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Accounts and papers of the House of Commons

Great Britain.
Parliament. House
of Commons

P. Eng $\frac{1870}{42}$

ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

THIRTY-TWO VOLUMES.

— (2.) —

ARMY ESTIMATES;
ARMY, MILITIA, AND VOLUNTEERS.

Session

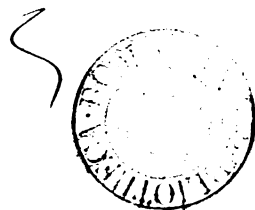
8 *February* — 10 *August* 1870.

VOL. XLII.

1870.

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1870



ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

1870.

THIRTY-TWO VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE

SECOND VOLUME.

N.B.—*THE* Figures at the beginning of the line, correspond with the N° at the foot of each Paper; and the Figures at the end of the line, refer to the MS. Paging of the Volumes arranged for The House of Commons.

ARMY ESTIMATES:

Army Estimates, 1870-71 :

36. Army Estimates of Effective and Non-effective Services, for 1870-71 - - p. 1

Supplemental Estimate :

404. Supplemental Estimate for a further Number of Land Forces of 20,000 Men, all Ranks - - - - - 193

Vote of Credit (War in Europe) :

403. Estimate of the Sum required to be Voted, beyond the ordinary Grants of Parliament, towards defraying the Expenses which may be incurred in maintaining the Naval and Military Services of this Kingdom, including the Cost of a further Number of Land Forces of 20,000 Men, during the War in Europe - - - - - 195

Appropriation Account, 1868-69 :

45. Appropriation Account of the Sums Granted by Parliament for Army Services, for the Year ended 31st March 1869; with the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General, and Treasury Minute thereon; also Statement of the Savings and Deficiencies upon the Grants for Army Services, for the said Year, showing all Cases in which the War Department has obtained the Sanction of the Treasury to Expenditure not provided for in the Grants of the Year, &c.; and a Balance Sheet, detailing, in Classes, the Ledger Balances on the 30th September 1869 - - - - - 197

Military Purposes in the Colonies :

38. Amounts included in the Army Estimates, 1870-71, for Military Purposes in the Colonies, and the probable Repayments by the several Colonies on the same Account - - - - - 369

Rewards to Inventors :

266. Reports and Correspondence explanatory of Item C. (Rewards to Inventors), in Vote 15 of the Army Estimates for 1870-71 - - - - - 375

Variation of Numbers, &c. :

37. Variation of the Numbers of Her Majesty's British Forces, and Explanations of the Differences between the Amounts proposed in the Army Estimates for Effective Services for 1870-71, and the Amounts voted for Effective Services for 1869-70 - - - - - 439

ARMY, MILITIA, AND VOLUNTEERS:

Abyssinian Expedition :

405. Letter from the Director General of the Topographical Department of the War Office, reporting the Completion of the Official Record of the Expedition to Abyssinia :—And, Correspondence thereon - - - - - p. 449

Artillery :

452. Number of Field and of Horse Artillery Batteries at Home, with the Number of Men and of Horses attached to each Battery, and Number of Men and of Horses required to place each Battery in a condition for Active Service in the Field; Number of Field Guns in Store :—And, Number of Sets of Harness in Store - - - - - 453

Barracks and Fortifications :

193. Return of the Expenditure in each Royal Engineers District under Barracks and Fortifications, including Special Vote for the year ending 31st March 1869; Names of Individuals in Charge, or Superintendence of those Works, with the Districts in which they have been employed :—And, Amount of all Pay and Allowances to each Individual - - - - - 455

Beards :

- 255—I. Order enforced in Her Majesty's Army on the wearing of Beards - - - 471

Boxer, Colonel :

60. Papers relating to the dismissal of Colonel Boxer from the Office of Superintendent of the Royal Laboratory; with Correspondence relating to War Office Letter to Colonel Boxer of the 4th January 1868, and to the connection of Colonel Boxer with Messrs. Eley - - - - - 473
161. Correspondence between the War Office and Colonel Boxer, relating to the taking out of his first Patent for Fuses, and subsequent Patents :—And, to his demand for Royalty upon his Patented Articles :—Correspondence relating to the supply of Colonel Boxer's Patent Life-saving Rockets to the Turkish Ambassador, and to the erection of a new Factory for the Manufacture of the Boxer Cartridges :—And, Colonel Boxer's Letter to the War Office, dated the 17th December 1859, on the subject of his Services, and the Answer - - - - - 501

Brigade of Guards :

165. Correspondence between the Secretary of State for War and Colonels Hardinge and Stephenson, relative to the Reduction of Field Officers in the Brigade of Guards - - - - - 527

Chelsea Hospital :

241. Cost of the Site upon which Chelsea Hospital is built; Expense of the Building, Cost of Land added to the Establishment; also Sources from which the Money was obtained - - - - - 543

Chelsea and Kilmainham Hospitals :

217. Instructions issued to the Authorities of Chelsea and Kilmainham Hospitals, relative to the filling up of the Staff or the Admission of Pensioners in those Institutions - - - - - 547

Colonies and East India :

254. Effectives of all Ranks of each Arm of the Service actually stationed in the several Colonies and Garrisons Abroad, and in India, in each Year, 1860 to 1869 - - - - - 551

Control Department :

409. Savings effected by the Control Department since its Establishment in the War Office; also, Cost of the Department since its Organisation - - - - - 693

Cotton Socks, &c. :

461. Copy of all Issues of Tenders for the supply of Cotton Socks and other Articles of Hosiery for the use of the Army, and of all Tenders received in reply, distinguishing those accepted, between the 5th April 1867 and the 5th April 1870 - - - - - p. 557

Cupping, &c. :

114. Return from all Regiments and Corps quartered in Great Britain and Ireland, of the Men Cupped or Cross-cupped during 1867, 1868, and the Four First Months of 1869, and the Reason for the Operation in each Case - - 567

Enlistment :

445. Return of the Number of Men who Enlisted within the First Year of the passing of the Ten Years' Enlistment Act of 1847, showing how many Re-engaged and Completed their Period of Twenty-one Years :—And, Number of Men who Enlisted in 1857, showing how many are now leaving - - - 573

Gymnastics :

265. Report of the Director of Gymnastics, on the Gymnastic Instruction of the Army, for the Year 1869 - - - - - 575

Military Labour :

417. Return showing the Cost for each of the Principal Royal Engineer Districts in Great Britain and Ireland of all Works carried out by Military Labour during the Year ending the 31st March 1870, also probable Cost of the same Works carried out by Contract ; Proportion of Soldiers of Royal Engineers to those of other Corps employed ; Results, beneficial or otherwise, to the Soldiers employed, &c. - - - - - 587

Military Savings Banks :

392. Amount due by the Public to Depositors in Military Savings Banks on the 31st March 1869, and Receipts, Interest, and Disbursements, during the Year ending 31st March 1869, &c. - - - - - 593

Militia Regiments :

155. Training Establishment of each Regiment of Militia in the United Kingdom ; Numbers Present, Absent, and Wanting to Complete, for the Training of 1869 (in continuation of Paper, No. 265, of Session 1868-9) - - - 595

Prize Money :

333. Account of Army Prize Money paid over to the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, from 18th January 1869 to 31st December 1869 - - - 601

Property of Deceased Soldiers :

258. Amount of Money the Property of Deceased or Discharged Soldiers, from 1864 to 1869, in hands of the War Department :—And, Form used to acquaint their Families of the Balance to which they may be entitled - - - 603

Recruiting :

- [c. 57.] Memorandum by the Inspector General of Recruiting - - - 605

Reserve Force :

104. Detailed Statement of the present Strength of the Army of Reserve - - 609

Rifles :

453. Returns of the Number of Breech-loading Infantry Rifles produced since the Adoption of the Snider Breech-loading Principle, giving the Numbers obtained by the Conversion of Muzzle-loading Rifles into Breech-loaders ; and by the direct Manufacture of Breech-loaders ; Number of Breech-loading Rifles issued to each Regiment :—And, Number in Store - - - - - 611

Royal Marines:

279. Reports for 1868-9 and 1869-70, on the Result of employing Soldier Labour on Works and Incidental Repairs of Barracks and Naval Establishments by the Royal Marines at Portsmouth, Deal, Chatham, and Plymouth - p. 623

Royal Patriotic Fund:

230. Rules and Regulations under which the Royal Patriotic Fund is administered; Statements of the Amount unexpended in each Year:—Total Amount accumulated, &c. - - - - - 627

Staff College Examinations:

128. Return of the Names of the Officers, who have passed their Final Examination at the Staff College, distinguishing those who have been since appointed to the Staff; and, Number of Officers of each Rank, up to that of Lieutenant Colonel, appointed to the Staff; specifying those who have and those who have not passed through the Staff College (in continuation of Paper, No. 151, of Session 1867) - - - - - 633

Staff Officers Emoluments:

96. Particulars of all Emolument from Public Sources received or to be received for the Year by each individual on the Army Staff holding an Office corresponding to those named on page 91 of the Army Estimates for 1869-70 - - - 637

Supersession of Colonels:

256. Correspondence between the War Office, the India Office, and Horse Guards, respecting the Supersession of Colonels of Her Majesty's British Army by the Colonels of Her Majesty's Indian Forces - - - - - 641
- 256-I. Further Return - - - - - 649

Thomson's "Road Steamer":

408. Reports to the War Department on Mr. Thomson's "Road Steamer," and as to its Advantages for Military Purposes - - - - - 653

Volunteers (Artillery):

- [c. 153.] Reports on the Proceedings of Artillery Volunteers encamped at Shoeburyness, from the 1st to the 7th August 1869 - - - - - 679

War Department:

- [c. 164.] Copies of Orders in Council relating to the War Department - - - 683

Yeomanry Cavalry:

- [c. 94.] Letter to Her Majesty's Lieutenants of Counties, dated 11th April 1870, transmitting a Schedule of Revised Establishments for Yeomanry Cavalry - - - - - 687

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ARMY ESTIMATES

OF

EFFECTIVE AND NON-EFFECTIVE

SERVICES,

FOR 1870-71.

(PRESENTED TO PARLIAMENT BY HER MAJESTY'S COMMAND.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 February 1870.*

ABSTRACT OF ARMY ESTIMATES, 1870-71

PAGES.	VOTES.	
		NUMBERS:
6	A.	GENERAL STAFF, REGIMENTAL AND MILITARY EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS - - - - -
7	B.	NATIVE INDIAN TROOPS - - - - -
		I. REGULAR FORCES:
14	1	GENERAL STAFF AND REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND CHARGES -
24	3	DIVINE SERVICE - - - - -
25	2	ADMINISTRATION OF MARTIAL LAW - - - - -
27	4	MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENTS AND SERVICES - - - - -
		II. RESERVE FORCES:
30	5	MILITIA AND INSPECTION OF RESERVE FORCES - - - - -
34	6	YEOMANRY CAVALRY - - - - -
35	7	VOLUNTEER CORPS - - - - -
38	8	ARMY RESERVE FORCE (INCLUDING ENROLLED PENSIONERS) - - -
		III. CONTROL ESTABLISHMENTS AND SERVICES:
40	9	CONTROL ESTABLISHMENTS AND WAGES - - - - -
42	10	PROVISIONS, FORAGE, FUEL, TRANSPORT, AND OTHER SERVICES - -
47	11	CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENTS, SERVICES, AND SUPPLIES - - - -
49	12	SUPPLY, MANUFACTURE, AND REPAIR OF WARLIKE AND OTHER STORES -
		IV. WORKS AND BUILDINGS:
56	13	SUPERINTENDING ESTABLISHMENT OF, AND EXPENDITURE FOR, WORKS, BUILDINGS, AND REPAIRS, AT HOME AND ABROAD - - - - -
		V. VARIOUS SERVICES:
68	14	ESTABLISHMENTS FOR MILITARY EDUCATION - - - - -
79	15	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES - - - - -
84	16	ADMINISTRATION OF THE ARMY - - - - -
		TOTAL EFFECTIVE SERVICES - - £.
		VI. NON-EFFECTIVE SERVICES:
91	17	REWARDS FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICES, &c. - - - - -
107	18	PAY OF GENERAL OFFICERS - - - - -
108	19	FULL PAY OF REDUCED AND RETIRED OFFICERS AND HALF-PAY - -
116	20	WIDOWS' PENSIONS, &c. - - - - -
119	21	PENSIONS FOR WOUNDS - - - - -
120	22	CHELSEA AND KILMAINHAM HOSPITALS (IN-PENSIONS) - - - -
122	23	OUT-PENSIONS - - - - -
123	24	SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES - - - - -
125	25	MILITIA, YEOMANRY CAVALRY, AND VOLUNTEER CORPS - - - -
		TOTAL NON-EFFECTIVE SERVICES - - £.
		RECAPITULATION:
		EFFECTIVE SERVICES - - - - -
		NON-EFFECTIVE SERVICES - - - - -
		TOTAL EFFECTIVE AND NON-EFFECTIVE SERVICES - £.

* These amounts are based upon the average Receipts of the three years last past; the sum actually paid into the Exchequer for the year ending 31 December 1869 is detailed on page 128. The amount included for the sum to be transferred to Imperial Funds by the Government of India, to meet charges voted in these Estimates, is 620,000*l.* The pay of Colonels of Regiments on the Indian Establishment will in future be charged directly against Indian Funds. This gives an apparent saving on the Estimate of 67,400*l.*

ABSTRACT OF ARMY ESTIMATES, 1870-71.

VOTES.	1870-71.	1869-70.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.	Approximate Amount to be paid into the Exchequer as Extra Receipts during the Year	
	<i>Numbers of Regiments and Depôts.</i>	<i>Numbers of Regiments and Depôts.</i>	<i>Numbers.</i>	<i>Numbers.</i>	1870-71.	1869-70.
A.	113,221	125,529	-	12,308		
B.	1,760	1,760	—	—		
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
1	4,771,900	5,233,100	-	461,200	761,400	942,700
2	43,400	43,800	-	400	—	—
3	45,600	54,000	-	8,400	-	1,800
4	247,500	258,000	-	10,500	—	—
5	720,000	770,200	-	50,200	5,000	5,000
6	81,900	89,200	-	7,300	—	—
7	412,400	414,000	-	1,600	-	1,000
8	68,000	67,200	800	—	—	—
9	374,900	383,400	-	8,500	—	—
10	1,428,300	1,688,700	-	260,400	27,400	33,000
11	551,300	644,900	-	93,600	22,000	25,000
12	820,400	957,000	-	136,600	90,000	94,000
13	700,400	880,200	-	179,800	40,000	56,000
14	139,300	158,200	-	18,900	36,000	40,000
15	50,600	63,800	-	13,200	3,000	4,500
16	222,300	223,400	-	1,100	—	—
-	10,678,200	11,929,100	800	1,251,700	984,800	1,203,000
17	27,300	27,000	300	—	228,000	222,000
18	73,000	73,000	—	—		
19	598,000	480,500	117,500	—		
20	155,300	156,400	-	1,100		
21	20,800	22,300	-	1,500		
22	36,000	34,400	1,600	—		
23	1,220,100	1,239,300	-	19,200		
24	148,300	132,000	16,300	—		
25	18,000	17,900	100	—		
-	2,296,800	2,182,800	135,800	21,800	228,000	222,000
-	10,678,200	11,929,100	800	1,251,700	984,800	1,203,000
-	2,296,800	2,182,800	135,800	21,800	228,000	222,000
-	12,975,000	14,111,900	136,600	1,273,500	*1,212,800	*1,425,000

NET DECREASE - - - £. 1,136,900

TOTAL AMOUNT OF ESTIMATE, 1870-71	£. 12,975,000
DEDUCT,—	
ESTIMATED EXCHEQUER EXTRA RECEIPTS	1,212,800
NET CHARGE FOR ARMY SERVICES, 1870-71	£. 11,762,200

War Office,
15 February 1870.

EDWARD CARDWELL.

(Revised) STATEMENT showing the AGGREGATE AMOUNT of the SERVICES contained in the ESTIMATES for the Three Years ending the 31st March 1871, after taking into Account the Extra Receipts payable into the Exchequer.

1868-69.										£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.			
Army Estimates, 1868-69										15,455,400	-	-	16,324,176					
Amount of Estimated Appropriations in Aid, as shown in Army Estimates, 1868-69										808,776	-	-						
Excesses										1,006,750	7	9						
Surpluses										301,960	3	8						
Amount made good by the following Receipts, viz.:										1,304,850			4					
Amount realised in Excess of the Estimated Appropriations in Aid, as shown in the Army Estimates for 1868-69																32,747	4	3
Proportion of the sum of 3,600,000 l. voted to defray the Expenses of the Expedition to Abyssinia beyond the ordinary Grants for the year ended 31st March 1868, per Act 32 & 33 Vict. c. 93, s. 10																1,272,102	19	10
Expenditure as per Final Account for 1868-69										-	-	-	17,629,026					
Extra Receipts and Repayments:										719,620			3					
From 1st April 1868, as per Army Account																3	11	
" " as per Finance Accounts																837,000	-	-
																1,556,620	3	11
Net Amount of Expenditure for Army Services for the Year 1868-69, after deducting Extra Receipts and Repayments to the Exchequer										-	-	£.	16,072,406					
													2					
1869-70.																		
Army Estimates, 1869-70										14,230,400	-	-	14,887,029					
Amount of Estimated Appropriations in Aid, as shown in Army Estimates, 1869-70										657,529	-	-						
Extra Receipts and Repayments:										528,693						2		
From 1st April to 31st December 1869, as per Army Books																		
From 1st January to 31st March 1870 (Estimated)													150,000	-	-			
From 1st April to 31st December 1869, as per Finance Accounts													359,500	-	-			
From 1st January to 31st March 1870 (Estimated)										358,500	-	-	1,395,693					
													2					
Net Amount, after deducting Estimated Extra Receipts, &c.										-	-	£.	13,492,235					
													17					
													8					
1870-71.																		
Army Estimates, 1870-71										12,973,000	-	-	13,352,900					
Amount of Estimated Appropriations in Aid, as shown in Army Estimates										377,900	-	-						
Estimated Amount of Extra Receipts and Repayments										-	-	-						
										-	-	-						
Net Amount, after deducting Estimated Extra Receipts, &c.										-	-	£.	12,140,100					

N U M B E R S.

	Page.	1870-71.	1869-70.
Vote (A.) NUMBER OF LAND FORCES, INCLUDING DEPÔTS OF REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA - - - - }	6	114,992	127,866
Vote (B.) NUMBER OF HER MAJESTY'S NATIVE INDIAN ARMY TO BE MAINTAINED BEYOND THE LIMITS OF THE IN- DIAN EMPIRE - - - - }	7	1,760	1,760
HORSES. TOTAL NUMBER, EXCLUSIVE OF OFFI- CERS' HORSES - - - - }	7	10,914	11,701
INDIA. NUMBER OF HER MAJESTY'S BRITISH FORCES IN INDIA - - - - }	7	62,963	63,707

V O T E (A.)

	Officers.	Non-Com- missioned Officers.	Drummers and Trumpeters.	Rank and File.	ALL RANKS.	
					1870-71.	1869-70.
REGIMENTS:						
Royal Horse Artillery - - -	78	128	10	1,884	2,050	1,768
Riding Establishment, Royal Artillery -	7	12	1	205	225	225
Life and Horse Guards - - -	81	171	21	1,029	1,302	1,308
Cavalry of the Line - - -	475	836	183	7,788	9,177	9,408
Royal Artillery - - -	661	1,322	228	12,866	15,077	15,384
Royal Engineers - - -	393	480	84	3,879	4,886	4,663
Military Train - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1,798
Foot Guards - - -	237	329	124	5,250	5,940	5,960
Infantry of the Line - - -	2,934	4,606	1,862	51,990	61,392	67,103
Army Service Corps - - -	8	366	20	1,801	2,195	-
Army Hospital Corps - - -	1	165	-	694	860	1,004
Commissariat Staff Corps - - -	-	-	-	-	-	601
Military Store Staff Corps - - -	-	-	-	-	-	400
West India Regiments - - -	104	114	36	1,680	1,934	2,901
Colonial Corps - - -	58	115	34	1,632	1,839	3,411
TOTAL, Regiments - - -	5,037	8,644	2,553	90,593	106,827	115,934
DEPÔTS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM OF REGIMENTS IN INDIA:						
Royal Horse Artillery - - -	-	-	-	-	-	454
Cavalry - - -	27	45	9	513	594	814
Royal Artillery - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1,447
Infantry - - -	200	400	200	5,000	5,800	6,880
TOTAL, Depôts in the United King- dom of Regiments in India - - }	227	445	209	5,513	6,394	9,595
TOTAL, Force on British Establishment	5,264	9,089	2,762	96,106	113,221	125,529
GENERAL AND DEPARTMENTAL STAFF:						
General Staff - - -	80	-	-	-	80	93
Chaplains - - -	79	-	-	-	79	84
Medical - - -	587	-	-	-	587	303
Control Department - - -	493	-	-	-	493	-
Commissariat, Military Store, and Pur- veyors Departments - - - }	-	-	-	-	-	395
TOTAL, Staff - - -	1,239	-	-	-	1,239	875
ESTABLISHMENTS:						
(Exclusive of certain OFFICERS included under "REGIMENTS.")						
Cavalry Riding School - - -	2	2	-	-	4	23
" Infantry Depôts - - -	5	9	-	-	14	156
Recruiting Establishments - - -	6	17	-	-	23	71
Instruction in Gunnery, Musketry and Engineering - - - }	10	57	-	62	129	154
TOTAL, Establishments - - -	23	85	-	62	170	404
MISCELLANEOUS ESTABLISH- MENTS:						
Cadet Company, Royal Military Aca- demy, Woolwich - - - }	10	18	2	9	39	46
Royal Military College, Sandhurst - - -	17	26	4	1	48	65
Regimental Schools - - -	15	185	-	-	200	199
Manufacturing Establishments - - -	11	46	-	7	64	80
Miscellaneous - ditto - - -	6	50	-	-	56	169
TOTAL, Miscellaneous Establishments -	59	325	6	17	407	559
Regiments - - -	5,037	8,644	2,553	90,593	106,827	115,933
Depôts in the United Kingdom of Regi- ments in India - - - }	227	445	209	5,513	6,394	9,595
General and Departmental Staff - - -	1,239	-	-	-	1,239	875
Establishments - - -	23	85	-	62	170	404
Miscellaneous Establishments - - -	59	325	6	17	407	559
TOTAL FORCE, the Cost of which is to be defrayed from ARMY FUNDS - - }	6,585	9,499	2,768	96,185	115,037	127,366

V O T E (B.)

	1870-71.	1869-70.
Two Regiments of Her Majesty's Native Indian Army for Service in } China and Straits Settlements - - - - - }	1,760	1,760

H O R S E S.

	1870-71.	1869-70.
For REGIMENTS on the BRITISH ESTABLISHMENT, and for DEPÔTS in ENGLAND of REGIMENTS in INDIA :		
Royal Horse Artillery - - - -	1,236	1,186
Depôt for India - - - -	-	160
Riding Establishment, Royal Artillery -	122	122
Life Guards and Horse Guards - -	825	825
Cavalry of the Line - - - -	5,600	5,504
Depôt for India - - - -	270	300
Royal Artillery - - - - 1,730		
Depôt Brigade for School } of Gunnery - - - } 28		
	1,758	2,010
Royal Engineers - - - -	198	198
Military Train - - - -	-	996
Army Service Corps - - - -	905	-
Cape Mounted Rifles - - - -	-	450
TOTAL HORSES (exclusive of } Officers' Horses) - - - }	10,914	11,701

HER MAJESTY'S BRITISH FORCES IN INDIA.

(Exclusive of Depôts in the United Kingdom).

	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Rank and File.	ALL RANKS.	
				1870-71.	1869-70.
Royal Horse Artillery - -	200	253	2,680	3,133	3,133
Cavalry of the Line - - -	225	424	3,672	4,321	5,411
Royal Artillery - - -	680	792	7,936	9,408	9,408
Royal Engineers - - -	336	3	-	339	339
Infantry of the Line - - -	1,500	3,262	41,000	45,762	45,416
TOTAL - - -	2,941	4,734	55,238	62,963	63,707

ABSTRACT OF THE REGIMENTAL ESTABLISHMENTS

BRITISH ESTABLISHMENTS. - - - - -

Number of Regiments, &c.	C O R P S.	Establishment per Brigade, Battalion, or Regiment.					
		Officers.	Non- Commis- sioned Officers.	Trumpeters and Drummers.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.	Horses.
	ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY:						
	Colonels - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Brigades, Home - - - - -	37	64	5	917	1,023	618
	Riding Establishment - - - - -	7	12	1	205	225	122
	TOTAL, HORSE ARTILLERY and RIDING ESTABLISHMENT - - - - - }	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CAVALRY:						
3	Regiments of Life and Horse Guards -	27	57	7	343	434	275
19	Regiments of Cavalry of the Line - -	25	44	7	407	483	300
9	Depôts for Regiments in India - -	3	5	1	57	66	30
	TOTAL, CAVALRY - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ROYAL ARTILLERY:						
2	Garrison Brigades - - - - -	41	47	16	696	800	-
8	Ditto - - - - -	42	48	16	696	802	-
1	Garrison and Field Brigade - - -	49	69	16	1,002	1,136	346
1	Field Brigade - - - - -	55	89	16	1,316	1,476	702
1	Ditto - - - - -	55	89	16	1,306	1,466	682
13	Coast Brigade - - - - -	23	440	-	1,074	1,542	-
	Depôt Brigade - - - - -	56	167	20	1,208	1,441	28
	TOTAL, ROYAL ARTILLERY - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ROYAL ENGINEERS:						
	Corps of Royal Engineers - - -	391	452	80	3,487	4,410	-
	Engineer Train - - - - -	2	28	4	392	426	198
	TOTAL, ROYAL ENGINEERS - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Carried forward - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-

OF HER MAJESTY'S LAND FORCES.

BRITISH ESTABLISHMENTS.

TOTAL for each Arm of the Service.						CORPS.
Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Trumpeters and Drummers.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.	Horses.	
4	-	-	-	4	-	ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY:
74	128	10	1,834	2,046	1,236	Colonels.
7	12	1	205	225	122	Brigades, Home.
						Riding Establishment.
85	140	11	2,039	2,275	1,358	{ TOTAL, HORSE ARTILLERY and RIDING ESTABLISHMENT.
						CAVALRY:
81	171	21	1,029	1,302	825	Regiments of Life and Horse Guards.
475	836	133	7,733	9,177	5,600	Regiment of Cavalry of the Line.
27	45	9	513	594	270	Depôts for Regiments in India.
583	1,052	163	9,275	11,073	6,695	TOTAL, CAVALRY.
						ROYAL ARTILLERY:
82	94	32	1,392	1,600	-	Garrison Brigades.
336	384	128	5,568	6,416	-	Ditto.
49	69	16	1,002	1,136	346	Garrison and Field Brigade.
55	89	16	1,316	1,476	702	Field Brigade.
55	89	16	1,306	1,466	682	Ditto.
28	440	-	1,074	1,542	-	Coast Brigade.
56	157	20	1,208	1,441	28	Depôt Brigade.
661	1,322	228	12,866	15,077	1,758	TOTAL, ROYAL ARTILLERY.
						ROYAL ENGINEERS.
391	452	80	3,487	4,410	-	Corps of Royal Engineers.
2	28	4	392	426	198	Engineer Train.
393	480	84	3,879	4,836	198	TOTAL, ROYAL ENGINEERS.
1,722	2,994	486	28,059	33,261	10,009	

BRITISH ESTABLISHMENTS—continued. - - - - -

Number of Regiments, &c.	C O R P S.	Establishment per Brigade, Battalion, or Regiment.					
		Officers.	Non- Commis- sioned Officers.	Trumpeters and Drummers.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.	Horses.
	Brought forward - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
	FOOT GUARDS :						
	Colonels - - - - -	3	-	-	-	-	-
1	Grenadier Guards (3 Battalions) - -	33	47	16	750	846	-
1	Coldstream Guards (2 Battalions) - -	23	47	16	750	846	-
1	Scots Fusilier Guards (2 Battalions) -	33	47	22	750	852	-
3	TOTAL, FOOT GUARDS - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
	INFANTRY :						
	Colonels of 112 Regiments - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	Battalions - - - - -	30	50	20	500	600	-
3	Ditto - - - - -	30	50	26	500	606	-
5	Ditto - - - - -	30	50	20	650	750	-
3	Ditto - - - - -	30	50	20	800	900	-
1	Ditto - - - - -	30	50	26	800	906	-
68							
13	Ditto - - - - -	30	42	16	500	588	-
3	Ditto - - - - -	30	42	22	500	594	-
7	Ditto - - - - -	30	50	16	820	916	-
23							
23	Depôts for Battalions in the Colonies -	4	8	4	100	116	-
50	Depôts for Battalions in India - -	4	8	4	100	116	-
	TOTAL, INFANTRY - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MISCELLANEOUS CORPS, &c.:						
	Army Service Corps - - - - -	8	366	20	1,801	2,195	905
	Army Hospital Corps - - - - -	1	165	-	694	860	-
	West India Regiments - - - - -	52	57	18	840	967	-
	Ceylon Rifle Regiment - - - - -	35	71	20	900	1,026	-
	Royal Malta Fencible Artillery - -	23	38	12	564	637	-
	Gun Lascars - - - - -	-	3	1	84	88	-
	TOTAL, MISCELLANEOUS CORPS - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL, BRITISH ESTABLISHMENT - - -						

Detail per-Brigade, Battalion, and Regiment given in Appendix No. 2, Vote 1, page 136.

BRITISH ESTABLISHMENTS—continued.

TOTAL for each Arm of the Service.

Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Trumpeters and Drummers.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.	Horses.	CORPS.
1,722	2,994	486	28,059	33,261	10,009	Brought forward.
						FOOT GUARDS.
3	—	—	—	3	—	Colonels.
100	141	48	2,250	2,539	—	Grenadier Guards.
67	94	32	1,500	1,693	—	Coldstream Guards.
67	94	44	1,500	1,705	—	Scots Fusilier Guards.
237	329	124	5,250	5,940	—	TOTAL, FOOT GUARDS.
						INFANTRY.
112	—	—	—	112	—	Colonels of 112 Regiments.
1,680	2,800	1,120	28,000	33,600	—	Battalions - - -
90	150	78	1,500	1,818	—	Ditto - - -
150	250	100	3,200	3,750	—	Ditto - - -
90	150	60	2,450	2,700	—	Ditto - - -
30	50	26	800	906	—	Ditto - - -
2,152	3,400	1,384	35,950	42,886	—	} For Service at Home.
390	546	208	6,500	7,644	—	
90	126	66	1,500	1,782	—	
210	350	112	5,740	6,412	—	
690	1,022	386	13,740	15,838	—	} For Service in the Colonies.
92	184	92	2,800	2,668	—	
200	400	200	5,000	5,800	—	
3,134	5,006	2,062	56,990	67,102	—	
						TOTAL, INFANTRY.
						MISCELLANEOUS CORPS, &c.
8	366	20	1,801	2,195	905	Army Service Corps.
1	165	—	694	860	—	Army Hospital Corps.
104	114	36	1,680	1,934	—	West India Regiments.
35	71	20	900	1,026	—	Ceylon Rifle Regiment.
23	38	12	564	637	—	Royal Malta Fencible Artillery.
—	6	2	168	176	—	Gun Lascars.
171	760	90	5,807	6,828	905	TOTAL, MISCELLANEOUS CORPS.
5,264	9,089	2,762	96,106	113,221	10,914	TOTAL, BRITISH ESTABLISHMENTS.

13

PART I.

REGULAR FORCES.

	Page.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
		£.	£.
Vote 1. GENERAL STAFF and REGIMENTAL PAY, } ALLOWANCES, and other CHARGES - }	14	4,771,900	5,233,100
Vote 2. DIVINE SERVICE - - - -	24	43,400	43,800
Vote 3. MARTIAL LAW - - - -	25	45,600	54,000
Vote 4. MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT, and SERVICES	27	247,500	258,000
TOTAL - - - - £.		5,108,400	5,588,900

VOTE 1.

GENERAL STAFF AND REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND OTHER CHARGES.

I. ESTIMATE of the Sum which will be required in the Year ending 31st March 1871, to defray the EXPENSE of the GENERAL STAFF and REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, and other CHARGES.

Four Millions Seven Hundred and Seventy-one Thousand Nine Hundred Pounds.

II. SUB-HEADS under which this Vote will be accounted for.

	1870-71.	1869-70.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—PAY, &c. OF GENERAL STAFF - - - - -	82,031	90,801	-	8,770
B.—CONTINGENCIES OF GENERAL STAFF - - - - -	5,560	5,047	513	—
C.—REGIMENTAL PAY - - - - -	3,931,436	4,388,994	-	407,558
D.—REGIMENTAL EXTRA PAY - - - - -	207,656	220,104	-	12,448
E.—REGIMENTAL ALLOWANCES - - - - -	244,927	259,990	-	15,063
F.—REGIMENTAL EXTRA DUTY PAY - - - - -	20,739	24,257	-	3,518
G.—AGENCY - - - - -	37,231	41,774	-	4,543
H.—NATIVE INDIAN TROOPS - - - - -	50,000	50,000	—	—
I.—PAY, &c. OF ESTABLISHMENTS OF RECRUITING DISTRICTS -	10,364	14,835	-	4,471
J.—CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF RECRUITING DISTRICTS - -	600	646	-	46
K.—EXPENSES OF RECRUITING PARTIES - - - - -	19,530	20,000	-	470
L.—BOUNTY, &c. FOR RECRUITS - - - - -	40,000	55,000	-	15,000
M.—AGENCY FOR RECRUITING CHARGES - - - - -	1,350	1,350	—	—
N.—PAY, &c. OF STAFF OF VETERINARY DEPARTMENT - -	4,228	4,221	7	—
O.—CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF VETERINARY DEPARTMENT -	160	67	93	—
P.—VETERINARY MEDICINES, &c. - - - - -	650	650	—	—
Q.—PURCHASE OF HORSES - - - - -	39,000	28,500	10,500	—
R.—CAVALRY RIDING ESTABLISHMENT - - - - -	744	-	744	—
S.—PAY OF ESTABLISHMENT OF SCHOOL OF GUNNERY - -	6,334	5,871	463	—
T.—MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES OF SCHOOL OF GUNNERY - -	367	367	—	—
U.—PAY OF ESTABLISHMENT OF SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING -	7,829	8,260	-	431
V.—WORKING PAY AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES AT SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING - - - - -	6,030	5,980	50	—
W.—WORKING PAY, &c. FOR MEN ENGAGED ON FIELD WORKS, &c.	800	800	—	—
X.—PAY OF SUPERINTENDING STAFF AND SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION IN MUSKETRY - - - - -	8,550	10,209	-	1,659
Y.—CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE STAFF AND SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION IN MUSKETRY - - - - -	455	455	—	—
Z.—PAY OF STAFF OF GYMNASTIC INSTRUCTORS - - - -	3,928	3,318	610	—
AA.—CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF STAFF OF GYMNASTIC INSTRUCTORS - - - - -	65	65	—	—
BB.—PAY OF ESTABLISHMENT OF INSTRUCTORS IN COOKERY -	169	359	—	190
CC.—CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF INSTRUCTION IN COOKERY -	10	10	—	—
DD.—WORKING PAY OF MEN EMPLOYED UPON MISCELLANEOUS DUTIES - - - - -	1,200	1,200	—	—
EE.—EXPENSES OF DISCHARGED SOLDIERS - - - - -	28,000	28,000	—	—
FF.—TRAVELLING EXPENSES OF REGIMENTAL OFFICERS - -	11,000	11,000	—	—
GG.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNFORESEEN CHARGES - - - -	1,000	1,000	—	—
TOTAL - - - £.	4,771,943	5,283,130	12,980	474,167

NET DECREASE - - - £. 461,187

An Appendix to the Parliamentary Account of Army Expenditure will contain a Statement of the Expenditure for Regimental Services included under heads C. to G. distributed between the various Groups of Corps shown at page 16.

VOTE 1.—GENERAL STAFF AND REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, and other CHARGES—*continued*.

III. DETAILS of the Charges under the foregoing Heads.

A STATEMENT showing the Allotment of the Staff and Charges in the various Districts at Home and Abroad is given in the Appendix, No. 1, p. 182.

GENERAL STAFF CHARGES.

A.—PAY, &c. OF GENERAL STAFF:

Numbers.			HOME.	COLONIAL.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
1869-70.	1870-71.		£.	£.	£.	£
7	* 8	Lieutenants General - - - - -			7,098	7,098
21	17	Majors General - - - - -			11,591	14,706
8	8	Brigadiers General - - - - -			3,900	4,160
13	17	Colonels on the Staff - - - - -			4,275	4,483
4	4	Deputy Adjutants General - - - - -			1,362	1,538
11	9	Assistant Adjutants General - - - - -			4,680	2,860
	9	Assistant Adjutants General, for Reserve Forces and Recruiting - - - - -				
6	4	Deputy Assistant Adjutants General - - - - -			692	1,038
6	6	Deputy Quartermasters General - - - - -			1,708	2,282
5	6	Assistant Quartermasters General - - - - -			1,560	1,300
8	6	Deputy Assistant Quartermasters General - - - - -			865	1,384
4	2	Military Secretaries - - - - -			346	1,548
8	8	Assistant Military Secretaries - - - - -			1,384	1,384
21	8	Commandants - - - - -			821	2,603
23	21	Brigade Majors - - - - -			3,461	3,984
6	6	Aides-de-Camp to the Queen - - - - -			1,141	1,141
45	44	Aides-de-Camp - - - - -			6,748	7,447
1	1	Staff Captain - - - - -			248	248
13	9	Town and Fort Majors - - - - -			1,401	2,056
18	10	Town and Fort Adjutants - - - - -			868	1,586
2	2	Garrison and Camp Quartermasters - - - - -			366	366
230	203				54,510	63,156
Allowance in lieu of Servants - - - - -					3,451	3,936
Table Money to General Officers - - - - -					4,042	4,892
Garrison and Staff Serjeants Major, Clerks, Messengers, and others					16,028	18,817
Add—						
For Supernumerary Officers of General Staff, and Inspecting Staff of Reserve Forces, pending absorption, and for Clerks and Ser- jeants employed upon Recruiting Duties - - - - -					4,000	—
£.			52,048	29,988	82,031	90,801
B.—CONTINGENCIES OF GENERAL STAFF:						
Travelling Expenses, Detention Allowances, &c. - - - - -			2,562	1,253	3,815	3,057
Contingencies - - - - -			1,202	543	1,745	1,990
£.			3,764	1,796	5,560	5,047

The above is exclusive of the Pay and Allowances of the Head Quarter Staff at the Horse Guards, for which provision is made in Vote 16.

The Staff Pay to Officers is in addition to Regimental, Unattached, or Half-pay.

* Two Lieutenants General, being Colonial Governors, receive no Pay from Army Funds.

ANCES.

Farriery and Riding Master's Allowance.	Postage and Stationery and Office Expenses.	Outfit Allowance.	
£.	£.	£.	
950	150	-	1
-	-	-	2
90	10	-	3
1,337	2,805	300	4
-	-	-	5
289	204	-	6
5,207	1,130	750	7
-	-	-	8
-	-	-	9
114	221	-	10
-	455	150	11
-	4,420	1,250	12
-	1,104	750	13
-	322	-	14
-	-	-	15
-	-	-	16
800	-	-	17
-	-	-	18
-	-	-	19
-	-	-	20
-	-	-	21
-	110	-	22
-	50	-	23
-	-	-	24
-	36	-	25
-	-	-	26
-	-	-	27
-	-	-	28
-	-	-	
-	-	-	
8,796	10,607	3,200	
9,705	12,199	3,506	

VOTE 1.—GENERAL STAFF AND REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND OTHER CHARGES—continued.

F.—REGIMENTAL EXTRA DUTY PAY.						G.					
Rough Riders.	Instruction in Musketry and Gunnery.	Gymnastic Instruction.	District Clerks, Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers, and Savings Bank and Depot Battalion Clerks.	Cooks.	Acting Staff of Detachments.	AGENCY.	TOTAL.	Home.	Colonial.	TOTAL, 1870-71.	TOTAL, 1869-70.
£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
100	182	-	-	18	-	-	94,564	94,564	-	767,044	845,134
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	9,198	9,198	-		
219	1,314	110	1,590	146	1,096	4,500	663,282	530,086	133,196		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
69	-	-	6	27	-	860	80,476	80,476	-	512,587	522,646
867	443	110	28	173	15	4,750	432,111	432,111	-		
-	-	-	3	-	5	1,850	24,646	24,646	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,646	53,596
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	120	18	1,150	18	553	-	286,297	201,237	85,060	286,297	279,582
-	329	219	18	64	-	1,892	235,644	235,644	-	2,380,891	2,464,612
-	3,102	750	295	621	143	13,809	1,628,208	1,628,208	-		
-	1,050	150	160	211	1,017	-	517,039	-	517,039		
-	-	-	726	-	100	3,256	112,774	112,774	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,430	-	211	5,544	197,414	197,414	-	322,417	466,027
-	117	37	800	9	-	400	12,229	12,229	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,581	76,091	4,490	106,801	139,171
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	2	-	35	-	26,220	22,885	3,335		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	210	-	5	-	778	328	61,606	-	61,606	111,306	188,618
-	45	-	2	-	124	31	27,491	-	27,491		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000		
-	82	-	2	-	-	11	16,601	-	16,601		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	1,500		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,108	-	3,108		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,511,989	3,657,563	854,426	4,511,989	4,959,386
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,000	55,940	14,960	70,000	74,267
1,264	8,999	1,694	5,718	1,287	4,077	37,231	4,441,989	3,602,523	839,466	4,441,989	4,885,119
£. 20,739											
1,463	8,213	1,500	7,683	1,398	4,000	41,774	4,959,386	3,787,728	1,171,658	-	4,885,119
£. 24,257											

VOTE 1.—GENERAL STAFF AND REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND OTHER CHARGES—*continued.*

CHARGES FOR NATIVE INDIAN TROOPS:		HOME.	COLONIAL.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
H.—NATIVE INDIAN TROOPS:		£.	£.	£.	£.
Pay, Clothing, &c., of two Regiments of Her Majesty's Native Indian Army for Service in China and Straits Settlements - - - }		—	50,000	50,000	50,000
RECRUITING CHARGES:					
I.—PAY, &c. OF ESTABLISHMENTS OF RECRUITING DISTRICTS:					
Numbers.					
1869-70.	1870-71.				
7	2	Inspecting Field Officers, at 27 s. 6 d. a day - - - }			
7	2			3,450	7,711
7	2				
50	17			905	2,721
71	23	Non-commissioned Officers - - - -			
Pay of Clerks - - - - -				2,381	4,144
Allowance in lieu of Servants - - - - -				128	259
Add,—					
Pay, &c. of Supernumeraries, pending Reduction and Transfer to General Staff - - - - - }				3,500	—
£.		10,364	—	10,364	14,835
J.—CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF RECRUITING DISTRICTS:					
Travelling Expenses - - - - -				100	60
Contingencies - - - - -				500	586
£.		600	—	600	646
K.—EXPENSES OF RECRUITING PARTIES:					
Allowances and Expenses of Superintending Officers - - -				1,030	1,400
Allowance to Recruiting Serjeants, &c. in Stationary Quarters -				1,500	1,500
Ditto - to Staff Officers of Pensioners and Pensioners employed upon Recruiting Services - - - - }				9,000	9,000
Marching and Travelling Allowances, and Cost of Conveyance of Recruits, Escorts, &c., and Medical Attendance on Recruiting Parties and Recruits - - - - }				8,000	8,100
£.		19,580	—	19,580	20,000
L.—BOUNTY, &c. FOR RECRUITS:					
Bounty for Recruits:		£.			
British Establishment - - - - -		8,500			
Indian - ditto - - - - -		5,000			
Levy Money - - - - -		19,500			
Bounty to Men re-engaging and volunteering - - -		7,200			
Less deduction for number of days on Furlough - - -		200			
£.		33,000	—	33,000	55,000
		3,000	4,000	7,000	—
£.		36,000	4,000	40,000	55,000
M.—AGENCY FOR RECRUITING CHARGES:					
Salary of General Agent for Recruiting Services, Allowance for Clerks, Office Rent, &c. - - - - - }		1,350	—	1,350	1,350
VETERINARY CHARGES:					
N.—PAY, &c. OF STAFF:					
Numbers.					
1869-70.	1870-71.				
1	1	Principal Veterinary Surgeon, at 35 s. a day -		639	639
4	4			1,643	1,643
1	1			265	265
8	8			1,460	1,460
14	14	Acting Veterinary Surgeons, at 10 s. a day -			
Pay of Clerks, &c. - - - - -				180	123
Allowance in lieu of Servants - - - - -				91	91
£.		4,228	—	4,228	4,221

VOTE I.—GENERAL STAFF AND REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND OTHER CHARGES—*continued.*

VETERINARY CHARGES— <i>continued.</i>		HOME.	COLONIAL.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
O.—CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF VETERINARY DEPARTMENT:		£.	£.	£.	£.
Travelling Expenses - - - - -				80	36
Contingent Expenses - - - - -				80	31
		£.	160	—	160
P.—VETERINARY MEDICINES, &c.:					
Cost of Horse Medicines, Instruments, &c., and for Payment of } Claims of Private Veterinary Surgeons - - - - - }				650	650
		£.	650	—	650
PURCHASE OF HORSES:					
Q.—PURCHASE OF HORSES:					
Establish- ment.	Number to be Purchased.				
-	-	Household Cavalry, 140 l. per Troop	Annual Allowance	3,360	3,360
-	-	Officers of the Cape Mounted Rifles		—	630
5,870	800	Cavalry of the Line, at 30 l. and 32 l. each -		24,000	30,000
3,116	320	Royal Artillery, at 36 l. each - - -		11,520	10,800
198	20	Royal Engineers, at 36 l. each - - -		720	
905	45	Army Service Corps, at 30 l. each - - -		1,400	
-	-	Cape Mounted Rifles - - - - -		—	—
10,914	1,185				
Expenses prior to joining, and Allowance to Artillery Officer super- intending Sale of Cast Horses - - - - - }				2,000	2,000
Deduct proceeds of Sale of Horses to Officers, and of the Horses of } Mounted Corps on their return from North America - - - }		43,000	—	43,000	46,790
		4,000	—	4,000	18,290
		£.	39,000	—	39,000
R.—CAVALRY RIDING ESTABLISHMENT, CANTERBURY:					
Pay, &c., of Establishment:					
Numbers.					
1869-70.	1870-71.				
Provided under Cavalry Depôt.	1	Commandant - - - - -		420	Provided under Staff of Cavalry Depôt.
	1	Superintendent Riding Department - - -		183	
	2	Non-commissioned Officers - - - - -		116	
—	4				
Beer Money, Good Conduct Pay, and Rough Riders' Allowance -				25	—
		£.	744	—	744

VOTE 1.—GENERAL STAFF AND REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND OTHER CHARGES—*continued.*

INSTRUCTION IN GUNNERY:		HOME.	COLONIAL.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
S.—PAY OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SCHOOL OF GUNNERY, SHOE BURY- NESS:		£.	£.	£.	£.
Numbers.					
1869-70.	1870-71.				
* 1	* 1	Commandant, 22 s. 9 d. a day and Half Pay -		415	415
1	1	Chief Instructor, 14 s. 3 d. a day -		260	260
1	1	Brigade Major, 9 s. 6 d. a day -	In addition to Regimental Pay.	173	173
4	5	Gunnery Instructors, 9 s. 6 d. a day -		866	693
1	1	Adjutant, 1 s. 8 d. a day - - -		30	55
1	1	Quartermaster, Regimental Pay, 7 s. 10 d. a day, Extra Pay, 3 s. a day - - - -		198	196
16	19	Non-Commissioned Officers, as Staff Serjeants, Clerks, Assistant Instructors, and Artificers -		1,401	1,063
28	25	G unners, as Storemen, Lobby men, Signalmen, &c.		938	933
EXPERIMENTAL BRANCH:					
1	1	Assistant Superintendent of Experi- ments, 9 s. 6 d. a day - - -	In addition to Regimental Pay.	173	173
1	1	Second Assistant - ditto, 3 s. 6 d. -		64	64
7	7	Non-Commissioned Officers, as Clerks, and for Range and Laboratory Duties - - -		595	604
18	18	G unners, acting as Storemen, &c. - - -		571	577
80	81				
Allowance to Adjutant for Paying the Detachments - - -				82	91
Good Service Pay, Beer Money, &c. of Non-Commissioned Officers and Men - - - - -				373	372
Allowance in aid of Mess - - - - -				200	200
		£.	6,334	—	6,334
					5,871
T.—MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES OF SCHOOL OF GUNNERY:					
Fees for Lectures on Professional Subjects - - - - -				100	100
Travelling - - - - -				100	100
Miscellaneous Expenses - - - - -				167	167
		£.	367	—	367
					367

* The officers in *Italics* are also included in the establishments of the corps to which they belong.

VOTE 1.—GENERAL STAFF AND REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND OTHER CHARGES—*continued*.

INSTRUCTION IN ENGINEERING:					
U.—PAY OF ESTABLISHMENT, &c. OF THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AT CHATHAM:*		HOME.	COLONIAL.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
Numbers.					
1869-70.	1870-71.				
† 1	† 1	£.	£.	£.	£.
1	1			1,100	1,100
1	1			800	800
1	1			350	350
1	1			650	650
1	1			350	350
1	1			650	650
1	1			350	350
1	1			650	650
1	1			350	350
1	1			350	173
1	1			173	100
1	1			55	55
-	-			383	383
16	16			400	400
-	-			688	1,619
-	-			280	280
Royal Engineer Committee:					
				200	—
				16	—
				23	—
				12	—
				49	—
29	29	£.	7,829	7,829	8,260

:V.—WORKING PAY AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES AT SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING:					
Contingent Expenses in connexion with the Course of Instruction in the Establishment, including Cleaning Instruments and Cartage of Stores -				100	100
Reconnaissance Allowance to 40 Lieutenants, at 5 l. each -				200	150
Travelling Allowances to Officers visiting Engineering Works -				500	500
Fees for Lectures on Professional Subjects -				180	180
Geology -				250	250
Working Pay of Men employed on Field Works, Chatham -				4,800	4,800
		£.	6,510	6,030	5,980

:W.—WORKING PAY, &c. FOR MEN ENGAGED IN FIELD WORKS, &c.:					
LABOUR for Field Works, &c., at Aldershot -				350	350
Ditto - ditto - Shorncliffe -				50	50
Ditto - ditto - Curragh -				300	300
Labour for Field Works, &c., at other Stations, including Instruction in Escalading, &c. -				100	100
		£.	800	800	800

* The Indian Government contributes a sum of 4,195 l. towards defraying the expenses of this establishment.

† The numbers shown in *Italics* are also included in the establishment of the corps to which they belong.

‡ The Amounts for Stores included in Vote 12 for those items transferred to that Vote is 4,883 l.

VOTE 1.—GENERAL STAFF AND REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND OTHER CHARGES—*continued.*

INSTRUCTION IN MUSKETRY:				HOME.	COLONIAL.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
C.—PAY OF SUPERINTENDING STAFF AND SCHOOL OF MUSKETRY:							
Numbers.				£.	£.	£.	£.
1869-70.	1870-71.						
1	1	Commandant and In-	} In addition to 200 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> , Half-Pay - - - }			692	692
		spector General, at 37 <i>s.</i> 11 <i>d.</i> a day -					
1	1	Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, at 9 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> a day, and Regimental Pay as Captain - - - }				385	385
9	9	District Inspectors of Musketry, at 9 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> a day				1,784	3,463
3	2	Clerks to Inspector General and at Districts -				155	161
		Servants' Allowance - - - - -				219	219
SCHOOL at HYTHE:							
1	1	Chief Instructor at Hythe, at 14 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> a day - - - }	} In addition to 200 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> , Half-Pay - - - }			260	260
2	2	Captain Instructors and Regimental Pay as Captains				770	770
2	2	Lieutenants Assistant Instructors and Regimental Pay as Lieutenants - - - - - }				447	447
1	1	Paymaster, at 22 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> a day - - - - -				411	365
-	-	Surgeon - - - - -				(Included in Vote 7.)	
1	1	Quartermaster and Adjutant, at 13 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> a day -				246	219
1	1	Civilian Armourer - - - - -				130	120
30	31	Non-Commissioned Officers acting as Instructors, Clerks, &c. - - - - - }				1,904	1,884
20	19	Rank and File for Range Duties - - - - -				584	616
72	71						
Good Service Pay to Serjeants of Schools of Musketry, Good-Con-						180	175
duct Pay of Privates, and Beer Money - - - - - }							
Allowance to Captains for paying Detachments - - - - -						37	37
Allowance in lieu of Servants - - - - -						146	146
Allowance in aid of Mess - - - - -						250	250
				£.	8,550	—	8,550
10,209							10,209
CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE STAFF AND SCHOOL OF MUSKETRY:							
Travelling Expenses - - - - -						400	400
Postage and Miscellaneous Expenses - - - - -						55	55
				£.	455	—	455
INSTRUCTION IN GYMNASTICS:							
D.—PAY OF STAFF OF GYMNASTIC INSTRUCTORS:							
Numbers.							
1869-70.	1870-71.						
1	1	Director of Gymnastics' Pay, 14 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> a day; } Servant's Allowance, 1 <i>s.</i> a day - - - }				278	278
1	1	Assistant to the Director, at 9 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> a day - - -				173	173
2	2	Clerks - - - - -				129	132
9	9	Officers, Superintendents, at 4 <i>s.</i> a day - - -				657	657
2	2	Chief Instructors, at 2 <i>s.</i> a day, in addition to Regimental Pay - - - - - }				179	
28	34	First Class and Second Class Serjeant Instructors, at 1 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> and 1 <i>s.</i> a day and Regimental Pay - - - - - }				2,512	2,078
48	49			£.	3,770	158	3,928
							3,318
CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF STAFF OF GYMNASTIC INSTRUCTORS:							
Travelling Expenses - - - - -						60	60
Contingencies - - - - -						5	5
				£.	65	—	65

VOTE 1.—GENERAL STAFF AND REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND OTHER CHARGES—*continued.*

INSTRUCTION IN COOKERY:

BB.—PAY OF ESTABLISHMENT OF INSTRUCTORS IN COOKERY:

Numbers			HOME.	COLONIAL.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
1869-70.	1870-71.		£.	£.	£.	£.
1	—	<i>Assistant Director of Cooking; Staff Pay, 9s. 6d. a day; Servant's Allowance, 1s. a day - - -</i>			—	191
1	1	Instructor in Cooking - - - - -			81	81
1	1	Assistant Instructor in Cooking - - - - -			18	18
1	1	Third Class Staff Clerk - - - - -			70	69
			£.		169	359

CC.—CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF INSTRUCTION IN COOKERY:

Contingencies - - - - -	10	—	10	10
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MISCELLANEOUS:

DD.—WORKING PAY OF MEN EMPLOYED UPON MISCELLANEOUS DUTIES:

Working Pay of Non-Commissioned Officers and Men employed as Fire Brigade, Musketry Warders, Lobby Men, Garrison Gunners, &c., and on various Staff and Regimental Duties, and Civilian Artificer at Royal Military Repository - - - - -	950	250	1,200	1,200
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EE.—EXPENSES OF DISCHARGED SOLDIERS:

Allowance to Discharged Soldiers and their Families to take them Home, and Temporary Allowances to Widows and Children of deceased Soldiers - - - - -			20,000	20,000
Gratuities for Long Service and Good Conduct to } £. 7,000 Soldiers, on Discharge - - - - -				
Gratuities to Soldiers settling in the Colonies - - - - -			8,000	8,000
£.	27,000	1,000	28,000	28,000

FF.—TRAVELLING EXPENSES OF REGIMENTAL OFFICERS:

Travelling Expenses of Regimental Officers (without Routes), and Personal Allowance in the Colonies upon all duties, except where specially provided for - - - - -	10,000	1,000	11,000	11,000
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GG.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNFORESEEN CHARGES:

Miscellaneous and unforeseen Regimental Charges - - - - -	600	400	1,000	1,000
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Vote 2.

DIVINE SERVICE.

I. AN ESTIMATE of the Sum which will be required in the Year ending 31st March 1871, to defray the EXPENSE of DIVINE SERVICE.

Forty-three Thousand Four Hundred Pounds.

II.

SUB-HEADS under which this Vote will be accounted for.

	1870-71.	1869-70.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—PAY, &c., OF CHAPLAINS' DEPARTMENT - - - -	23,976	23,310	666	—
B.—CONTINGENCIES OF CHAPLAINS' DEPARTMENT - - -	530	486	44	—
C.—ALLOWANCES TO OFFICIATING CLERGYMEN - - - -	18,365	19,368	—	1,003
D.—RENT OF BUILDINGS, &c. - - - - -	545	627	—	82
£.	43,416	43,791	710	1,085

NET DECREASE - - - £. 375.

III.

DETAILS of the above.

A STATEMENT showing the Allotment of the Staff and Charges to the various Districts and Stations at Home and Abroad is given in Appendix, No. 4, p. 159.

A.—PAY, &c., OF CHAPLAINS' DEPARTMENT:

NUMBERS.	
1869-70.	1870-71.
10	9*
3	17
4	2
24	24
39	25
80	77

CHAPLAIN GENERAL:

(Pay provided in Vote 16).

Chaplains, 1st Class - - - - -	
Ditto, 2nd Class - - - - -	
Ditto, appointed under the Warrant of 1847 - -	
Ditto, 3rd Class - - - - -	
Ditto, 4th Class - - - - -	

HOME.	COLONIAL.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
£.	£.	£.	£.
18,436	3,011	3,423	3,742
		5,423	958
		730	1,168
		6,576	6,615
		5,295	8,394
693	283	976	853
1,169	384	1,558	1,580
£.	20,298	3,678	23,976
			23,310

Chapel Clerks, Orderlies, and other: - - - - -

Allowance in lieu of Servants - - - - -

B.—CONTINGENCIES OF CHAPLAINS' DEPARTMENT:

Travelling Expenses - - - - -	152	71	223	237
Contingencies - - - - -	199	108	307	249
£.	351	179	530	486

C.—ALLOWANCES TO OFFICIATING CLERGYMEN:

Allowance to Officiating Clergymen for performing Divine Service to the Troops (exclusive of Militia) - - - - -	11,907	6,458	18,365	19,368
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D.—RENT OF BUILDINGS, &c.:

Rent of Buildings hired for the Performance of Divine Service, and payments for accommodation in Parochial and other Churches -	163	382	545	627
---	-----	-----	-----	-----

* The Royal Warrant which regulates the Establishment of Commissioned Chaplains grants promotion from one class to another for length of service, which causes the number in each class to vary from year to year. The pay of two Chaplains of the 1st Class is provided elsewhere, viz., one on the Establishment of the Royal Military College, and one on that of the Royal Military Asylum.

Vote 3.

ADMINISTRATION OF MARTIAL LAW.

I AN ESTIMATE of the Sum which will be required in the Year ending 31st March 1871, to defray the EXPENSE of the ADMINISTRATION of MARTIAL LAW.

Forty-five Thousand Six Hundred Pounds.

II SUB-HEADS under which this Vote will be accounted for.

	1870-71.	1869-70.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—PAY, &c. OF ESTABLISHMENT OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL - - - - -	5,075	5,150	—	75
B.—CONTINGENCIES OF ESTABLISHMENT OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL - - - - -	200	1,050	—	850
C.—ALLOWANCES TO ACTING JUDGE ADVOCATES, AND OTHER EXPENSES OF COURTS MARTIAL - - - - -	2,500	3,000	—	500
D.—PAY, &c. OF ESTABLISHMENTS OF MILITARY PRISONS - -	11,794	22,498	—	10,704
E.—CONTINGENCIES OF MILITARY PRISONS - - - - -	501	1,000	—	439
F.—PROVOST STAFF AND MILITARY POLICE - - - - -	7,500	7,000	500	—
H.—TRAVELLING EXPENSES OF PRISONERS AND THEIR ESCORTS - - - - -	15,000	9,860	5,140	—
L.—REWARDS, &c., FOR APPREHENSION OF DESERTERS, &c. -	3,000	4,500	—	1,500
£.	45,630	54,058	5,640	14,068

NET DECREASE - - - £. 8,428

III DETAILS of the above.

A.—PAY, &c. OF ESTABLISHMENT OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL:

NUMBERS.			HOME.	COLONIAL.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
1869-70.	1870-71.		£.	£.	£.	£.
1	1	Judge Advocate General - - - - -			2,000	2,000
1	1	Deputy Judge Advocate General - - - - -			1,000	1,100
3	3	Acting Deputy Judge Advocates, at 14 s 3d. a day each (in addition to Half-pay, £. 173.7. 6. each for two, and £. 200. 15. for one) - - - - -			780	780
3	3	Clerks, 600 l., 310 l., and 160 l. - - - - -			1,070	1,045
2	2	Pay of Housekeeper and Messenger - - - - -			170	170
		Allowance in lieu of Servants - - - - -			55	55
10	10	£.	5,075	—	5,075	5,150

B.—CONTINGENCIES OF ESTABLISHMENT OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL:

Travelling Expenses - - - - -				150	1,000
Contingencies - - - - -				50	50
£.	200	—		200	1,050

Vote 3.—ADMINISTRATION OF MARTIAL LAW—*continued.*

		HOME.	COLONIAL.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.																																																						
		£.	£.	£.	£.																																																						
G.—ALLOWANCES TO ACTING JUDGE ADVOCATES, &c.:																																																											
Allowance to Acting Judge Advocates, and to Members and Witnesses at Courts Martial (including Travelling Expenses) - -		2,200	300	2,500	3,000																																																						
H.—PAY, &c. OF ESTABLISHMENTS OF MILITARY PRISONS:																																																											
(A detail of these Establishments, showing their distribution at the various Stations, is given in Appendix, No. 5, p. 161.) -																																																											
<table><tr><th colspan="2">NUMBERS.</th><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><th>1869-70.</th><th>1870-71.</th><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>6</td><td>Governors - - - - -</td><td></td><td>1,891</td><td>3,316</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>4</td><td>Medical Officers - - - - -</td><td></td><td>373</td><td>965</td></tr><tr><td>17</td><td>10</td><td>Chaplains and Officiating Chaplains - - - - -</td><td></td><td>640</td><td>1,413</td></tr><tr><td>19</td><td>12</td><td>Chief Warders - - - - -</td><td></td><td>1,371</td><td>2,146</td></tr><tr><td>56</td><td>34</td><td>Senior Warders - - - - -</td><td></td><td>2,494</td><td>4,165</td></tr><tr><td>161</td><td>78</td><td>Warders, Messengers, and others - - - - -</td><td></td><td>4,421</td><td>9,427</td></tr><tr><td>273</td><td>144</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>		NUMBERS.						1869-70.	1870-71.					10	6	Governors - - - - -		1,891	3,316	10	4	Medical Officers - - - - -		373	965	17	10	Chaplains and Officiating Chaplains - - - - -		640	1,413	19	12	Chief Warders - - - - -		1,371	2,146	56	34	Senior Warders - - - - -		2,494	4,165	161	78	Warders, Messengers, and others - - - - -		4,421	9,427	273	144								
NUMBERS.																																																											
1869-70.	1870-71.																																																										
10	6	Governors - - - - -		1,891	3,316																																																						
10	4	Medical Officers - - - - -		373	965																																																						
17	10	Chaplains and Officiating Chaplains - - - - -		640	1,413																																																						
19	12	Chief Warders - - - - -		1,371	2,146																																																						
56	34	Senior Warders - - - - -		2,494	4,165																																																						
161	78	Warders, Messengers, and others - - - - -		4,421	9,427																																																						
273	144																																																										
Pay of Temporary Warders - - - - -				604	1,060																																																						
£.		6,462	5,832	11,794	22,498																																																						
I.—CONTINGENCIES OF MILITARY PRISONS:																																																											
Travelling Expenses - - - - -		-	73	73	173																																																						
Contingent and Miscellaneous Charges - - - - -		80	390	468	827																																																						
£.		80	472	561	1,000																																																						
J.—PROVOST STAFF AND MILITARY POLICE:																																																											
Staff of Provost Prisons (including a portion of the Staff of the Military Prisons which have been closed, pending their ultimate reduction) - - - - -		3,700	800	4,500	3,000																																																						
Provost Marshals and Military Police in Garrisons and Camps - -		2,400	600	3,000	4,000																																																						
£.		6,100	1,400	7,500	7,000																																																						
K.—TRAVELLING EXPENSES OF PRISONERS AND THEIR ESCORTS:																																																											
Travelling Expenses of Men to and from Civil and Military Prisons, and of Deserters, including the charge for their Escorts - - -				15,000	9,860																																																						
£.		12,000	3,000	15,000	9,860																																																						
L.—REWARDS, &c., FOR APPREHENSION OF DESERTERS, &c.:																																																											
Rewards and other Expenses incurred in connexion with the Apprehension and Conviction of Deserters and Conviction of Offenders under the Mutiny Act - - - - -				3,000	4,500																																																						
£.		2,800	200	3,000	4,500																																																						

Vote 4.

MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT AND SERVICES.

I AN ESTIMATE of the Sum which will be required in the Year ending 31st March 1871, to defray the EXPENSE of the MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT. and SERVICES.

Two Hundred and Forty-seven Thousand Five Hundred Pounds.

II SUB-HEADS under which this Vote will be accounted for.

	1870-71.	1869-70.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—PAY, &c. OF MEDICAL DEPARTMENT - - - -	214,170	219,723	—	5,544
B.—CONTINGENCIES OF MEDICAL DEPARTMENT - - - -	1,387	1,442	—	55
C.—ALLOWANCES TO PRIVATE MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS, &c. -	2,736	3,500	—	764
D.—EXTRA PAY OF COMPOUNDERS OF MEDICINES AND EXTRA WARD ORDERLIES - - - - -	4,552	4,645	—	93
E.—COST OF MEDICINES, &c. - - - - -	16,700	19,700	—	3,000
F.—PAY, &c OF STAFF OF GENERAL HOSPITALS - - - -	3,239	4,315	—	1,076
G.—CHARGE FOR TREATMENT OF LUNATICS - - - - -	4,700	4,700	—	—
£.	247,403	258,023	—	10,532

DECREASE - - - £. 10,532.

III DETAILS of the above.

A STATEMENT showing the Allotment of the Staff, and Charges to the various Districts and Stations at Home and Abroad, is given in Appendix, No. 6, p. 162.

PAY, &c. OF MEDICAL DEPARTMENT:				HOME.	COLONIAL.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1860-70.
NUMBERS.			MEDICAL SERVICES:	£.	£.	£.	£.
1869-70.		1870-71.	DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT - -	-	-	Pay provided in Vote 18.	
Staff.	Regimental.	Staff and Regimental.					
6	-	6	Inspectors General - - - -	156,646	48,223	204,860	211,452
20	-	20	Deputy Inspectors General - -				
90	145	231	Surgeons Major - - - -				
			Surgeons - - - - -				
170	188	313	Assistant Surgeons - - - -				
13	-	13	Apothecaries - - - - -	506	1,015	1,611	2,133
4	-	4	Acting Medical Officers - - -				
303	333	587	Clerks and others - - - -				
			Allowance in lieu of Servants - -	5,622	2,077	7,699	6,138
			£.	162,864	51,315	214,179	210,723

Vote 4.—MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT, AND SERVICES—continued.

	HOME.	COLONIAL.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
	£	£.	£.	£.
B.—CONTINGENCIES OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT:				
Travelling Expenses - - - - -	663	415	1,080	1,123
Contingencies - - - - -	149	148	307	319
£.	814	563	1,387	1,442
C.—ALLOWANCES TO PRIVATE MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS, &c. :				
Allowance to Private Medical Practitioners, and Medical Bills - -	2,370	360	2,736	3,500
D.—EXTRA PAY OF COMPOUNDERS OF MEDICINES AND EXTRA WARD ORDERLIES :				
Extra Pay of Compounders of Medicines - - - - -	2,208	786	2,994	2,993
Extra Pay of Extra Ward Orderlies - - - - -	1,018	640	1,558	1,652
£.	3,226	1,326	4,552	4,645
E.—COST OF MEDICINES AND INSTRUMENTS :				
Cost of Medicines and Surgical Instruments - - - - -	14,000	2,500	16,500	19,500
Cost of Meteorological Instruments - - - - -	200	-	200	200
£.	14,200	2,500	16,700	19,700
F.—PAY, &c. OF STAFF OF GENERAL HOSPITALS :				
NUMBERS.				
1869-70.	1870-71.			
1	1	Governor and Commandant { In addition to £.456. 6. Unattached Pay }	600	600
1	-	Staff Captain and Assistant Commandant - -	-	303
1	1	Captain of Orderlies - - - - -	146	146
1	1	Paymaster - - - - -	274	274
10	7	Clerks, Non commissioned Officers, &c. - - -	992	1,185
1	1	Superintendent of Nurses - - - - -	179	60
5	6	Female Nurses; Wages, Clothing, and Mess Allowances - - -	416	324
		Contingent Allowances, &c. to Staff Captain - -	-	73
		Servants' Allowance - - - - -	54	55
		Contingencies and Travelling Expenses - - -	256	277
		WOOLWICH :		
1	-	Governor - - - In addition to £.200. 15. Half-pay	-	350
1	1	Captain of Orderlies - (including Servant's allowance) -	137	137
1				
7	3	Female Nurses; Wages, Clothing, and Mess Allowances - - -	185	430
2	-	Clerks - - - - -	-	101
		£.	3,115	-
				3,239
				4,315
G.—CHARGE FOR TREATMENT OF LUNATICS :				
Total Charge for the Care and Maintenance of Lunatic Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Men in Private Asylums - - -			11,400	11,400
Deduct the Amount of Half-pay for Officers, and Pension of Non-commissioned Officers and Men - - - - -			6,700	6,700
		£.	4,700	-
				4,700
				4,700

PART II.

RESERVE FORCES.

	Page.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70
		£.	£.
Vote 5. MILITIA AND INSPECTION OF } RESERVE FORCES - - - }	30	720,000	770,200
Vote 6. YEOMANRY CAVALRY - - -	34	81,900	80,200
Vote 7. VOLUNTEER CORPS - - -	35	412,400	414,000
Vote 8. ARMY RESERVE FORCE (in- } cluding Enrolled Pensioners) - }	37	68,000	67,200
TOTAL - - - £.		1,282,300	1,340,600

Vote 5.

MILITIA AND INSPECTION OF RESERVE FORCES.

I. AN ESTIMATE of the Sum which will be required in the Year ending 31st March 1871, to defray the Charge for MILITIA, and the INSPECTION of RESERVE FORCES.

Seven Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds.

II. SUB-HEADS under which this Vote will be accounted for.

	1870-71.	1869-70.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—PAY, &c., OF INSPECTING STAFF OF RESERVE FORCES - -	1,684	7,425	—	5,741
B.—PAY, &c., OF INSPECTING STAFF OF MILITIA IN IRELAND -	1,000	1,000	—	—
C.—SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION - - - - -	1,500	—	1,500	—
D.—REGIMENTAL PAY OF MILITIA - - - - -	371,500	393,000	—	21,500
E.—EXTRA PAY OF OFFICERS AND MEN OF MILITIA - - -	5,000	4,900	100	—
F.—REGIMENTAL ALLOWANCES OF MILITIA - - - - -	32,200	34,300	—	2,100
G.—EXTRA DUTY PAY OF MILITIA - - - - -	3,750	3,150	600	—
H.—BOUNTY AND EXPENSES OF ENROLMENT - - - - -	180,000	193,000	—	13,000
I.—TRAVELLING EXPENSES AND CONVEYANCE - - - - -	26,800	30,500	—	3,700
J.—FORAGE ALLOWANCE FOR MILITIA - - - - -	7,000	7,000	—	—
K.—BARRACK EXPENSES FOR MILITIA - - - - -	74,600	80,600	—	6,000
L.—DIVINE SERVICE FOR MILITIA - - - - -	400	400	—	—
M.—EXPENSES OF PRISON STAFF, &c., OF MILITIA - - -	1,500	1,800	—	300
N.—LODGING ALLOWANCE, &c., FOR MILITIA - - - - -	8,500	8,500	—	—
O.—CONTINGENT AND UNFORESEEN EXPENSES FOR MILITIA -	4,600	4,600	—	—
£.	720,034	770,175	2,200	52,341

NET DECREASE - - - £. 50,141

III. DETAILS of the above.

NUMBERS.			Permanent Staff.	Volunteers and Training Services.	ESTIMATE,	ESTIMATE,		
1869-70.	1870-71.				1870 71.	1869-70.		
					£.	£.	£.	£.
1	1	Inspector General of Reserve Forces, in addition to 600 l. Unattached Pay - - - - -	}	-	-	914	914	
1	1	Aide-de-Camp to Inspector General - - - - -		-	-	173	173	
1	1	Deputy Inspector of Reserve Forces, in addition to 173 l. 7 s. 6 d. Half Pay, and 100 l. Reward for Distinguished Service - - - - -		-	-	347	347	
11	-	Assistant Inspectors, in addition to Non-effective Pay- Allowance in lieu of Servants - - - - -	}	}	Provided in Vote 1.	}	1,910	
		Ditto - - Forage - - - - -					274	
		Ditto - - Lodgings - - - - -					970	
		Ditto - - Offices and Clerks - - - - -					1,201	
		Travelling Expenses - - - - -		-	-	250	286	
14	3		£.	1,634	-	-	1,684	7,425

Vote 5.—MILITIA AND INSPECTION OF RESERVE FORCES—*continued.*

				Permanent Staff.	Volunteers and Training Services.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
				£.	£.	£.	£.
B.—PAY, &c. OF INSPECTING STAFF OF MILITIA IN IRELAND:							
Inspector General of Militia, 19 s. a day, in addition to 200 l. 15 s. }				347	-	347	347
Half Pay - - - - - }				18	-	18	18
Allowance in lieu of Servants - - - - - }				128	-	128	128
Allowance in lieu of Forage - - - - - }				100	-	100	100
Allowance in lieu of Lodgings - - - - - }				246	-	246	246
Pay of Clerks in the Militia Office in Ireland - - - - - }				73	-	73	73
Pay of Messenger, Housekeeper, and the Contingent Expenses of the }				88	-	88	88
Office in Ireland, including Fuel and Light - - - - - }							
Travelling Expenses of Inspector General - - - - - }							
				£. 1,000	-	1,000	1,000
C.—SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION:							
Extra Pay of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers and Men }				£. -	1,500	1,500	—
of the Line engaged in the Instruction of Officers and Non-Com-							
missioned Officers of the Reserve Forces - - - - - }							
D.—REGIMENTAL PAY OF MILITIA:							
NUMBERS.							
1869-70.		1870-71.		(Pay of Permanent Staff for the whole year, and of the Volunteers, for the period of training, viz., 27 days.)			
Per- manent Staff.	Volunteers.	Per- manent Staff.	Volunteers.	£. s. d.			
-	38	-	38	Colonels - - - at 1 2 6 a day	-	1,154	1,154
-	157	-	157	Lieut. Colonels - - - 17 - "	-	3,602	3,602
-	240	-	240	Majors - - - - - 16 - "	-	5,184	5,184
-	1,228	-	1,228	Captains - - - - - 11 7 "	-	19,202	19,202
-	1,552	-	1,552	Lieutenants - - - - - 6 6 "	-	13,619	13,619
160	-	160	-	Adjutants - - - - - 10 - "	29,200	-	29,200
-	162	-	162	Surgeons - - - - - 17 6 "	-	3,827	3,827
-	128	-	128	Assistant Surgeons - - - 10 - "	-	1,728	1,728
129	-	129	-	Quartermasters - - - - - 5 - "	11,771	-	11,771
1	-	1	-	Ditto - - - - - 3 6 "	64	-	64
30	-	30	-	Serjeants Major, } - - 3 8 "	2,007	-	2,007
130	-	130	-	Royal Artillery } - - 3 2 "	7,513	-	7,513
30	-	30	-	Ditto, Infantry - - - - - 3 - "	1,643	-	1,643
130	-	130	-	Quartermaster Ser- } - - 3 - "	6,327	-	6,327
430	-	430	-	jeants, Royal } - - 2 8 "	20,926	-	20,926
2,798	-	2,798	-	Ditto, Artillery - - - 2 8 "	102,127	-	102,127
149	-	149	-	Ditto, Infantry - - - 2 - "	8,852	-	8,852
1,079	-	1,079	-	Drummers, Artillery - - - 1 5 "	25,071	-	25,071
-	166	-	166	Ditto, Infantry - - - 1 3 "	-	598	598
-	1,339	-	1,339	Serjeants, Artillery - - - 2 8 "	-	3,126	3,126
-	464	-	464	Ditto, Infantry - - - 1 8 ½ "	-	953	953
-	3,497	-	3,497	Corporals, Artillery - - - 1 6 ½ "	-	6,393	6,393
-	13,987	-	13,987	Ditto, Infantry - - - 1 4 ½ "	-	25,177	25,177
-	106,013	-	106,013	Privates, Artillery - - - 1 4 "	-	166,970	166,970
5,066	128,971	5,066	128,971	Ditto, Infantry - - - 1 2 "	-	-	-
				Add increase of Pay of Men }	2,000	-	2,000
				completing Line Service - }			
					212,501	251,533	464,034
				Deduct for Pay of Officers, Non-	6,001	99,533	105,534
				Commissioned Officers, and			
				Men not Enrolled or Absent,			
				or not entitled to Pay, and			
				Irish Militia - - - - - }			
					206,500	152,000	358,500
				Pay of Officers and Recruits called up for 14 days' preliminary drill	-	11,000	15,000
				Pay of Volunteer Non-commissioned Officers called up for instruc-	-	2,000	2,000
				tion prior to training - - - - - }			
					£. 206,500	165,000	371,500
							393,000

Vote 5.—MILITIA AND INSPECTION OF RESERVE FORCES—*continued.*

	Permanent Staff.	Volunteers and Training Services.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
E.—EXTRA PAY OF OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE MILITIA :				
Command Pay - - - - -	- -	500	500	500
Special Pay of Adjutants, at 3 l. per Company - - - - -	3,650	-	3,650	3,650
Special Pay of Quartermasters during Training - - - - -	-	450	450	450
Skill at Arms - - - - -	-	400	400	300
£.	3,650	1,350	5,000	4,900
F.—REGIMENTAL ALLOWANCES OF MILITIA :				
Servants' Allowance - - - - -	2,800	-	2,800	2,800
Contingent Allowance to Captains - - - - -	-	2,500	2,500	3,000
Mess Allowance to Officers, at 4 s. a day each - - - - -	-	11,000	11,000	11,600
Contingent Fund Allowance - - - - -	3,000	-	3,000	3,000
Beer Money - - - - -	-	11,000	11,000	12,000
Cleaning Arms - - - - -	1,900	-	1,900	1,900
£.	7,700	24,500	32,200	34,300
G.—EXTRA DUTY PAY OF MILITIA :				
Instruction in Gunnery and Musketry - - - - -	-	800	800	800
Acting Adjutant, Paymaster, and Quartermaster, and Staff Serjeants - - - - -	-	2,000	2,000	1,850
Librarians - - - - -	450	-	450	450
Drill Instructors - - - - -	-	500	500	50
£.	450	3,300	3,750	3,150
H.—BOUNTY AND EXPENSES OF ENROLMENT :				
Allowances to and Expenses of Adjutants, Surgeons, and Non-Commissioned Officers employed on the duty of Enrolling Volunteers, including the Hire of Rooms for Enrolment - - - - -	7,000	-	7,000	8,500
Bounty: On Enrolment and Attestation of Volunteers who may be enrolled in 1869-70, and on Enrolment and Attestation of the probable number of Volunteers whose engagements expire previously to 31st March 1870, and who are expected to re-engage for a second term of service within the year 1869-70 - - - - -	-	14,000	14,000	16,500
Balance of Bounty remaining due to Volunteers whose engagements expire after payment of Training Bounty for the year 1868-69 - - -	-	20,000	20,000	20,000
Bounty payable at the termination of Training and Exercise - - -	-	95,000	95,000	103,000
Gratuity payable at the termination of the Training for re-enrolled Volunteers, at 10 s. each - - - - -	-	24,000	24,000	25,000
Additional Charge for those Volunteers in the Militia who may engage to serve in the Militia Reserve Force - - - - -	-	20,000	20,000	20,000
£.	7,000	173,000	180,000	193,000
I.—TRAVELLING EXPENSES AND CONVEYANCE :				
Travelling Expenses of Officers and Men (including conveyance of Baggage) - - - - -	-	25,000	25,000	27,200
Travelling and Detention Allowance when under Instruction at Schools of Musketry and Gunnery - - - - -	800	-	800	800
Travelling and Detention Allowance of Officers of the Army attached to Militia - - - - -	-	1,000	1,000	2,500
£.	800	26,000	26,800	30,500
J.—FORAGE ALLOWANCE FOR MILITIA - - - - -				
£.	1,300	5,700	7,000	22,000

Vote 5.—MILITIA AND INSPECTION OF RESERVE FORCES—*continued.*

	Permanent Staff.	Volunteers and Training Services.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
K.—LODGING ALLOWANCE, &c. FOR MILITIA :	£.	£.	£.	£.
Allowance in lieu of Lodgings, Furniture, Billet Money of Officers, } Non-commissioned Officers and Men, and Hire of Barracks - - }	35,000	37,000	72,000	78,300
Hire of Ground for Exercise - - - - -	-	600	600	500
Hire of Ground for Rifle Ranges, including Payments to Volunteer } Corps, Cost of erecting Butts, Sheds, Platforms, &c. - - }	-	2,000	2,000	1,800
£.	35,000	39,600	74,600	80,600
L.—DIVINE SERVICE FOR MILITIA :				
Allowance to Officiating Clergymen - - - - -	£. -	400	400	400
M.—EXPENSES OF PRISON STAFF, &c. :				
Provost Serjeants - - - - -	-	50	50	150
Rewards and Expenses for Apprehension of Offenders under Militia Act, } including Expenses of Courts Martial - - - - }	1,450	-	1,450	1,650
£.	1,450	50	1,500	1,800
N.—HOSPITAL EXPENSES OF MILITIA :				
Allowance to the Surgeons for Medicines and Attendance - - -	7,500	1,000	8,500	8,500
O.—CONTINGENT AND UNFORESEEN EXPENSES FOR MILITIA :				
Allowances to Clerks of Lieutenancy - - - - -	4,200	-	4,200	4,200
Contingencies - - - - -	400	-	400	400
£.	4,600	-	4,600	4,600

	1870-71.	1869-70.
	£.	£.
TOTAL of foregoing Estimate for Militia Pay, &c. - - - - -	720,084	770,175
For CLOTHING, Vote 11 - - - - -	156,000	164,500
For PROVISIONS, Vote 10 - - - - -	14,000	15,000
For MISCELLANEOUS BARRACK CHARGES, Vote 10 - - - - -	2,500	3,000
For HOSPITAL CHARGES, Vote 10 - - - - -		
£.	892,534	952,675

The Value of Stores to be issued, included in Vote 12 (see p. 53), is 91,490 l.

Vote 6.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

I. AN ESTIMATE of the Sum which will be required in the Year ending 31st March 1871, to defray the Charge for YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Eighty-one Thousand Nine Hundred Pounds.

II. SUB-HEADS under which this Vote will be accounted for.

	1870-71.	1869-70.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—PAY, &c. OF YEOMANRY CAVALRY - - - - -	51,318	55,018	—	3,700
B.—EXTRA PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF YEOMANRY CAVALRY - - -	29,906	33,586	—	3,680
C.—MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES OF YEOMANRY CAVALRY - - - -	650	650	—	—
£.	81,874	89,254	—	7,380
DECREASE - - -				£. 7,380.

III. DETAILS of the above.

A.—PAY, &c. OF YEOMANRY CAVALRY:				Rate for Permanent Staff per Diem for 365 Days.	Rate per Diem for 8 Days on Permanent Duty.	Permanent Staff.	Volunteers and Training Services.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.							
NUMBERS.																
1869-70.		1870-71.														
Per- manent Staff.	Volunteers.	Per- manent Staff.	Volunteers.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	£.	£.	£.			
-	2	-	2	Colonels	-	-	1	12	-	-	26	26	26			
-	66	-	66	Lieutenant Colonels	-	-	1	3	-	-	607	607	607			
-	67	-	67	Majors	-	-	-	19	3	-	516	516	516			
-	273	-	273	Captains	-	-	-	14	7	-	1,593	1,593	1,593			
-	287	-	287	Lieutenants	-	-	-	9	-	-	1,033	1,033	1,033			
-	273	-	273	Cornets	-	-	-	8	-	-	873	873	873			
33	-	33	-	Adjutants	-	10	-	-	-	6,022	-	6,022	6,022			
2	-	2	-	Ditto	-	5	2	-	-	189	-	189	189			
-	28	-	28	Surgeons	-	-	-	11	4	-	126	126	126			
-	15	-	15	Assistant Surgeons	-	-	-	8	6	-	51	51	51			
-	26	-	26	Veterinary Surgeons	-	-	-	8	-	-	83	83	83			
-	273	-	273	Quartermasters	-	-	-	5	6	-	601	601	601			
8	-	8	-	Serjeant Majors	-	5	2	1	10	754	6	760	760			
278	-	278	-	Serjeants	-	2	-	5	-	10,147	556	10,703	10,703			
42	-	42	-	Trumpeters	-	2	-	5	-	1,533	84	1,617	1,617			
-	15,435	-	15,435	Non-commissioned Officers and Men	-	-	-	7	-	-	43,218	43,218	43,218			
363	16,745	363	16,745	Deduct for probable Absentees and Difference of Pay, &c. for Corps called out for Training and Exercise only, and for Establishments of Corps undergoing reduction						18,645	49,373	68,018	68,018			
												-	16,700	16,700	13,000	
												£.	18,645	32,673	51,318	55,018
B.—EXTRA PAY AND ALLOWANCES:																
Command Pay at 2s. 8d. a day										-	223	223	223			
Contingent Allowance to Adjutants at 2l. per Troop										546	-	546	546			
Troop Allowance, at 2s. 2d. a day										-	237	237	237			
Allowance for Clothing and Appointments, at 2l. per Man, for 15,435 Men										-	27,300	27,300	30,870			
Allowance for Forage for Officers' Horses, at 1s. 6½d. a day, for 8 days for 2,773 Horses										-	1,600	1,600	1,710			
												£.	546	29,960	29,960	33,586
C.—MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES OF YEOMANRY CAVALRY:																
Expenses of Non-Commissioned Officers while under Instruction										-	200	200	200			
Travelling Expenses of Military Officers										-	250	250	200			
Payments to Clerks of Lieutenancy										200	-	200	250			
												£.	200	450	650	650

STORES provided in VOTE 12 for YEOMANRY SERVICES (see p. 53) - - - £. 73,975.

Vote 7.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

I AN ESTIMATE of the Sum which will be required in the Year ending 31st March 1871, to defray the CHARGE for VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Four Hundred and Twelve Thousand Four Hundred Pounds.

II SUB-HEADS under which this Vote will be accounted for.

	1870-71.	1869-70.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
A.--PAY, &c. OF ADJUTANTS OF VOLUNTEER CORPS - - - - -	96,350	96,350	—	—
B.--PAY, &c. OF SERJEANT INSTRUCTORS OF VOLUNTEER CORPS - -	55,186	58,600	—	3,414
C.—CAPITATION GRANTS TO VOLUNTEER CORPS - - - - -	256,263	254,180	2,083	—
D.—MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES FOR VOLUNTEER CORPS - - - - -	4,600	4,900	—	300
£.	412,399	414,030	2,083	3,714

NET DECREASE - - - £. 1,631.

III DETAILS of the above.

NUMBERS.			Permanent Staff.	Volunteers and Training Services.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
1869-70.	1870-71.		£.	£.	£.	£.
291	291	Adjutants, at 10s. per diem - - - - -			58,100	58,100
		Allowance in lieu of Servants - - - - -			5,800	5,800
		Allowance in lieu of Forage - - - - -			10,600	10,600
		Allowance in lieu of Lodgings - - - - -			11,900	11,900
		Contingent Allowance to ditto, at 4l. per Company - - - -			9,450	9,450
		Travelling and Inn Expenses, and Allowance to Adjutants while under-going Instruction at the Schools of Musketry at Hythe and Fleetwood, and actual Travelling Expenses - - - - -			6,000	6,000
		£.	96,350	—	96,350	96,350

Vote 7.—VOLUNTEER CORPS—*continued.*

		Permanent Staff.	Volunteers and Training Services.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.										
		£.	£.	£.	£.										
B.—PAY, &c. OF SERJEANT INSTRUCTORS OF VOLUNTEER CORPS:															
Allowances to Serjeant Instructors of Volunteer Corps, and Temporary Drill Instructors, and Expenses attending their Attestation - -				46,743	48,000										
Extra Allowance to ditto, acting as Serjeants Major - - - -				1,616	1,950										
Allowance in lieu of Forage for Serjeant Instructors of Mounted Corps -				350	350										
Allowance to Serjeant Instructors who obtain Certificates at the Schools of Musketry - - - - -				1,200	1,200										
Travelling Expenses of ditto - - - - -				350	300										
Extra Pay and Lodging Allowance of Non-Commissioned Officers of the Royal Artillery, and Extra Pay, and Lodging Allowance of Non-Commissioned Officers of Royal Engineers attached to Artillery and Engineer Volunteer Corps - - - - -				4,927	6,800										
		£.	55,186	—	55,186										
					58,600										
C.—CAPITATION GRANTS TO VOLUNTEER CORPS:															
<table><tr><th colspan="2">NUMBERS.</th></tr><tr><th>1869-70.</th><th>1870-71.</th></tr><tr><td>33,689</td><td>33,813</td></tr><tr><td>136,859</td><td>136,281</td></tr><tr><td>102,460</td><td>105,585</td></tr></table>		NUMBERS.		1869-70.	1870-71.	33,689	33,813	136,859	136,281	102,460	105,585				
NUMBERS.															
1869-70.	1870-71.														
33,689	33,813														
136,859	136,281														
102,460	105,585														
Artillery Volunteers, at 30 <i>s.</i> - - - - -				50,720	50,538										
Light Horse, Engineers, and Rifle Volunteers, at 20 <i>s.</i>				136,281	136,859										
Extra Efficient, at 10 <i>s.</i> - - - - -				52,793	51,230										
Travelling Allowance, at 5 <i>s.</i> each, for Administrative Battalions - - - - -				16,469	16,558										
		£.	—	256,263	254,180										
D.—MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES FOR VOLUNTEER CORPS:															
Travelling Expenses and Allowances of Officers, and Working Pay, &c. of Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Regular Forces employed at the Meetings of the National Artillery and National Rifle Associations, and Grant for Camp of Instruction in Artillery Duties at Shoeburyness - - - - -				1,500	2,000										
Payments to Clerks of Lieutenancy - - - - -				3,000	2,800										
Rent of Site for Battery at Altcar - - - - -				100	100										
		£.	4,600	—	4,900										

STORES provided in VOTE 12 for VOLUNTEER SERVICES (*see p. 53*) - - £. 95,426.

Vote 8.

ARMY RESERVE FORCE (INCLUDING ENROLLED PENSIONERS).

I AN ESTIMATE of the Sum which will be required in the Year ending 31st March 1871, to defray the Charge for ARMY RESERVE FORCE (including ENROLLED PENSIONERS).

Sixty-eight Thousand Pounds.

II SUB-HEADS under which this Vote will be accounted for.

	1870-71.	1869-70.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—EXTRA PAY OF STAFF OFFICERS, SERJEANTS, AND STAFF EXPENSES -	6,150	6,700	—	550
B.—PAY, &c. OF ARMY RESERVE, CLASS I. - - - - -	11,500	7,500	4,000	—
C.—PAY, &c. OF ARMY RESERVE, CLASS II. - - - - -	38,370	42,000	—	3,630
D.—PAY OF ENROLLED PENSIONERS IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA - - -	12,000	11,000	1,000	—
£.	68,020	67,200	5,000	4,180
NET INCREASE - - - £. 820				

III DETAILS of the above.

	Permanent Staff.	Volunteers and Training Services.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—EXTRA PAY OF STAFF OFFICERS, SERJEANTS, AND STAFF EXPENSES:				
Command Allowance of Staff Officers - - - - -	2,800	—	2,800	3,200
Allowance to Staff Serjeants for taking charge of Arms - - -	1,100	—	1,100	1,200
Rents of Offices, &c., and Fuel - - - - -	300	—	300	300
Miscellaneous Expenses, including Travelling and Forage Allowance -	450	1,500	1,950	2,000
£.	4,650	1,500	6,150	6,700
B.—PAY, &c. OF ARMY RESERVE, CLASS I.:				
(Maximum Force 20,000 Men.)				
NUMBERS.				
1869-70. 1870-71.				
2,000 3,000				
Bounty - - - - -	—	—	8,500	5,500
Allowance for Necessaries - - - - -	—	—	3,000	2,000
£.	—	11,500	11,500	7,500
C.—PAY, &c. OF ARMY RESERVE, CLASS II.:				
(Maximum Force 30,000 Men.)				
NUMBERS.				
1869-70. 1870-71.				
22,000 20,000				
Bounty - - - - -	—	—	13,100	13,600
Pay during Training - - - - -	—	—	8,000	9,200
Allowance for Necessaries - - - - -	—	—	17,270	19,200
£.	—	38,370	38,370	42,000
D.—PAY OF ENROLLED PENSIONERS IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA - - -	—	12,000	12,000	11,000

STORES provided in VOTE 12 for ARMY RESERVE SERVICE (see p. 53) - - - £. 31,098.

PART III.

CONTROL ESTABLISHMENTS AND SERVICES.

	Page.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
		£.	£.
VOTE 9.—CONTROL ESTABLISHMENTS AND WAGES - - - - - }	40	374,900	383,400
VOTE 10.—PROVISIONS, FORAGE, FUEL, TRANSPORT, AND OTHER SER- VICES - - - - - }	42	1,428,300	1,688,700
VOTE 11.—CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENTS, SERVICES AND SUPPLIES - }	47	551,300	644,900
VOTE 12.—SUPPLY, MANUFACTURE, AND REPAIR OF WARLIKE AND OTHER STORES - - - }	49	820,400	957,000
TOTAL - - - £.		3,174,900	3,674,000

Vote 9.

CONTROL ESTABLISHMENT, WAGES, &c.

I. AN ESTIMATE of the Sum which will be required in the Year ending 31st March 1871, to defray the EXPENSE of the CONTROL ESTABLISHMENT, WAGES, &c.

Three Hundred and Seventy-four Thousand Nine Hundred Pounds.

II. SUB-HEADS under which this Vote will be accounted for.

	1870-71.	1869-70.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—PAY, &c. OF CONTROL DEPARTMENT - - - - -	184,687	185,981	—	1,294
B.—CONTINGENCIES OF CONTROL DEPARTMENT - - - - -	6,157	9,099	—	2,942
C.—WAGES OF CONTROL DEPARTMENT - - - - -	165,776	171,097	—	5,321
D.—POLICE - - - - -	18,267	17,212	1,055	—
TOTAL - - - £.	374,887	383,389	1,055	9,557

NET DECREASE - - - £. 8,502.

III. DETAILS of the above.

A Statement showing the Allotment of the Staff and Charges to the various Districts and Stations at Home and Abroad is given in Appendices Nos. 7 and 8, pp. 166 and 170.

A.—PAY, &c. OF CONTROL DEPARTMENT :			HOME.	COLONIAL.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
Numbers.			£.	£.	£.	£.
1869-70.	1870-71.					
Commissariat Department.	3	Controllers - - - - -	3,285	-	3,258	Commissariat Department.
174	40	Deputy Controllers - - - - -	6,570	3,650	10,220	52,989
Barrack Department.	38	Assistant Controllers - - - - -	11,826	5,649	17,520	Barrack Department.
83	120	Commissaries - - - - -	8,302	3,920	12,222	19,134
Purveying Department.	200	Deputy Commissaries - - - - -	14,902	10,285	25,187	Purveying Department.
67		Assistant Commissaries - - - - -	23,488	9,545	33,033	13,112
Military Store Department.	18	Charge Pay - - - - -	496	1,000	1,496	
155	32	Local Pay - - - - -	-	273	273	
Military Train.		Paymasters - - - - -	3,285	3,285	6,570	
84*		Deputy Paymasters - - - - -	3,064	1,530	4,594	
7	7	Assistant Paymasters - - - - -	3,642	2,494	6,136	
4	3	Extra Pay and Duty Pay - - - - -	6,990	5,582	12,572	
574	493					
		Inspectors of Warlike Stores - - - - -	-	637	637	1,092
		Assistant Inspectors of Warlike Stores - - - - -	-	184	184	
		Subordinates,—Clerks, Issuers, and others - - - - -	14,091	26,842	40,933	48,010
		Allowance in lieu of Servants - - - - -	5,856	3,969	9,825	9,344
		£.	105,797	78,890	184,687	185,981

* The Number of Military Train Officers is shown for purposes of comparison, as the duties hitherto performed by them will be performed in future by the Control Establishment. The saving upon their pay arises upon Vote 1.

Vote 9.—CONTROL ESTABLISHMENT, WAGES, &c.—*continued*.

	HOME.	COLONIAL.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
B.—CONTINGENCIES OF CONTROL DEPARTMENT:				
Travelling Expenses, Detention Allowance, &c. - - -	2,079	960	3,039	
Contingencies - - - - -	2,032	1,086	3,118	
£.	4,111	2,046	6,157	9,099
C.—WAGES OF CONTROL DEPARTMENT:				
Working Pay of Army Service Corps Men - - -	16,350	1,343	17,693	
Pay of Civil Artificers, Labourers, and others:				
Permanent Labour - - - - - £. 98,678				
Temporary Labour - - - - - 18,214				
	85,024	31,868	116,892	
Wages of Masters and Crews of Vessels - - -	9,806	-	9,806	
Wages of Transport Establishment - - - - -	2,196	12,946	15,142	
Pay of Native Military Labourers at Tropical Stations - - -	-	6,143	6,143	
Pay of Martello Tower Keepers - - - - -	100	-	100	
£.	113,476	52,300	165,776	171,097
D.—POLICE:				
Royal Arsenal, Woolwich - - - - -			6,343	
Gun Wharf, Portsmouth - - - - -			757	
Priddy's Hard, Gosport - - - - -			506	
Gun Wharf, Devonport - - - - -			835	
Bull Point, Devonport - - - - -			1,076	
Gun Wharf, Chatham - - - - -			394	
Royal Engineer Establishment, Chatham - - - - -			143	
Clothing Stores, Pimlico - - - - -			1,011	
Gunpowder Factory, Waltham Abbey - - - - -			1,155	
Small Arms Factory, Enfield - - - - -			655	
Small Arms Factory, Birmingham - - - - -			172	
Tower - - - - -			655	
War Office - - - - -			143	
Police employed under Contagious Diseases Prevention Act -			4,422	
£.	18,267	—	18,267	17,212

Vote 10.

PROVISIONS, FORAGE, FUEL AND LIGHT, MOVEMENT OF TROOPS, &c.

I. AN ESTIMATE of the Sum which will be required in the Year ending 31st March 1871, to defray the EXPENSE of PROVISIONS, FORAGE, FUEL and LIGHT, MOVEMENT of TROOPS, &c.

One Million, Four Hundred and Twenty-eight Thousand, Three Hundred Pounds.

II. SUB-HEADS under which this Vote will be accounted for.

	1870-71.	1869-70.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—COST OF PROVISIONS, AND ALLOWANCE IN LIEU	440,804	533,997	—	93,193
B.—COST OF FORAGE, AND ALLOWANCE IN LIEU	379,767	423,443	—	43,676
C.—COST OF FUEL AND LIGHT, AND ALLOWANCE IN LIEU	222,043	253,872	—	31,829
D.—WASHING AND REPAIRING BEDDING, AND PURCHASE OF PAIL-LASSE STRAW	40,990	45,365	—	4,375
E.—RENTS, WATER SUPPLY, TAXES, &c.	59,406	78,379	—	18,973
F.—LODGING ALLOWANCE	61,250	87,375	—	26,125
G.—COLONIAL ALLOWANCES	66,850	83,350	—	16,500
H.—TRANSPORT AT HOME	99,235	104,130	—	4,895
I.—TRANSPORT ABROAD	32,416	46,659	—	14,243
J.—ADVERTISEMENTS IN NEWSPAPERS	3,530	4,000	—	470
K.—MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	22,012	28,098	—	6,086
TOTAL	1,428,303	1,688,668	—	260,365

NET DECREASE - - - £. 260,365.

III. DETAILS of the above.

A Statement showing the Allotment of the Staff and Charges to the various Districts and Stations at Home and Abroad is given in Appendices Nos. 9 and 10, pp. 172 and 176.

		HOME.	COLONIAL.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
		£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—COST OF PROVISIONS, AND ALLOWANCE IN LIEU:					
	Gross Cost.				
	£.				
REGULAR FORCES:					
Commissariat Rations	1,075,449				
Hospital Rations	115,731				
Prison Rations	16,502				
Deduct,—					
Stoppages from Officers Abroad, and	1,207,682				
from Men at Home and Abroad	783,978				
	423,704				
RESERVE FORCES:					
Commissariat Rations	57,000				
Hospital Rations	—				
Prison Rations	—				
Deduct,—					
Stoppages from Men	57,000				
	41,800				
	15,200				
	£. 438,904	221,662	217,242	438,904	
Allowances to Wives and Families of Soldiers when separated from them		1,800	100	1,900	
	£.	223,462	217,342	440,804	533,997

Vote 10.—PROVISIONS, FORAGE, FUEL and LIGHT, MOVEMENT of TROOPS, &c.—*continued.*

						HOME.	COLONIAL.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
						£.	£.	£.	£.
B.—COST OF FORAGE, AND ALLOWANCE IN LIEU:									
				Cost in kind.	Allowance in lieu.				
				£.	£.				
General Staff	-	-	-	2,248	11,436				
Regimental	-	-	-	330,561	19,028				
Control Staff	-	-	-	1,382	5,750				
Chaplains	-	-	-	167	707				
Military Prisons	-	-	-	20	43				
Medical Staff	-	-	-	1,093	7,652				
Engineer Civil Staff	-	-	-	182	554				
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	202	85				
				336,755	45,250				
Deduct,—									
Stoppages from Officers of				382,005					
Cavalry	-	-	-	33,359					
						328,189	20,457	348,646	
For Transport	-	-	-			24,956	6,165	31,121	
						£. 353,145	26,622	379,767	423,448

C.—COST OF FUEL AND LIGHT, AND ALLOWANCE IN LIEU:

				Cost in kind.	Allowance in lieu.				
				£.	£.				
General Staff	-	-	-	5,532	506				
Regimental	-	-	-	191,562	5,893				
Control Staff	-	-	-	10,515	411				
Chaplains	-	-	-	397	131				
Military Prisons	-	-	-	1,320	14				
Medical Staff	-	-	-	2,908	337				
Engineer Civil Staff	-	-	-	1,653	59				
Lock Hospitals	-	-	-	805	—				
TOTAL	-	-	£.	214,092	7,351	174,204	47,839	222,043	
						£. 174,204	47,839	222,043	253,872

D.—WASHING AND REPAIRING BEDDING, AND PURCHASE OF PAILLASSE STRAW:

Washing and Repairing Bedding:				£.					
Regular Forces	-	-	-	27,590					
Reserve Forces	-	-	-	—					
In Lock Hospitals	-	-	-	236		20,367	7,459	27,826	
Purchase of Paillassé Straw:									
Regular Forces	-	-	-	13,164		12,045	1,119	13,164	
Reserve Forces	-	-	-	—					
						£. 32,412	8,578	40,990	45,365

Vote 10.—PROVISIONS, FORAGE, FUEL and LIGHT, MOVEMENT of TROOPS, &c.—*continued.*

	HOME.	COLONIAL.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
E.—RENTS, RATES, TAXES, WATER SUPPLY, &c.:				
REGULAR FORCES:				
Regimental and General Military Purposes - - -	33,565	17,010	50,575	
Control Department - - - - -	2,019	2,202	4,221	
Divine Service - - - - -	38	253	291	
Military Prisons - - - - -	194	75	269	
Engineer Department - - - - -	703	190	893	
Buildings Sub-let or available for Sub-letting - - -	3,050	107	3,157	
£.	39,569	19,837	59,406	78,379
F.—LODGING ALLOWANCE:				
General Staff - - - - -	6,128	4,611	10,739	
Regimental - - - - -	8,519	8,991	17,510	
Control Department - - - - -	9,837	7,817	17,654	
Chaplains - - - - -	2,864	592	3,456	
Military Prisons Staff - - - - -	647	658	1,305	
Medical Staff - - - - -	2,943	3,382	6,325	
Engineer Civil Staff - - - - -	2,614	1,647	4,261	
£.	33,552	27,698	61,250	87,375
G.—COLONIAL ALLOWANCES:				
Consolidated Allowances in lieu of Servants, Fuel and Light, Travelling, &c.; and on account of Extra Cost of Provisions:				
China and Japan - - - - -			19,000	20,000
Ceylon - - - - -			28,000	28,000
Mauritius - - - - -			6,000	6,000
Straits Settlements - - - - -			7,000	7,400
Allowances on account of Extra Cost of Provisions:				
Africa, West Coast - - - - -			1,000	2,000
Cape of Good Hope - - - - -			3,500	5,200
Natal - - - - -			800	1,800
St. Helena - - - - -			700	1,500
Jamaica, &c. - - - - -			850	850
Australia - - - - -			-	7,000
New Zealand - - - - -			-	2,800
Tasmania - - - - -			-	800
£.	—	66,850	66,850	83,350
H.—TRANSPORT AT HOME:				
Railway and other Expenses (including Personal Allowance to Officers) for Troops moved from one Station to another on Regimental Routes - - - - -			80,000	
*Hire of Horses - - - - -			2,600	
Carriage of Stores - - - - -			16,635	
£.	99,235	-	99,235	104,130

* Exclusive of Woolwich Arsenal.

Vote 11.

* CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENTS, SERVICES, AND SUPPLIES.

I. AN ESTIMATE of the Sum which will be required in the Year ending 31st March 1871, to defray the EXPENSE of the CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENTS, SERVICES, and SUPPLIES.

Five Hundred and Fifty-one Thousand Three Hundred Pounds.

II. SUB-HEADS under which this Vote will be accounted for.

	1870-71.	1869-70.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—PAY OF CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENTS - - - -	10,283	10,003	280	—
B.—CONTINGENCIES OF CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENTS - - - -	250	646	—	296
C.—RENTS AND TAXES - - - - -	3,178	3,178	—	—
D.—FUEL AND LIGHT - - - - -	1,200	1,500	—	300
E.—WAGES - - - - -	84,119	99,674	—	15,555
F.—MATERIALS FOR MANUFACTURE OF CLOTHING - - - -	350,442	397,201	—	46,759
G.—MANUFACTURED CLOTHING OBTAINED BY CONTRACT - -	384,439	436,568	—	52,129
H.—COMPENSATION, &c. IN LIEU OF CLOTHING - - - -	25,000	25,695	—	695
I.—MACHINERY - - - - -	888	500	—	112
J.—PACKING AND FREIGHT - - - - -	8,000	11,000	—	3,000
K.—IMPLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES - - - -	1,000	2,020	—	1,020
TOTAL - - - £.	868,299	987,825	280	119,866
DEDUCT,—				
* Value of Stores issued to, and charged against, other Departments and Establishments, as detailed below	317,000	343,017	26,017	—
£.	551,299	644,868	26,297	119,866
NET DECREASE - - - £. 93,569.				

* VALUE OF STORES TO BE RECOVERED FROM—

	£.
Indian Government, for Regiments on Indian Establishment - -	190,000
Admiralty, for Supplies to Royal Marines - - - - -	25,600
Foreign Office, for Clothing for Legation Guard in China and Japan -	200
Custom House, for Customs Officers - - - - -	1,200
Volunteers, for Issues of Materials - - - - -	10,000
Clothing and Necessaries issued on Repayment - - - - -	90,000
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS - - - £.	317,000

An Appendix to the Parliamentary Account of Army Expenditure will contain a Statement of the Expenditure of the above Amounts as restricted to the various Departments specified in the following Detail of the Vote, in comparison with the Estimates for each Department.

* These establishments also provide for the following additional services not defrayed out of Army funds:—

1. The clothing for the European troops in India.
2. The clothing for the Royal Marines.
3. Clothing materials to Volunteers on repayment.
4. Necessaries to the Militia on repayment.
5. The receipt, inspection, and issue of all clothing for the Metropolitan Police of London and Dublin, General Post Office, and Custom House, and Irish Constabulary.

The Government of India contributes 3l. per cent. upon the value of the clothing issued to India, to cover establishment expenses. This amount is paid into the Exchequer as extra receipts. It also repays all charges connected with packing the clothing for shipment. A sum, amounting to about 3,500l., is annually received for the sale of cuttings of cloth, which is also paid into the Exchequer as an extra receipt. The Volunteers are charged 5l. per cent. in addition to the contract price of the clothing materials, to cover all establishment expenses and inland freight.

III.

		* A.		ESTABLISHMENTS.		BES D IN 2 TES.			
		Numbers.		P A Y.		TIN GEN CIE		TOTAL.	
		1869-70.	1870-71.						
				£.	£.	£.			
Factory	- { Army Supplies - Reserve Forces, &c. - Repayments - }	6	6	1,044	7	2,287	Factory.		
Inspection Department	- - - -	10	10	2,706	7	-	Inspection Department.		
Store Department	- - - -	31	31	4,164	10	-	Store Department.		
Medical Officer in Charge	- - - -	-	1	238	-	-	Medical Officer in Charge.		
Manufactured Sup- plies	- { Army Supplies - Reserve Forces, &c. - Repayments - }	-	-	-	-	-	Manufactured Supplies.		
Materials	- { Army Supplies - Reserve Forces, &c. - Repayments - }	-	-	-	-	-	Materials.		
Account Department	- - - -	17	16	2,071	-	-	Account Department.		
Inspector of Colours	- - - -	-	1	60	-	-	Inspector of Colours.		
Services performed at Regiments	- - - -	-	-	-	-	-	Services performed at Regiments.		
TOTAL CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENTS, SERVICES, and SUPPLIES - -		64	66	10,283	25	2,287	TOTAL CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENTS, SERVICES, and SUPPLIES.		

obtained by CONTRACT, &c., viz. :—

STATEMENT, showing the Sums included in the foregoing
COMPENSATION in lieu of CLOTHING, and MANUFACTURES
the Service, &c., for which the Estimate has been framed.

	Forces Army Regiments.	Repayment.	TOTAL, 1870-71.	TOTAL, 1869-70.
£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
878	12	41,000	70,627	
403	64,117	215,977	226,019	
952	5,829	21,071	15,961	
286	1,594	4,119	5,192	
119	-	2,819	2,691	
793	80,178	146,103	162,728	
150	-	350	350	
-	-	3,000	3,000	
581	151,730	434,439	486,568	
-	-	50,000	50,000	
-	£.	1,384,439	436,568	
ing :				
-	-	13,195	11,225	
-	-	10,470	10,470	
-	-	1,335	4,000	
-	£.	25,000	25,695	

C O R P S.	Rate, per Man.		1870-71.	1869-70.
	ants.	Rank and File.	TOTAL each Arm of the Service.	TOTAL each Arm of the Service.
	s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	£.
Life Guards† - - - - -	-	-	345,470	377,835
Horse Guards† - - - - -	7	2 13	4,900	4,600
Royal Horse Artillery - - - - -	3	2 7	5,300	11,500
Riding Establishment - - - - -	-	-	4,300	3,550
Cavalry of the Line - - - - -	-	-	183,000	199,800
Royal Artillery - - - - -	-	-	297,000	322,901
Royal Engineers - - - - -	-	-	839,970	920,166
Ditto, Mounted Troops - - - - -	-	-	35,000	43,000
Military Train - - - - -	-	-	2,700	2,691
Foot Guards - - - - -	-	-	2,230	5,192
Infantry of the Line - - - - -	-	-	28,600	46,570
Army Hospital Corps - - - - -	-	-	908,500	1,017,630
Commissariat Staff Corps - - - - -	-	-		
Military Store Staff Corps - - - - -	-	-		
Army Service Corps - - - - -	-	-		

† This allowance covers the cost of Clothing and ce

Vote 12.

SUPPLY, MANUFACTURE, AND REPAIR OF WARLIKE AND OTHER STORES FOR
LAND AND SEA SERVICE (including Establishments of Manufacturing Departments).

I. AN ESTIMATE of the Sum which will be required in the Year ending 31st March 1871, to defray the Expense of the SUPPLY, MANUFACTURE, and REPAIR of WARLIKE and OTHER STORES for LAND and SEA SERVICE, including ESTABLISHMENTS of MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENTS.

Eight Hundred and Twenty Thousand Four Hundred Pounds.

II. SUB-HEADS under which this Vote will be accounted for.

		1870-71.	1869-70.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
ESTABLISHMENTS.		£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—PAY OF ESTABLISHMENTS OF MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENTS		41,293	43,464	-	2,171
B.—CONTINGENCIES		3,969	4,401	-	432
C.—RENTS, &c.		297	602	-	305
D.—WAGES		274,136	347,918	-	73,782
TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS, A. to D.		319,695	396,385		
MATERIALS.					
E.—TIMBER		9,641	15,215	-	5,574
F.—FUEL		51,800	58,096	-	6,296
G.—METALS		133,961	163,642	-	29,681
H.—SALTPETRE AND SULPHUR		10,000	20,000	-	10,000
TOTAL MATERIALS, E. to H.		205,402	256,953		
MANUFACTURED AND MISCELLANEOUS STORES.					
I.—PURCHASE AND REPAIR OF SMALL ARMS		10,000	25,000	-	15,000
J.—DITTO	IRON ORDNANCE	-	26,000	-	26,000
K.—DITTO	PROJECTILES	-	1,000	-	1,000
L.—DITTO	GUNPOWDER	5,000	8,000	-	3,000
M.—DITTO	POWDER BARRELS, &c.	-	-	-	-
N.—DITTO	GUN CARRIAGES, &c.	5,000	12,000	-	7,000
O.—DITTO	CAMP EQUIPAGE	10,000	10,000	-	-
P.—DITTO	ACCOUTREMENTS	30,000	34,000	-	4,000
Q.—DITTO	SADDLERY	5,000	10,000	-	5,000
R.—DITTO	MATERIALS FOR PACKING	5,000	6,000	-	1,000
S.—DITTO	BOATS, SAILS, &c.	3,500	2,000	1,500	-
T.—DITTO	WAR DEPARTMENT VESSELS	5,850	5,000	850	-
U.—DITTO	MISCELLANEOUS STORES	252,292	254,078	-	1,786
V.—DITTO	BILLIARD TABLES, &c.	1,000	2,000	-	1,000
TOTAL MANUFACTURED AND MISCELLANEOUS STORES I. to V.		332,642	305,078		
W. HIRE OF HORSES		2,500	2,535	-	35
X.—MACHINERY		10,130	11,040	-	910
TOTAL for A. to X.		870,369	1,061,991	2,350	193,972
Deduct,—Value of Stores issued on Repayment		50,000	104,989	-	54,989
NET TOTAL		820,369	957,002	2,350	138,983
		NET DECREASE - - - £. 136,633.			

NOTE.

	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
Add,—Transferred to Control Votes	£. 870,369 179,981	£. 1,254,989 —
Deduct,—For Stores issued on Repayment	1,050,000 50,000	1,254,989 104,989
	1,000,000	1,150,000 1,000,000
NET DECREASE - - - £.		150,000

III.

DETAILS of the foregoing Charges. - - - - -

	A. PAY OF ESTA- BLISH- MENT.*	B. CON- TINGEN- CIES.	C. RENTS, FUEL FOR OFFICES, GAS, &c.	D. WAGES, INCLUD- ING PAY OF DEPOT OF CORPS OF ARMOUR- ER SER- JEANTS.	E. to H.—MATERIALS.				I. to V. MANU- FAC- TURED AND MIS- CELLA- NEOUS STORES.	
					F. TIMBER.	F. FUEL.	G. METALS.	H. SALT- PETRE AND SULPHUR.		
Royal Arsenal, Wool- wich :	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	
Royal Carriage } Department - }	7,500	420	- -	67,000	2,000	4,300	21,644	- -	10,723	1
Royal Gun Fac- } tories - - }	7,664	893	34	51,000	400	20,000	48,000	- -	5,926	2
Royal Laboratory	7,002	1,021	- -	74,517	1,071	6,000	41,959	- -	15,939	3
Chemical Esta- } blishment - }	2,262	133	- -	414	- -	- -	- -	- -	334	4
Gas Factory -	104	- -	- -	2,602	- -	5,250	- -	- -	442	5
Medical Esta- } blishment - }	1,291	61	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	6
General School -	486	40	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	7
Royal Small Arms Fac- tories :										
Enfield - -	8,347	900	85	59,843	120	3,000	16,200	- -	4,000	8
Birmingham -	1,530	270	125	8,299	- -	150	50	- -	1,100	9
Royal Gunpowder Fac- } tory - - }	2,938	586	94	10,000	50	1,700	117	- -	1,301	10
Superintendent of Ma- } chinery - - }	1,654	145	0	371	- -	- -	- -	- -	5	11
Establishments for In- } struction - }	2,515	- -	- -	90	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	12
TOTAL MANUFAC- } TURING DE- } PARTMENTS - }	41,293	3,969	297	274,136	3,641	40,400	127,961	- -	39,770	
Stores obtained by } Contract and Re- } pairs - - }	- -	- -	- -	- -	6,000	10,000	6,000	10,000	287,022	13
War Department Ves- } sels - - }	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1,400	- -	- -	5,850	14
TOTAL STORE DE- } PARTMENTS - }	- -	- -	- -	- -	6,000	11,400	6,000	10,000	292,872	
TOTAL - - £.	41,293	3,969	297	274,136	9,641	51,800	133,961	10,000	332,642	

TOTAL MATERIALS - £. 205,402.

- - - - - including MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENTS—continued.

DETAILS of the foregoing Charges.

III.

	W. HIRE OF HORSES.	X. MA- CHINERY.	TOTAL.	VALUE OF STORES AVAILABLE, AND SERVICES PROVIDED IN OTHER ARMY VOTES.					
				Value of Stores, &c. Available as Materials for Manu- factures during the Year.	Buildings, Vote 14.	Police, Vote 17.	TOTAL provided in other Votes.	TOTAL, including Sums provided in other Votes.	
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	
1	400	800	114,787	20,000	3,932	1,925	25,857	140,644	Royal Arsenal, Wool- wich:
									{ Royal Carriage Department.
2	1,600	4,000	189,017	26,708	6,491	1,994	35,193	174,210	{ Royal Gun Fac- tories.
3	500	2,000	150,000	27,125	4,826	1,994	33,945	183,945	Royal Laboratory.
4	-	-	3,143	-	115	-	115	3,258	{ Chemical Esta- blishment.
5	-	-	8,398	615	440	-	1,053	9,453	Gas Factory.
6	-	-	1,352	-	139	-	159	1,511	{ Medical Esta- blishment.
7	-	-	526	-	29	-	29	555	General School.
									Royal Small Arms Fac- tories:
8	-	200	90,645	8,000	3,130	653	11,783	102,430	Enfield.
9	-	-	11,524	130	100	172	402	11,926	Birmingham.
10	-	2,130	18,916	32,270	1,732	1,153	35,177	54,093	{ Royal Gunpowder Fac- tory.
11	-	-	2,184	-	-	-	-	2,184	{ Superintendent of Ma- chinery.
12	-	-	2,605	-	-	-	-	2,605	{ Establishments for In- struction.
	2,500	9,130	543,097	114,848	20,974	7,893	143,717	686,814	£. { TOTAL MANUFAC- TURING DE- PARTMENTS.
13	-	1,000	320,022	-	18,541	4,515	23,056	343,078	{ Stores obtained by Contract and Re- pairs.
14	-	-	7,250	-	-	-	-	7,250	{ War Department Ves- sels.
	-	1,000	327,272	-	18,541	4,515	23,056	350,328	£. { TOTAL STORE DE- PARTMENTS.
	2,500	10,130	870,369	114,848	39,515	12,410	166,773	1,037,142	£. - - - TOTAL.

Vote 12.—WARLIKE STORES and MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENTS, &c.—*continued.*

STATEMENT, showing the VALUE of the STORES estimated to be

STORES.	SEA SERVICE.	ARMY SERVICES.						
		General Service.	Experimental Services.	Engineer Instruction.	Barrack Supplies and Stores.	Hospital Stores.	Bakeries and Abattoirs.	Store Vessels.
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
Small Arms - - -	14,000	25,000	500	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Iron Ordnance - - -	95,500	211,700	11,860	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Projectiles - - -	30,000	30,000	500	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Gunpowder - - -	35,000	20,000	2,500	119	- -	- -	- -	- -
Saltpetre and Sulphur -	7,000	3,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Powder Barrels - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gun Carriages, &c. - -	108,500	84,850	2,100	80	- -	- -	- -	- -
Waggons - - -	- -	6,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Ammunition for Small Arms	5,000	70,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Camp Equipage - - -	- -	10,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Accoutrements - - -	2,500	30,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Saddlery, &c. - - -	- -	5,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Timber - - -	- -	5,700	- -	300	- -	- -	- -	- -
Packing Materials - -	1,000	4,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Boats - - -	- -	3,485	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Vessels - - -	3,050	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1,500
Gas - - -	- -	5,403	- -	- -	3,500	- -	- -	- -
Fuel - - -	920	10,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1,400
Miscellaneous Stores -	10,000	48,500	13,540	3,884	- -	- -	2,400	4,550
Machinery - - -	- -	10,130	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1,300
Torpedos - - -	760	1,500	- -	200	- -	- -	- -	- -
Furniture - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	80,000	6,000	- -	- -
Billiard Tables, &c. - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1,000	- -	- -	- -
TOTAL - - - £.	313,280	584,268	31,000	4,583	84,500	6,000	2,400	8,750

Vote 12.—WARLIKE STORES and MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENTS. &c.—continued.

issued, during the Year 1870–71, and the Services for which they are required.

Transport Stores.	Military Prisons.	Educational Establishments.	TOTAL FOR ARMY SERVICES.	RESERVE FORCES.				CHANNEL ISLES MILITIA.	TOTAL.
				MILITIA.	YEOMANRY.	VOLUN- TEERS.	ARMY RESERVE.		
£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
-	-	-	25,500	70,670	72,900	21,826	26,050	-	280,946
-	-	-	223,560	-	-	-	-	-	319,060
-	-	100	30,600	-	-	12,000	-	500	183,849
-	-	30	22,649	3,000	100	-	-	-	10,000
-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000	-	100	92,130	700	-	12,000	-	1,300	214,630
-	-	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,000
-	-	370	70,370	6,380	950	45,600	1,748	-	130,048
-	-	-	10,000	-	-	2,500	-	-	12,500
-	-	-	30,000	8,380	-	-	3,300	260	44,440
-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
-	-	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,000
-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
-	-	15	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	3,500
-	-	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	4,550
-	-	550	9,453	-	-	-	-	-	9,453
-	-	-	11,400	-	-	-	-	-	12,320
3,500	1,200	600	78,174	560	25	1,500	-	-	90,259
-	-	-	11,430	-	-	-	-	-	11,430
-	-	-	1,700	-	-	-	-	-	2,460
-	-	1,100	87,100	1,500	-	-	-	-	88,600
-	-	50	1,050	-	-	-	-	-	1,050
8,500	1,200	2,915	734,116	91,190	73,975	95,426	31,098	2,060	1,341,095

TOTAL for RESERVE FORCES - - - £. 291,689.

55

PART IV.

WORKS AND BUILDINGS.

	Page.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
		£.	£.
ESTABLISHMENT, &c. - -	56	92,745	100,436
Vote 13. WORKS, BUILDINGS, AND RE- PAIRS, AT HOME AND ABROAD }	58	607,685	779,728
TOTAL - - - £.		700,430	880,164

Vote 13.

SUPERINTENDING ESTABLISHMENT OF, AND EXPENDITURE FOR, WORKS,
BUILDINGS, AND REPAIRS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

I. AN ESTIMATE of the Sum which will be required in the Year ending 31st March 1871, to defray the Expenses of the Superintending Establishment of, and Charges for, WORKS, BUILDINGS, and REPAIRS, at Home and Abroad.

Seven Hundred Thousand Four Hundred Pounds.

II. SUB-HEADS under which this Vote will be accounted for.

	1870-71.	1869-70.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—ROYAL ENGINEER DEPARTMENT, SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES, &c. - - - - -	82,815	89,970	-	7,155
B.—CONTINGENT EXPENSES - - - - -	6,780	6,816	-	36
C.—SURVEY OF DEFENSIVE POSITIONS - - - - -	500	1,500	-	1,000
D.—INCIDENTAL EXPENSES CONNECTED WITH WAR DEPARTMENT LANDS AND PROPERTY - - - - -	2,500	2,000	500	—
E.—PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICES - - - - -	150	150	—	—
PART I.				
F.—FORTIFICATIONS AND CONTROL BUILDINGS:—NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, AND ALTERATIONS, AMOUNTING TO £.1,000 EACH AND UPWARDS - - - - -	139,300	238,584	-	99,284
G.—BARRACKS:—NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, AND ALTERATIONS, AMOUNTING TO £.1,000 EACH AND UPWARDS - - - - -	139,765	162,269	-	22,504
H.—MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS:—NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, AND ALTERATIONS, AMOUNTING TO £.1,000 EACH AND UPWARDS - - - - -	1,150	10,600	-	9,450
PART II.				
I.—FORTIFICATIONS AND CONTROL BUILDINGS:—NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, AND ALTERATIONS, AMOUNTING TO LESS THAN £.1,000 EACH - - - - -	21,795	23,921	-	2,126
J.—BARRACKS:—NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, AND ALTERATIONS, AMOUNTING TO LESS THAN £.1,000 EACH - - - - -	45,729	59,844	-	14,115
K.—MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS:—NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, AND ALTERATIONS, AMOUNTING TO LESS THAN £.1,000 EACH - - - - -	2,327	4,565	-	2,238
PART III.				
L.—FORTIFICATIONS AND CONTROL BUILDINGS:—ORDINARY AND CURRENT REPAIRS - - - - -	50,600	57,737	-	7,137
M.—BARRACKS:—ORDINARY AND CURRENT REPAIRS - - - - -	188,241	201,875	-	13,634
N.—MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS:—ORDINARY AND CURRENT REPAIRS - - - - -	18,778	20,333	-	1,555
£.	700,430	880,164	500	187,966

NET DECREASE - - - £. 179,734

Vote 13.—WORKS, BUILDINGS, and REPAIRS, at HOME and ABROAD—continued.

III

DETAILS of the foregoing.

		HOME.	COLONIAL.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
		£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—ROYAL ENGINEER DEPARTMENT, SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES, &c.					
INSPECTOR GENERAL OF FORTIFICATIONS AND DIRECTOR OF WORKS		}	- Pay provided in Vote 16.		
DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF WORKS					
(For Detail of this Establishment, vide Appendix, No. 13, p. 186.)					
Allowance to Five Officers of Royal Engineers, specially employed, at 1 l. 1 s. a day each		} Regimental Pay in addition }			
NUMBERS.					
1869-70.	1870-71.				
1	1	Surveyor			
1	1	Deputy Surveyor			
2	2	Assistant Surveyors			
11	8	Acting Surveyors, 1st Class			
27	19	Ditto - - - 2nd Class			
2	2	Draughtsmen			
		Clerks of Works :			
19	20	1st Class	54,768	18,033	72,801
71	86	2nd Class			82,188
16	5	3rd Class			
		Clerks :			
14	14	1st Class			
30	30	2nd Class			
20	17	3rd Class			
32	38	Military Clerks			
58	70	Military Foremen of Works			
136	129	Temporary Clerks of Works, Draughtsmen, Foremen of Works, and Clerks (Military and Civil)			
-		Allowance to Engineer Officers and Officers acting as Engineers			
-		Charge Pay			
440	442*				
Pay of Office Keepers, Messengers, &c.		2,330	1,272	3,602	3,598
Pay of Barrack Serjeants, Labourers, Storekeepers, &c., and Caretakers of War Department Property		4,836	281	5,117	2,981
Allowance in lieu of Servants at Foreign Stations		-	1,295	1,295	1,203
		£.	61,934	20,881	82,815
					89,970
B.—CONTINGENT EXPENSES :					
Travelling Expenses of Engineer Officers, Clerks of Works, and others, in connection with Works and Buildings, including Pay of Boats' Crews employed upon Works		4,239	1,034	5,273	5,095
Materials for Packing for Shipment Abroad		-	350	350	500
Contingencies		911	246	1,157	1,221
		£.	5,150	1,680	6,780
					6,810
C.—SURVEYS OF DEFENSIVE POSITIONS		100	400	500	1,500
D.—INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, &c., CONNECTED WITH WAR DEPARTMENT LANDS AND PROPERTY		2,400	100	2,500	2,000
E.—PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICES :					
Working Expenses, Chemicals, and Apparatus		-	150	150	150

* Including 23 temporary Military Foremen of Works, and three Military Clerks employed on Barrack duties, transferred to the Royal Engineer Department.

Vote 13.—WORKS, BUILDINGS, and REPAIRS, at HOME and ABROAD—continued.

F. to H.—PART I.—NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, and ALTERATIONS, amounting to £.1,000 each and upwards.

STATIONS.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	Total Estimate for the Work.	Amount already Voted for it.	Gross Sum already Expended upon it to 31 Dec. 1869.	TO BE VOTED, 1870-71.			Further Amount required for completing the Work.
					F. FORTIFICA- TIONS AND CONTROL BUILDINGS.	G. BARRACKS.	H. MANUFAC- TURING ESTABLISH- MENTS.	
AT HOME:		£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
ALDERSHOT	*Laying down in Grass the Ground be- tween North and South Camps -	1,800	† 800	956	- -	750	- -	250
	Building New Cell Prison - - -	† 6,600	3,000	24	- -	3,600	—	—
	Canteen for Royal Artillery - -	5,300	1,000	1	- -	3,850	—	—
BRIGHTON	Reconstruction of Soldiers' Barrack rooms - - -	1,560	- -	- -	- -	800	- -	760
	Defences of New- haven Harbour -	80,000	87,000	64,227	5,000	- -	- -	5,000
CHATHAM	Building Covered Racket Court -	1,250	- -	- -	- -	800	- -	450
	Building Royal En- gineer Institution and Halls of Study	21,000	- -	- -	- -	1,000	- -	20,000
	Improving Light and Ventilation of Sol- diers' Barracks -	1,670	885	500	- -	560	—	—
	Improvements to Royal Engineer Mess - - -	1,500	- -	- -	- -	1,000	- -	500
COLCHESTER	Building New Pro- vost Prison - -	5,000	- -	- -	- -	1,500	- -	3,500
DEVONPORT	§ Batteries for the De- fence of the Severn	56,000	- -	42,662	6,000	- -	- -	6,000
DOVER	Shorncliffe:—Build- ing Commissariat Establishment -	3,000	- -	- -	- -	1,000	—	2,000
	Provost Prison -	4,800	1,500	- nil -	- -	2,100	—	—
GRAVESEND	Re-forming River Defences of Tilbury and New Tavern Forts - - -	50,000	34,000	28,571	12,000	- -	- -	7,600
Carried forward - - - £.					23,000	16,960	—	

* Will be executed by military labour.
† Provided for in 1869-70, under Part II. of Estimate.
‡ Estimate increased in consequence of a change in the mode of Heating and Ventilating, proposed by Army Sanitary Committee.
§ These works have been provided for in previous Estimates in an item for "Defences of Commercial Harbours."

Vote 13.—WORKS, BUILDINGS, and REPAIRS, at HOME and ABROAD—*continued.*

STATIONS.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	Total Estimate for the Work.	Amount already Voted for it.	Gross Sum already Expended upon it to 31 Dec. 1869.	TO BE VOTED, 1870-71.			Further Amount required for completing the Work.
					F. FORTIFICA- TIONS AND CONTROL BUILDINGS.	G. BARRACKS.	H. MANUFAC- TURING ESTABLISH- MENTS.	
F. to H.—PART I.—NEW WORKS, &c.— <i>contd.</i>		£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
AT HOME— <i>continued.</i>		Brought forward - - -			23,000	16,960	—	
LONDON - -	Hampton Court :— Revised Drainage Scheme - - }	1,081	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,081	—	—
	Knightsbridge Bar- racks :—Alterations and Repairs - - }	12,000	- - -	- - -	- - -	5,000	- - -	7,000
	Sandhurst Royal Mi- litary College :— Separate Rooms for 62 Cadets - - }	1,700	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,700	—	—
MANCHESTER -	Ditto, Workshops for the Cadets - - }	2,550	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,550	—	—
	Reconstructing Left Wing of Cavalry Barracks - - }	2,500	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,500	- - -	1,000
PORTSMOUTH -	Haslar : — Recon- struction of Sea Wall }	13,000	11,000	6,427	2,000	—	—	—
	*Southsea Beach : — Sea Wall - - }	- - -	2,500	- - -	2,500	—	—	—
	Gun Wharf :—Pro- viding and fixing Crane for Heavy Guns - - }	† 2,200	2,000	103	200	—	—	—
	† Removal of Old For- tifications, and form- ing Roads, Portsea }	18,000	3,000	2,798	2,000	- - -	- - -	8,000
PURFLEET - -	Hospital for Soldiers' Wives - - }	3,130	2,000	720	- - -	1,130	—	—
	Examining House for 600 Barrels - }	1,500	- - -	- - -	1,500	—	—	—
SHEERNESS -	Work at War Depart- ment, Well - - }	1,500	600	414	- - -	250	—	—
SHOEBURYNESSE -	Quarters for an addi- tional Instructor - }	1,500	- - -	- - -	- - -	750	- - -	750
	Quarters for 24 Offi- cers, Studying in the Long Course - }	6,600	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,000	- - -	4,600
	Re-appropriation of Marine Barracks - }	2,425	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,425	—	—
WOOLWICH -	Providing Library for Officers of the Royal Artillery - }	§ 5,000	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,000	- - -	1,500
	Royal Military Aca- demy :—Chapel for the Cadets - - }	3,000	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,000	- - -	2,000
Carried forward - - -		£.			31,200	37,346	—	

* It is proposed to carry out these works by Military Labour.

† Estimate reduced in consequence of foundations being less costly than was anticipated.

‡ This Estimate includes that of 9,300 l. for the "Removal of a portion of Portsea Lines," approved by Parliament in Estimates of 1867-8.

§ The Officers contribute 2,500 l.

Vote 13.—WORKS, BUILDINGS, and REPAIRS, at HOME and ABROAD—continued.

STATIONS.	DESCRIPTION OF W O R K .	Total Estimate for the Work.	Amount already Voted for it.	Gross Sum already Expended upon it to 31 Dec. 1869.	TO BE VOTED, 1870-71.			Further Amount required for completing the Work.
					F. FORTIFICA- TIONS AND CONTROL BUILDINGS.	G. BARRACKS.	H. MANUFAC- TURING ESTABLISH- MENTS.	
F. to H.—PART I.—NEW WORKS, &c.— <i>cont^d</i> .		£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
AT HOME— <i>continued</i> .		Brought forward - - -			31,200	37,346	—	—
IRELAND - -	Cork Barracks:— Improve Drainage - }	* 3,353	1,000	84	- - -	2,053	- - -	300
	Dublin:—Additional Accommodation, Royal Barracks, Palatine Square - }	4,100	2,000	704	- - -	2,100	—	—
	Newbridge:—Im- proving Water Sup- ply and Drainage - }	3,600	1,200	- nil -	- - -	2,400	- - -	851
NORTH BRITAIN	Constructing Store Magazine at Black- ness - - - }	5,000	7,000	3,270	† 500	—	—	—
	Erecting a Barrack at Glasgow - - }	96,000	10,000	6	- - -	30,000	- - -	56,000
WOOLWICH ARSENAL								
	Control Department :							
	Extension of New Pier, to enable large Ships to take in Stores alongside - }	10,300	- - -	- - -	10,300	—	—	—
	Renewal of Iron Storehouse on Wharf }	2,120	- - -	- - -	1,500	- - -	- - -	620
Manufacturing Departments.								
	Royal Carriage De- partment :							
	Erection of New Offices - - - }	5,000	6,500	1,612	- - -	- - -	150	—
ENFIELD - -								
	Royal Small Arms Factory :							
	Diversion of Drainage from River Lea - }	4,000	4,000	1,053	- - -	- - -	1,000	—
TOTAL, PART I., HOME - - - £.					43,500	73,899	1,150	
ABROAD:								
BERMUDA - -	{ Defences of Dock- yard and Naval An- chorage - - }	375,000	215,000	197,533	50,000	- - -	- - -	98,000
CANADA - -	{ Improvement of De- fences, Quebec - }	245,000	248,000	226,994	6,000	—	—	—
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.	King William's Town:— Erecting Officers' Quarters - - }	10,000	8,812	7,365	- - -	600	—	—
Carried forward - - - £.					56,000	600	—	

* The original Estimate of 2,000 l. is increased in consequence of the tender for the contract proving higher than the approximate amount first stated.
† A re-vote of money not expended in the year 1868-69.
‡ These works are being carried out principally by military labour.

Vote 13.—WORKS, BUILDINGS, and REPAIRS, at HOME and ABROAD—continued.

STATIONS.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	Total Estimate for the Work.	Amount already Voted for it.	Gross Sum already Expended upon it to 31 Dec. 1869.	TO BE VOTED, 1870-71.			Further Amount required for completing the Work.
					F. FORTIFICA- TIONS AND CONTROL BUILDINGS.	G. BARRACKS.	H. MANUFAC- TURING ESTABLISH- MENTS.	
F. to H.—PART I.—NEW WORKS, &c.—contd.		£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
ABROAD—continued.		Brought forward - - -			56,000	600	—	—
CHINA - -	Providing additional Magazine Accommodation - - }	* 10,000	6,000	4,729	2,000	- -	- -	2,200
	Moorish Castle :— Canteen, and Re-creation Room - }	1,300	- -	- -	- -	1,300	—	—
	† Alterations to Works for a Revised Armament in principal Sea Batteries - }	75,000	30,000	20,260	10,000	- -	- -	40,000
GIBRALTAR - -	Magazine Accommodation - - }	15,000	- -	- -	5,000	- -	- -	10,000
	Garrison Laundry for Barracks and Hospitals - - }	2,500	- -	- -	- -	1,500	- -	1,000
	Towards the Erection of an Engine and Boiler for Pumping Water - - }	† 3,695	- -	- -	- -	500	- -	732
JAMAICA - -	Additional Accommodation at Newcastle - - }	6,000	7,950	4,642	- -	250	—	—
	Cottonera :— New Hospital - - }	27,000	- -	- -	- -	6,000	- -	21,000
MALTA - -	† Alterations to Works for a Revised Armament in principal Sea Batteries - }	75,000	25,000	11,267	10,000	- -	- -	50,000
	Purchase of Land, Corradino - - }	5,200	- -	- -	2,200	- -	- -	3,000
MAURITIUS - -	† Improvement of Defences - - }	202,000	204,811	197,775	§ 1,000	- -	- -	1,000
	Halifax :—New Hospital - - }	21,000	21,000	20,075	- -	716	—	—
NOVA SCOTIA - -	Offices for Control Department - - }	1,100	- -	- -	600	- -	- -	500
	† Halifax :—Completion of Works - - }	- -	- -	198,173	6,000	—	—	—
ST. HELENA - -	† Improvement of Defences - - }	30,000	28,354	22,458	1,000	- -	- -	5,000
TOTAL, PART I., ABROAD - - - £.					93,800	10,866	—	

* The original Estimate of 8,000*l.* is increased in consequence of the cost of levelling site and providing foundations being greater than was anticipated.

† These works are being carried out principally by military labour.

‡ This work is being executed by the Colonial Government, and the sums to be voted are a contribution of a third of the cost.

§ A re-vote.

|| This provides for the completion of works commenced under the item for "Improvement of Defences, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," at a total estimated cost of 225,000*l.*

VOTE 13.—WORKS, BUILDINGS, and REPAIRS, at HOME and ABROAD—continued.

STATIONS.	DESCRIPTION OF WORKS.	Total Estimate for the Work.	Amount already Voted for it.	Gross Sum already Expended upon it to 31 Dec. 1869.	TO BE VOTED, 1870-71.			Further Amount required for completing the Work.
					F. FORTIFICA- TIONS AND CONTROL BUILDINGS.	G. BARRACKS.	H. MANUFAC- TURING ESTABLISH- MENTS.	
F. to H.—PART I.—NEW WORKS, &c.— <i>contd.</i>		£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
VARIOUS STATIONS	SPECIAL SERVICES :							
	Practice Platforms for Militia and Volunteer Artillery }	- -	20,500	17,054	2,000	—	—	—
	Married Soldiers' Quarters - - }	- -	300,000	- -	- -	30,000	—	—
	Gas Fittings - -	- -	53,000	- -	- -	5,000	—	—
	Gymnasia - -	- -	48,000	- -	- -	7,000	—	—
	Billiard Rooms - -	- -	9,000	- -	- -	3,000	—	—
	Unforeseen Services at Home - }	- -	- -	- -	- -	5,000	—	—
	Unforeseen Services Abroad, including Services ordered by General Officers Commanding - }	- -	- -	- -	- -	5,000	—	—
	TOTAL, SPECIAL SERVICES - - -				£.	2,000	55,000	—

					HOME.	ABROAD.	TOTAL, 1870-71.	TOTAL, 1869-70.
					£.	£.	£.	£.
TOTAL, PART I.—Fortifications and Control Buildings -					43,500	93,800	137,300	216,584
" " Barracks - - - - -					73,899	10,866	84,765	88,769
" " Manufacturing Establishments - - -					1,150	- -	1,150	10,600
TOTAL, SPECIAL SERVICES.—Fortifications and Control } Buildings - - - }					2,000	- -	2,000	22,000
" " " Barracks - - - - -					39,275	15,725	55,000	73,500
					£. 159,824	120,391	280,215	411,453

Vote 13.—WORKS, BUILDINGS, and REPAIRS, at HOME and ABROAD—continued.

I. to N.—PARTS II. and III.—NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, &c., amounting to less than £. 1,000 each, and ORDINARY and CURRENT REPAIRS.

STATIONS.	I.—L. FORTIFICATIONS AND CONTROL BUILDINGS.		J.—M. * BARRACKS.		K.—N. MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS.		TOTAL, 1870-71.	TOTAL, 1869-70.
	PART II.	PART III.	PART II.	PART III.	PART II.	PART III.		
HOME:	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
Aldershot - - - - -	78	282	3,039	18,761				
Brighton - - - - -	181	1,418	1,194	1,128				
Chatham - - - - -	410	1,359	1,183	5,622				
Colchester - - - - -	439	579	377	4,028				
Devonport - - - - -	2,412	2,075	837	4,046				
Dover - - - - -	1,567	3,038	3,116	8,825				
Dover Canal - - - - -	-	1,282	—	—				
Gravesend - - - - -	-	525	533	1,044				
Guernsey - - - - -	38	1,045	136	1,193				
Jersey - - - - -	-	666	102	1,401				
London - - - - -	191	990	2,572	8,358				
Manchester - - - - -	350	1,517	2,250	10,986				
Pembroke - - - - -	1,567	195	367	1,779				
Portland - - - - -	345	340	645	898				
Portsmouth - - - - -	3,152	8,807	3,418	11,465				
Purfleet - - - - -	7	932						
Shoeburyness - - - - -	-	590	685	1,543				
Sheerness - - - - -	163	637	25	1,060				
Woolwich - - - - -	-	-	2,766	13,095				
Scotland - - - - -	96	768	1,070	5,188				
Ireland { Cork - - - - -	70	1,646	3,828	9,604				
{ Curragh - - - - -	300	20	2,098	8,705				
{ Dublin - - - - -	1,564	2,649	3,469	14,492				
Royal Arsenal Woolwich:								
General Services - - -	310	1,283						
Military Store Department - -	2,401	4,340						
Ordnance Select Committee - -	10	195						
Works Department - - -	260	185						
Royal Carriage Department - -	-	-	-	-	252	3,530		
Royal Gun Factories - - -	-	-	-	-	646	5,845		
Royal Laboratory - - -	-	-	-	-	680	4,146		
Chemical Establishment - - -	-	-	-	-	20	95		
Gas Factory and Machinery } Department - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	440		
Medical Establishment - - -	-	-	-	-	25	134		
General School - - - - -	-	-	-	-	2	27		
Royal Small Arms Factories { Enfield - - - - -	-	-	-	-	100	2,030		
{ Birmingham - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	100		
Royal Gunpowder Factory - -	-	-	-	-	225	1,532		
Clothing Factory, Pimlico - -	-	-	-	-	377	899		
TOTAL HOME - - £.	15,926	38,268	33,710	133,819	2,327	18,778	242,823	256,736

* Military labour will be employed as much as possible in carrying out these works.

67

PART V.**VARIOUS SERVICES.**

	Page.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE 1869-70.
		£.	£.
Vote 14. ESTABLISHMENTS FOR MILITARY EDUCATION - - - -	68	139,300	158,200
Vote 15. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES - -	79	50,600	63,800
Vote 16. ADMINISTRATION OF THE ARMY -	84	222,300	223,400
TOTAL - - - £.		412,200	445,400

Vote 14.

ESTABLISHMENTS FOR MILITARY EDUCATION.

I. AN ESTIMATE of the SUM which will be required in the Year ending 31st March 1871, to defray the Expense of the ESTABLISHMENTS for MILITARY EDUCATION.

One Hundred and Thirty-nine Thousand Three Hundred Pounds.

II. SUB-HEADS under which this Vote will be accounted for.

	1870-71.	1869-70.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF MILITARY EDUCATION	4,674	8,260	—	3,586
B.—ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY, WOOLWICH - - - - -	31,506	35,006	—	3,500
C.—ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE, SANDHURST - - - - -	23,326	34,275	—	10,949
D.—STAFF COLLEGE, SANDHURST - - - - -	7,396	7,788	—	392
E.—GARRISON INSTRUCTORS - - - - -	3,066	-	3,066	—
F.—REGIMENTAL AND GARRISON SCHOOLS AND LIBRARIES - -	37,884	39,233	—	1,349
G.—ROYAL MILITARY ASYLUM AND NORMAL SCHOOL - - -	12,537	12,601	—	64
H.—ROYAL HIBERNIAN MILITARY SCHOOL - - - - -	9,778	11,778	—	2,000
I.—DEPARTMENT FOR INSTRUCTION OF ARTILLERY OFFICERS -	2,642	2,642	—	—
J.—MILITARY MEDICAL SCHOOL - - - - -	6,536	6,587	—	51
£.	139,345	158,170	3,066	21,891

NET DECREASE - - - £. 18,825.

III. DETAILS of the above.

A.—*OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF MILITARY EDUCATION:		ESTIMATE, 1870 71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
Numbers.		£.	£.
1869-70.	1870-71.		
1	1	Director General of Military Education - - - - -	1,000
1	—	Vice President (Major General) - - - - -	1,000
1	—	Member, Colonel - - - - -	600
1	—	Member - - - - -	600
1	—	Member, Brevet Colonel - - - - -	600
1	—	Member, Brevet Colonel - - - - -	600
1	1	Secretary, Captain - - - - -	400
1	1	Clerks - - - - -	684
8	6		
		£. s. d.	
1	1	Housekeeper - - - - -	54 15 -
1	1	Door Porter - - - - -	54 15 -
1	1	Messenger - - - - -	54 15 -
1		Travelling Expenses of the Council in visiting Army Schools, and travelling Expenses of Examiners - - - - -	250 - -
		Contingencies - - - - -	106 - -
			520
		Pay of Examiners - - - - -	2,070
			3,220
		TOTAL OFFICE OF DIRECTOR GENERAL OF MILITARY EDUCATION - - £.	4,674
			8,260

* The Indian Government contributes a sum of 360 l. a year towards the expenses of this Establishment.

Vote 14.—DETAIL of the ESTABLISHMENTS for MILITARY EDUCATION—continued.

B.—ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY, WOOLWICH :			ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
Numbers.			£.	£.
1869-70.	1870-71.	MILITARY BRANCH :		
1	1	Governor - - - - - { In addition to 456 l. 5 s. Unattached Pay }	1,500	
1	—	Inspector of Studies and 2nd Commandant - - - - -	—	
—	1	Secretary and Treasurer - - - - -	400	
1	—	Assistant Inspector of Studies - - - - -	—	
1	1	Chaplain and Classical Master - - - - -	400	
3	1	Captain of Cadet Company, including Regimental Pay, Extra Pay at 12 s. a day, and Forage Allowance - }	509	
4	3	Lieutenants of Cadet Companies, including Regimental Pay, Extra Pay at 4 s. a day, and Lodging Allowance - }	611	
1	1	Adjutant and Quartermaster, including Forage and Regimental Pay; Extra Pay, 5 s., and Forage Allowance - }	268	
1	—	Quartermaster - - - - -	—	
1	1	Surgeon; Pay, 27 s. a day; Forage, 33 l. - - - - -	471	
		Mess Allowance of Officers of Cadet Company - - -	38	
				4,197
				5,609
		EDUCATIONAL BRANCH :		
1	1	Professor of Fortification - - - - -	550	
4	4	{ 1 Instructor in Fortification; Regimental Pay, 13 s. a day; Extra Pay, 5 s. a day; Servants' Allowance, 55 l. - }	383	
		3 Instructors in Fortification, 450 l. each - - - - -	1,350	
1	1	Professor of Artillery - - - - -	550	
3	1	Instructor in Artillery - - - - -	450	
1	1	Professor of Military Drawing - - - - -	350	
4	4	Assistant Instructors in Military Drawing, and Reconnoissance, 450 l. each - - - - - }	1,800	
1	1	Professor of Military History - - - - -	500	
1	1	Professor of Mathematics - - - - -	550	
1	1	Professor of Mechanics, Pay, 500 l.; Lodging, 55 l. - -	555	
4	3	Mathematical Masters; 2 at 500 l.; 1 at 450 l.; and 1 at 350 l.	1,800	
1	—	Professor of Practical Geometry - - - - -	—	
2	1	Master for Geometrical Drawing - - - - -	250	
2	1	Master of Landscape Drawing - - - - -	350	
1	1	Professor of French - - - - -	350	
2	—	Masters for French - - - - -	—	
Carried forward - - - £.			9,988	4,197
				5,609

* The Indian Government contributes a sum of 2,057 l. towards the expenses of this Establishment, which is paid into the Exchequer. The contributions of the Cadets for the year ended 31st December 1869, which were paid into the Exchequer, amounted to 21,975 l.

Vote 14.—DETAIL of the ESTABLISHMENTS for MILITARY EDUCATION—*continued.*

B.—ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY, WOOLWICH— <i>continued.</i>				ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
Numbers.				£.	£.
1869-70.	1870-71.		Brought forward - - -	9,988	4,197
		EDUCATIONAL BRANCH— <i>continued.</i>			
1	1	Professor of German - - - - -		350	
2	—	<i>Masters for German</i> - - - - -		—	
1	1	Professor of Hindustani - - - - -		350	
1	1	Professor of Chemistry - - - - -		400	
—	—	Assistants to Professors of Modern Languages - - -		350	
					11,438
		NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN :			
1	1	Serjeant Major - - - - -		102	
1	1	Quartermaster Serjeant - - - - -		104	
1	1	Serjeant Instructor in Field Works - - - - -		86	
16	13	Serjeants as Clerks, Drill and Gymnastic Instructors, &c. -		1,297	
1	1	Hospital Serjeant - - - - -		84	
—	1	Serjeant Master Tailor - - - - -		58	
2	2	Trumpeters - - - - -		56	
10	9	Gunners as Servants to Officers of Cadet Companies - -		304	
		Working Pay - - - - -		30	
		Allowances to Non-Commissioned Officers and Men when employed on Field Works - - - - -		120	
		Allowance to Pay Serjeant - - - - -		10	
					2,251
		CIVILIANS :			
1	—	<i>Clerk</i> - - - - -		—	
1	1	Paymaster's Clerk at 140 l.; Lodging, 22 l. - - -		167	
1	1	Modeller - - - - -		150	
1	1	Modelling Smith, including 1 s. a day as in charge of gas -		98	
1	1	Foreman of Cadets' Workshop, 5 s. 6 d. a day - - -		94	
1	1	Assistant to Lecturer on Chemistry - - - - -		94	
1	1	Boy for Chemical Laboratory - - - - -		16	
11	11	Hall Servants - - - - -		484	
8	8	Academy Servants - - - - -		292	
1	1	Hospital Orderly - - - - -		37	
30	30	Servants; as Porters, Watchmen, Barrack Labourers, &c. -		885	
6	5	Female Servants; as Cooks, &c. - - - - -		71	
1	2	Housekeeper and Assistant Nurse for Cadets' Hospital -		82	
5	5	Female Servants - - - - -		91	
					2,561
		EXPENSES OF STUDENTS :			
		Allowance of 3 s. a day to an average of 194 Gentlemen Cadets for Regimental Clothing, Messing, and Contingencies - - - - -	£. 10,620		
200	194	Less estimated Cost of Clothing chargeable to Vote 11 - - - - -	1,402		
				9,218	
		Washing - - - - -		327	
					9,506
		EXPENSES OF SERJEANTS AND SERVANTS :			
		Board Wages of Cooks, &c. - - - - -		21	
					9,416
		GENERAL EXPENSES :			
		Water Supply - - - - -		300	
		Fuel and Light - - - - -		771	
		Prizes for Gymnastic Instruction - - - - -		20	
		Contingencies for Educational Purposes, including Models, Instruments, Prizes, &c. - - - - -		150	
		For Drawing and Preparing Maps - - - - -		40	
		Expenses of Students proceeding to Shoeburyness and Wal- tham Abbey for Instruction - - - - -		80	
		Sweeping Chimneys and Winding, &c., Clocks - - -		32	
		Travelling Expenses and Contingencies - - - - -		100	
					1,493
					1,583
		TOTAL ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY, WOOLWICH - - £.		31,506	35,006

Clothing, included in Vote 11 - - - - - £. 1,644
Stores, included in Vote 12 - - - - - 1,700

Vote 14.—DETAIL of the ESTABLISHMENTS for MILITARY EDUCATION—*continued.*

C.*—ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE, SANDHURST:			ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
1869-70.	1870-71.	MILITARY BRANCH:	£.	£.
1	1	Governor, Pay, 1,000 <i>l.</i> ; Servants, { In addition to 1,000 <i>l.</i> as Colonel Forage, Fuel, &c., 258 <i>l.</i> - { of an Infantry Regiment - }	1,258	
1	1	Commandant, Pay, 500 <i>l.</i> ; Servants, Forage, { In addition to Fuel, 137 <i>l.</i> - - - - - { 200 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> Half-Pay }	637	
1	—	Major and Superintendent of Studies, Pay, { In addition to 300 <i>l.</i> ; Servants, Forage, Fuel, 78 <i>l.</i> - { 173 <i>l.</i> 7 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> Half-Pay }	—	
1	1	Chaplain, Pay, 365 <i>l.</i> ; Servants, Fuel, 44 <i>l.</i> - - - - -	409	
1	1	Captain of Cadet Company, Pay, 303 <i>l.</i> ; Servants, Fuel, { 45 <i>l.</i> - - - - - }	348	
1	1	Captain of Cadet Company, Pay, 347 <i>l.</i> ; Servants, Fuel, { 38 <i>l.</i> - - - - - }	383	
1	1	Captain of Cadet Company, for 3 months; Pay, 66 <i>l.</i> ; Ser- vants, Fuel, 9 <i>l.</i> - - - - - }	75	
3 {	2	Lieutenants of Companies, each, Pay, 182 <i>l.</i> ; Servants, { Fuel, 71 <i>l.</i> - - - - - }	436	
	1	Lieutenant of Companies, for 3 months; Pay, 46 <i>l.</i> ; Ser- vants, Fuel, 9 <i>l.</i> - - - - - }	55	
1	1	Adjutant, Pay, 275 <i>l.</i> ; Servants, Forage, Fuel, 79 <i>l.</i> - - -	354	
1	1	Paymaster, Pay, 411 <i>l.</i> ; Servants, Fuel, 45 <i>l.</i> - - - - -	456	
1	1	Quartermaster, and Control Officer, Pay, 283 <i>l.</i> ; Servants, { Fuel, 45 <i>l.</i> - - - - - }	328	
1	1	Surgeon, Pay, 118 <i>l.</i> ; Servants, Forage, Fuel, { In addition to 69 <i>l.</i> - - - - - { 365 <i>l.</i> Half-Pay }	188	
1	1	Assistant Surgeon, for 3 months, Pay, 68 <i>l.</i> ; Servants, Forage, Fuel, 17 <i>l.</i> - - - - - }	85	
1	1	Riding Master, Pay, 255 <i>l.</i> ; Servants, Forage, Fuel, 103 <i>l.</i> -	358	
				5,370
EDUCATIONAL BRANCH:				6,271
1	1	Professor of Mathematics, 450 <i>l.</i> - - - - -	450	
4 {	1	Master of Mathematics, 300 <i>l.</i> - - - - -	300	
	3	Masters of Mathematics, for 3 months, 1 at 200 <i>l.</i> , 2 at 300 <i>l.</i>	200	
1	1	Professor of Fortification, for 3 months, 500 <i>l.</i> - - -	125	
1	1	Instructor of Fortification, Pay, 400 <i>l.</i> ; Ser- { Including vants, 27 <i>l.</i> - - - - - { Regimental Pay }	427	
1	1	Instructor of Fortification - - - - - { Including - - - - - { Regimental Pay }	350	
3	3	Instructors of Fortification, for 3 months, 350 <i>l.</i> { Including each - - - - - { Regimental Pay }	263	
1	1	Professor of Military Surveying - - - - -	450	
Carried forward - - - £.			2,565	

* The Indian Government contributes a sum of 3,000 *l.* per annum, for the Education and Maintenance of 20 Queen's Cadets, nominated by the Secretary of State for India. The Contributions of Students and of Friends of Gentlemen Cadets at Sandhurst, for the year ended 31st December 1869, which were paid into the Exchequer, amounted to 13,655 *l.*

Vote 14.—DETAIL of the ESTABLISHMENTS for MILITARY EDUCATION—*continued.*C.—ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE, SANDHURST—*continued.*

Numbers.			£.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
		Brought forward - - -	2,565	5,370	6,271
		EDUCATIONAL BRANCH— <i>continued.</i>			
1869-70	1870-71.				
5	3	Instructors of Military Surveying, each 300 l. { Including Regimental Pay }	900		
	2	Instructors of Military Surveying, for 3 months; 300 l. each; Pay, 150 l. - - - - - }	150		
1	1	Professor of Military History - - - - -	400		
2	1	Instructor of Military History, for 3 months; { Including 350 l.; Pay, 88 l. - - - - - } Regimental Pay }	88		
1	1	Professor of Landscape Drawing, for 3 months; 300 l.; Pay, 75 l.	75		
1	1	Master of Landscape Drawing - - - - -	200		
1	1	Professor of French - - - - -	300		
3	1	Instructor of French - - - - -	150		
	2	Instructors of French, for 3 months; 150 l. each; Pay, 75 l. -	75		
1	1	Professor of German, for 3 months; 300 l.; Pay, 75 l. -	75		
1	1	Professor of Geology and Mineralogy - - - - -	300		
1	1	Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy - - -	300		
-	-	Allowance in lieu of Fuel and Light and Lodging } Allowance to the above-mentioned Educational Staff - }	320		
				5,898	9,533
		NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN :			
1	1	Serjeant-Major, 4 s. 2 d. a day - - - - -	76		
-	-	Allowance as Instructor of Musketry, 1 s. 6 d. a day - -	23		
1	1	Quartermaster-Serjeant, 4 s. 2 d. a day - - - - -	76		
-	-	Allowance as Barrack Serjeant, 1 s. a day - - - - -	18		
1	1	Hospital Serjeant and Compounder of Medicine, 3 s. 6 d. } a day - - - - - }	64		
9	9	Staff Serjeants, for 3 months; 3 s. 2 d. a day each - -	347		
	4	Staff Serjeants, for 9 months; 3 s. 2 d. a day each - -	43		
1	1	Band Master, 5 s. a day - - - - -	91		
1	1	Band Serjeant, 3 s. 2 d. a day - - - - -	58		
1	1	Band Corporal, 1 s. 10 d. a day, and Good Conduct Pay -	38		
12	12	Musicians } Pay 1 s. 6 d. a day each, and Good Conduct }	473		
4	4	Buglers - } Pay - - - - - }			
1	1	* Serjeant Riding Troop, 1 s. a day and Regimental Pay -	82		
1	1	* Farrier Serjeant, 3 s. 3 d. a day, and Allowance to Non- } Commissioned Officers and Men of the Riding Troop - }	210		
1	1	Serjeant Instructor in Field Works, 5 s. 4 d. a day, for 280 } days, and Allowance to Non-Commissioned Officers and } Men employed on Instruction in Field Works - }	390		
1	1	Lithographer, Regimental Pay, &c., 2 s. 2½ d. a day; Extra } Pay, 2 s. - - - - - }	72		
1	1	Assistant to Professor in Chemistry, 2 s. a day - - -	37		
2	1	Instructor in Gymnastics, 2 s. a day and Regimental Pay -	79		
1	1	Storeman, 6 d. a day, and 5 l. a year for duties in Model Room	14		
-	-	Allowance to 3 Pay Serjeants - - - - -	22		
-	-	Allowance in lieu of Lodging, and Fuel and Light - -	21		
				2,234	2,927
Carried forward - - - £.				18,502	18,731

* This Riding Troop Serjeant is also employed in instructing the Students at the Staff College.

Vote 14.—DETAIL of the ESTABLISHMENT for MILITARY EDUCATION—continued.

C.—ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE, SANDHURST—continued.

				ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
				£.	£.
		Brought forward - - -		18,502	18,731
Numbers.					
1869-70.	1870-71.	CIVILIANS:			
4	3	Clerks, 2 at 200/, 1 at 150/., 1 at 100/.	- - - -	500	
-	-	Allowance to a Clerk as Librarian	- - - -	20	
1	1	Housekeeper	- - - -	60	
3	3	Assistant Housekeepers (1 for 3 months; 2 for 9 months)	-	23	
1	1	Nurse, including board wages	- - - -	35	
1	1	Armourer, at 3 s. a day	- - - -	55	
1	1	Clerk of the Kitchen, at 3 s. 6 d. a day	- - - -	64	
1	1	Assistant Cook (Woman)	- - - -	10	
35	48	Men Servants, 16 s. week each for 3 months	- - - -	743	
	28	Ditto ditto for 6 months	- - - -		
1	-	Messenger, 1 s. 6 d. a day	- - - -	-	
1	1	Lamplighter, 18 s. a week	- - - -	47	
1	1	Turncock, 2 s. 6 d. a day	- - - -	46	
1	1	Engine Driver, 3 s. a day	- - - -	55	
1	1	Organist	- - - -	40	
1	-	Chapel Clerk, 9 d. a day	- - - -	-	
-	-	Singing Boys	- - - -	8	
-	-	Tuning Organ	- - - -	10	
9	9	Labourers	- - - -	217	
1	-	Assistant to Lithographer, at 1 s. a day	- - - -	-	
5	5	Porters, 16 s. a week each	- - - -	209	
		Allowance in lieu of Fuel to Civilian Servants	- - -	104	
				2,346	3,367
EXPENSES OF STUDENTS AND PUPILS:					
-	-	Provisions, Maintenance and Washing for Cadets, including Books, Pocket-money, Clothing, and Travelling of Queen's and Indian Cadets	- - - -	5,704	
EXPENSES OF SERJEANTS AND SERVANTS:					
		Provisions, Board Wages, &c.	- - - -	200	
				5,904	10,005
GENERAL EXPENSES:					
		Rents, Rates, and Taxes	- - - -	366	
		Fuel and Light	- - - -	766	
		Purchase of Chemicals	- - - -	30	
		Purchase of Geological Specimens	- - - -	20	
		Hospital Expenses (including Medicines)	- - - -	66	
		Allowance to Professor for travelling on the Continent	-	30	
		Expenses of Riding School	- - - -	50	
		Prizes for Gentlemen Cadets, including 20 l. for Gymnastics	-	77	
		Contingencies for Educational purposes	- - - -	50	
		Travelling Expenses of the Staff of the College	- - - -	30	
		Contingencies	- - - -	75	
				1,574	2,172
TOTAL ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE, SANDHURST - - £.				23,326	34,275

Clothing, included in Vote 11 } (including Staff College) { £. 749
Stores, provided in Vote 12 } 380

Vote 14.—DETAIL OF THE ESTABLISHMENTS FOR MILITARY EDUCATION—continued.

D.—STAFF COLLEGE, SANDHURST:			ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
Numbers.				
1869-70.	1870-71.			
		MILITARY BRANCH:	£.	£.
1	1	Commandant, Pay, 502 l.; Servants, Forage, { In addition to Fuel, 146 l. - - - - - 173 l. 7 s. 6 d. } Half-Pay - - - - -	648	
1	-	Adjutant, Pay, 275 l.; Servants, Forage, Fuel, 78 l. - - -	—	
				648
				1,029
		EDUCATIONAL BRANCH:		
1	1	Professor of Mathematics, Pay, 400 l.; Lodging, 55 l. - - -	455	
1	1	Master of Mathematics, Pay, 250 l.; Fuel, 17 l. - - -	267	
1	1	Professor of Military Art and History, Pay, { 500 l.; Lodgings, 55 l. - - - - -	555	
1	1	Professor of Fortification and Artillery, Pay, { 500 l.; Forage, Lodging, 97 l. - - - - -	597	
1	1	Professor of Military Drawing and Topo- graphy, Pay, 400 l.; Servants, Forage, Lodging, 125 l. - - - - -	525	
1	1	Professor of Military Administration and Law, Pay, 400 l.; Lodging, 55 l. - - - - -	455	
1	1	Professor of French, Pay - - - - -	350	
1	1	Ditto - German, Pay, 350 l.; Lodging, 55 l. - - -	405	
1	1	Ditto - Hindustani, Pay, 350 l.; Lodging, 55 l. - - -	405	
				4,014
				4,009
		NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN:		
1	1	Quartermaster Serjeant, Pay, 4 s. 2 d. a day - - -	76	
1	1	Serjeant Instructor of Artillery, Pay, &c., 4 s. 5 d. a day - -	81	
-	1	Corporal for Plan Drawing - - - - -	81	
				188
				157
		CIVILIANS:		
1	1	Clerk, Pay, 150 l.; Fuel, 9 l. - - - - -	159	
-	-	Allowance as Librarian - - - - -	15	
1	1	Messenger - - - - -	42	
5	5	Men Servants - - - - -	208	
1	1	Hall Porter - - - - -	42	
1	1	Labourer - - - - -	37	
				503
				503
		EXPENSES OF STUDENTS AND PUPILS:		
30	30	Forage Allowance to Students - - - - -	690	
		Servants' - ditto - - - - -	548	
		Allowance in Aid of Mess Fund - - - - -	170	
		Fuel and Light, Allowance of Married Students - - -	80	
		Expenses of Reconnaissance, Field Sketching, and visiting } Fortifications - - - - -	100	
				1,588
				1,583
		GENERAL EXPENSES:		
		Fuel and Light - - - - -	343	
		Purchase of Chemicals and Geological Specimens - - -	36	
		Hospital Expenses - - - - -	10	
		Allowance to a Professor travelling on the Continent - - -	26	
		Travelling Expenses of Staff of Establishment - - -	5	
		Contingencies for Educational Purposes - - - - -	20	
		Miscellaneous Contingencies - - - - -	15	
		[Clothing, included in Vote 11.]		
				455
				507
		TOTAL FOR STAFF COLLEGE, SANDHURST - - - £.	7,396	7,788
		E.—GARRISON INSTRUCTORS:		
-	16	Brigade Majors, as Garrison Instructors, at 9 s. 6 d. a day each, and } Servants' Allowance - - - - -	3,066	-

Vote 14.—DETAIL of the ESTABLISHMENTS for MILITARY EDUCATION—continued.

			ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
			£.	£.
F.—REGIMENTAL AND GARRISON SCHOOLS AND LIBRARIES:				
Numbers.				
1869-70.	1870-71.			
SCHOOLS:				
1	1	Inspector of Army Schools - - - - - { In addition to 11 s. 8 d. per diem Half Pay. }	600	700
2	1	Assistant Inspector in Great Britain and Ireland - - - - -	600	1,200
2	2	Local Inspectors in the Mediterranean, at 3 s. each a day - { In addition to Regimental Pay }	109	109
23	27	Superintending and First Class Schoolmasters, at 8 s. each per diem, } including Servants' Allowance to Superintending Schoolmasters - - }	3,942	3,358
176	170	Schoolmasters, from 3 s. to 6 s. 6 d. each per diem - - - - -	15,174	15,403
22	22	First Class Schoolmistresses, 2 at 50 l., and 20 at 36 l. each per annum -	820	820
41	37	Second Class Schoolmistresses, at 30 l. each per annum - - - - -	1,110	1,230
121	109	Third Class Schoolmistresses, at 24 l. each per annum - - - - -	2,616	2,904
23	11	Acting Schoolmasters - - - - -	210	484
62	61	Acting and Detachment Schoolmistresses - - - - -	851	890
		Detachment Schoolmasters and Soldier Assistants - - - - -	2,382	2,591
		Pupil Teachers and Monitresses - - - - -	1,078	1,115
		Allowance in lieu of Servants to Superintending Schoolmasters and Pay of Permanent Orderlies - - - - -	600	600
		Charge for training Schoolmistresses - - - - -	50	50
		Outfit Allowance to Superintending Schoolmasters, and Contingent and Travelling Expenses of Assistant Inspectors, Superintending School- masters, and others - - - - - }	800	800
		For the purchase of Industrial Materials - - - - -	1,650	1,650
		For the purchase of Apparatus for illustrating Lectures - - - - -	400	400
		Special Allowance to Schools, Ceylon, Hythe, Thorn Island, and Stallington Battery - - - - -	113	113
		For the repair of School Books - - - - -	50	50
			33,155	34,467
LIBRARIES AND READING ROOMS:				
		An Allowance of 2 l. 10 s. per annum to each Troop, Battery, or Company on the British Establishment - - - - - }	4,000	4,000
		Pay of Librarians of " Victoria " and " Prince Consort " Libraries, Alder- shot, 3 s. 6 d. and 4 s. 1 d. a day - - - - - }	143	143
12	11	Librarians, Pay of 10 at 2 s. each, and 1 at 1 s. per diem - - - - -	383	420
		Allowances, &c. of Librarians, and the cost of Games for Troops proceeding to the Colonies - - - - - }	40	40
			4,566	4,603
SPECIAL ALLOWANCES:				
		Foot Guards, for Recreation Rooms, at 1 l. 10 s. per Company - - -	105	105
		Coast Brigade, Royal Artillery - - - - -	20	20
		Royal Artillery, Shoeburyness - - - - -	15	15
		Schools of Musketry and Recruiting Staff - - - - -	15	15
		Tower Library - - - - -	8	8
			163	163
TOTAL REGIMENTAL AND GARRISON } SCHOOLS AND LIBRARIES - - }			£. 37,864	39,233

Vote 14.—DETAIL of the ESTABLISHMENTS for MILITARY EDUCATION—continued.

G.—ROYAL MILITARY ASYLUM AND NORMAL SCHOOL:*

Numbers.			ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
1869-70.	1870-71.		£.	£.
MILITARY BRANCH:				
1	1	Commandant, in addition to 11 s. Half-pay, and 100 l., } Reward for Distinguished Service - - - - - }	300	
1	1	Secretary and Adjutant, in addition to 8 s. Half-pay - - -	183	
1	1	Quartermaster - - - - -	180	
1	1	Paymaster - - - - -	100	
1	1	Medical Officer, Pay, 6 s. 6 d. a day; Servant's Allowance, } 1 s. a day - - - - - (In addition to Half-Pay.) }	137	
1	1	Chaplain, Pay, 20 s. a day; Servant's Allowance, 1 s. a day; } Lodging Allowance, 100 l. a year - - - - - }	483	
				1,383
		EDUCATIONAL BRANCH:		
1	†1	Head Master, Normal School } Assistant Master - ditto } Including Diet Money }	350	
1	1	Upper Master, Model School }	350	
1	1	First Master - ditto - - - - -	200	
1	1	Second Master - ditto - - - - -	110	
1	1	Third Master - ditto - - - - -	179	
1	1	Infant School Master, ditto - - - - -	230	
1	1	Instructor in Fortification - - - - -	50	
1	1	Ditto - in Chemistry - - - - -	40	
1	1	Ditto - in Physics - - - - -	40	
1	1	Ditto - in Singing - - - - -	100	
1	1	Ditto - in Drawing - - - - -	40	
		Provisions for Junior Masters - - - - -	96	
		Lodging Allowance to one Master - - - - -	29	
				1,754
		NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN:		
2	2	Serjeant Majors, at 3 s. a day each - - - - -	110	
1	1	Quartermaster Serjeant, 3 s. a day - - - - -	55	
1	1	Hospital Serjeant, 3 s. 4 d. a day - - - - -	61	
1	1	Serjeant Master Tailor, 4 s. a day - - - - -	73	
1	1	Serjeant Master Shoemaker, 3 s. 8 d. a day - - - - -	67	
6	6	Serjeant Assistants, 2 s. 10 d. a day each - - - - -	310	
1	1	Serjeant Porter, 2 s. 10 d. a day - - - - -	52	
6	6	Pioneer Corporals, 2 s. 6 d. a day each - - - - -	274	
1	1	Pioneer Corporal, 2 s. 6 d. a day (Normal School) - - -	46	
3	3	Company Corporals, 1 s. 6 d. a day each - - - - -	137	
1	1	Drum Major, 2 s. 4 d. a day - - - - -	61	
1	1	Engineer - - - - -	52	
1	1	Serjeant (Clerk), 3 s. 6 d. a day - - - - -	64	
-	1	Compounder of Medicines - - - - -	18	
				1,380
		CIVILIANS:		
1	1	Band Master, 6 s. a day - - - - -	110	
1	1	Housekeeper - - - - -	60	
3	3	Laundresses (1 at 6 s. a day, 2 at 1 s. 9 d. a day) - - -	102	
3	3	Cooks (1 at 2 s. 4 d. a day, 2 at 1 s. 10 d. a day) - - -	109	
3	3	Nurses (at 2 s. a day) - - - - -	100	
12	12	Ditto (Normal School) 1 s. 10 d. a day - - - - -	402	
3	3	Needlewomen, 6 s. a week each - - - - -	46	
				938
		EXPENSES OF STUDENTS AND PUPILS:		
		Allowances to Pupil Teachers and Students - - - - -	110	
		Ditto - Boys as Corporals - - - - -	22	
		Provisions of - ditto - - - - -	5,422	
		Baundry Expenses of ditto - - - - -	456	
		EXPENSES OF SERJEANTS AND SERVANTS:		
		Provisions (less Stoppage for Rations) - - - - -	55	
		GENERAL EXPENSES:		
		Medicines, &c. - - - - -	120	
		School Apparatus - - - - -	75	
		Rates and Taxes - - - - -	380	
		Contingencies - - - - -	442	
				1,017
				775
TOTAL FOR ROYAL MILITARY ASYLUM AND NORMAL SCHOOL			£.	
			12,537	12,601

Clothing, included in Vote 11 - - - - - £. 1,858

* The fuel and furniture of this Establishment are supplied by the Office of Works, and the cost included in the Civil Estimates.

† This Officer is also Instructor in Fortification.

‡ The Head Master is also Instructor in Chemistry and Physics.

Vote 14.—DETAIL of the ESTABLISHMENTS for MILITARY EDUCATION—continued.

H.—ROYAL HIBERNIAN MILITARY SCHOOL:			ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
Numbers.			£.	£.
1869-70.	1870-71.			
MILITARY BRANCH:				
1	1	Commandant, Pay, 276 l. 18 s. 8 d.; Servant, 1 s. a day; } Forage, 38 l. 14 s. - - - - - }	329	
1	1	Secretary, Adjutant and Assistant Treasurer, Pay, 198 l. 9 s. 4 d.; } Forage, 38 l. 14 s. - - - - - }	227	
1	1	Surgeon, Pay, 6 s. 6 d. a day; Servant, 1 s. a day - - - - -	187	
1	1	Quartermaster, Pay, 10 s. 6 d. a day - - - - -	102	
1	1	Chaplain, Pay, 230 l. 15 s. 8 d.; Forage, 15 l. - - - - -	246	
1	1	Officiating Roman Catholic Clergyman - - - - -	150	
1	1	Dispenser, Pay, 7 s. 6 d. a day - - - - -	187	
				1,418
EDUCATIONAL BRANCH:				
1	1	Head Master - - - - -	200	
1	1	Second ditto - - - - -	130	
1	1	Third ditto - - - - -	80	
1	1	Fourth ditto - - - - -	70	
1	1	Singing Master - - - - -	60	
1	1	Sergeant Instructor in Music - - - - -	50	
1	1	Infant-School Mistress - - - - -	9	
		Provisions for 4 Schoolmasters, at 2 s. 6 d. a day each - - -	183	
				782
NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN:				
1	1	Sergeant Major, Pay, 3 s. a day - - - - -	55	
1	1	Quartermaster Sergeant, Pay, 2 s. a day - - - - -	37	
6	6	Sergeant Assistants, 1 at 2 s. a day, 5 at 27 l. 14 s. a year - -	175	
1	1	Drum Major, Pay, 2 s. a day - - - - -	37	
1	1	Hospital Sergeant - - - - -	27	
1	1	Sergeant Gate Porter - - - - -	37	
1	1	Sergeant Tailor - - - - -	58	
1	1	Assistant ditto - - - - -	25	
1	1	Instructor in Handicraft, Pay, 2 s. 6 d. a day - - - - -	46	
1	1	Sexton - - - - -	7	
4	4	Pioneer Corporals, Pay, 1 s. 6 d. a day each - - - - -	110	
1	1	Institution Cook, Pay, 1 s. a day - - - - -	18	
1	1	Hospital Orderly, Pay, 10 d. a day - - - - -	15	
				637
CIVILIANS:				
1	1	Matron, Pay, 46 l. 3 s. 4 d.; commuted Allowance for Provi- } sions, 27 l. 14 s. - - - - - }	74	
1	1	Institution Clerk - - - - -	46	
1	1	Sergeant Gardener - - - - -	28	
-	-	Allowance for taking charge of Chapel - - - - -	2	
1	1	Laundry Engineer - - - - -	36	
1	1	Organist and Workmistress - - - - -	28	
1	1	Laundress - - - - -	28	
7	7	Laundry Servants, at 6 l. and 7 l. 7 s. each - - - - -	50	
3	3	Kitchen Servants, at 7 l. 7 s. each - - - - -	22	
3	3	Nurses, at 7 l. 7 s. each - - - - -	22	
1	1	Hospital Nurse - - - - -	12	
1	1	Hospital Servant, at 7 l. 7 s. - - - - -	7	
1	1	Schoolmaster's Cook - - - - -	10	
1	1	Assistant Institution Cook - - - - -	10	
1	1	Sewing Machine Worker, at 9 s. a week - - - - -	23	
1	1	Servant - - - - -	18	
2	2	Farm Labourers, 1 at 10 s. 6 d. a week, 1 at 10 s. a week - -	54	
		Extra Farm Labour - - - - -	110	
				580
EXPENSES OF STUDENTS AND PUPILS AND ASSISTANT TEACHERS:				
		Allowances to Boy Monitors, &c. - - - - -	60	
		Ditto - Boy Tailors - - - - -	19	
		Ditto - Monitors - - - - -	121	
		Provisions for ditto - - - - -	237	
410	410	Provisions for Boys, at 6 ½ d. a day each - - - - -	4,053	
EXPENSES OF SERJEANTS AND SERVANTS:				
		Allowance for Provisions - - - - -	750	
				5,240
Carried forward			£.	10,717

Clothing, included in Vote 11 - - - - - £. 1,737

Vote 14.—DETAIL of the ESTABLISHMENTS for MILITARY EDUCATION—*continued.*H.—ROYAL HIBERNIAN MILITARY SCHOOL—*continued.*

Numbers.			ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
1869-70.	1870-71.		£.	£.
		Brought forward - - -	8,657	10,717
		GENERAL EXPENSES:		
		House Linen and Utensils - - - - -	363	
		Laundry Expenses - - - - -	249	
		Hospital Services - - - - -	100	
		Farm and Garden Expenses - - - - - £. 279		
		Deduct Wages included with Pay of Civilians - 110		
			169	
		Contingencies - - - - -	240	
			1,131	1,061
		TOTAL ROYAL HIBERNIAN MILITARY SCHOOL - - - £.	9,778	11,778
		I.—DEPARTMENT FOR INSTRUCTION OF ARTILLERY OFFICERS:		
1	1	Director - - - - - { Civil Pay 300 £. - Forage and Lodging - 115 £. 11 s. 8 d. Allowances } -	416	416
1	1	Assistant Director - - - - - { Civil Pay 200 £. - Forage and Lodging - 54 £. 15 s. - Allowances } -	255	255
1	1	Instructor in Topographical Drawing and Military Sketching - - - - -	100	100
1	1	Professor of Mathematics - - - - - { Salary - - - - - 500 £. Lodging Allowance 55 £. }	555	555
1	1	Instructor in Chemistry - - - - -	200	200
1	1	Assistant to ditto, and to Lecturers - - - - -	150	150
1	1	German Master - - - - -	50	50
1	1	French Master - - - - -	50	50
1	1	Clerk, 5 s. 8 d. per diem (including Regimental Pay) - - - - -	104	104
1	1	Messenger, 9 d. a day - - - - -	12	12
1	1	Allowance to enable a proportion of the Officers to visit the Govern- ment Manufacturing Establishments, and Travelling Expenses of Advanced Class - - - - -	150	150
		Lectures on Mechanics, &c. - - - - -	200	200
		Lectures on Metallurgy - - - - -	200	200
		Purchase of Specimens of Metals, &c. to illustrate Metallurgical Lectures - - - - -	100	100
		Contingencies - - - - -	100	100
		TOTAL FOR DEPARTMENT FOR INSTRUCTION OF ARTILLERY OFFICERS - - - - - £.	2,642	2,642
		*J.—MILITARY MEDICAL SCHOOL:		
1	1	Professor of Military Hygiene - - - - -	850	850
1	1	Professor of Military and Clinical-Military Medicine - - - - -	850	850
1	1	Professor of Military and Clinical-Military Surgery - - - - -	850	850
1	1	Professor of Pathology and Morbid Anatomy - - - - -	850	850
1	1	Secretary - - - - -	200	200
4	4	Staff Medical Officers, Assistants to the Professors - - - - -	1,524	1,577
		Allowance to Professors and Assistants for Servants, Forage, Fuel, and Light - - - - -	575	573
		Contingent Expenses of the School and Museum - - - - -	500	500
		Allowance to Librarian - - - - -	9	9
		Travelling and personal Allowances of the Professors - - - - -	180	130
		Wages and Clothing of Mess Waiters, &c. - - - - -	134	134
		Wages of Men of Army Hospital Corps - - - - -	64	64
		TOTAL FOR MILITARY MEDICAL SCHOOL - - - £.	6,586	6,587

* The Indian Government contributes a sum of 3,804 £. per annum towards the expenses of the School.

Vote 15

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.

I. ESTIMATE of the SUM which will be required in the Year ending 31st March 1871, to defray the Expense of SUNDRY MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.

Fifty Thousand Six Hundred Pounds.

II.

SUB-HEADS under which this Vote will be accounted for.

	1870-71.	1869-70.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—OFFICE OF DIRECTOR GENERAL OF ORDNANCE AT WOOLWICH-	3,766	3,302	464	—
B.—EXPERIMENTAL SERVICES	2,500	3,500	—	1,000
C.—REWARDS TO INVENTORS	4,550	13,000	—	8,450
D.—EXPERIMENTS IN TORPEDOES	2,000	—	2,000	—
E.—ARMY SANITARY COMMITTEE	1,200	1,200	—	—
F.—ROYAL ARTILLERY INSTITUTION	180	180	—	—
G.—GUERNSEY AND JERSEY MILITIA	3,966	3,966	—	—
H.—MAINTENANCE OF TELEGRAPHS AND SIGNAL STATIONS	2,393	2,270	123	—
I.—TOWER ARMOURIES	1,414	1,208	206	—
J.—GRANTS IN AID OF CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS, &c.	1,321	1,436	—	115
K.—EXPENSES ARISING FROM CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ACT, &c.	12,328	21,700	—	9,372
L.—PAY, &c. OF MILITARY ATTACHÉS ABROAD	2,100	2,100	—	—
M.—LAW CHARGES	5,000	5,000	—	—
N.—COMMISSION TO BANKERS	600	600	—	—
O.—COMPENSATION FOR LOSSES	1,000	1,600	—	600
P.—FIELD ALLOWANCE	500	500	—	—
Q.—SUPERINTENDENCE OF THE HILSEA ESTATE	113	113	—	—
R.—MAGNETICAL AND METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT, WOOLWICH	610	610	—	—
S.—MEDALS	4,000	1,000	3,000	—
T.—MISCELLANEOUS	500	500	—	—
£.	50,641	63,785	6,893	19,537

NET DECREASE . . . £. 13,144

Vote 15.—MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES—*continued.*

III. DETAILS of the foregoing.

A.—OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF ORDNANCE AT WOOLWICH:		HOME.	COLONIAL.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
Numbers.					
1869-70	1870-71.				
		£.	£.	£.	£.
1	1	Officer of Royal Artillery - In addition to Regimental Pay		400	300
1	1	Secretary - - - - - ditto - - -		300	400
1	1	Quartermaster, Regimental Pay, 9s. 4d. a day, Extra Pay, 3s. a day, Servant's Allowance, 1s. a day - - - }		292	244
1	1	Allowance to Officer in charge of Navez' Electro-ballistic Apparatus, including Regimental Pay as Captain - - }		450	450
1	1	Clerk - - - - -		140	120
1	1	Clerk, 1st Class - - - - -		103	100
-	-	Allowance to one, as Superintendent of Printing - - -		27	27
2	2	Clerks, 2nd Class - - - - -		179	176
3	2	Clerks, 3rd Class - - - - -		150	234
	1	Clerk (for Committee on Explosives) - - - - -		23	
1	1	Draughtsman, at 2 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> a week - - - - -		117	105
1	1	Armourer - - - - -		94	94
-	-	Printers - - - - - In addition to Regimental Pay		134	127
-	-	Messengers and Office Keeper - - - - -		105	105
-	-	Custodian of Museum and two Model Cleaners - - -		70	70
-	-	Storeman - - - - -		52	52
-	-	Gunners assisting Small Arms Experiments - - -		50	50
Extra Pay for Members of Special Committees - - - - -				500	-
Travelling Expenses, including hire of Carriages - - - - -				400	400
Carriage of Parcels, Telegrams, Postage, and Miscellaneous Expenses -				180	248
		3,766	-	3,766	3,302
B.—EXPERIMENTAL SERVICES:					
Miscellaneous Expenses connected with Experiments, including Services performed by Engineer Department, Travelling Expenses, Allowances, &c. - }				2,500	3,500
		£.	£.		
Amounts here Estimated - - - - -		2,500			
Amount included in Vote 12, for Stores, &c. - - -		31,000			
		£. 33,500			
Detail :					
Experiments on Ordnance - - - - -		18,000			
" on Small Arms - - - - -		500			
" on Gunpowder, &c. - - - - -		2,500			
" on Iron Plates and Targets - - - - -		4,500			
Miscellaneous Expenses, including Works, &c. - - -		8,000			
		£. 33,500	2,500	2,500	3,500
The Cost of the Pay, &c., of the Experimental Branch of the School of Gunnery, included in Vote 1, is 1,503 <i>l.</i>					

Vote 15.—MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES—continued.

		HOME.	COLONIAL.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
		£.	£.	£.	£.
J.—GRANTS IN AID OF CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS:					
St. George's Hospital, London	- - - - - 5 5 -	21	-	21	136
Small-Pox Hospital, London	- - - - - 5 5 -				
Consumption Hospital, Brompton	- - - - - 5 5 -				
Convalescent Institution, Walton-on-Naze	- - - - - 5 5 -				
Grants in aid of Churches, Schools, &c.	- - - - -	1,000	-	1,000	1,000
Subscription to Royal United Service Institution	- - - - -	300	-	300	300
				1,321	1,436
K.—EXPENSES ARISING FROM CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ACT (INCLUDING SALARIES AND WAGES, RATIONS, CLOTHING, FUEL AND LIGHT, MISCELLANEOUS STORES, &c.):					
Expenses attendant upon carrying out the Act for the Prevention of Contagious Diseases at certain Naval and Military Stations (27 & 28 Vict. cap. 85):					
For Stations under the War Department:—					
	Hospital Expenses, Travelling, and Medicines.	Provided in other Votes.			
	Provisions. Fuel and Light.	Washing.	Police.	Stores.	Buildings.
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
Woolwich	280	3	719	-	-
Chatham, Maidstone, and Gravesend	841	1,485	230	922	88
Aldershot	842	767	164	851	175
Windsor	180	-	125	-	-
Colchester	355	380	85	345	35
Shorncliffe	385	388	64	459	40
Winchester	145	3	2	135	-
Dover and Canterbury	356	6	866	-	-
The Curragh	504	650	120	80	41
Cork	710	695	130	70	60
London Lock Hospital and Asylum	3,830	-	-	-	-
Reformatories	300	-	-	-	-
Inspector under the Act:					
Salary	£. 400				
Travelling Expenses	200				
	600				
£.	9,328	4,365	805	236	4,422
For carrying out similar Measures in the Colonies	-	-	-	-	-
				9,328	-
				3,000	21,700
				12,328	21,700
L.—PAY, &c. OF MILITARY ATTACHÉS ABROAD:					
Military Attachés Abroad, 500 l. a year, and 100 l. a year Lodging Money each, and Travelling Expenses	- - - - -	2,100	-	2,100	2,100

Vote 15.—MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES—continued.

	HOME.	COLONIAL.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
M.—LAW CHARGES:	£.	£.	£.	£.
Law Charges for Costs, &c., and Prosecutions under the War Department } Stores Act, 1867, including Law Agency - - - - - }	4,500	500	5,000	5,000
N.—COMMISSION TO BANKERS:				
Commission granted to Local Banks for the Supply of Specie - - -	600	-	600	600
O.—COMPENSATION FOR LOSSES:				
Compensation to Officers and Men for Losses under Royal Warrant - -	300	700	1,000	1,600
P.—FIELD ALLOWANCE:				
Field Allowance - - - - -	-	500	500	500
Q.—SUPERINTENDENCE OF THE HILSEA ESTATE:				
Salary and Forage Allowance of Superintendent of Hilsea Estate - -	118	-	118	118
R.—MAGNETICAL AND METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT, WOOLWICH:				
For the Reduction and Publication of Observations:				
Superintendent - - - - -			278	278
Two Clerks (including Regimental Pay) - - - - -			187	187
Contingencies - - - - -			150	150
	610	-	610	610
S.—MEDALS:				
Cost of Medals - - - - -	4,600	-	4,600	1,000
T.—MISCELLANEOUS:				
Miscellaneous Charges - - - - -	390	200	500	500

Vote 16.

WAR OFFICE.

I. ESTIMATE of the Sum which will be required in the Year ending 31st March 1871, to defray the Expense of the SALARIES and MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES of the WAR OFFICE.

Two Hundred and Seventeen Thousand Three Hundred Pounds.

II. SUB-HEADS under which this Vote will be accounted for.

	1870-71.	1869-70.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—SALARIES OF THE CENTRAL DEPARTMENT - - - - -	28,995	* —	—	—
B.—SALARIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE OFFICER COMMANDING IN CHIEF - - - - -	47,359			
C.—SALARIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF THE ORDNANCE - - - - -	28,186			
D.—SALARIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY	52,855			
E.—PAY OF OFFICERS AND ESTABLISHMENTS TO BE PROVIDED IN FUTURE YEARS IN OTHER VOTES - - - - -	7,689			
F.—SALARIES AND PAY OF OFFICE KEEPERS, MESSENGERS, &c. -	12,122			
G.—CONTINGENCIES AND TRAVELLING EXPENSES - - - - -	4,090			
Sum required to meet Excess of Charge during the Year 1870-71 beyond the Amounts taken above for the several Departments, for Salaries of Supernumeraries pending absorption, and of Officers on former Scales of Pay - -	36,063			
£.	217,309	223,868	—	—

NET DECREASE - - - £. 6,059

* In consequence of the complete re-arrangement and consolidation of the duties to be discharged in the War Office, it is not possible to compare in detail the charge for the Salaries of the Establishment previously employed upon similar duties; but a statement is annexed calculated upon the *mean Salaries* of the Officers, Clerks, &c. employed in 1868-9 (the year immediately preceding the recent changes) compared with the *mean Salaries* of the proposed Normal Establishment, which shows a Saving of 58,872*l.* a year.

VOTE 16.—WAR OFFICE—continued.

III. DETAILS of the foregoing Charges.

A.—SALARIES OF THE CENTRAL DEPARTMENT.

Numbers.			SALARIES.			ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
1869-70.	1870-71.		Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.		
			£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
	1	Secretary of State - - - - -	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	
	1	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State - - - - -	(a) 2,000	-	2,000	2,000	
	1	Permanent Under-Secretary of State - - - - -	1,500	-	1,500	1,500	
	1	Chief Clerk and Registrar - - - - -	1,200	-	1,200	1,200	
	1	Private Secretary to the Secretary of State - - - - -	300	-	300	300	
	1	Assistant - ditto - - - - -	150	-	150	150	
	1	Solicitor - - - - -	1,500	-	1,500	1,500	
-	7					11,650	
		CENTRAL DIVISION :					
	1	Principal - - - - -	800	-	800	800	
	2	Assistants - - - - -	650	-	650	1,300	
	9	Senior Clerks - - - - -	420	20	600	4,590	
	16	Junior Clerks - - - - -	*150	15	400	4,000	
	14	Supplementary Clerks, 1st class - - - - -	180	10	250	3,010	
	24	" " 2nd " - - - - -	90	5	170	3,120	
	-	Allowance for Private Secretaries to the Under Secretaries of State - - - - -	-	-	-	300	
	1	Conveyancing Clerk - - - - -	200	15	250	225	
-	67					17,345	
-	74				£.	28,995	

(a) The Parliamentary Under Secretary will receive 1,500 £., as at present, until the salaries of 2,000 £. now received by the Permanent Under Secretary and the Surveyor General of the Ordnance have been reduced, on vacancies occurring, to the normal amount of 1,500 £.

B.—SALARIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE OFFICER COMMANDING IN CHIEF.

Numbers.			SALARY.			ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
1869-70.	1870-71.		Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.		
			£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
	1	Officer Commanding in Chief - - - - -	† 4,000	-	4,000	4,000	
	1	Private Secretary - - - - -	† 300	-	300	300	
	4	Aides-de-Camp - - - - -	† 400	-	400	1,600	
	1	Adjutant General - - - - -	† 2,000	-	2,000	2,000	
	1	Quartermaster General - - - - -	† 1,500	-	1,500	1,500	
	1	Military Secretary - - - - -	† 1,500	-	1,500	1,500	
	1	Assistant ditto for Indian Affairs - - - - -	- Paid by India.				
	1	Deputy Adjutant General - - - - -	† 1,200	-	1,200	1,200	
	2	Deputy Adjutant and Quartermasters General - - - - -	† 1,000	-	1,000	2,000	
	1	Inspector General of Reserve Forces - - - - -	† 1,000	-	1,000	1,000	
	1	Deputy ditto - - - - -	† 600	-	600	600	
	1	Aide-de-Camp - - - - -	† 9 s. 6 d. a day.	-	9 s. 6 d. a day.	173	
	1	Inspector General of Recruiting - - - - -	† 1,000	-	1,000	1,000	
	4	Assistant Adjutant and Quartermasters General - - - - -	† 600	-	600	2,400	
	5	Deputy Assistant - - ditto - - ditto - - - - -	† 450	-	450	2,250	
	1	Chief Clerk of the Military Department - - - - -	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	
-	27	Carried forward - - - £.	-	-	-	22,523	

* This Salary to be granted after three years satisfactory service on probation at 100 £. a year.

† These Votes are inclusive of allowances hitherto granted for Servants, Forage, and Lodgings, and are in addition to the Full Pay, Unattached Pay, and Half Pay of the Military Ranks which the several Officers hold in the Army.

VOTE 16.—WAR OFFICE—*continued.*B.—SALARIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE OFFICER COMMANDING IN CHIEF—*continued.*

Numbers.			S A L A R Y.			ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
1869-70.	1870-71.		Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.		
—	27	Brought forward - - -	-	-	-	£. 22,523	£.
		ADJUTANT AND QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DIVISION:					
	1	Principal - - - - -	800	-	800	800	
	1	Assistant - - - - -	650	-	650	650	
	6	Senior Clerks - - - - -	420	20	600	3,060	
	13	Junior Clerks - - - - -	* 150	15	400	3,250	
	4	Supplementary Clerks, 1st Class - - - - -	180	10	250	860	
	17	Ditto - - ditto, 2nd Class - - - - -	90	5	170	2,210	
	-	Allowance to Confidential Clerks - - - - -	-	-	-	125	
	13	Military Clerks, Royal Artillery - - - - -	-	-	-	1,419	
	13	Ditto - - Royal Engineers - - - - -	-	-	-	1,449	
		TOPOGRAPHICAL SUB-DIVISION:					
	1	Executive Officer - - - - -	-	-	-	502	
	1	Assistant - - - - -	-	-	-	358	
	1	Ditto - - - - -	-	-	-	400	
	1	Military Clerk - - - - -	-	-	-	63	
	1	Sapper - - - - -	-	-	-	40	
	13	Civil Assistants - - - - -	-	-	-	2,510	
—	86					17,696	
		MILITARY SECRETARY'S DIVISION:					
	1	Principal - - - - -	800	-	800	800	
	5	Senior Clerks - - - - -	420	20	600	2,550	
	10	Junior Clerks - - - - -	* 150	15	400	2,500	
	6	Supplementary Clerks, 1st Class - - - - -	180	10	250	1,290	
—	22					7,140	
—	135					£. 47,359	

C.—SALARIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF THE ORDNANCE:

Numbers.			S A L A R I E S.			ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
1869-70.	1870-71.		Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.		
			£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
	1	Surveyor General of the Ordnance - - - - -	†1,500	-	1,500	1,500	
	1	Director of Transport and Supplies - - - - -	†1,500	-	1,500	1,500	
	1	Director of Artillery and Stores - - - - -	†1,000	-	1,000	1,000	
	1	Assistant ditto for Experimental Services - - - - -	†400	-	400	400	
—	4					4,400	
		SUPPLIES AND STORE DIVISION:					
	2	Principals - - - - -	800	-	800	1,600	
	3	Assistants - - - - -	650	-	650	1,950	
	8	Senior Clerks - - - - -	420	20	600	4,080	
	20	Junior Clerks - - - - -	* 150	15	400	5,000	
	10	Supplementary Clerks, 1st Class - - - - -	180	10	250	2,150	
	17	Ditto - ditto - 2nd Class - - - - -	90	5	170	2,210	
	20	Military Clerks - - - - -	5 s. a day	-	6 s. a day	1,721	
	-	Allowance for Private Secretary to the Surveyor General of the Ordnance. - - - - -	-	-	-	150	
—	80					18,861	
—	84					£. 23,261	

* See Note on page 85.

† See Note on page 85.

VOTE 16.—WAR OFFICE—continued.

C.—SALARIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF THE ORDNANCE—continued.

Numbers.			S A L A R Y.			ESTIMATE,	ESTIMATE,
1869-70.	1870-71.		Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.	1870-71.	1869-70.
—	84	- - - - - Brought forward - - -	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
		CONTRACT DIVISION :				23,261	
	1	Director of Contracts - - - - -	1,500	-	1,500	1,500	
	1	Principal - - - - -	800	-	800	800	
	2	Senior Clerks - - - - -	420	20	600	1,020	
	4	Junior Clerks - - - - -	150	15	400	1,000	
	1	Supplementary Clerk, 1st Class - - - - -	180	10	250	215	
	3	Ditto - ditto - 2nd Class - - - - -	90	5	170	390	
—	12					4,925	
—	96				£.	28,186	

D.—SALARIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY :

Numbers.			S A L A R Y.			ESTIMATE,	ESTIMATE,
1869-70.	1870-71.		Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.	1870-71.	1869-70.
			£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
	1	Financial Secretary - - - - -	1,500	-	1,500	1,500	
	1	Accountant General - - - - -	1,500	-	1,500	1,500	
	1	Assistant Accountant General - - - - -	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	
—	3					4,000	
		ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S DIVISION :					
	6	Principals - - - - -	800	-	800	4,800	
	9	Assistants - - - - -	650	-	650	5,850	
	25	Senior Clerks - - - - -	420	20	600	12,750	
	60	Junior Clerks - - - - -	*150	15	400	15,000	
	18	Supplementary Clerks, 1st Class - - - - -	180	10	250	3,870	
	33	Ditto - ditto - 2nd Class - - - - -	90	5	170	4,290	
	2	Superintendents of Military Clerks - - - - -	-	-	-	274	
	20	Military Clerks - - - - -	5 s. a day	-	6 s. a day	1,721	
	-	Allowance for Private Secretary to the Financial Secretary -	-	-	-	150	
	-	Allowance for Estimate Clerks - - - - -	-	-	-	150	
—	173					48,855	
—	176				£.	52,855	

E.—PAY OF OFFICERS AND ESTABLISHMENTS TO BE PROVIDED IN FUTURE YEARS IN OTHER VOTES :

	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
1 Inspector General of Fortifications and Director of Works - - - - -	£. † 1,500	£.
1 Deputy Director of Works - - - - -	† 700	
1 Chaplain General - - - - -	1,000	
1 Director General of the Army Medical Department - - - - -	1,500	
Carried forward - - -	4,700	

* See Note on page 85.

† See Note on page 85.

VOTE 16.—WAR OFFICE—*continued.*E.—PAY OF OFFICERS AND ESTABLISHMENTS TO BE PROVIDED IN FUTURE YEARS IN OTHER VOTES—*continued.*

Number.			SALARY.			ESTIMATE,	ESTIMATE,
1869-70.	1870-71.		Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.	1870-71.	1869-70.
		Brought forward - - -	£.	£.	£.	£.	
			- -	- -	- -	4,700	
		DIVISION OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT:					
	2	Clerks, 1st Class - - - - -	410	15	500	910	
	3	„ 2nd „ - - - - -	310	10	400	1,065	
	3	„ 3rd „ - - - - -	100	10	300	600	
	5	Military Clerks - - - - -	4s.8d. a-day	- -	4s.8d. a-day	364	
—	13				£.	7,639	

F.—SALARIES AND PAY OF OFFICEKEEPERS, HOUSEKEEPERS, MESSENGERS, &c.

Numbers.			SALARY, &c.			ESTIMATE,	ESTIMATE,
1869-70.	1870-71.		Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.	1870-71.	1869-70.
		OFFICES AT PALL MALL:	£.	£. s.	£.	£.	£.
	1	Officekeeper - - - - -	250	- -	250	250	
	1	Housekeeper - - - - -	100	- -	100	100	
	5	Queen's Messengers - - - - -	- -	- -	- -	1,300	
	7	Press Keepers - - - - -	- -	- -	- -	630	
	15	Messengers, 1st Class - - - - -	100	5 -	120	1,787	
	20	„ 2nd „ - - - - -	90	2 10	100	2,051	
	10	„ 3rd „ - - - - -	80	2 10	90	907	
	14	Press Boys - - - - -	- -	- -	- -	538	
	22	Doorkeepers, Commissionaires, &c. - - - - -	- -	- -	- -	1,167	
	-	Wages of Servants, &c. - - - - -	- -	- -	- -	1,020	
—	95					9,750	
		OFFICES AT WHITEHALL:					
	3	Officekeepers - - - - -	- -	- -	- -	432	
	2	Housekeepers - - - - -	- -	- -	- -	134	
	15	Messengers - - - - -	- -	- -	- -	1,114	
	-	Wages of Servants, &c. - - - - -	- -	- -	- -	692	
—	20					2,372	
—	115				£.	12,122	

G.—CONTINGENCIES AND TRAVELLING EXPENSES.

	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
Travelling Expenses - - - - -	£. 2,000	
Contingencies, including Law Stationer's charges, and Expenses of preparing Maps, &c. in the Topographical Subdivision - - - - -	2,090	
	£. 4,090	

FROM 1 APRIL 1870 TO 31 MARCH 1871.

89
87*

VOTE 16.—WAR OFFICE—continued.

COMPARISON between the ESTABLISHMENTS of 1868-9 and the PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT for 1870-71, calculated on the MEAN SALARIES.

Numbers.						Expense.	
						£.	£.
1868-9. See Statement (a).	Superior Appointments	-	-	-	77	72,131	247,560
	Clerks	-	-	-	619	165,695	
	Departmental Officers and Clerks	-	-	-	83	9,784	
729							
1870-71. Proposed Normal Establishment. See Statement (b).	Superior Appointments	-	-	-	64	60,164	188,688
	Clerks	-	-	-	496	128,524	
		-	-	-	560		
Saving						-	53,872
169							

STATEMENT (a).

1868-69.

		No.		£.	£.
Superior Appointments.		28	War Office	84,032	72,181
		24	Commander in Chief	21,445	
		2	Judge Advocate General	3,100	
		8	Medical Department	4,902	
		6	Works Department	2,089	
		6	Military Education	3,800	
		2	Reserve Forces	1,886	
		1	Recruiting	877	
		77			
Clerks -		411	War Office	115,683	165,695
		4	Solicitor	1,032	
		17	Army Medical Department	4,725	
		27	Military Secretary	9,425	
		74	Adjutant-General	18,525	
		16	Quartermaster General	4,615	
		24	Topographical Department	4,496	
		3	Judge Advocate General	1,020	
		35	Works Department	10,509	
		8	Military Education	665	
		619			
		33	Departmental Officers and Clerks employed at the War Office	-	9,784
		729		£.	247,560

STATEMENT (b).

PROPOSED NORMAL ESTABLISHMENT.

		Superior Appointments.		Clerks.		£.
		Nos.	£.	Nos.	£.	
Vote 16.	Secretary of State's Department	7	11,650	67	17,345	157,395
	Commander in Chief	27	22,523	22	7,140	
	Surveyor General	5	5,900	68	13,823	
	Financial Secretary	3	4,000	18	3,873	
		42	44,073	91	22,236	31,293
				173	48,855	
				439	113,922	
Vote 2	Chaplain General	1	1,000	—	—	31,293
	Judge Advocate General and Deputy	2	3,000	3	1,070	
	Medical Department	9	6,402	13	2,939	
	Works ditto	8	4,289	35	10,509	
	Educational ditto	2	1,400	6	684	
		22	16,091	57	15,203	
		64	60,164	496	128,524	188,688

PART VI.

NON-EFFECTIVE SERVICES.

	Page.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
		£.	£.
Vote 17. REWARDS FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICES, &c. -	91	27,300	27,000
Vote 18. PAY OF GENERAL OFFICERS - - - - -	107	73,000	73,000
Vote 19. FULL PAY OF REDUCED AND RETIRED OFFICERS AND HALF PAY - - - - -	108	598,000	480,500
Vote 20. WIDOWS' PENSIONS, &c. - - - - -	116	155,300	156,400
Vote 21. PENSIONS FOR WOUNDS - - - - -	119	20,800	22,300
Vote 22. CHELSEA AND KILMAINHAM HOSPITALS (IN-PENSION)	120	36,000	34,400
Vote 23. OUT-PENSIONS - - - - -	122	1,220,100	1,239,300
Vote 24. SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES - - - - -	123	148,300	132,000
Vote 25. MILITIA, YEOMANRY CAVALRY AND VOLUNTEER CORPS - - - - -	125	18,000	17,900
TOTAL - - - £.		2,296,800	2,182,800

NON-EFFECTIVE SERVICES.

Vote 17.

REWARDS FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICES, &c.

I. AN ESTIMATE of the Sum which will be required in the Year ending 31st March 1871, to Defray the Expense of Rewards for Distinguished Services, &c.

Twenty-seven Thousand Three Hundred Pounds.

II. SUB-HEADS under which this Vote will be accounted for.

	1870-71.	1869-70.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—REWARDS TO OFFICERS FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICES - - - - -	21,500	21,500	—	—
B.—REWARDS TO SERJEANTS FOR DISTINGUISHED OR MERITORIOUS SERVICES - - - - -	4,830	4,525	305	—
C.—VICTORIA CROSS PENSIONS - - - - -	930	940	—	10
£.	27,260	26,965	305	10
NET INCREASE - - - £. 295				

III. DETAILS of the above.

A.—DETAIL of the CHARGE of Allowances as REWARDS to Officers for Distinguished SERVICES; and of Allowances to Officers of Her Majesty's Garrisons at Home, holding their Appointments as Rewards for Military Service, including the Garrison of the Tower of London.

						Date of First Grant.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.
							£. s. d.
A.—REWARDS TO OFFICERS FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICES:							
Field Marshal	Sir John F. Burgoyne, Bart., G.C.B.	-	-	-	-	1813	365 - -
General	Robert Douglas, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1818	91 5 -
	John Drummond	-	-	-	-	1853	100 - -
	Sir W. M. G. Colebrooke, C.B., K.H.	-	-	-	-	1868	456 5 -
Lieut. General	Henry Pester	-	-	-	-	1863	100 - -
	Franklin Dunlop	-	-	-	-	1866	100 - -
Major General	Sir Horatio Shirley, K.C.B.	-	-	-	-	1855	100 - -
	Sir Art. J. Lawrence, K.C.B.	-	-	-	-	1855	100 - -
	W. O'Grady Haly, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1855	100 - -
	Jas. P. Sparks, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1855	100 - -
	Luke S. O'Connor, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1855	100 - -
	H. C. B. Daubeney, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1855	100 - -
Carried forward						£.	1,812 10 -

Vote 17.—REWARDS for Distinguished Services, &c.—*continued.*

						Date of First Grant.	ESTIMATE 1870-71.		
A.—REWARDS TO OFFICERS FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICES— <i>continued.</i>							£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -						- - -	1,812	10	-
Major General	Sir Henry Knight Storks, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.	-	-	-	-	1856	100	-	-
(223)	Thomas Charlton Smith	-	-	-	-	1856	100	-	-
	Edward Cooper Hodge, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1856	100	-	-
(V.C.)	Collingwood Dickson, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1856	100	-	-
	W. S. R. Norcott, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1856	100	-	-
	Arthur Borton, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1857	100	-	-
	Daniel Lysons, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1857	100	-	-
	Robert Henry Lowth, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1858	100	-	-
	David Russell, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1858	100	-	-
	Sir William Jones, K.C.B.	-	-	-	-	1858	100	-	-
	Charles Steuart, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1858	100	-	-
	Sir F. E. Chapman, K.C.B.	-	-	-	-	1858	100	-	-
	George Campbell, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1858	100	-	-
	James Creagh	-	-	-	-	1859	100	-	-
	Sir A. H. Horsford, K.C.B.	-	-	-	-	1859	100	-	-
	Michael Wm. Smith, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1860	100	-	-
	Edward Last	-	-	-	-	1860	100	-	-
	Henry R. Jones, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1860	100	-	-
	Henry D. O'Halloran	-	-	-	-	1860	100	-	-
	Frederick D. George, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1860	100	-	-
	Sir John Wm. Gordon, K.C.B.	-	-	-	-	1860	100	-	-
	C. A. Edwards, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1860	100	-	-
	Sir John Douglas, K.C.B.	-	-	-	-	1860	100	-	-
	Sir Archibald Little, K.C.B.	-	-	-	-	1860	100	-	-
	W. A. Le Mesurier	-	-	-	-	1861	100	-	-
	John H. Bainbrigge	-	-	-	-	1861	100	-	-
	W. G. Brown	-	-	-	-	1861	100	-	-
	P. M. N. Guy, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1861	100	-	-
	Sir C. W. D. Staveley, K.C.B.	-	-	-	-	1861	100	-	-
	E. Haythorne	-	-	-	-	1861	100	-	-
	W. L. Earl of Longford, K.C.B.	-	-	-	-	1861	100	-	-
(223)	James Kerr Ross, K.H.	-	-	-	-	1862	100	-	-
	Henry Cooper	-	-	-	-	1862	100	-	-
	George Staunton	-	-	-	-	1862	100	-	-
	Matthew Smith	-	-	-	-	1862	100	-	-
	John Yorke, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1862	100	-	-
	H. H. Graham, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1862	100	-	-
	S. T. Christie, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1862	100	-	-
	Henry Bates	-	-	-	-	1863	100	-	-
	Henry Jervis	-	-	-	-	1863	100	-	-
	Thomas Williams, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1863	100	-	-
	Arnold C. Errington	-	-	-	-	1863	100	-	-
	William Munro, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1863	100	-	-
	Sir John L. A. Simmons, K.C.B.	-	-	-	-	1863	100	-	-
	Richard Waddy, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1863	100	-	-
	Sir John St. George, K.C.B.	-	-	-	-	1864	100	-	-
	Sir Edward C. Warde, K.C.B.	-	-	-	-	1865	100	-	-
	Thos. James Galloway	-	-	-	-	1865	100	-	-
	Sir Francis Seymour, Bart., C.B.	-	-	-	-	1865	100	-	-
	Charles Hagart, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1865	100	-	-
	Hon. Alex. H. Gordon, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1865	100	-	-
	Sir D. E. Wood, K.C.B.	-	-	-	-	1865	100	-	-
	Arthur J. Taylor	-	-	-	-	1865	100	-	-
	Hen. Wase Whitfeild	-	-	-	-	1865	100	-	-
	John S. Brownrigg, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1865	100	-	-
	Lord Mark Kerr, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1865	100	-	-
	James W. Fitzmayer, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1865	100	-	-
	Thos. R. Mould, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1866	100	-	-
	Mark K. Atherley	-	-	-	-	1866	100	-	-
	Charles R. Scott	-	-	-	-	1866	100	-	-
	John H. Francklyn, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1866	100	-	-
	T. H. Tidy	-	-	-	-	1866	100	-	-
	G. Gambier, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1866	100	-	-
	H. S. Rowan, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1866	91	5	-
	H. Darby Griffith, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1867	100	-	-
	T. J. Deverell	-	-	-	-	1867	100	-	-
	Henry Phipps Raymond	-	-	-	-	1867	100	-	-
	Henry Wm. Stisted, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1867	100	-	-
	R. T. Farren, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1868	100	-	-
	John Douglas, C.B.	-	-	-	-	1868	100	-	-
Carried forward - - -						£.	8,808	15	-

Vote 17.—REWARDS for Distinguished Services, &c.—*continued.*

A.—REWARDS TO OFFICERS FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICES— <i>continued.</i>							Date of First Grant.	ESTIMATE, 1870–71.		
								£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -							- - -	8,803	15	-
Major General	Hon. C. D. Plunkett	-	-	-	-	-	1868	100	-	-
	Sir Trevor Chute, K.C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1868	100	-	-
	D. E. Mackirdy	-	-	-	-	-	1868	100	-	-
	Henry Smyth, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1868	100	-	-
	Thomas Crombie	-	-	-	-	-	1868	100	-	-
Colonel	Edward W. C. Wright	-	-	-	-	-	1852	100	-	-
	Thomas H. Pearson, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1854	100	-	-
	Lawrence Fyler, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1856	100	-	-
	G. T. Finucane	-	-	-	-	-	1856	100	-	-
	John Thornton Grant, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1856	100	-	-
	John M. Adye, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1856	100	-	-
	Sir John Jones, K.C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1858	100	-	-
	Sir E. H. Greathed, K.C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1859	100	-	-
	Sir R. D. Kelly, K.C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1860	100	-	-
	William Parke, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1860	100	-	-
	Hon. St. George G. Foley	-	-	-	-	-	1860	100	-	-
	Archd. Inglis Lockhart, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1860	100	-	-
	Rodolph De Sulis, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1860	100	-	-
	J. R. Stuart, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1861	100	-	-
	A. Macdonell, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1861	100	-	-
	T. Pattle, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1861	100	-	-
	W. N. Custance, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1861	100	-	-
	G. V. Maxwell, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1861	100	-	-
	W. Drysdale, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1861	100	-	-
	Arthur Scudamore, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1861	100	-	-
	E. R. Jeffreys, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1862	100	-	-
	H. D. Harness, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1862	100	-	-
	Charles Herbert, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1862	100	-	-
	William K. Stuart, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1862	100	-	-
	James Talbot Airey, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1863	100	-	-
	Robt. N. Tinley	-	-	-	-	-	1863	100	-	-
	Henry Bingham	-	-	-	-	-	1863	100	-	-
	Edward A. G. Muller	-	-	-	-	-	1863	100	-	-
	Ralph Budd	-	-	-	-	-	1863	100	-	-
	Colin C. M'Intyre, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1863	100	-	-
	George Bent, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1864	100	-	-
	Thomas S. Conway, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1864	100	-	-
	Sir James E. Alexander	-	-	-	-	-	1864	100	-	-
	Samuel Wells, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1864	100	-	-
	Henry Hamilton, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1864	100	-	-
	Robert Wardlaw, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1865	100	-	-
	Henry J. Warre, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1865	100	-	-
	John W. S. Smith, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1865	100	-	-
	Geo. W. Mayow, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1865	100	-	-
	Fra. R. Palmer, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1865	100	-	-
	Percy Hill, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1865	100	-	-
	Samuel B. Lamb	-	-	-	-	-	1866	100	-	-
	A. T. Heyland, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1866	100	-	-
	Wm. R. Preston	-	-	-	-	-	1866	100	-	-
	Hon. Robert Rollo, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1866	100	-	-
	Wm. Hope, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1867	100	-	-
	R. J. Baumgartner, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1867	100	-	-
	F. C. A. Stephenson, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1867	100	-	-
	Charles Sawyer	-	-	-	-	-	1867	100	-	-
	G. F. Mann, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1867	35	-	-
	C. H. Teush-Hecker	-	-	-	-	-	1868	100	-	-
	A. W. Murray, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1868	100	-	-
	Arthur Thomas Phillpotts	-	-	-	-	-	1868	91	5	-
	William Clarke	-	-	-	-	-	1868	50	-	-
	K. D. Mackenzie, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1868	100	-	-
	Robert Pratt, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1868	100	-	-
	R. J. Eagar	-	-	-	-	-	1868	100	-	-
	George Erskine	-	-	-	-	-	1868	100	-	-
	J. E. Thackwell, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1868	100	-	-
	G. N. K. A. Yonge	-	-	-	-	-	1868	100	-	-
	B. E. M. Gordon	-	-	-	-	-	1868	100	-	-
	W. Fenwick, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1868	100	-	-
	R. W. Lacy	-	-	-	-	-	1868	100	-	-
	Edward Price, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1868	90	-	-
Carried forward - - -							£.	15,570	-	-

Vote 17.—REWARDS for Distinguished Services, &c.—*continued.*

						Date of First Grant.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.
							£. s. d.
A.—REWARDS TO OFFICERS FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICES—<i>continued.</i>							
Brought forward - - -						- - -	15,570 - -
Lieutenant Colonel Tyrrell Matthias Byrne	-	-	-	-	-	1857	50 - -
G. Mein	-	-	-	-	-	1868	100 - -
Major B. H. Edwards	-	-	-	-	-	1863	50 - -
Captain W. Handyside	-	-	-	-	-	1865	40 - -
John Sweeny	-	-	-	-	-	1865	40 - -
Quartermaster James Murray (Captain)	-	-	-	-	-	1842	80 - -
(233) John Payne (Captain)	-	-	-	-	-	1855	80 - -
John Morgan (Captain)	-	-	-	-	-	1862	40 12 11
Thomas Hoban (Captain)	-	-	-	-	-	1865	50 - -
D. Jackson (Captain)	-	-	-	-	-	1866	36 - 3
T. Morris	-	-	-	-	-	1867	50 - -
F. Collins (Captain)	-	-	-	-	-	1867	50 - -
Inspector General of Hospitals, James Henderson, M.D.	-	-	-	-	-	1859	100 - -
John Dempster, M.D.	-	-	-	-	-	1866	100 - -
Andrew Fergusson, M.D.	-	-	-	-	-	1867	100 - -
David Dumbreck, M.D., C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1867	100 - -
John Robert Taylor, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1867	100 - -
Charles Whyte	-	-	-	-	-	1867	100 - -
(V.C.) James Mouat, C.B.	-	-	-	-	-	1868	100 - -
Deputy Inspector General (233) Thomas Mostyn	-	-	-	-	-	1866	100 - -
The following Sums have become available during the year, viz.:						£. s. d.	17,036 13 2
Balance unappropriated last year	-	-	-	-	-	24 - 1	
Saving on Cinque Ports Garrisons	-	-	-	-	-	34 8 4	
Vacant by death of Major General Walter Hamilton	-	-	-	-	-	100 - -	
Ditto - Major General J. R. Brunker	-	-	-	-	-	100 - -	
Ditto - Major General Sir E. R. Wetherall	-	-	-	-	-	100 - -	
Ditto - Major General F. Adams	-	-	-	-	-	100 - -	
Ditto - Colonel A. F. W. Wyatt	-	-	-	-	-	100 - -	
Ditto - Colonel A. B. Montgomery	-	-	-	-	-	100 - -	
Ditto - Quartermaster S. Goddard	-	-	-	-	-	34 9 5	
By retirement of Colonel R. Gardiner	-	-	-	-	-	100 - -	
By appointment of Major Generals C. Trollope, F. H. Robe, and Sir R. Walpole, to Colonelcies of Regiments	-	-	-	-	-	300 - -	
						£. 1,092 17 10	
And have been appropriated as follows, viz.:							
Major General Sir JOHN GARVOCK, K.C.B.						- - -	100 - -
Ensign - 10th Foot	-	-	-	-	4 Sept. 1835	Served throughout the Sikh Campaign, and was present at the Battles of Moodkee, Ferozeshah (horse shot), Buddiwal, Aliwal, and Sobraon, where he was severely wounded, and his horse struck in three places (Medal and Clasp); as Adjutant General and Quarter Master General to Sir Harry Smith, against the rebel Boers, South Africa, in August 1848; on Sir H. Smith's Staff during the Kaffir War, 1850-52 (Medal); as Assistant Quarter Master General, Ceylon, from 14th February 1855 to 19th May 1860; in Command of the Eusofzaie Field Force, consisting of 12,000 men, in the operations on the North West Frontier of India in December 1863, which led to the completely successful termination of the war, and submission of the enemy (Knight Commander of the Bath); and as Major General in Bengal till April 1866.	
Adjutant - ditto	-	-	-	-	23 Aug. 1839		
Lieutenant - ditto	-	-	-	-	31 Dec. 1839		
Captain - ditto	-	-	-	-	25 Nov. 1842		
Captain - 31st Foot	-	-	-	-	27 Mar. 1843		
Major (Brevet)	-	-	-	-	3 April 1843		
Lieut. Colonel (Brevet)	-	-	-	-	22 Dec. 1848		
Colonel (Brevet)	-	-	-	-	28 Nov. 1854		
Major (Unattached)	-	-	-	-	19 June 1855		
Major General	-	-	-	-	1 April 1863		
Carried forward - - -						£.	17,136 13 2

Vote 17.—REWARDS for Distinguished Services, &c.—*continued*.

			ESTIMATE, 1870-71.
			£. s. d.
A.—REWARDS TO OFFICERS FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICES— <i>continued</i> .			
Brought forward - - -			17,186 13 2
Colonel C. R. EGERTON - - - - -			100 - -
Ensign - - - - 89th Foot - - 15 June 1832	Served as Military Secretary, Windward and Leeward Islands, from 1839 to 1843; at the siege of Sebastopol, as Major and as Lieutenant Colonel, 89th Regiment, from the 15th December 1854, to the fall, and was present at the assaults of the 18th June and 8th September 1855. (Medal and Clasp, Turkish and Sardinian Medals, and the 5th Class of the Medjidie.)		
Lieutenant - - - ditto - - - 28 Mar. 1834			
Adjutant - - - ditto - - - 23 Sept. 1836			
Captain - - - ditto - - - 15 Mar. 1839			
Major (Brevet) - - - - - 11 Nov. 1851			
Major - - - - 89th Foot - - 5 Dec. 1851			
Lieut. Colonel - - ditto - - - 9 Mar. 1855			
Lieut. Colonel (Half-pay) - - - 10 Nov. 1856			
Lieut. Colonel, Depôt Battalion - - 12 Dec. 1856			
Colonel (Brevet) - - - - - 18 April 1858			
Lieut. Colonel (Half-pay) - - - 1 April 1865			
Paymaster J. STEPHENSON (Major) - - - - -			50 - -
In Ranks - - - 17 Lancers - - - 30 Years	Served with 17th Lancers in India from 1814 to 1823, including the Campaign of 1817-18, against the Pindarees; and the Eastern Campaign of 1854-55, including actions of Bulganak, Alma, Balaklava, Inkerman, and siege of Sebastopol (Medal and Clasps, and Turkish Medal).		
Cornet - - - ditto - - - 16 Feb. 1844			
Adjutant - - - ditto - - - 16 Feb. 1844			
Lieutenant - - - ditto - - - 25 Sept. 1845			
Lieutenant (Half-pay) - - - - 19 Feb. 1847			
Paymaster - - - 17 Lancers - - 30 April 1847			
Paymaster, Cavalry Depôt - - - 24 Nov. 1857			
Major (Honorary) - - - - - 1 Jan. 1860			
Colonel C. ELMHIRST - - - - -			100 - -
Ensign - - - - 9th Foot - - 14 Aug. 1835	Served with the 9th Regiment the Campaign of 1842, in Afghanistan, including the forcing of the Kyber Pass, capture of Mamokail, affair of Piquets in the Tezeen Valley (mentioned in Despatches as having distinguished himself in a charge on the Enemy); forcing the Tezeen and Hofkuttul Passes, and capture of Istaliff; mentioned in Despatches as having captured a gun, and turned it with effect against the enemy (Medal); in the Crimea from 8th June 1855, including the siege and fall of Sebastopol, and assault of the Cemetery on 18th June (Medal and Clasp, Knight of the Legion of Honour, Turkish Medal, and 5th Class of the Medjidie); and as Deputy Quarter Master General at the Cape of Good Hope from 11th July 1865.		
Lieutenant - - - ditto - - - 17 Oct. 1837			
Captain - - - ditto - - - 22 Dec. 1845			
Major - - - ditto - - - 8 June 1852			
Lieut. Colonel - ditto - - - 9 Mar. 1855			
Lieut. Colonel, Depôt Battalion - - 1 Oct. 1856			
Lieut. Colonel - 9th Foot - - 21 Oct. 1857			
Colonel (Brevet) - - - - - 20 May 1858			
Lieut. Colonel, Depôt Battalion - - 18 Oct. 1864			
Lieut. Colonel (Half-pay) - - - 1 April 1865			
Colonel Sir W. W. TURNER, C.B., K.C.S.I. - - - - -			100 - -
Ensign - - - - 26th Foot - - 19 Feb. 1841	Served in the Chinese War of 1842, seven engagements (Medal); the Kandian Rebellion of 1848; the Crimean War, 1855, including two sorties, and in command of the Storming Party at the attack on the Quarries (wounded); in command of 7th Foot at capture of Sebastopol, 8th September 1855 (wounded) (Medal and Clasp, Companion of the Bath, Knight of the Legion of Honour, Turkish Medal, and 5th Class of the Medjidie); the Indian Mutiny, 1857-8, including four battles and 13 minor engagements; and in command of the Bundelcund Field Force from October to December 1859 (Medal and Clasp).		
Lieutenant - - - ditto - - - 27 Dec. 1842			
Lieutenant (Half-pay) - - - - 4 Sept. 1843			
Lieutenant - - - 15th Foot - - 19 Jan. 1844			
Adjutant - - - ditto - - - 26 Aug. 1850			
Captain - - - ditto - - - 27 May 1853			
Captain - - - 7th Foot - - 15 Sept. 1854			
Major (Brevet) - - - - - 17 July 1855			
Lieut. Colonel (Brevet) - - - - 2 Nov. 1855			
Major (Unattached) - - - - - 9 Nov. 1855			
Major, Depôt Battalion - - - - 1 Oct. 1856			
Major - - - - 97th Foot - - 28 July 1857			
Colonel (Brevet) - - - - - 26 April 1859			
Lieut. Colonel - - 97th Foot - - 4 June 1859			
Lieut. Colonel (Half-pay) - - - 11 June 1867			
Carried forward - - - £.			17,486 13 2

Vote 17.—REWARDS for Distinguished Services, &c.—*continued.*

		ESTIMATE, 1870-71.
A.—REWARDS TO OFFICERS FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICES— <i>continued.</i>		
	<i>£. s. d.</i>	
Brought forward - - -	17,486 13 2	
Major General C. H. GORDON, C.B. - - - - -	100 - -	
Ensign - - 93rd Foot - - - - 24 Nov. 1835	Served with the 93rd Foot the Eastern Campaign of 1854-55, including Alma, Balaklava, Expedition to the Sea of Azov, capture of Kertch and Yenikale, and siege of Sebastopol (Medal and Clasps, Brevet Lieut. Colonel, 5th Class of the Medjidie, and Turkish Medal); in the Indian Campaign under Sir Colin Campbell, 1857-58, including relief and final capture of Lucknow, action at Cawnpore, and in command of left wing 93rd Highlanders at the storming of the Begum's Palace (specially mentioned in Despatches, Medal and Clasps, and Companion of the Bath).	
Lieutenant - - ditto - - - - 28 July 1838		
Captain - - - ditto - - - - 13 May 1842		
Major (Brevet) - - - - - 20 June 1854		
Major - - 93rd Foot - - - - 10 Oct. 1854		
Lieut. Col. (Brevet) - - - - 6 June 1856		
Major, Depôt Battalion - - - - 2 Feb. 1858		
Colonel - - (Brevet) - - - - 17 Mar. 1862		
Lieut. Col., Depôt Battalion - - - 17 Mar. 1869		
Lieut. Col. (Retired Full pay) - - 1 April 1869		
Major Gen. (Honorary) - - - - 1 April 1869		
Major General J. M. MACDONALD - - - - -	100 - -	
2nd Lieutenant - Ceylon Rifles - 26 Oct. 1830	Served in command of a detachment of the Ceylon Rifles in Kornegalle, during the rebellion in the Kandian Provinces, Ceylon, in 1848; and has been, uninterruptedly, for upwards of 38 years, on foreign stations within the Tropics.	
Lieutenant - - - ditto - - - 29 July 1836		
Captain - - - - ditto - - - 9 May 1845		
Major (Brevet) - - - - - 6 June 1856		
Major - - - - Ceylon Rifles - 4 Mar. 1859		
Lieut. Col. (Brevet) - - - - - 26 April 1859		
Colonel - (ditto) - - - - - 28 Mar. 1866		
Lieut. Col. - - Ceylon Rifles - 13 June 1868		
Lieut. Col. (Retired Full pay) - - 6 June 1869		
Major General (Honorary) - - - - 6 June 1869		
Colonel JOHN GWILT, C.B. - - - - -	100 - -	
Ensign - - 34th Foot - - - - 25 Nov. 1836	Served in the Eastern Campaign, 1854-55, including siege of Sebastopol, capture of Rifle Pits on 19th April, in command of 34th Foot at assault on the Redan on 18th June, when he was severely wounded (Medal and Clasp, Brevet Major, Brevet Lieut. Colonel, Knight of the Legion of Honour, 5th Class Medjidie, and Turkish Medal); and in the Indian Campaign of 1857-59, including the actions of Cawnpore, capture of Meangunge, siege and capture of Lucknow, and defeat of the Rebels near Bootwul on Nepaul Frontier (Medal and Clasp). Is in receipt of £200 l. a year for wounds.	
Lieutenant - ditto - - - - 10 Aug. 1838		
Captain - - ditto - - - - 14 Feb. 1845		
Major (Brevet) - - - - - 17 July 1855		
Major - - 34th Foot - - - - 26 Oct. 1855		
Lieut. Col. (Brevet) - - - - - 6 June 1856		
Colonel (Brevet) - - - - - 22 Oct. 1863		
Lieut. Col. - - 34th Foot - - 28 Oct. 1864		
Carried forward - - - £.	17,786 13 2	

Vote 17.—REWARDS for Distinguished Services, &c.—*continued.*

				ESTIMATE, 1870-71.
A.—REWARDS TO OFFICERS FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICES-- <i>continued.</i>				£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -				17,786 13 2
Colonel C. C. SHUTE, C.B. - - - - -				100 - -
Cornet - - 13th Hussars - - 19 July 1834	Served with the Field Force employed in the reduction of Kurnool, East Indies; in the Eastern Campaign of 1854-55 (as Assistant Adjutant General of the Cavalry Division from 23rd November 1854), including Balaclava, Inkerman, Tchernaya, and siege and fall of Sebastopol (Medal and Clasps, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, Knight of Legion of Honour, 5th Class of the Medjidie, and Turkish Medal).			
Lieutenant - - ditto - - 10 May 1839				
Lieutenant (Half-pay) - - - 1 Aug. 1840				
Lieutenant - 6th Dragoons - - 18 Sept. 1840				
Adjutant - - - ditto - - 18 Sept. 1840				
Captain - - - ditto - - 5 Mar. 1847				
Major - - - ditto - - 1 June 1854				
Lieut. Colonel (Brevet) - - - 12 Dec. 1854				
Lieut. Colonel, 6th Dragoons - - 19 Feb. 1858				
Colonel (Brevet) - - - - 21 Sept. 1858				
Lieut. Colonel (Half-pay) - - - 15 Feb. 1861				
Lieut. Colonel, 4th Dragoon Guards, 30 May 1862				
Colonel E. B. HALE, C.B. - - - - -				100 - -
Ensign - 82nd Foot - - - 2 Aug. 1833	Served the Indian Campaign of 1857-59, in command of three Companies of the 82nd Regiment at the relief of Lucknow, and temporarily of the 5th Brigade (wounded, and horse killed); present at the Battles of Cawnpore, Khodagunge, occupation of Futtehghur, and throughout the Rohilcund Campaign; in command of the Post of Shahjehanpore (wounded), and in command of a Brigade for Field Service in Oude until the termination of the Campaign (frequently mentioned in Despatches, Companion of the Bath, Brevet Colonel, Medal and Clasps).			
Lieutenant - ditto - - - 29 Jan. 1836				
Captain - - ditto - - - 5 Feb. 1841				
Major - - - ditto - - - 21 Nov. 1851				
Lieut. Colonel - ditto - - - 7 Sept. 1855				
Lieut. Colonel (Half-pay) - - - 10 Nov. 1856				
Lieut. Colonel, 82nd Foot - - - 6 Feb. 1857				
Colonel (Brevet) - - - - 26 April 1859				
Lieut. Colonel (Half-pay) - - - 1 June 1861				
Colonel C. J. FOSTER - - - - -				100 - -
Ensign - - 3rd Foot - - - 8 April 1836	Served with the 16th Lancers during the Campaign in Afghanistan, under Lord Keane, including the siege and capture of Ghuznee (Medal); also at the Battle of Maharajpore (Medal); and in the Campaign on the Sutlej, including Battles of Buddiwal, Aliwal, and Sobraon (Medal and Clasps).			
Lieutenant - - ditto - - - 21 Dec. 1838				
Lieutenant, 16th Lancers - - - 22 Dec. 1838				
Captain - - - ditto - - - 10 Dec. 1847				
Major - - - ditto - - - 21 Sept. 1852				
Major - - 9th Lancers - - - 28 Mar. 1854				
Major - - 3rd Hussars - - - 6 Oct. 1854				
Lieut. Col. (Half-pay) - - - 17 Feb. 1857				
Lieut. Colonel, 1st Dragoon Guards 14 Aug. 1857				
Lieut. Colonel, 16th Lancers - - 11 Feb. 1859				
Colonel (Brevet) - - - - 20 Sept. 1861				
Lieut. Colonel (Half-pay) - - - 3 Oct. 1862				
Carried forward - - - £.				18,086 13 2

Vote 17.—REWARDS for Distinguished Services, &c.—*continued.*

A.—REWARDS TO OFFICERS FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICES—*continued.*

ESTIMATE,
1870–71.

Brought forward - - -

£. s. d.
18,086 18 2

ALLOWANCES to Officers of Her Majesty's Garrisons holding their Appointments as Rewards for Military Service, but to which no efficient Military Duty attaches; and which Appointments will be abolished on Vacancies occurring, when Rewards for distinguished Military Service will be granted in lieu thereof.

GARRISON.	NAME OF OFFICE.	ESTIMATE, 1870–71.	ESTIMATE, 1868–69.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Duncannon Fort-	Fort Major - - - - -	63 13 8	63 13 8
Portland Castle -	Two Porters - - - - -	21 5 10	21 5 10
	Pay of the Captains, Officers, and Gun- ners of Archcliffe and Moats Bul- warks, and of Dover, Sandown, Deal, Sandgate, and Walmer Castles - -	164 18 9	183 15 1
	Lodging Money - - - - -	25 12 -	41 4 -
	TOTAL - - - £.	275 10 3	309 18 7

275 10 3

HER MAJESTY'S GARRISON OF THE TOWER OF LONDON:

	Pay per Diem.	ESTIMATE, 1870–71.	ESTIMATE, 1869–70.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Lieutenant Governor - - - - -	1 16 4	663 1 8	663 1 8
Deputy Lieutenant - - - - -	- 19 -	346 15 -	346 15 -
Tower Major - - - - -	- - -	300 - -	300 - -
Chaplain - - - - -	- - -	150 - -	150 - -
Medical Officer - - - - -	- - -	100 - -	100 - -
Yeoman Gaoler - - - - -	- - -	30 - -	30 - -
Yeoman Porter - - - - -	- - -	40 - -	40 - -
Forty Yeomen Warders, each 1 s. 2 d.	2 6 8	851 13 4	851 13 4
Miscellaneous Expenses - - - - -	- - -	68 8 9	68 8 9
Lodging Allowances:			
To the Lieutenant Governor - - - - -	- - -	105 - -	105 - -
To the Deputy Lieutenant - - - - -	- - -	40 - -	40 - -
	- - -	400 - -	400 - -
TOTAL - - - £.		3,094 18 9	3,094 18 9

3,094 18 9

Balance - - - - -

42 17 10

TOTAL for REWARDS to OFFICERS for DISTINGUISHED SERVICE - £.

21,500 - -

101

VOTE 17.—REWARDS for Distinguished Services, &c.—*continued.*

							ESTIMATE, 1870-71.
B.—REWARDS TO SERJEANTS FOR DISTINGUISHED OR MERITORIOUS SERVICES:							
A Sum not exceeding 5,000 <i>l.</i> a year to be distributed in Annuities, as Rewards for Distinguished or Meritorious Service to Serjeants, who are now or who may hereafter be in the Service, either while serving or after discharge.							£.
The following Annuities have been granted :							
SERJEANTS attached to Regiments :							
3rd Dragoon Guards - Troop Serjeant-Major Tom Wake -	(£. 10)						{ Paid by Indian Government.
7th Hussars - " " Samuel Shawyer	(£. 10)						- ditto.
18th " - Quartermaster-Serjeant John Barnard	(£. 15)						- ditto.
19th " - Serjeant-Major P. Daley	(£. 20)						- ditto.
20th " - Quartermaster Serjeant T. Holmes	(£. 20)						- ditto.
21st " - " Charles Edwards	(£. 10)						- ditto.
Military Train - Serjeant-Major Robert Elliott							20
8th Foot - Serjeant James Barlow							10
43rd " - Colour-Serjeant W. B. Garland							15
63rd " - Serjeant-Major John Dolan							15
102nd " - " Maurice Reardon	(£. 10)						{ Paid by Indian Government.
105th " - Colour-Serjeant Patrick Hayes	(£. 10)						- ditto.
106th " - Quartermaster-Serjeant D. Gavin	(£. 10)						- ditto.
107th " - Colour-Serjeant William Fisk	(£. 15)						- ditto.
109th " - Hospital Serjeant D. Laine	(£. 15)						- ditto.
2nd West India Regiment Quartermaster-Serjeant Westropp Green							15
SERJEANTS Discharged :							
1st Life Guards - Corporal-Major Samuel Hulse							20
1st Dragoon Guards - Serjeant-Major John Stenson							20
1st " - Serjeant William Horton							15
3rd " - Troop Serjeant-Major William Ryan							10
4th " - " Joseph Drake							20
4th " - Farrier-Major Jackson Harrington							20
5th " - Serjeant James Shegog							20
5th " - Serjeant-Major Erasmus Green							10
6th " - " Robert Holt							20
6th " - " William Lyons							20
7th " - Troop Serjeant-Major Edward Watson							10
1st Dragoons - " Samuel Woolley							20
1st " - " George Tripp							20
2nd " - Farrier-Major David Gray							20
3rd Hussars - Paymaster-Serjeant Charles Drye							15
4th " - Serjeant-Major John M'Veagh							20
5th " - " Edward Smith							15
6th Dragoons - Hospital-Serjeant William Sutcliffe							20
6th " - Serjeant Robert Parsons							10
8th Hussars - Serjeant-Major Samuel Williams							20
9th Lancers - " Patrick Cunningham							20
9th " - Troop Serjeant-Major Edward Collins							15
10th Hussars - Serjeant-Major William Draycott							25
10th " - " Charles Hickman							10
11th " - Troop Serjeant-Major G. L. Smith							15
12th Lancers - " Benjamin Laing							20
13th Hussars - Serjeant Joseph Priestley							15
14th " - Troop Serjeant-Major Isaac Searle							10
15th " - " Malcolm M'Dougall							10
16th Lancers - Serjeant Major Robert Wilson							15
16th " - Troop Serjeant-Major James Walsh							15
16th " - " Robert Keppel							15
17th " - " William Geo. Cattermole							20
18th Hussars - Serjeant John Pearson							15
Carried forward - - - £.							625

VOTE 17.—REWARDS for Distinguished Services, &c.—*continued.*

B.—REWARDS TO SERJEANTS FOR DISTINGUISHED OR MERITORIOUS SERVICES— <i>continued.</i>		ESTIMATE 1870–71.
		£.
Brought forward—Rewards to Serjeants Discharged - - -		625
20th Hussars - - - Serjeant W. Maslin - - -		10
20th „ - - - Serjeant-Major G. A. Dunk - - -		15
21st „ - - - „ „ Edward James - - -		15
Military Train - - - Colour-Serjeant John Kelly - - -		10
Royal Horse Artillery - Quartermaster-Serjeant William Hunter - -		10
Royal Artillery - - - „ „ William Allan - - -		20
„ „ - - - „ „ James Brown - - -		10
„ „ - - - Serjeant-Major Thomas Robinson - - -		10
„ „ - - - Serjeant Thomas Gibson - - -		10
„ „ - - - Staff-Serjeant John Freeman - - -		10
„ „ - - - Serjeant Henry Ormerod - - -		10
„ „ - - - Quartermaster-Serjeant Charles King - - -		10
„ „ - - - Colour-Serjeant Christopher Neary - - -		20
„ „ - - - Serjeant-Major James Kinnear - - -		10
„ „ - - - Quartermaster-Serjeant John Lindsay - - -		10
„ „ - - - Muster Gunner William Whitley - - -		10
„ „ - - - Serjeant-Major John Taylor - - -		10
„ „ - - - Staff-Wheeler George Carthew - - -		10
„ „ - - - Quartermaster-Serjeant James Clifford - - -		10
„ „ - - - Serjeant-Major James Steers - - -		10
„ „ - - - Serjeant James Alexander - - -		20
„ „ - - - Master-Gunner William Duke - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ Peter Laird - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ Thomas Brumby - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ William Morton - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ James Doig - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ Andrew Dowie - - -		10
„ „ - - - Serjeant-Major J. Kinnick - - -		10
„ „ - - - Staff Serjeant T. Sandford - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ Peter M'Leish - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ Andrew Malcolm - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ Valentine Venner - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ John O'Neill - - -		10
„ „ - - - Serjeant-Major J. Downing - - -		10
„ „ - - - Serjeant C. Mahoney - - -		10
„ „ - - - Serjeant-Major John McLean - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ William Q. Foster - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ Joseph Eley - - -		10
„ „ - - - Quartermaster Serjeant Richard Hughes - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ Frederick Willmer - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ John Preston - - -		10
„ „ - - - Battery Serjeant Major James M'Kenna - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ Quartermaster-Serjeant Jacob Longman - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ „ John Hughes - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ „ William M'Kie - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ „ David Johnston - - -		10
„ „ - - - Serjeant Thomas Cribb - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ C. Alford - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ William Beeby - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ Peter Callaghan - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ Joseph Wenman - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ William Howie - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ Daniel O'Connell - - -		10
„ „ - - - Farrier Major David Hutton - - -		10
„ „ - - - Serjeant John Carey - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ John Newall - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ Michael Mullins - - -		10
„ „ - - - Trumpet Major Edward Rae - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ John Shepherd - - -		10
„ „ - - - Farrier-Major William Lodge - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ Thomas Jacks - - -		10
„ „ - - - Battery Quartermaster James Maguire - - -		10
„ „ - - - Serjeant John Capper - - -		10
„ „ - - - „ „ John Else - - -		10
Carried forward - - - £.		1,320

103

VOTE 17.—REWARDS for Distinguished Services, &c.—*continued.*

B.—REWARDS TO SERJEANTS FOR DISTINGUISHED OR MERITORIOUS SERVICES— <i>continued.</i>						ESTIMATE, 1870-71.
						£.
Brought forward—Rewards to Serjeants Discharged - - -						1,820
Royal Engineers -	-	Serjeant-Major John Poole	-	-	-	10
" "	-	Quartermaster-Serjeant S. March	-	-	-	10
" "	-	Serjeant-Major Richard Leonard	-	-	-	10
" "	-	" " Kester Knight	-	-	-	10
" "	-	Colour-Serjeant William Black	-	-	-	10
" "	-	" " James Young	-	-	-	10
" "	-	" " William Campbell	-	-	-	10
" "	-	" " James Donelan	-	-	-	10
" "	-	" " Joseph Morant	-	-	-	10
Grenadier Guards -	Serjeant-Major William Thomas	-	-	-	-	20
Coldstream "	" " William Loomes	-	-	-	-	20
" "	Staff Serjeant-Major James Cook	-	-	-	-	20
" "	Serjeant Shepherd Carter	-	-	-	-	20
Scots Fusilier Guards,	Serjeant-Major Edward Edwards	-	-	-	-	20
" "	George Sharp	-	-	-	-	15
1st Foot -	Quartermaster-Serjeant James M'Alpine	-	-	-	-	20
1st "	Serjeant-Major John Wilson	-	-	-	-	10
1st "	" " William Hayes	-	-	-	-	10
1st "	" " Richard Henshall	-	-	-	-	15
1st "	Hospital-Serjeant David Reid	-	-	-	-	20
2nd "	Serjeant-Major William Wenn	-	-	-	-	10
2nd "	Colour-Serjeant Stephen Preston	-	-	-	-	10
3rd "	Serjeant William Henry Hart	-	-	-	-	20
3rd "	" " Thomas Wagstaff	-	-	-	-	15
4th "	Quartermaster-Serjeant Thomas Nowlan	-	-	-	-	15
4th "	Serjeant-Major William Claridge	-	-	-	-	15
4th "	Serjeant Peter Kearney	-	-	-	-	20
5th "	Serjeant-Major James Hughes	-	-	-	-	10
5th "	Colour-Serjeant James Cattermole	-	-	-	-	10
6th "	Serjeant-Major Thomas Cook	-	-	-	-	15
6th "	Colour-Serjeant James Sowrey	-	-	-	-	20
7th "	Quartermaster-Serjeant William Ponton	-	-	-	-	15
7th "	Serjeant-Major William Bacon	-	-	-	-	20
7th "	" " Joseph Bell	-	-	-	-	15
8th "	" " John Beatty	-	-	-	-	15
8th "	" " William Walker	-	-	-	-	15
8th "	" " James Henry Robinson	-	-	-	-	10
9th "	Quartermaster-Serjeant Henry Cox	-	-	-	-	20
9th "	Colour-Serjeant George Godfrey	-	-	-	-	15
9th "	Quartermaster-Serjeant James Lightening	-	-	-	-	15
9th "	Colour-Serjeant Samuel Hargreaves	-	-	-	-	20
9th "	Quartermaster-Serjeant Patrick Sloan	-	-	-	-	15
9th "	Colour-Serjeant Thomas Stanfield	-	-	-	-	10
10th "	" " John Carr	-	-	-	-	10
10th "	Serjeant William M'Intyre	-	-	-	-	15
10th "	" " Edward Connor	-	-	-	-	10
11th "	Quartermaster-Serjeant Peter Gavin	-	-	-	-	20
12th "	" " Charles Seager	-	-	-	-	10
12th "	" " James Porter	-	-	-	-	15
13th "	Serjeant-Major Michael Brown	-	-	-	-	20
13th "	Armourer-Serjeant Henry Ulyett	-	-	-	-	20
13th "	Colour-Serjeant James Byrne	-	-	-	-	20
14th "	Serjeant-Major Hugh Smith	-	-	-	-	10
14th "	" " Martin Ryan	-	-	-	-	15
15th "	Quartermaster-Serjeant William Gleeson	-	-	-	-	15
15th "	" " Thomas Brown	-	-	-	-	10
16th "	" " William Wilson	-	-	-	-	20
16th "	Serjeant-Major J. Ramsden	-	-	-	-	10
Carried forward - - - £.						2,165

VOTE 17.—REWARDS for Distinguished Services, &c.—*continued.*B.—REWARDS TO SERJEANTS FOR DISTINGUISHED OR MERITORIOUS SERVICES—*continued.*

		ESTIMATE, 1870-71.
		£.
Brought forward—Rewards to Serjeants Discharged - - -		2,165
17th Foot -	Quartermaster-Serjeant William Hardiment - - -	15
18th " -	Serjeant John Grant - - -	20
19th " -	Serjeant-Major Patrick Campion - - -	20
19th " -	" " Patrick Colgan - - -	15
20th " -	" " Thomas M'Mullen - - -	10
20th " -	" " William Robertson - - -	20
20th " -	Colour Serjeant Peter A. Farrell - - -	15
21st " -	Quartermaster-Serjeant William Davidson - - -	10
21st " -	Colour-Serjeant W. Rogers - - -	20
22nd " -	" " Patrick Heaney - - -	10
22nd " -	" " Joseph Beeton - - -	10
22nd " -	" " William Roe - - -	10
22nd " -	" " Edward Dolan - - -	10
23rd " -	Serjeant Allan Johnstone - - -	15
23rd " -	Hospital-Serjeant James Simpson - - -	20
23rd " -	Serjeant-Major William Handley - - -	10
24th " -	" " Andrew Malcolm - - -	10
24th " -	Colour-Serjeant William Delaney - - -	15
24th " -	Serjeant Thomas Neill - - -	20
24th " -	" Michael Kelcher - - -	10
25th " -	Quartermaster-Serjeant Charles Bryhurst - - -	20
25th " -	Colour-Serjeant Edmond Dowdney - - -	10
26th " -	" " James Searson - - -	20
26th " -	Serjeant Isaac Suckling - - -	10
27th " -	Serjeant-Major John Weir - - -	15
27th " -	" " William M'Donald - - -	10
27th " -	Paymaster-Serjeant John Bolster - - -	10
28th " -	Quartermaster-Serjeant Thomas M'Evoy - - -	20
29th " -	Serjeant-Major John Bampton - - -	15
29th " -	Schoolmaster-Serjeant Thomas Mooney - - -	10
30th " -	Quartermaster-Serjeant George Woods - - -	20
30th " -	Colour-Serjeant John Scanlan - - -	15
31st " -	Schoolmaster-Serjeant Patrick Trench - - -	15
31st " -	Serjeant-Major George Leach - - -	10
32nd " -	" " Joseph Dowell - - -	20
32nd " -	Colour-Serjeant George Congdon - - -	10
32nd " -	Serjeant Major John Kelly - - -	10
33rd " -	" " George Tomlinson - - -	20
33rd " -	Colour-Serjeant William Mason - - -	15
34th " -	Hospital-Serjeant Edward Baker - - -	20
34th " -	Colour-Serjeant Patrick M'Cawley - - -	10
35th " -	Serjeant-Major Patrick Bolger - - -	15
37th " -	" " Richard Folley - - -	10
38th " -	Quartermaster-Serjeant William Anstey - - -	20
40th " -	Serjeant-Major John Wilson - - -	10
40th " -	Colour-Serjeant Henry Tibbells - - -	15
40th " -	" " John Jefferies - - -	10
40th " -	Quartermaster-Serjeant William Osborn - - -	10
40th " -	Serjeant Patrick Neil - - -	15
41st " -	" " Jeremiah Kean - - -	15
41st " -	Serjeant-Major John Kyle - - -	15
41st " -	Colour Serjeant John Ross - - -	20
42nd " -	Serjeant-Major Alexander Geddes - - -	15
42nd " -	Colour-Serjeant William Gardner - - -	20
44th " -	Quartermaster-Serjeant John Adams - - -	10
44th " -	" " Denis Reddin - - -	20
44th " -	Colour-Serjeant Robert Looney - - -	15
45th " -	" " George Longland - - -	15
46th " -	" " Joseph Smith - - -	20
47th " -	Serjeant-Major Charles Horsfield - - -	15

Carried forward - - - £. 3,040

105

VOTE 17.—REWARDS for Distinguished Services, &c.—*continued.*

B.—REWARDS TO SERJEANTS FOR DISTINGUISHED OR MERITORIOUS SERVICES— <i>continued.</i>		ESTIMATE, 1870-71.
		£.
Brought forward—Rewards to Serjeants Discharged - - -		3,040
47th Foot -	Colour-Serjeant John Willson - - - - -	20
48th " -	Serjeant-Major Hugh Clelland - - - - -	10
48th " -	Colour-Serjeant Samuel Francis - - - - -	15
49th " -	Hospital-Serjeant John O'Dell - - - - -	20
49th " -	Serjeant-Major Thomas Lewis Sands - - - - -	20
49th " -	Quartermaster-Serjeant James Birchby - - - - -	15
50th " -	Serjeant-Major Wellington White - - - - -	20
50th " -	Quartermaster-Serjeant Edward Burke - - - - -	15
50th " -	" " Joseph Duncalf - - - - -	20
51st " -	Serjeant-Major Stephen Ashby - - - - -	10
52nd " -	Colour-Serjeant George Noldrett - - - - -	20
52nd " -	Serjeant-Major George Elliott - - - - -	15
53rd " -	" " George Felstead - - - - -	15
53rd " -	" " Robert Lindsay - - - - -	15
54th " -	Colour-Serjeant Thomas Walker - - - - -	15
54th " -	Serjeant-Major Lewis Purnell - - - - -	20
55th " -	Colour-Serjeant Charles Walker - - - - -	10
55th " -	" " Robert Hodges - - - - -	20
56th " -	Serjeant Arthur Emmett - - - - -	15
56th " -	Colour-Serjeant Robert Costigan - - - - -	15
57th " -	Serjeant-Major John Bergin - - - - -	20
57th " -	Quartermaster-Serjeant Robert Collins - - - - -	20
58th " -	Colour-Serjeant Joseph Sims - - - - -	10
58th " -	Serjeant-Major James Naughton - - - - -	15
58th " -	Colour-Serjeant Michael Field - - - - -	10
59th " -	Serjeant-Major James Wood - - - - -	15
59th " -	Quartermaster-Serjeant William M'Gowan - - - - -	20
60th " -	Serjeant-Major Edwin Hindle - - - - -	20
60th " -	Quartermaster-Serjeant John Devane - - - - -	10
60th " -	Serjeant Michael Burke - - - - -	20
60th " -	Colour-Serjeant Stephen Garvin - - - - -	15
60th " -	Serjeant-Major W. Lynn - - - - -	10
61st " -	" " Henry Baker - - - - -	15
61st " -	Colour-Serjeant John Glenday - - - - -	15
62nd " -	Serjeant George M'Cullough - - - - -	10
62nd " -	Colour-Serjeant James Hastings - - - - -	10
62nd " -	" " Thomas Harvey - - - - -	10
62nd " -	" " Joseph Lynas - - - - -	20
64th " -	Serjeant-Major George Perkins - - - - -	20
64th " -	Colour-Serjeant William Nolan - - - - -	15
65th " -	Serjeant Michael Meara - - - - -	10
65th " -	" Thomas Scully - - - - -	15
65th " -	" John Bracegurdle - - - - -	10
66th " -	Colour-Serjeant Patrick Hogan - - - - -	15
66th " -	Serjeant-Major Michael M'Dermott - - - - -	20
67th " -	Colour-Serjeant Thomas Owens - - - - -	20
68th " -	Serjeant-Major John Ellis - - - - -	20
68th " -	Quartermaster-Serjeant Rowland Sant - - - - -	20
69th " -	Serjeant-Major William Phillips - - - - -	20
71st " -	Colour-Serjeant George Cummings - - - - -	15
71st " -	Serjeant-Major John Blackwood - - - - -	15
72nd " -	" " William Hume - - - - -	15
72nd " -	Colour-Serjeant James White - - - - -	15
72nd " -	Hospital-Serjeant John Edgar - - - - -	10
73rd " -	Colour-Serjeant John Riley - - - - -	15
73rd " -	Serjeant-Major Francis Rennie - - - - -	15
73rd " -	Drum-Major John Young - - - - -	10
75th " -	Serjeant-Major Robert Forsyth - - - - -	15
75th " -	Quartermaster-Serjeant Michael Walsh - - - - -	15
76th " -	" " William Thornton - - - - -	20
77th " -	" " George Hope - - - - -	15
77th " -	Serjeant-Major Henry Borritt - - - - -	20
Carried forward - - - £.		4,010

VOTE 17.—REWARDS for Distinguished Services, &c.—*continued.*

B.—REWARDS TO SERJEANTS FOR DISTINGUISHED OR MERITORIOUS SERVICES— <i>continued.</i>		ESTIMATE, 1870-71.
		£.
Brought forward—Rewards to Serjeants Discharged - - -		4,010
78th Foot - Serjeant John Challinor - - - - -		10
78th „ - Colour-Serjeant David Christie - - - - -		15
79th „ - Serjeant-Major Thomas Bunyan - - - - -		20
79th „ - „ „ John Mackay - - - - -		10
80th „ - Serjeant James Irwin - - - - -		15
80th „ - Quartermaster-Serjeant Nicholas Purchase - - - - -		10
81st „ - Serjeant-Major John Pope - - - - -		15
82nd „ - „ „ William Hyde - - - - -		20
83rd „ - Quartermaster-Serjeant Alexander Barber - - - - -		20
84th „ - Serjeant-Major Henry Jenkyns - - - - -		15
84th „ - Colour-Serjeant Thomas Ward - - - - -		15
85th „ - Serjeant-Major John Rorke - - - - -		20
86th „ - Quartermaster-Serjeant William M'Neill - - - - -		15
86th „ - Serjeant-Major Alleyn Wolfe - - - - -		10
86th „ - Serjeant Owen Farrell - - - - -		15
87th „ - Colour-Serjeant John Maguire - - - - -		15
88th „ - „ „ George M'Nally - - - - -		20
88th „ - Quartermaster-Serjeant Christopher O'Brien - - - - -		15
89th „ - Colour-Serjeant Matthew Dinnen - - - - -		20
89th „ - „ „ James M'Gee - - - - -		20
90th „ - Quartermaster-Serjeant Thomas Barnes - - - - -		15
90th „ - „ „ William Hardie - - - - -		10
91st „ - Colour-Serjeant William Gilmour - - - - -		10
91st „ - Serjeant-Major William Wallace - - - - -		15
92nd „ - „ „ James Stewart - - - - -		15
92nd „ - „ „ James Gordon - - - - -		10
93rd „ - Colour-Serjeant Donald Williamson - - - - -		20
93rd „ - „ „ John Graham - - - - -		10
93rd „ - Quartermaster-Serjeant Adam M'Kay - - - - -		15
95th „ - „ „ Michael M'Gucken - - - - -		20
95th „ - Colour Serjeant Thomas Wetton - - - - -		10
95th „ - Serjeant-Major Roger Connor - - - - -		10
97th „ - Serjeant John Burgess - - - - -		20
97th „ - „ William Newman - - - - -		10
98th „ - Serjeant-Major Francis Blake - - - - -		10
98th „ - Garrison Staff-Serjeant Major David Mackay - - - - -		15
100th „ - Serjeant-Major George Rance - - - - -		10
102nd „ - Hospital Serjeant H. Treacy - - - - -		10
103rd „ - Serjeant J. N. Doyle - - - - -		10
103rd „ - „ E. Brown - - - - -		15
103rd „ - „ W. Clements - - - - -		10
103rd „ - Hospital-Serjeant Michael Tobin - - - - -		10
104th „ - Serjeant R. Brown - - - - -		15
104th „ - Serjeant-Major C. Monks - - - - -		15
104th „ - Drum-Major John Lahee - - - - -		15
105th „ - Serjeant John Gallagher - - - - -		10
Rifle Brigade, Serjeant-Major Richard Cornelious - - - - -		20
„ „ „ „ Francis Green - - - - -		15
„ „ Quartermaster-Serjeant Robert Cook - - - - -		15
„ „ Serjeant-Major Edward Cousens - - - - -		15
„ „ „ „ David Milne - - - - -		10
1st West India Regiment, Company Serjeant-Major John Noone - - - - -		15
3rd „ „ „ „ Company Serjeant-Major Charles Zillwoode - - - - -		10
Cape Mounted Rifles, Trumpet-Major Wm. Hough - - - - -		20
Royal Canadian Rifles, Colour-Serjeant John Prickett - - - - -		15
16th Depot Battalion, Quartermaster-Serjeant Joseph Smith - - - - -		15
22nd „ „ „ „ William Ross - - - - -		10
Army Hospital Corps, Colour-Serjeant James Thompson - - - - -		10
TOTAL for Rewards to Serjeants for Distinguished or } Meritorious Services - - - - - }		£. 4,830

VOTE 17.—REWARDS for Distinguished Services, &c.—*continued.*

C.—VICTORIA CROSS PENSIONS.

ESTIMATE,
1870-71.DETAIL of the ALLOWANCES to NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and
PRIVATES upon whom the distinction of the VICTORIA Cross has been
conferred.

Attached to Regiments :				£.
2nd Dragoon Guards -	Private Charles Anderson -	(£. 10)	{ Paid by Indian Government.	
2nd " " -	Trumpeter Thomas Monaghan -	(£. 10)		
8th Hussars -	" Joseph Ward -	-	- ditto.	10
18th " -	Quartermaster-Serjeant John Farrell -	(£. 10)	{ Paid by Indian Government.	
19th " -	Trumpet-Major R. Kells -	(£. 10)		
Royal Artillery -	Gunner and Driver Thomas Arthur -	-	- ditto.	10
" " -	Bombardier Joseph Brennan -	(£. 10)	{ Paid by Indian Government.	
" " -	Serjeant Daniel Cambridge -	-		10
Royal Engineers -	Quartermaster-Serjeant William J. Lindrim -	-	-	10
" " -	Colour-Serjeant Peter Leitch -	-	-	10
" " -	Corporal Michael Sleavon -	-	-	10
Military Train -	Farrier Michael Murphy -	-	-	10
" " " -	Private Samuel Morley -	-	-	10
13th Foot -	" Patrick Carlin -	-	-	10
23rd " -	" George Monger -	-	-	10
24th " -	" Thomas Murphy -	(£. 10)	{ Paid by Indian Government.	
24th " -	" David Bell -	(£. 10)		
24th " -	" William Griffiths -	(£. 10)	- ditto.	
83rd " -	Drummer Michael Magner -	-	- ditto.	10
42nd " -	Private James Davis -	-	-	10
49th " -	Serjeant James Owens -	(£. 10)	{ Paid by Indian Government.	
57th " -	Drummer Dudley Stagpoole -	-		10
64th " -	" Thomas Flinn -	-	-	10
68th " -	Serjeant John Byrne -	-	-	10
68th " -	" John Murray -	-	-	10
71st " -	Private George Rodgers -	-	-	10
84th " -	Colour-Serjeant Abraham Boulger -	-	-	10
84th " -	Lance-Corporal John Synnott -	-	-	10
108th " -	Private James Bergin -	(£. 10)	{ Paid by Indian Government.	
Rifle Brigade, 2nd Battalion -	" Joseph Bradshaw -	-		10
Royal Canadian Rifles -	Corporal Philip Smith -	-	-	10
Discharged Non-Commissioned Officers and Men :				
8th Hussars -	Farrier George Hollis -	-	-	10
8th " -	Troop Serjeant-Major James Champion -	-	-	10
9th " -	Private Thomas Hancock -	-	-	10
9th " -	Troop Serjeant-Major David Spence -	-	-	10
9th " -	Serjeant H. Hartigan -	-	-	10
9th " -	Private Patrick Donohue -	-	-	10
9th Lancers -	Lance-Corporal William Goat -	-	-	10
9th " -	Serjeant-Major David Rusk -	-	-	10
9th " -	Private John Freeman -	-	-	10
19th Hussars -	Serjeant John Pearson -	-	-	10
Royal Engineers -	Corporal John Ross -	-	-	10
" " -	Private John Perie -	-	-	10
Grenadier Guards -	Serjeant Alfred Ablett -	-	-	10
" " -	Private Anthony Palmer -	-	-	10
Coldstream Guards -	" William Stanlock -	-	-	10
" " -	" George Strong -	-	-	10
Scots Fusilier Guards -	Serjeant James M'Kechnie -	-	-	10
4th Foot -	" T. Grady -	-	-	10
7th " -	Corporal Matthew Hughes -	-	-	10
7th " -	Private William Norman -	-	-	10
10th " -	" John Kirk -	-	-	10

Carried forward - - - £.

420

VOTE 17.—REWARDS for Distinguished Services, &c.—*continued.*

						ESTIMATE, 1870-71.
C.—VICTORIA CROSS PENSIONS— <i>continued.</i>						£.
Brought forward - - -						420
Discharged Non-Commissioned Officers and Men— <i>continued.</i>						
10th Foot	-	-	Private Denis Dempsey	-	-	10
18th "	-	-	Serjeant W. Napier	-	-	10
19th "	-	-	Private Samuel Evans	-	-	10
19th "	-	-	" John Lyons	-	-	10
23rd "	-	-	Corporal Robert Shields	-	-	10
24th "	-	-	Private James Cooper	-	-	10
32nd "	-	-	" William Dowling	-	-	10
32nd "	-	-	Corporal William Oxenham	-	-	10
34th "	-	-	Private William Coffey	-	-	10
34th "	-	-	" John J. Sims	-	-	10
34th "	-	-	" George Richardson	-	-	10
40th "	-	-	Serjeant-Major John Lucas	-	-	10
42nd "	-	-	Private Duncan Millar	-	-	10
42nd "	-	-	Colour-Serjeant William Gardner	-	-	10
42nd "	-	-	Lance-Corporal Alexander Thompson	-	-	10
43rd "	-	-	Private Henry Addison	-	-	10
49th "	-	-	Serjeant George Walters	-	-	10
52nd "	-	-	Bugler Robert Hawthorn	-	-	10
53rd "	-	-	Private J. Kenny	-	-	10
57th "	-	-	Colour-Serjeant George Gardiner	-	-	10
60th "	-	-	Private John Divane	-	-	10
60th "	-	-	Colour-Serjeant Stephen Garvin	-	-	10
60th "	-	-	" George Waller	-	-	10
60th "	-	-	Bugler William Sutton	-	-	10
60th "	-	-	Private James Thompson	-	-	10
67th "	-	-	" Thomas Lane	-	-	10
75th "	-	-	" Patrick Green	-	-	10
75th "	-	-	Serjeant Major Cornelius Coghlan	-	-	10
78th "	-	-	Private James Hollowell	-	-	10
78th "	-	-	" Henry Ward	-	-	10
78th "	-	-	Colour-Serjeant Stewart M'Pherson	-	-	10
84th "	-	-	Private Joel Holmes	-	-	10
84th "	-	-	" Patrick Mylott	-	-	10
86th "	-	-	" James Byrne	-	-	10
86th "	(late 56th Foot)	-	Lance-Corporal James Pearson	-	-	10
87th "	-	-	Private Charles Irwin	-	-	10
90th "	-	-	Lance-Corporal Patrick Grahame	-	-	10
93rd "	-	-	Colour-Serjeant James Munro	-	-	10
93rd "	-	-	Lance-Corporal John Dunley	-	-	10
93rd "	-	-	Serjeant John Paton	-	-	10
93rd "	-	-	Private David M'Kay	-	-	10
95th "	-	-	" Bernard M'Quirt	-	-	10
101st "	-	-	" John M'Gauran	-	-	10
109th "	-	-	" Frederick Whirlpool	-	-	10
Rifle Brigade	-	-	Corporal W. Nash	-	-	10
"	-	-	Private John Humpsten	-	-	10
"	-	-	" R. McGregor	-	-	10
"	-	-	" T. O'Hea	-	-	10
1st Bengal Fusiliers	-	-	Drummer M. Ryan	-	-	10
1st Madras "	-	-	Serjeant Patrick Mahoney	-	-	10
"	-	-	Private John Ryan	-	-	10
TOTAL for Rewards for Victoria Cross Pensions - - -						£. 930

109

Vote 18.

PAY OF GENERAL OFFICERS.

I. AN ESTIMATE of the Sum which will be required in the Year ending 31st March 1871, to defray the PAY of GENERAL OFFICERS of HER MAJESTY'S FORCES, not being Colonels of Regiments or Battalions.

Seventy-three Thousand Pounds.

II. HEAD under which this Vote will be accounted for.

	1870-71.	1869-70.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—PAY OF GENERAL OFFICERS - -	73,000	73,000	—	—

III. DETAILS of the above.

Numbers.		A.—PAY OF GENERAL OFFICERS.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.			ESTIMATE, 1869-70.		
1869-70.	1870-71.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
3	—	General Officers - - at 1 12 4 per diem -	—	—	—	1,770	5	—
—	3	Ditto - - - - " 1 12 - " - -	1,752	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	Ditto - - - - " 1 9 2 " - -	532	5	10	532	5	10
18	—	Ditto - - - - " 1 6 3 " - -	—	—	—	8,623	2	6
—	18	Ditto - - - - " 1 6 - " - -	8,541	—	—	—	—	—
120	124	Ditto - - - - " 1 5 - " - -	56,575	—	—	54,750	—	—
9	7	Ditto - - - - " 600 - - per annum -	4,200	—	—	5,400	—	—
—	1	Ditto - - - - " 550 - - " - -	550	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	Ditto - - - - " 400 - - " - -	400	—	—	400	—	—
4	3	Specially allowed to General Officers, who, having been promoted under the General Order of 1826, were awarded 400 l. a year each, on the recommendation of the Committee of the House of Commons that they should have Unattached Pay as General Officers - - - -	800	—	—	1,600	—	—
			73,350	5	10	73,075	13	4
		Deduct probable Saving during the Year - - -	350	5	10	75	13	4
156	157		£. 73,000	—	—	73,000	—	—

Vote 19 (REVISED).

FULL PAY OF REDUCED AND RETIRED OFFICERS, HALF PAY, AND PURCHASE OF FULL AND HALF PAY COMMISSIONS IN REDUCTION OF THE CHARGE FOR HALF PAY.

I. AN ESTIMATE of the SUM which will be required in the Year ending 31st March 1871, to defray the FULL PAY of REDUCED and RETIRED OFFICERS, HALF PAY, and the PURCHASE of FULL and HALF PAY COMMISSIONS within the limits of the Sums realised by the SALE of certain COMMISSIONS.

Five Hundred and Ninety-eight Thousand Pounds.

II.

SUB-HEADS under which this Vote will be accounted for.

	1870-71.	1869-70.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—FULL PAY OF REDUCED AND RETIRED OFFICERS - - - -	129,000	128,500	500	—
B.—HALF PAY AND MILITARY ALLOWANCES - - - - -	365,000	341,000	24,000	—
C.—HALF PAY, &c. TO OFFICERS OF DISBANDED FOREIGN CORPS, &c.	10,000	11,000	—	1,000
TOTAL REDUCED, RETIRED, AND HALF PAY - - - £.	504,000	480,500		
D.—SUM REQUIRED TO BE TRANSFERRED IN AID OF THE RESERVE FUND TO PURCHASE SUPERNUMERARY COMMISSIONS ON REDUCTION - - - - -	94,000	—	94,000	—
PURCHASE of FULL and HALF PAY COMMISSIONS to an amount not exceeding the balance which for the time being may be in hand on the Reserve Fund, which is realised by the sale of the Commissions specified below.				
E.—PURCHASE OF HALF PAY COMMISSIONS OF CAVALRY, MILITARY TRAIN, FOOT GUARDS, AND INFANTRY - - - - -	40,000	50,000	—	10,000
F.—PURCHASE OF FULL PAY COMMISSIONS OF CAVALRY, MILITARY TRAIN, FOOT GUARDS, AND INFANTRY ON REDUCTION OF ESTABLISHMENT - - - - -	160,000	40,000	120,000	—
G.—PURCHASE OF FORMER DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE VALUE OF CAVALRY AND INFANTRY COMMISSIONS - - - - -	30,000	20,000	10,000	—
H.—PURCHASE OF COMMISSIONS OF GENTLEMEN-AT-ARMS - -	2,400	4,800	—	2,400
I.—PURCHASE OF COMMISSIONS OF CAVALRY AND INFANTRY TO CONFER PROMOTION ON OFFICERS OF LONG AND DISTINGUISHED SERVICE - - - - -	5,000	5,000	—	—
J.—PURCHASE OF COMMISSIONS OF SUPERNUMERARIES CAUSED BY THE APPOINTMENT OF PAGES OF HONOUR TO THE FOOT GUARDS - - - - -	2,400	2,400	—	—
TOTAL PURCHASE of COMMISSIONS - - - £.	239,800	122,200		
	837,800	602,700	248,500	13,400
DEDUCT,—a Sum equal to the Estimated Expenditure for Purchase of Commissions transferred from the Reserve Fund Account -	239,800	122,200	—	Add— 117,600
£.	598,000	480,500	248,500	131,000

NET INCREASE - - - £. 117,500

The Receipts on the Reserve Fund Account are limited to the proceeds of the—

- (1.) Sale of the difference between the Full Value of an Infantry or Cavalry Commission, and that which an Officer is entitled to receive.
- (2.) Sale of Commissions in Succession to Officers placed on the Supernumerary, Seconded, and Half Pay Lists.
- (3.) Sale of every 3rd non-purchase vacancy in Foot Guards.
- (4.) Interest on the investments of the Fund.
- (5.) Amount Voted as stated above in aid of the Fund.
- (6.) Amount contributed by Indian Government to absorb Supernumerary Commissions, &c., on Indian Establishment.

VOTE 19 - continued.

III.

DETAILS of the above.

A.—DETAILS of the CHARGE of FULL PAY for REDUCED and RETIRED OFFICERS of Her Majesty's Forces, from the 1st April 1870 to the 31st March 1871.

Numbers.		ESTIMATE, 1870-71.										ESTIMATE,									
1869-70.	1870-71.											1869-70.									
		Per Diem.			Per Annum.																
		£. s. d.			£. s. d.			£. s. d.				£. s. d.									
211	210	37	Lieut. Colonels	-	at 20	-	a day	37	-	-	13,505	-	-								
		22	Ditto	-	"	17	-	"	18	14	-	6,825	10	-							
		51	Majors	-	"	16	-	"	40	16	-	14,892	-	-							
		1	Captain and Brevet	}	16	-	"	-	16	-	-	292	-	-							
		Field Officer																			
		51	Ditto	-	"	13	7	"	34	12	9	12,642	13	9							
		48	Captains	-	"	11	7	"	27	16	-	10,147	-	-							
		For further Payments during the				159	14	9	58,304				3	9	62,000	-	-				
		Year				3,695				16	3										
		For Officers retiring under Art. 88 of the Pay Warrant 1866 :																			
9	8		Lieut. Colonels	-	at 20	-	a day	8	-	-	2,920	-	-	2,920	-	-					
		For Officers placed on List prior to Warrant of 1840 :																			
12	9	-	Captain	-	at 10	6	a day	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,149	15	-					
		5	Lieutenants	-	"	7	6	"	1	17	6	684	7				6				
		3	Ditto	-	"	6	6	"	-	19	6	355	17				6				
		1	Quartermaster	-	"	6	-	"	-	6	-	109	10				-				
						3	3	-	1,149				15				-				
Deduct probable Saving by Casualties, Vacancies, &c., amongst Officers								66,669				15	-	66,900	2	6					
								569				15	-	900	2	6					
								65,500				-	-	66,000	-	-					
ROYAL ARTILLERY :																					
96	95	43	General Officers	-	at 600 <i>l.</i>	p' ann'	-	-	25,800	-	-										
		1	Ditto	-	"	450 <i>l.</i>	"	-	-	450	-	-									
		7	Lieut. Colonels	-	"	400 <i>l.</i>	"	-	-	2,800	-	-									
		1	Ditto	-	at 20	-	p' diem	1	-	-	365	-	-								
		1	Ditto	-	"	18	10	"	-	18	10	343	14	2							
		12	Ditto	-	"	18	1	"	10	17	-	3,960	5	-							
		4	Ditto	-	"	16	11	"	3	7	8	1,234	18	4							
		1	Captain	-	"	18	1	"	-	18	1	330	-	5							
		3	Ditto	-	"	14	2	"	2	2	6	775	12	6							
		19	Ditto	-	"	12	2	"	11	11	2	4,218	15	10							
		3	Ditto	-	"	11	1	"	1	13	3	606	16	3							
		-	Lieutenant	-	"	10	10	"	-	-	-	-	-	-							
		For further Payments during the								40,885				2	6	42,400	-	-			
		Year								1,514				17	6						
														42,400				-	-		
		328	322	Carried forward										-				107,900	-	-	
																108,400				-	-

VOTE 19.—A.—DETAILS of the Charge of Full Pay for Reduced and Retired Officers, &c.—*continued.*

NOTE 18.—A.—DETAILS OF THE CHARGE.

Numbers.				ESTIMATE, 1870-71.			ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
1869-70.	1870-71.			Per Diem.	Per Annum.		
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
328	322	- - - -	Brought forward - - -	- - -	- - -	107,900 - -	108,400 - -
			ROYAL ENGINEERS:				
	20		General Officers - at 600 <i>l.</i> p' ann.	- - -	12,000 - -		
	4		Lieut. Colonels - „ 400 <i>l.</i> „	- - -	1,600 - -		
	4		<i>s. d.</i> Ditto - - - at 20 - p' diem	4 - -	1,460 - -		
	2		Ditto - - - „ 18 1 „	1 16 2	660 - 10		
	1		Ditto - - - „ 16 1 „	- 16 1	298 10 5		
	3		Captains - - - „ 18 1 „	1 19 3	716 6 3		
	5		Ditto - - - „ 11 1 „	2 15 5	1,011 7 1		
39	39				17,741 4 7		
			For further Payments during the } Year - - - - - }	- - -	543 15 5	18,285 - -	18,285 - -
			Add—				
			For Additional Retirements in } the Royal Artillery and Royal } Engineers - - - - - }	- - -	1,000 - -	1,000 - -	- - -
			For Officers of ROYAL ARTIL- LERY and ROYAL ENGINEERS placed on List prior to Warrant of 1840:				
	2		Lieut. Colonels - at 450 <i>l.</i> p' ann.	- - -	900 - -		
	3		<i>s. d.</i> Captains - - - at 11 1 p' diem	1 13 3	606 16 3		
	1		Ditto - - - „ 14 2 „	- 14 2	258 10 10		
	1		Sub-Lieutenant - „ 8 - „	- 8 -	146 - -		
7	7				1,911 7 1	1,911 7 1	
					129,096 7 1	128,596 7 1	
			Deduct probable Saving during } the Year - - - - - }	- - -	- - -	96 7 1	96 7 1
374	308		- TOTAL NUMBERS and CHARGE	- - -	- - - £.	129,000 - -	128,500 - -

B.—DETAIL of the CHARGE of HALF-PAY and MILITARY ALLOWANCES to REDUCED and RETIRED OFFICERS of Her Majesty's Land Forces, from the 1st April 1870 to the 31st March 1871.

NUMBERS.				HALF-PAY:	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.			ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
1869-70.		1870-71.			Per Diem.	Per Annum.		
						£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
171	-	1	Colonel - - - at 14/6 a day	- 14 6	264 12 6	34,014 19 2	34,457 10 5	
	1	1	Lieutenant-Colonel - - - 8/6 -	- 8 6	155 2 6			
	5	4	Ditto - - - 10/1 -	2 - 4	736 1 8			
	155	148	Ditto - - - 11/-	81 8 -	29,711 - -			
	1	3	Ditto - - - 11/8 -	1 15 -	638 15 -			
	9	11	Ditto - - - 12/6 -	6 17 6	2,509 7 6			
227	222	231	Majors - - - at 9/6 a day	109 14 6	40,049 12 6	40,797 17 6	39,420 - -	
	4	3	Ditto - - - 10/-	1 10 -	547 10 -			
	1	1	Ditto - - - 11/-	- 11 -	200 15 -			
464	13	9	Captains - - - at 5/ a day	2 5 -	821 5 -	60,142 3 6	61,355 16 -	
	1	1	Ditto - - - 5/6 -	- 5 6	100 7 6			
	265	261	Ditto - - - 7/-	91 7 -	33,342 15 -			
	67	65	Ditto - - - 7/4 -	23 16 8	8,699 3 4			
	23	19	Ditto - - - 7/6 -	7 2 6	2,600 12 6			
	76	76	Ditto - - - 8/-	30 8 -	11,096 - -			
	9	11	Ditto - - - 8/4 -	4 11 8	1,672 18 4			
	7	8	Ditto - - - 9/6 -	3 16 -	1,387 - -			
	2	2	Ditto - - - 10/-	1 - -	365 - -			
	1	1	Ditto (receiving a portion of Half-pay)	- - -	57 1 10			
346	5	5	Lieutenants - - - at 2/4 a day	- 11 8	212 18 4	26,000 10 -	27,578 15 10	
	2	2	Ditto - - - 3/2 -	- 6 4	115 11 8			
	75	85	Ditto - - - 4/-	17 - -	6,205 - -			
	6	6	Ditto - - - 4/2 -	1 5 -	456 5 -			
	215	202	Ditto - - - 4/6 -	45 9 -	16,589 5 -			
	43	39	Ditto - - - 4/8 -	9 2 -	3,321 10 -			
57	1	1	Cornet, Ensign, Second and Sub-Lieutenant - at 1/10 a day	- 1 10	33 9 2	3,100 11 11½	3,210 1 11½	
	1	1	Ditto - - - 2/-	- 2 -	36 10 -			
	39	37	Ditto - - - 3/-	5 11 -	2,025 15 -			
	3	3	Ditto - - - 3/2½ -	- 9 6½	174 10 3½			
	13	13	Ditto - - - 3/6 -	2 5 6	830 7 6			
75	1	1	Paymaster - - - at 4/ a day	- 4 -	73 - -	16,053 18 4	14,840 5 10	
	1	1	Ditto - - - 4/8 -	- 4 8	85 3 4			
	-	1	Ditto - - - 5/-	- 5 -	91 5 -			
	7	7	Ditto - - - 6/-	2 2 -	766 10 -			
	6	5	Ditto - - - 7/6 -	1 17 6	684 7 6			
	12	13	Ditto - - - 8/-	5 4 -	1,898 - -			
	9	11	Ditto - - - 10/-	5 10 -	2,007 10 -			
	2	2	Ditto - - - 12/6 -	1 5 -	456 5 -			
	25	27	Ditto - - - 13/-	17 11 -	6,405 15 -			
	1	1	Ditto - - - 14/-	- 14 -	255 10 -			
	10	11	Ditto - - - 15/-	8 5 -	3,011 5 -			
	1	1	Ditto - - - 17/6 -	- 17 6	319 7 6			
1,340	1,331	- - - Carried forward - - -	- - -	- - -	181,010 - 5½	180,862 10 -½		

VOTE 19.—B.—DETAIL of the Charge of Half-Pay and Military Allowances, &c.—continued.

NUMBERS.				HALF-PAY:	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.						ESTIMATE, 1869-70.		
1869-70.		1870-71.			Per Diem.	Per Annum.							
						£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.
1,340	-	1,331	-	- - - Brought forward	-	-	-	-	-	181,010	-	5½	180,562 10 -¼
	2	2		Riding Masters - - - at 3/ a day	-	6	-	-	-	109	10	-	
	1	-	-	Ditto - - - 4/ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1	1		Ditto - - - 5/ -	-	5	-	-	-	91	5	-	
	1	1		Ditto - - - 6/ -	-	6	-	-	-	109	10	-	
	-	1		Ditto - - - 8/ -	-	8	-	-	-	146	-	-	
	1	1		Ditto - - - 10/ -	-	10	-	-	-	182	10	-	
6	-	6	-							638	15	-	565 15 -
	2	2		Adjutants - - - at 4/ a day	-	8	-	-	-	146	-	-	
	2	2		Ditto - - - 4/6 -	-	9	-	-	-	164	5	-	
	1	1		Ditto - - - 5/ -	-	5	-	-	-	91	5	-	
	1	1		Ditto - - - 10/ -	-	10	-	-	-	182	10	-	
6	-	6	-							584	-	-	564 - -
	-	2		Quartermasters - - - at 2/ a day	-	4	-	-	-	73	-	-	
	7	7		Ditto - - - 3/ -	1	1	-	-	-	383	5	-	
	10	12		Ditto - - - 4/ -	2	8	-	-	-	876	-	-	
	1	-		Ditto - - - 5/ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1	1		Ditto - - - 5/6 -	-	5	6	-	-	100	7	6	
	4	3		Ditto - - - 6/ -	-	18	-	-	-	328	10	-	
	6	5		Ditto - - - 7/ -	1	15	-	-	-	638	15	-	
	1	1		Ditto - - - 7/10 -	-	7	10	-	-	142	19	2	
	18	15		Ditto - - - 8/ -	6	-	-	-	-	2,190	-	-	
	106	112		Ditto - - - 10/ -	56	-	-	-	-	20,440	-	-	
154	-	158	-							25,172	16	8	24,625 6 8
	1	1		Veterinary Surgeon - - - at 4/6 a day	-	4	6	-	-	82	2	6	
	1	1		Ditto - - - 5/ -	-	5	-	-	-	91	5	-	
	1	1		Ditto - - - 5/6 -	-	5	6	-	-	100	7	6	
	1	-		Ditto - - - 7/ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	2	2		Ditto - - - 8/ -	-	16	-	-	-	292	-	-	
	1	2		Ditto - - - 9/6 -	-	19	-	-	-	346	15	-	
	1	1		Ditto - - - 11/6 -	-	11	6	-	-	209	17	6	
	3	3		Ditto - - - 12/ -	1	16	-	-	-	657	-	-	
	2	4		Ditto - - - 13/4 -	2	13	4	-	-	973	6	8	
	1	1		Ditto - - - 13/6 -	-	13	6	-	-	246	7	6	
14	-	16	-							2,999	1	8	2,466 15 10
	1	1		Staff Officers:									
	5	4		Chaplain - - - at 3/4 a day	-	3	4	-	-	60	16	8	
	1	1		Ditto - - - 5/ -	1	-	-	-	-	365	-	-	
	4	6		Ditto - - - 7/ -	-	7	-	-	-	127	15	-	
	2	2		Ditto - - - 7/6 -	2	5	-	-	-	821	5	-	
	3	2		Ditto - - - 10/ -	1	-	-	-	-	365	-	-	
	1	2		Ditto - - - 15/ -	1	10	-	-	-	547	10	-	
	1	1		Ditto - - - 17/6 -	-	17	6	-	-	319	7	6	
17	-	17	-							2,606	14	2	2,697 19 2
	1	1		Sub-Inspector of Militia - at 7/ a day	-	7	-	-	-	127	15	-	127 15 -
	1	1		Medical Officers:									
	10	10		Inspector General of Hos- pitals - - - at 33/6 a day	1	13	6	-	-	611	7	6	
	1	1		Ditto - - - 37/6 -	18	15	-	-	-	6,843	15	-	
	2	2		Deputy ditto - - - 14/ -	-	14	-	-	-	255	10	-	
	1	1		Ditto - - - 17/ -	1	14	-	-	-	620	10	-	
	6	4		Ditto - - - 18/ -	-	18	-	-	-	328	10	-	
	1	1		Ditto - - - 20/ -	4	-	-	-	-	1,460	-	-	
	8	9		Ditto - - - 21/ -	1	1	-	-	-	383	5	-	
	1	1		Ditto - - - 22/6 -	10	2	6	-	-	3,695	12	6	
	1	1		Ditto - - - 23/9½ -	1	3	9½	-	-	434	3	11½	
	7	9		Ditto - - - 25/6 -	11	9	6	-	-	4,188	7	6	
38	-	39	-							18,821	1	5½	18,209 13 11½
	1	1		Assistant Inspector - - - at 20/ a day	1	-	-	-	-	365	-	-	
	1	1		Physician and Surgeon - 23/10 -	1	3	10	-	-	434	19	2	
2	-	2	-							799	19	2	799 19 2
	1	1		Surgeon Major - - - 9/6 a day	-	9	6	-	-	173	7	6	
	1	1		Ditto - - - 10/ -	-	10	-	-	-	182	10	-	
	1	1		Ditto - - - 12/ -	-	12	-	-	-	219	-	-	
	1	1		Ditto - - - 13/6 -	-	13	6	-	-	246	7	6	
	10	13		Ditto - - - 16/6 -	10	14	6	-	-	3,914	12	6	
	6	5		Ditto - - - 17/6 -	4	7	6	-	-	1,596	17	6	
	41	39		Ditto - - - 18/6 -	36	1	6	-	-	13,167	7	6	
	18	21		Ditto - - - 20/ -	21	-	-	-	-	7,665	-	-	
	3	4		Ditto - - - 21/1 -	4	4	4	-	-	1,539	1	8	
82	-	86	-							28,704	4	2	27,315 13 9
1,660	-	1,662	-	- - - Carried forward	-	-	-	-	-	261,464	7	9½	258,255 8 7½

VOTE 19.—B.—DETAIL of the Charge of Half-Pay and Military Allowances, &c.—continued.

NUMBERS.		HALF-PAY:	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.			ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
1869-70.	1870-71.		Per Diem.	Per Annum.		
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1,660	1,662	- - - Brought forward - - -	- - -	- - -	261,464 7 9½	258,255 8 7½
2	-	Surgeons - - - at 5/ a day	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1	1	Ditto - - - 5/6 -	5 6	100 7 6	- - -	- - -
7	6	Ditto - - - 6/ -	1 16	657 - -	- - -	- - -
7	7	Ditto - - - 7/ -	2 9	894 5 -	- - -	- - -
2	2	Ditto - - - 8/ -	16	292 - -	- - -	- - -
2	2	Ditto - - - 8/6 -	17	310 5 -	- - -	- - -
2	2	Ditto - - - 10/ -	1 -	305 - -	- - -	- - -
9	9	Ditto - - - 11/ -	4 19	1,806 15 -	- - -	- - -
2	1	Ditto - - - 11/6 -	11 6	209 17 6	- - -	- - -
2	1	Ditto - - - 12/ -	12	219 - -	- - -	- - -
20	19	Ditto - - - 13/ -	12 7	4,507 15 -	- - -	- - -
10	12	Ditto - - - 13/6 -	8 2	2,956 10 -	- - -	- - -
21	17	Ditto - - - 15/ -	12 15	4,653 15 -	- - -	- - -
1	-	Ditto - - - 16/ -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
12	12	Ditto - - - 17/ -	10 4	3,723 - -	- - -	- - -
1	1	Ditto - - - 17/6 -	17 6	319 7 6	- - -	- - -
101	92	- - -	- - -	- - -	21,014 17 6	22,867 5 -
1	1	Assistant Surgeon - - at 2/ a day	2 -	36 10 -	- - -	- - -
5	5	Ditto - - - 3/ -	15 -	273 15 -	- - -	- - -
12	12	Ditto - - - 4/ -	2 8	876 - -	- - -	- - -
1	-	Ditto - - - 5/ -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
9	10	Ditto - - - 6/ -	3 -	1,095 - -	- - -	- - -
1	1	Ditto - - - 7/ -	7 -	127 15 -	- - -	- - -
21	21	Ditto - - - 8/ -	8 8	3,066 - -	- - -	- - -
1	1	Ditto - - - 9/ -	9 -	164 5 -	- - -	- - -
7	11	Ditto - - - 10/ -	5 10	2,007 10 -	- - -	- - -
58	62	- - -	- - -	- - -	7,646 15 -	6,898 10 -
2	2	Hospital Assistants - - at 2/ a day	4 -	73 - -	- - -	- - -
-	3	Principal Purveyor - - 20/ -	3 -	1,095 - -	- - -	- - -
-	1	Ditto - - - 9/6 -	9 6	173 7 6	- - -	- - -
2	4	Purveyors - - - 6/9 -	1 7	492 15 -	- - -	- - -
1	1	Purveyor - - - 11/3 -	11 3	205 6 3	- - -	- - -
1	2	Ditto - - - 12/4½ -	1 4 9	451 13 9	- - -	- - -
1	1	Ditto - - - 13/6 -	13 6	246 7 6	- - -	- - -
4	4	Deputy Purveyors - - 5/ -	1 -	365 - -	- - -	- - -
1	5	Ditto - - - 5/9 -	1 8 9	524 13 9	- - -	- - -
-	1	Ditto - - - 10/6 -	10 6	191 12 6	- - -	- - -
1	2	Assistant Purveyors - - 4/ -	8 -	146 - -	- - -	- - -
1	1	Purveyor's Clerk - - 3/6 -	3 6	63 17 6	- - -	- - -
-	1	Ditto - - - 4/ -	4 -	73 - -	- - -	- - -
14	28	- - -	- - -	- - -	4,101 13 9	1,603 14 4½
1	2	Principal Superintendent of Stores - - at 33/ a day	3 6 -	1,204 10 -	- - -	- - -
3	3	Superintendents of Stores - 22/6 -	3 7 6	1,231 17 6	- - -	- - -
5	8	Deputy Superintendent of Stores - - - 18/ -	7 4 -	2,628 - -	- - -	- - -
-	1	Ditto - - - 20/ -	1 - -	365 - -	- - -	- - -
3	3	Assistant Superintendents of Stores - - - 8/3 -	1 4 9	451 13 9	- - -	- - -
5	9	Ditto - - - 12/3 -	5 10 3	2,012 1 3	- - -	- - -
-	4	Ditto - - - 254 l. a year	- - -	1,016 - -	- - -	- - -
1	-	Deputy Assistant Superintendent of Stores - - 4/ a day	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
-	1	Ditto - - - 5/ -	5 -	91 5 -	- - -	- - -
8	11	Ditto - - - 5/3 -	2 17 9	1,053 18 9	- - -	- - -
1	2	Ditto - - - 7/6 -	15 -	273 15 -	- - -	- - -
-	1	Ditto - - - 115 l. a year	- - -	115 - -	- - -	- - -
-	1	Ditto - - - 166 l. -	- - -	166 - -	- - -	- - -
-	1	Ditto - - - 120 l. -	- - -	120 - -	- - -	- - -
27	47	- - -	- - -	- - -	10,729 1 3	6,022 10 -
1	1	Commissary General in Chief - - -	- - -	855 - -	- - -	- - -
5	5	Commissaries General - at 29/3 a day	7 6 3	2,669 1 3	- - -	- - -
1	-	Ditto - - - 30/ -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
3	5	Ditto - - - 40/ -	10 - -	3,650 - -	- - -	- - -
10	9	Deputy Commissaries General 14/8 -	6 12 -	2,409 - -	- - -	- - -
2	2	Ditto - - - 19/ -	1 18 -	693 10 -	- - -	- - -
16	16	Ditto - - - 25/ -	20 - -	7,300 - -	- - -	- - -
-	4	Ditto - - - 520 l. a year	- - -	2,080 - -	- - -	- - -
10	9	Assistant ditto - - - 7/4 a day	3 6 -	1,204 10 -	- - -	- - -
6	6	Ditto - - - 9/6 -	2 17 -	1,040 5 -	- - -	- - -
3	7	Ditto - - - 10/ -	3 10 -	1,277 10 -	- - -	- - -
16	20	Ditto - - - 15/ -	15 - -	5,475 - -	- - -	- - -
-	6	Ditto - - - 312 l. a year	- - -	1,872 - -	- - -	- - -
16	14	Deputy Assistants ditto - 4/11 a day	3 8 10	1,256 4 2	- - -	- - -
5	6	Ditto - - - 6/3 -	1 17 6	684 7 6	- - -	- - -
-	1	Ditto - - - 9/4 -	9 4	170 6 8	- - -	- - -
94	111	- - -	- - -	- - -	32,636 14 7	26,243 15 10
1,954	2,002	- - - Carried forward - - -	- - -	- - -	337,593 9 10½	321,891 3 9½

VOTE 19.—B.—DETAIL of the Charge of Half-Pay and Military Allowances, &c.—*continued.*

NUMBERS.				HALF-PAY:	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.			ESTIMATE.
1869-70.		1870-71.			Per Diem.	Per Annum.		1869-70.
					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1,954	-	2,002	-	- - - Brought forward - - -	- - -	- - -	337,593 9 10½	321,891 3 9½
				Field Train Department:				
	1	1		Commissary, 2nd Class - at 7/6 a day	- 7 6	136 17 6		
	5	4		Assistant Commissaries, 2nd Class - - - 4/ -	- 16 -	292 - -		
	2	2		Deputy Assistant Commis- saries - - 1st Class 3/6 -	- 7 -	127 15 -		
	3	3		Ditto - - 2nd Class 3/ -	- 9 -	164 5 -		
	5	5		Clerks of Stores, 2nd Class 2/6 -	- 12 6	228 2 6		
	7	6		Ditto - - ditto - 3/ -	- 18 -	328 10 -		
	2	2		Conductors of Stores, 1st Class, 2/6 -	- 5 -	91 5 -		
	12	12		Ditto - - 2nd Class 1/4 -	- 16 -	292 - -		
	4	3		Ditto - - ditto 2/ -	- 6 -	109 10 -		
41		38					1,770 5 -	1,934 10 -
				Reduced Officers of Her Majesty's American Forces:				
	1	1		Lieutenant - - - at 4/ a day	- 4 -	73 - -	73 - -	73 - -
1								
				MILITARY ALLOWANCES:				
				Reduced and Retired Officers of Her Majesty's Land Forces:				
	1	1		Inspector General of Engineers and Director of Works - - - -	- - -	1,500 - -	1,500 - -	1,500 - -
1								
				Regimental Officers:				
	2	2		Lieutenants - - - at 4/6 a day	- 9 -	164 5 -		
	1	1		Paymaster - - - 18/ -	- 18 -	328 10 -		
	-	-		Ditto - - - 20/ -	- - -	- - -		
	1	1		Ditto - - - 200 l. a year	- - -	200 - -		
	1	1		Adjutant - - - 10/ a day	- 10 -	182 10 -		
	1	1		Quartermaster - - - 4/6 -	- 4 6	82 2 6		
	1	1		Ditto - - - 13/ -	- 13 -	237 5 -		
	2	2		Chaplains - - - 4/ -	- 8 -	146 - -		
9		9					1,340 12 6	1,505 12 6
				Staff and Garrison Officers:				
	1	1		Chaplain - - - at per annum	- - -	35 - -		
	1	-		Ensign - - - 2/6 a day	- - -	- - -		
	1	1		Depôt Riding Master - 17/ -	- 17 -	310 5 -		
	1	1		Quartermaster, Military Asylum, p' ann.	- - -	75 - -		
	1	-		Drill Sergeant of Militia - 1/ a day	- - -	- - -		
	6	6		Military Surveyors and Draughtsmen, 2nd Class - - - 3/ a day	- 18 -	328 10 -		
	3	3		Ditto - 3rd Class - 2½ -	- 7 3	132 6		
14		12					881 1 3	944 18 9
				Medical Officers:				
	1	1		Director General of Army Medical De- partment - - - per annum	- - -	1,200 - -		
	1	-		Ditto - - ditto - - -	- - -	- - -		
	1	1		Inspector General of Hospitals, 37/11 a day	1 17 11	691 19 7		
	1	1		Assistant Surgeon - - 4/ -	- 4 -	73 - -		
	1	1		Deputy Purveyor - - 5/ -	- 5 -	91 5 -		
	1	1		Purveyor's Clerk - - 3/ -	- 3 -	54 15 -		
	1	1		Ditto - - - 5/ -	- 5 -	91 5 -		
	1	1		Medical Clerk - - - 5/3 -	- 5 3	95 16 3		
8		7					2,298 - 10	3,448 - 10
				British Italian Legion:				
	2	2		Quartermasters - - at 2/6 a day	- 5 -	91 5 -	91 5 -	91 5 -
2		2						
2,030	-	2,072	-	- - - Carried forward - - -	- - -	- - -	345,547 14 6½	331,388 10 10½

Vote 19.—B.—DETAIL of the Charge of Half-Pay and Military Allowances, &c.—*continued*.

NUMBERS.				HALF PAY:	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.			ESTIMATE,
1869-70.		1870-71.			Per Diem.	Per Annum.		1869-70.
					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
2,030	-	2,072	-	- - - Brought forward - - -	- - -	- - -	345,547 14 5½	331,388 10 10½
				MILITARY ALLOWANCES--continued.				
				Turkish Contingent:				
	1	1		Lieutenant - - - at 3/ a day	- 3 -	54 15 -	54 15 -	54 15 -
1		1						
	1	1		Reduced Serjeant Major of Yeomanry, at 1/6 a day - - - - -	- 1 6	27 7 6	27 7 6	27 7 6
1		1						
						£.	345,629 16 11½	331,470 13 4½
				Add for probable Increase during the Year - - -			19,370 3 -¾	9,529 6 7½
2,032	-	2,074	-	- - - TOTAL NUMBERS and CHARGE - - -	£.	365,000 - -		341,000 - -

C.—DETAILS of the CHARGE of HALF-PAY and REDUCED ALLOWANCES to OFFICERS of Disbanded FOREIGN CORPS, of Pensions to Wounded Foreign Officers, and of Allowances to the Widows and Children of Deceased Foreign Officers, from the 1st April 1870 to the 31st March 1871.

NUMBERS.		HALF-PAY AND REDUCED ALLOWANCES:	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.		ESTIMATE,
1869-70.	1870-71.				1869-70.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
115	98	Reduced and Retired Foreign Officers -	6,346 8 4	6,346 8 4	7,660 8 4
		PENSIONS FOR WOUNDS:			
16	15	Wounded Foreign Officers - - -	1,150 - -	1,150 - -	1,250 - -
		ALLOWANCES TO WIDOWS AND CHILDREN:			
91	83	Widows of Deceased Foreign Officers -	3,092 10 -		
43	41	Children of ditto - - - - -	382 - -		
				3,474 10 -	3,808 10 -
			£.	10,970 18 4	12,718 18 4
		Deduct probable saving by casualties during the year - - - - -		970 18 4	1,718 18 4
265	237	- - - TOTAL NUMBERS and CHARGE - - -	£.	10,000 - -	11,000 - -

Vote 20.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS, &c.

I. AN ESTIMATE of the Sum which will be required in the Year ending 31st March 1871, to defray the EXPENSE of PENSIONS to WIDOWS of OFFICERS of Her Majesty's LAND FORCES, and of ALLOWANCES on the COMPASSIONATE LIST.

One Hundred and Fifty-five Thousand Three Hundred Pounds.

II. SUB-HEADS under which this Vote will be accounted for.

	1870-71.	1869-70.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—WIDOWS' PENSIONS - - - - -	114,558	114,903	—	345
B.—COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCES - - - - -	24,429	24,545	—	116
C.—ROYAL BOUNTY ALLOWANCES AND RELIEF FUND - - -	16,278	16,993	—	715
£.	155,265	156,441	—	1,176

NET DECREASE - - - £. 1,176.

III. DETAILS of the above.

A.—WIDOWS' PENSIONS :

Numbers.		RANK OF THEIR LATE HUSBANDS.	Annual Rate of Pension.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.		
1869-70.	1870-71.			£.	s.	d.
1	1	General Officer - - - - -	500	500	—	—
2	2	Ditto - - - - -	250	500	—	—
2	2	Ditto - - - - -	240	480	—	—
128	128	Ditto - - - - -	120	15,360	—	—
18	20	Colonels - - - - -	100	2,000	—	—
6	6	Ditto - - - - -	90	540	—	—
3	3	Lieutenant-Colonels - - - - -	140	420	—	—
1	1	Ditto - - - - -	100	100	—	—
110	111	Ditto - - - - -	80	8,880	—	—
2	2	Majors - - - - -	100	200	—	—
109	111	Ditto - - - - -	70	7,700	—	—
13	13	Captains - - - - -	65	845	—	—
479	471	Ditto - - - - -	50	23,550	—	—
1	—	Ditto - - - - -	40	—	—	—
2	3	Ditto - - - - -	*4l. 7s. 6d.	13	2	6
11	14	Paymasters - - - - -	70	980	—	—
2	2	Ditto - - - - -	65	130	—	—
65	61	Ditto - - - - -	50	3,050	—	—
4	4	Lieutenants - - - - -	50	200	—	—
400	395	Lieutenants and Adjutants - - - - -	40	15,800	—	—
46	41	Second Lieutenants, Cornets, Ensigns, and Riding Masters -	38	1,476	—	—
4	4	Riding Masters - - - - -	40	160	—	—
7	10	Quartermasters - - - - -	50	500	—	—
46	48	Ditto - - - - -	40	1,920	—	—
101	97	Ditto - - - - -	36	3,492	—	—
5	5	Veterinary Surgeons - - - - -	55	275	—	—
2	2	Ditto - - - - -	50	100	—	—
1	2	Ditto - - - - -	40	80	—	—
5	4	Ditto - - - - -	30	120	—	—
1	1	Ditto - - - - -	45	45	—	—
1,577	1,564	- - - - - Carried forward - - - - -	£.	—	—	—
				89,496	2	6

* The rates actually awarded to these three widows were 50*l.* a year each; but as India is liable for 45*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in each case, 4*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* will be all that will fall as an annual charge upon the Army Estimates in each.

Vote 20.—WIDOWS' PENSIONS, &c.—continued.

A.—WIDOWS' PENSIONS—continued.

Numbers.		RANK OF THEIR LATE HUSBANDS.	Annual Rate of Pension.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.		
1869-70.	1870-71.			£.	s.	d.
1,577	1,564	- - - - Brought forward - - - -	- -	89,496	2	6
MEDICAL OFFICERS:						
2	2	Directors General, Army Medical Department - - -	120	240	-	-
4	4	Inspectors General of Hospitals - - -	120	480	-	-
3	3	Ditto - - -	100	300	-	-
1	1	Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals - - -	140	140	-	-
14	14	Ditto - - -	80	1,120	-	-
2	1	Inspector of Hospitals - - -	70	70	-	-
3	3	Deputy Inspectors of Hospitals - - -	60	180	-	-
2	2	Deputy Assistant Inspectors of Hospitals - - -	50	100	-	-
2	2	Physicians - - -	50	100	-	-
2	2	Surgeon Majors - - -	140	280	-	-
16	17	Ditto - - -	80	1,360	-	-
2	2	Surgeon Majors, Foot Guards - - -	50	100	-	-
3	3	Surgeons - - -	65	195	-	-
2	3	Staff Surgeons, First Class - - -	100	300	-	-
42	42	Staff and Regimental Surgeons - - -	70	2,940	-	-
36	36	Staff Surgeons and Surgeons - - -	50	1,800	-	-
81	77	Ditto - Second Class - - -	45	3,465	-	-
1	1	Assistant Surgeon - - -	65	65	-	-
6	6	Assistant Surgeons - - -	50	300	-	-
42	40	Ditto - - -	40	1,600	-	-
1	1	Ditto - - -	30	30	-	-
1	2	Principal Purveyors - - -	70	140	-	-
2	2	Purveyors - - -	50	100	-	-
1	3	Deputy Purveyors - - -	40	120	-	-
6	5	Ditto - - -	30	150	-	-
1	1	Assistant Purveyor - - -	36	36	-	-
6	6	Apothecaries - - -	40	240	-	-
4	3	Hospital Assistants and Mates - - -	30	90	-	-
STAFF AND GARRISON OFFICERS:						
5	6	Chaplains to the Forces - - -	50	300	-	-
2	1	Ditto - - Royal Military College - - -	50	50	-	-
2	2	Ditto - - Royal Hibernian School - - -	50	100	-	-
1	1	Ditto - - Kilmainham Hospital - - -	50	50	-	-
3	3	Town Majors - - -	50	150	-	-
1	1	Provost Marshal - - -	50	50	-	-
1	1	Sub-Inspector of Militia - - -	50	50	-	-
2	1	Professor, Royal Military College - - -	50	50	-	-
2	2	Ditto - - - ditto - - -	40	80	-	-
1	1	Ditto - - - ditto - - -	30	30	-	-
ROYAL MILITARY SURVEYORS AND DRAUGHTSMEN:						
3	2	Second Class - - -	36	72	-	-
2	2	Third Class - - -	36	72	-	-
COMMISSARIAT:						
10	9	Commissaries General - - -	120	1,080	-	-
5	6	Deputy - - ditto - - -	80	480	-	-
9	9	Ditto - - ditto - - -	70	630	-	-
9	10	Ditto - - ditto - - -	60	600	-	-
10	12	Assistant - - ditto - - -	70	840	-	-
1	1	Ditto - - ditto - - -	65	65	-	-
26	25	Ditto - - ditto - - -	50	1,250	-	-
1	1	Ditto - - ditto - - -	40	40	-	-
5	5	Deputy Assistant ditto - - -	50	250	-	-
34	35	Ditto - - ditto - - -	40	1,400	-	-
2,000	1,984	- - - - Carried forward - - -	£.	118,226	2	6

Vote 20.—WIDOWS' PENSIONS, &c.—*continued.*A.—WIDOWS' PENSIONS—*continued.*

Numbers.		RANK OF THEIR LATE HUSBANDS.	Annual Rate of Pension.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.		
1869-70.	1870-71.					
2,000	1,984	- - - - Brought forward - - - -	£.	£.	s.	d.
			- -	113,226	2	6
FIELD TRAIN DEPARTMENT:						
1	1	Commissary - - - - -	70	70	-	-
4	3	Assistant Commissaries, First Class - - - - -	50	150	-	-
2	1	Clerks of Stores, First Class - - - - -	40	40	-	-
2	2	Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	36	72	-	-
MILITARY STORE DEPARTMENT:						
1	1	Superintendent of Stores - - - - -	140	140	-	-
2	3	Deputy Superintendents of Stores - - - - -	70	210	-	-
5	4	Assistant Superintendents of Stores - - - - -	50	200	-	-
1	1	Deputy Assistant Superintendent of Stores - - - - -	50	50	-	-
10	10	Ditto - - - - ditto - - - - -	40	400	-	-
2,028	2,010	TOTAL for Widows' Pensions - - - -	£.	114,558	2	6

B.—COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCES:

		Annual Allowances to Children of Deceased Officers, and of those who have been Killed, or have Died of Wounds received in Action:		
1,901	1,881	Individuals - - - - -	- -	24,429 7 6

C.—ROYAL BOUNTY ALLOWANCES AND RELIEF FUND:

		Annual Allowances to Widows, Mothers, and Sisters of Officers who have been Killed, or have Died of Wounds received in Action:		
169	162	Individuals - - - - -	- -	15,278 - -
-	-	Relief Fund - - - - -	- -	1,000 - -
				£. 16,278 - -

Vote 21.

PENSIONS FOR WOUNDS.

I. AN ESTIMATE of the Sum which will be required in the Year ending 31st March 1871, to defray the EXPENSE of PENSIONS, GRATUITIES, and ALLOWANCES to OFFICERS for WOUNDS.

Twenty Thousand Eight Hundred Pounds.

II.

HEAD under which this Vote will be accounted for.

	1870-71.	1869-70.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—PENSIONS AND ALLOWANCES TO WOUNDED OFFICERS .	20,772	22,250	—	1,478

DECREASE - - - £.1,478.

III.

DETAILS of the foregoing.

Numbers.		A.—PENSIONS AND ALLOWANCES TO WOUNDED OFFICERS.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.	ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
1869-70.	1870-71.			
		Pensions, Gratuities, and Allowances to Officers who have lost an Eye, or a Limb, or have sustained other serious and permanent injury on Service:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
221	208	Annual Pensions and Allowances to Wounded Officers -	20,772 - -	22,250 - -
			£. 20,772 - -	22,250 - -

Vote 22.

CHELSEA AND KILMAINHAM HOSPITALS.

I. AN ESTIMATE of the Sum which will be required, in the Year ending 31st March 1871, to defray the EXPENSES of CHELSEA and KILMAINHAM HOSPITALS, and the IN-PENSIONERS thereof.

Thirty-six Thousand Pounds.

II.

SUB-HEADS under which this Vote will be accounted for.

	1870-71.	1869-70.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—CHELSEA HOSPITAL - - - - -	29,500	27,770	1,730	—
B.—KILMAINHAM HOSPITAL - - - - -	6,548	6,663	—	115
£.	36,048	34,433	1,730	115
NET INCREASE - - - £.1,615.				

III.

DETAILS of the above.

Numbers.		A.—CHELSEA HOSPITAL.	ESTIMATE, 1870-71.			ESTIMATE, 1869-70.		
1869-70.	1870-71.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1	1	Governor - - - - -	500	—	—	500	—	—
1	1	Lieutenant Governor - - - - -	400	—	—	400	—	—
1	1	Major (including £. 10 in lieu of clothing) - - - - -	360	—	—	360	—	—
1	1	Chaplain - - - - -	300	—	—	300	—	—
1	1	Physician and Surgeon - - - - -	500	—	—	500	—	—
1	1	Adjutant (including £. 10 in lieu of clothing) - - - - -	210	—	—	210	—	—
1	1	Deputy Surgeon (Pay, £. 365; in lieu of servant, £. 18. 5.) - - - - -	383	5	—	383	5	—
1	1	Dispenser - - - - -	182	10	—	182	10	—
6	6	Captains of Invalids, at 3 s. 6 d. a day. Allowance in lieu of Clothing, £. 10 per annum each - - - - -	443	5	—	443	5	—
1	1	Quartermaster (including £. 10 in lieu of Clothing) - - - - -	158	12	6	158	12	6
1	1	Hall Keeper and Cellarman - - - - -	18	5	—	18	5	—
1	1	Housekeeper and Matron - - - - -	120	—	—	120	—	—
1	1	Whitster - - - - -	35	—	—	70	—	—
1	1	Organist - - - - -	50	—	—	50	—	—
1	1	Clerk and Sexton - - - - -	18	5	—	18	5	—
6	6	In-Pensioners employed in the Kitchen, at 1 s. a day each - - - - -	109	10	—	109	12	6
1	1	Engineer in Great Kitchen - - - - -	27	7	6	27	7	6
1	1	Examining Engineer for Steam Apparatus - - - - -	9	2	—	9	2	—
1	1	Turncock - - - - -	20	—	—	20	—	—
30	30	Ward and Infirmary Nurses - - - - -	944	8	9	944	8	9
—	2	Supernumerary Nurses, at 1 s. 6 d. a day each - - - - -	54	15	—	—	—	—
—	2	Ward Orderlies - - - - -	36	10	—	—	—	—
—	1	Serjeant in charge of Engine, 6 d. a day - - - - -	9	2	6	—	—	—
6	6	In-Pensioners and others employed in the Infirmary - - - - -	100	13	9	115	13	9
2	2	In-Pensioners as Watchmen - - - - -	63	17	—	63	17	—
9	9	Ditto - - as Coal Porters and Sweepers - - - - -	144	6	—	144	6	—
12	12	Ditto - - and 7 Women employed in Laundry - - - - -	335	8	—	335	8	—
2	2	Ditto - - as Barbers - - - - -	78	—	—	78	—	—
25	25	Ward Orderlies, to attend to the Aged and Infirm Pensioners, at 2 s. 6 d. a week each - - - - -	162	10	—	162	10	—
2	2	Attendants to Baths - - - - -	20	—	—	20	—	—
		Pay of 538 In-Pensioners and Establishment of Staff Serjeants - - - - -	1,025	15	5	1,025	15	5
		Provisions, Clothing, Fuel, and Light, &c. under Contract - - - - -	17,415	—	—	15,615	—	—
		Household Disbursements and other Contingent Expenses - - - - -	340	—	—	340	—	—
		Expense of Trusses, Artificial Legs, &c. - - - - -	300	—	—	400	—	—
		SALARIES of the Secretary, and of the Clerks, &c., in his Office :						
1	1	Secretary - - - - -	700	—	—	700	—	—
2	2	Clerks; 1st Class from £. 400 to £. 500 per annum each - - - - -	877	—	—	860	—	—
5	5	Clerks; 2nd Class „ £. 220 to £. 320 „ - - - - -	1,283	—	—	1,265	—	—
7	6	Clerks; 3rd Class „ £. 90 to £. 200 „ - - - - -	720	—	—	780	—	—
1	1	Office Keeper and Servants - - - - -	177	12	—	172	12	—
2	2	Messengers - - - - -	117	6	—	117	6	—
		Contingencies, including Postage and the Expenses attending the Examination of Invalids discharged at Chatham and Woolwich - - - - -	150	—	—	150	—	—
		£.	29,500	6	5	27,770	1	5

Vote 22.—CHELSEA AND KILMAINHAM HOSPITALS—*continued.*

Numbers.		B.—KILMAINHAM HOSPITAL.	ESTIMATE,			ESTIMATE,		
1869-70.	1870-71.		1870-71.			1869-70.		
			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1	1	Master (including allowance for Garden)	100	—	—	100	—	—
1	1	Chaplain	250	—	—	250	—	—
1	1	Secretary and Treasurer	300	—	—	300	—	—
1	1	Physician and Surgeon	300	—	—	300	—	—
1	1	Adjutant	100	—	—	100	—	—
1	1	Quartermaster	100	—	—	100	—	—
1	1	Clerk to Secretary	140	—	—	135	—	—
1	1	Matron and Whitster	60	—	—	60	—	—
1	1	Roman Catholic Clergyman	50	—	—	50	—	—
2	2	Resident Captains	127	15	—	127	15	—
1	1	Quartermaster Serjeant	54	15	—	54	15	—
1	1	Chapel Clerk	18	5	—	18	5	—
1	1	Messenger	15	13	—	15	13	—
2	2	Cooks	36	10	—	36	10	—
2	2	Assistant Cooks	27	7	6	27	7	6
7	7	Nurses	155	2	6	155	2	6
1	1	Waterman and Armourer	18	5	—	18	5	—
1	1	Hall Keeper	18	5	—	18	5	—
1	—	<i>In-pensioner in charge of Hypocaust</i>	—	—	—	9	2	6
1	1	Ditto Burial-ground	9	2	6	9	2	6
1	1	Ditto Galleries	18	5	—	18	5	—
1	1	Ditto Gas Meters	9	2	6	9	2	6
1	1	Ditto Arms	9	2	6	9	2	6
1	1	Infirmery Serjeant	45	12	6	45	12	6
1	1	Orderly at Infirmery	18	5	—	18	5	—
2	2	Barbers	18	5	—	18	5	—
1	1	Lodge Keeper	9	2	6	9	2	6
3	3	Porters	46	19	—	46	19	—
			2,055	14	6	2,059	17	—
		Pay and Tobacco Money of Non-Commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Privates	387	16	3	388	9	—
		Diet of Military Officers and Soldiers	2,900	—	—	2,990	—	—
		Clothing	655	—	—	675	—	—
		Garden Expenses, Taxes, and various small Expenses	200	—	—	200	—	—
		Washing	185	—	—	185	—	—
		Medicaments	150	—	—	150	—	—
		Maintenance of Widows of Soldiers	15	—	—	15	—	—
		£.	6,548	10	9	6,663	6	—

Vote 23.

O U T - P E N S I O N S .

I. AN ESTIMATE of the Sum which will be required in the Year ending 31st March 1871, to defray the EXPENSE of the OUT-PENSIONERS of CHELSEA HOSPITAL; and of PENSIONS granted to DISCHARGED NEGRO SOLDIERS.

One Million Two Hundred and Twenty Thousand One Hundred Pounds.

II. SUB-HEADS under which this Vote will be accounted for.

	1870-71.	1869-70.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—OUT-PENSIONS - - - - -	1,192,000	1,210,970	—	18,970
B.—ALLOWANCES TO STAFF OFFICERS AND OTHERS FOR PAYING AND SUPERINTENDING PENSIONERS, &c. - - - - -	28,130	28,360	—	230
£.	1,220,130	1,239,330	—	19,200
NET DECREASE - - - £. 19,200.				

III. DETAILS of the above.

A.—OUT-PENSIONS:				ESTIMATE,	ESTIMATE,
Numbers.		OUT-PENSIONERS OF CHELSEA HOSPITAL, &c.		1870-71.	1869-70.
1869-70.	1870-71.				
			£.	£.	£.
63,888	64,218	Chelsea Pensioners, at various rates, from 1½ d. to 3s. 10d. per diem - - - - -	1,186,000		
575	740	Ceylon Pensioners - - - - -	6,000	1,192,000	1,210,970
B.—ALLOWANCES TO STAFF OFFICERS AND OTHERS FOR PAYING AND SUPERINTENDING PENSIONERS, &c.:					
Pensions granted to Men who commuted their Pensions with a view of settling in the Colonies - - - - -				1,000	1,300
Allowances to Staff Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and others, for paying and superintending the Army, Navy, Mercantile Marine, Trinity House, and Indian Army Pensioners, in Great Britain, Ireland, and the Colonies, and Contingent Charges - - - - -			£. 27,500		
Of which will be defrayed by the Indian Government - - - £. 400			480	27,020	26,950
By Trinity House - - - - - £. 80					
Allowances to Superintendents of Black Pensioners - - - - -				110	110
			£.	28,130	28,360

Vote 24.

SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.

I AN ESTIMATE of the Sum which will be required in the Year ending 31st March 1871, to defray the Expense of SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.

One Hundred and Forty-eight Thousand Three Hundred Pounds.

II HEAD under which this Vote will be accounted for.

	1870-71.	1869-70.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
A.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES - - - - -	148,300	132,000	16,300	—
INCREASE - - - £. 16,300.				

III DETAILS of the above.

A.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES:

ESTIMATE, 1870/71.

ESTIMATE, 1869/70.

£. s. d.

The Amount voted in the Estimates, 1869–70, was - - - - - 104,955 - 9

Deduct,—Allowances which have Ceased since the date of last Estimate - - - - - 11,300 5 8

Add,—Pensions which have been Granted since the date of last Estimate, viz. :—

93,654 15 1

104,955 - 9

N A M E.	O F F I C E.	Period of Service.	Age.	Salary at Time of Retirement.	Amount of Pension.
		Yrs.	Yrs.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Adam, William - -	Barrackmaster, Longford - -	13	49	265 1 8	78 15 9
Allan, George - -	2nd Class Barrackmaster, Winchester - - -	12	60	328 10 -	73 - -
Anden, John - -	Lithographic Printer, Ordnance Survey - - -	10	53	93 18 -	15 12 10
Baker, Henry - -	1st Class Clerk, War Office - -	41	58	650 - -	525 8 4
Barbor, Robert Douglas	Barrackmaster, Glasgow - - -	14	59	332 - -	105 2 8
Baston, William H. -	Barrackmaster, Limerick - - -	14	47	246 7 6	70 15 10
Blissett, C. S. - -	Registry Clerk, 1st Class, War Office - - -	14	48	195 - -	45 10 -
Cahill, John - -	Observer, Ordnance Survey - -	14	60	97 16 3	22 16 4
Campbell, John - -	1st Class Barrackmaster, Athlone	27	69	419 15 -	216 17 5
Carlow, John - -	Officekeeper, Royal Engineer Department, Glasgow - - -	10	54	38 10 -	6 1 8
Cheshire, John William	2nd Class Clerk, War Office - -	34	71	455 - -	257 16 8
Clarke, Ann - -	Cook, Royal Military College - -	20	59	64 6 -	21 8 8
Dagge, John - -	Officekeeper, Royal Engineer Department, Dublin - - -	45	71	97 - -	64 13 4
Denning, John - -	Schoolmaster, Military Prison, Fort Clarence - - -	20	61	118 17 5½	39 13 6
Dickenson, Thos. Edgar	Commissariat Clerk, Montreal - -	50	65	219 - -	146 - -
Dicken, W. C. H. -	3rd Class Clerk, War Office - -	21	40	295 - -	103 5 -
Dixon, Henry - -	Engraver, Ordnance Survey - -	35	53	183 9 1	107 - 3
Douglass, Charlotte -	Hospital Nurse, Royal Military Asylum - - -	12	60	42 17 2	8 11 5
Drake, John - -	1st Assistant to Military Secretary	45	66	1,000 - -	916 13 4
Edwards, J. D. M. Bidwell.	2nd Class Barrackmaster, Cape Town - - -	7	44	273 15 -	40 - -
Egan, Patrick - -	Storekeeper, Commissariat Department, Cape of Good Hope	22	63	166 17 6	61 3 8
Ellot, W. H. - -	Barrack Clerk and Assistant Barrackmaster, St. John's - -	6	43	175 2 6	26 5 4
Carried forward - - - £.				2,952 10 9	

93,654 15 1

104,955 - 9

Vote 24.—A.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES—*continued.*

N A M E.	OFFICE.	Period of Service.	Age.	Salary at Time of Retirement.	Amount of Pension.	ESTIMATE, 1870/71.	ESTIMATE, 1869/70.
		<i>Yrs.</i>	<i>Yrs.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
	Brought forward - - -	-	-	-	2,952 10 9	93,654 15 1	104,955 - 9
Ferguson, William	- - - - - Warder, Military Prison, Quebec -	13	52	83 17 10	18 3 6		
Ford, Samuel	- - - - - 1st Clerk, Deputy Adjutant General's Office, Barbados -	33	60	164 5 -	72 5 5		
Fortesquieu, Mark	- - - - - Messenger, 1st Class, War Office -	39	60	120 - -	78 - -		
Frith, Thomas	- - - - - Officekeeper, Military Store Department, Bermuda -	42	70	78 5 -	52 3 4		
Gallois, Louis	- - - - - 1st Class Messenger, War Office -	19	73	120 - -	38 - -		
Goodyear, N. S.	- - - - - 3rd Class Clerk of Works, Royal Engineer Department, Aldershot -	13	37	160 - -	34 13 4		
Gossett, John Noah	- - - - - Barrackmaster, Cork -	29	76	492 10 6	255 10 -		
Hall, Joseph Lewis	- - - - - Surveyor, Ordnance Survey -	40	57	365 - -	243 6 8		
Hammer, Noel	- - - - - Deputy Assistant Superintendent of Stores -	41	63	256 - -	206 18 8		
Harraghy, Michael	- - - - - Surveyor, Ordnance Survey -	22	41	74 6 9	27 5 -		
Heyland, J. R.	- - - - - 2nd Class Barrackmaster, Fermoy -	11	62	275 6 11	77 9 7		
Hitchen, Isaac John	- - - - - 2nd Class Clerk, Adjutant General's Office -	11	28	178 12 9	32 14 11		
Johnson, John W. D.	- - - - - Surveyor, Royal Engineer Department, Pembroke -	23	53	400 - -	153 6 8		
Kennedy, Andrew	- - - - - Clerk, Royal Military College -	10	53	148 16 -	37 4 2		
Lander, Fitz	- - - - - Barrackmaster, Edinburgh -	10	50	324 14 2	81 3 6		
Lamerton, William	- - - - - Engineer, Royal Carriage Department -	34	52	200 - -	133 6 8		
Leanry, Jane	- - - - - 2nd Class Army Schoolmistress -	25	-	30 - -	36 10 -		
Major, Ebenezer	- - - - - 3rd Class Clerk, War Office -	46	67	300 - -	275 - -		
Marchant, John	- - - - - Messenger, Judge Advocate General's Office -	-	-	70 - -	18 13 4		
Mathias, George	- - - - - Chaplain, Royal Hospital, Chelsea -	23	73	471 10 -	178 6 -		
Moore, Fenton	- - - - - Surveyor, Ordnance Survey -	13	29	54 15 6	11 16 10		
Moore, Thomas	- - - - - Sub-Inspector of Army Clothing, Pimlico -	11	52	240 - -	44 - -		
Morgan, William	- - - - - Officekeeper, Military Store Department, Sydney -	28	57	80 8 6	37 10 8		
Munns, E. C.	- - - - - Principal Barrackmaster, Ireland -	19	55	632 5 6	273 19 8		
Nagel, John	- - - - - Barrack Master, Dundalk -	17	40	176 17 6	33 9 2		
Nicholson, Joseph	- - - - - Assistant Warder, Military Prison, Quebec -	12	51	80 17 -	16 3 5		
Pearse, William	- - - - - 2nd Class Messenger, War Office -	28	54	92 7 2	43 1 11		
Perrin, John	- - - - - Barrack Clerk, Dover -	21	62	156 17 6	54 18 1		
Priestley, George	- - - - - 2nd Class Barrackmaster, Fredericton, New Brunswick -	21	71	284 7 -	113 14 10		
Rousseau, Prosper	- - - - - Office Messenger, Acting Assistant Controller's Office, Mauritius -	26	68	27 - -	11 14 -		
Schumacher, Peter	- - - - - Civilian Clerk to Paymaster, Ceylon Rifle Regiment -	40	-	70 - -	37 6 8		
Smith, Frederick Webber	- - - - - 1st Class Barrackmaster, War Office -	19	58	551 5 6	238 7 8		
Sumpster, Sarah	- - - - - Nurse, Royal Military College -	17	51	34 2 -	9 13 2		
Thompson, George	- - - - - Commissariat Storekeeper -	13	56	139 10 -	30 4 6		
Tunbridge, John	- - - - - Assistant Superintendent of Stores -	45	63	384 15 -	336 13 1		
Tyrrrell, Joseph	- - - - - Office Messenger, Graham's Town -	23	68	46 19 -	17 19 11		
Veasey, Walter W.	- - - - - 1st Class Clerk, War Office -	25	41	800 - -	333 6 8		
Walsh, Patrick	- - - - - Civilian Clerk, Deputy Adjutant General's Office, Montreal -	27	60	182 10 -	65 14 -		
Ward, Martindale	- - - - - Dispenser, Royal Military Asylum -	22	50	136 17 6	88 19 3		
Weary, William	- - - - - Manager, Royal Laboratory, Devonport -	30	52	208 - -	125 4 9		
Webb, Charles Benjamin	- - - - - Extra Messenger, Military Store Department, Tower -	42	61	66 19 -	44 12 8		
White, James F.	- - - - - Engraver, Ordnance Survey -	33	60	176 1 3	96 16 8		
Wright, J. G.	- - - - - 1st Class Barrackmaster, Dover -	24	59	583 15 6	291 17 9		
Add, probable Additions - - - - -					- - -	7,359 16 10	
Proportion of Superannuation for Metropolitan Police - - - - -					- - -	10,000 - -	520 14 3
987 Foremen, Artificers, &c., 1869-70 - - - - -					- - -	405 - -	357 4 6
Deduct,—for 82 Cessations - - - - -					- - -	20,902 15 6	
					- - -	2,281 17 6	
					- - -	18,620 18 -	
Add,—for 559 New Pensions - - - - -					- - -	13,301 1 4	
33 Widows of Civil Officers and Artificers, 1869-70 - - - - -					- - -	31,921 19 4	20,902 15 6
Deduct,—for 8 Cessations - - - - -					- - -	3,264 5 -	
					- - -	310 - -	
					- - -	2,954 5 -	
Add,—for 2 new Pensions - - - - -					- - -	51 - -	
Gratuities - - - - -					- - -	3,005 5 -	3,264 5 -
					- - -	2,000 - -	2,000 - -
TOTAL					- - -	£. 148,347 - -	182,000 - -

Vote 25.—MILITIA, YEOMANRY CAVALRY, AND VOLUNTEERS—NON-EFFECTIVE SERVICES—*continued.*

A.—RETIRED ALLOWANCES TO MILITIA OFFICERS— <i>continued.</i>		ESTIMATE, 1870-71.			ESTIMATE, 1869-70.
Numbers.		Per Diem.	Per Annum.		
1869-70.	1870-71.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
201	201	- - - Brought forward - - -	34 6 -		
		s. d.			
1	1	Quartermaster - - - 2 6 a day	- 2 6		
3	3	Ditto - - - 2 - "	- 6 -		
1	1	Surgeon - - - 6 - "	6 -		
1	1	Ditto - - - 5 - "	- 5 -		
1	1	Ditto - - - 4 6 "	- 4 6		
2	2	Ditto - - - 4 - "	- 8 -		
2	2	Ditto - - - 3 6 "	- 7 -		
11	11	Surgeons' Mates - - 2 6 "	1 7 6		
1	-	Assistant Surgeon - - 2 6 "	-		
224	223		37 12 6	13,733 2 6	
		Add from probable Additions - - -	- - -	66 17 6	
		TOTAL - - -	£.	13,800 - -	12,000 - -
		REDUCED ADJUTANTS OF LOCAL MILITIA :			
		s. d.			
7	7	Adjutants - - - at 4 - a day	1 8 -	511 - -	
		Deduct probable Saving - - -	- - -	11 - -	
		TOTAL - - -	£.	500 - -	500 - -
			£.	14,300 - -	12,500 - -
B.—MILITIA OUT-PENSIONS :					
Numbers.			£. s. d.		
1869-70.	1870-71.				
446	391	Militia Out-Pensioners, at various rates - - -	4,908 4 6		
5	4	Local Militia Out-Pensioners, at various rates - - -	48 13 4		
451	395		4,946 17 10		
		Deduct probable Saving - - -	2,746 17 10		
		TOTAL - - -	£.	2,200 - -	4,200 - -
C.—RETIRED ALLOWANCES TO YEOMANRY CAVALRY OFFICERS :					
Numbers.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
1869-70.	1870-71.				
		s. d.			
6	5	Adjutants - - - at 6 - a day	1 10 -	547 10 -	
1	1	Ditto - - - 5 - "	- 5 -	91 5 -	
1	-	Ditto - - - 4 - "	- - -	- - -	
8	6		1 15 -	688 15 -	
		TOTAL - - -	£.	638 15 -	821 5 -
D.—RETIRED ALLOWANCE TO VOLUNTEER OFFICERS :					
Numbers.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
1869-70.	1870-71.				
		s. d.			
2	9	Adjutants - - - at 4 - a day	1 16 -	657 - -	
4	4	Ditto - - - 3 - "	- 12 -	219 - -	
6	13		TOTAL - - -	£.	876 - -
					365 - -

ABSTRACT, showing the Amount of the **Expense of UNFORESEEN and URGENT SERVICES** unprovided by Parliament, but authorised by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, during the Year ended 31st December 1869.

	PART 1. SERVICES amounting to £. 200 and under, authorised by the Secretary of State for War, and subsequently confirmed by the Treasury.	PART 2. SERVICES above £. 200, authorised by the Treasury, previously to their Execution, on the Recommendation of the Secretary of State for War.	PART 3. SERVICES amounting to £. 200 and under, authorised by the Governors or Commanders of the Forces Abroad, and subsequently sanctioned by the Treasury.	PART 4. SERVICES above £. 200, authorised by the Governors or Commanders of the Forces Abroad, and subsequently sanctioned by the Treasury.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
Services: Army Vote, 14 (1868-69), and Votes 13 (including Vote 12) and 14 (1869-70)	5,491	43,744	2,856	7,443
£.	5,491	43,744	2,856	7,443
				5,491
				43,744
				2,856
				59,534
			TOTAL - - - £.	

STATEMENT of SUMS Passed to the Credit of HER MAJESTY'S EXCHEQUER in the Books of the War Office, between the 1st January and the 31st December 1869; pursuant to the Treasury Minute dated 2nd May 1848.

VOTE.			AMOUNT.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1	CONTRIBUTIONS from Colonial Revenues in aid of Military Expenditure:		
	Natal - - - - -	7,249 13 4	
	Malta - - - - -	3,700 - -	
	Ceylon - - - - -	148,900 - -	
	Jamaica - - - - -	237 19 -	
	Cape of Good Hope - - - - -	6,500 - -	
	South Australia - - - - -	6,043 6 8	
	Mauritius - - - - -	41,250 - -	
	Hong Kong - - - - -	20,000 - -	
	New South Wales - - - - -	24,095 - 10	
	Queensland - - - - -	6,340 - -	
	Victoria - - - - -	23,590 15 9	
	Straits Settlements - - - - -	59,300 5 -	
	Nova Scotia - - - - -	1,376 11 -	
	Pay of Men forfeited by Sentence of Court Martial - - - - -	6,771 6 8	
	Balances on Deserters' Accounts - - - - -	1,198 1 7	
	Discharge Money - - - - -	38,918 1 8	
	Smart Money - - - - -	761 19 6	
	Proceeds of Sale of Cast Horses - - - - -	9,503 2 4	
	Stoppages from the Pay of Officers for the Supply of Horse Medicines - - - - -	17 3 1	
	Fines and Penalties levied under the Mutiny Act - - - - -	60 11 1	
	Gain by Exchange - - - - -	23 18 9	
	Royal Engineer Establishment, Contribution from Indian Government - - - - -	4,195 - -	
	Unclaimed Balances - - - - -	264 6 8	
	Sums Recovered on Old Default Accounts - - - - -	133 9 2	
	Miscellaneous - - - - -	92 17 10	
	Ship Ration Stoppages from the Pay of Men on Passage to and from India - - - - -	27,713 9 5	
	Amount paid by Indian Government on account of Sappers Raised and Trained for Special Service in India - - - - -	2,200 - -	
	Amount paid by Indian Government on Account of Extra Expenses of Training Royal Engineer Officers for Service in India - - - - -	2,409 8 -	437,846 7 4
2	Proceeds of Sale of Provisions - - - - -	2,708 10 4	
	Ditto - - - Forage - - - - -	152 15 5	
	Ditto - - - Transport Horses and Equipment - - - - -	24 10 10	
	Miscellaneous - - - - -	1,790 6 11	
	Proceeds of Sale of Horse Dung - - - - -	4,669 16 11	9,406 - 5
3	Proceeds of Sale of Old Clothing, Great-coats, Cuttings, Stoppages for Prison Necessaries, &c. - - - - -	15,595 3 1	
	Miscellaneous - - - - -	104 8 5	15,699 11 6
4	Proceeds of Sale of Barrack Refuse - - - - -	795 13 1	
	Washing Sheets - - - - -	11,079 18 2	
	Rent of Lands, Buildings, and Quarters - - - - -	3,415 14 -	
	Ditto, Canteens - - - - -	2,581 2 -	
	Stoppages from the Pay of Officers of Royal Engineers, for Quarters - - - - -	3,050 13 10	
	Miscellaneous - - - - -	175 - 10	21,098 1 11
6	Proceeds of Prison Labour and Sale of Refuse - - - - -	892 5 -	
	Miscellaneous - - - - -	31 3 11	923 8 11
	Carried forward - - - £.		484,973 10 1

STATEMENT of SUMS Passed to the Credit of Her Majesty's Exchequer, &c.—continued.

VOTE.					AMOUNT.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
	Brought forward - - -	-	-	-	484,978	10	1
7	Washing Personal Linen of Men in Hospital - - - -	567	17	10			
	Miscellaneous - - - - -	239	-	-	806	17	10
8	Disembodied Militia - - - - -	-	-	-	6,378	1	6
10	Surrendered Balance of Capitation Grant - - - - -	-	-	-	23	4	1
11	Miscellaneous - - - - -	-	-	-	24	3	6
12 & 13	Proceeds of Sale of Old Stores, &c. - - - - -	94,284	-	2			
	Miscellaneous - - - - -	2,495	13	9	96,779	13	11
14	Sale of Old Building Materials - - - - -	1,057	5	3			
	Sale of Lands and Buildings - - - - -	3,431	8	4			
	Damages to Barrack and Hospital Buildings - - - - -	9,443	8	4			
	Tolls, &c., Hythe Canal - - - - -	189	3	7			
	Engineer Specifications - - - - -	186	18	-			
	Miscellaneous - - - - -	578	7	10			
	Rent of War Department Lands - - - - -	20,798	6	4	35,684	17	8
15	Royal Military Academy, Contributions from Indian Government -	2,057	-	-			
	Ditto - - - - - Contributions of Gentlemen Cadets -	21,975	-	-			
	Ditto - - - - - Miscellaneous - - - - -	40	-	-			
	Royal Military College, Contributions from Indian Government -	3,732	-	-			
	Ditto - - - - - Contributions of Students and Gentlemen } Cadets - - - - -	13,655	2	-			
	Ditto - - - - - Miscellaneous - - - - -	56	9	2			
	School Fees and Library Subscriptions, Damages to Books in Hos- pital Libraries, &c. - - - - -	1,539	16	10			
	Royal Military Asylum, Miscellaneous - - - - -	165	17	1			
	Royal Hibernian Military School, Dividends on Stock - - -	214	19	5			
	Ditto - - - - - Miscellaneous - - - - -	226	10	2			
	Military Medical School, Contribution from Indian Government -	746	18	9			
	Council of Military Education - - - - - Ditto - - - - -	360	-	-	44,770	2	5
16	Sale of Survey Maps - - - - -	5,712	18	9			
	Miscellaneous - - - - -	3,487	17	8	9,200	16	5
17	Receipts from Tower Armouries - - - - -	2,862	13	7			
	Sums received on account of Medals re-issued - - - - -	75	12	-			
	Miscellaneous - - - - -	96	3	8	3,034	9	3
22	Widows' Pensions: Civil and Military - - - - -	-	-	-	11	9	-
24	In-Pension: Chelsea Hospital - - - - -	313	8	7			
	Ditto - - Kilmainham Hospital - - - - -	459	14	6			
	Departmental Expenses on Stores - - - - -	-	-	-	773	3	1
	Fines Levied on Contractors - - - - -	-	-	-	18,365	14	7
		-	-	-	1,783	17	6
	TOTAL - - - - -	£.			702,610	-	10

APPENDIX.

VOTE 1.

APPENDIX, No. 1.

DETAIL of the Charge for the GENERAL STAFF, CLERKS and others, - - -

STATIONS.	Lieutenant Generals, at 3l. 15s. 10d. per Diem.		Major Generals, at 1l. 17s. 11d. per Diem.		Brigadier Generals, at 1l. 8s. 6d. per Diem.		Colonels on Staff, at 1l. 2s. 9d. per Diem.		Deputy Adjutants General, at 19s. per Diem.		Assistant Adjutants General, at 14s. 3d. per Diem.		Deputy Assistant Adjutants General, at 9s. 6d. per Diem.		Deputy Quarter- masters General, at 19s. per Diem.		Assistant Quarter- masters General, at 14s. 3d. per Diem.		Deputy Assistant Quarter- masters General, at 9s. 6d. per Diem.		Military Secretaries, at 19s. per Diem.		Assistant Military Secretaries, at 9s. 6d. per Diem.	
	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.
HOME:		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.				£.		£.		£.		£.
Home District - - -	-	-	1	692	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspector General of Artillery.	-	-	1	692	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspector General of Engineers.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspector General of Re- cruiting.	-	-	-	-	1	520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kneller Hall - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern District - - -	-	-	1	692	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1,040	-	-	-	-	1	260	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Eastern District - - -	-	-	1	692	1	520	3	† 661	-	-	1	260	-	-	-	-	1	260	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southern District - - -	1	† 1,557	-	-	-	-	2	† 246	-	-	1	260	1	173	-	-	1	260	1	173	-	-	-	-
South Western District - - -	-	-	1	† 865	-	-	2	† 246	-	-	2	520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aldershot District - - -	-	1	1,384	1	692	‡ 3	1,300	1	† 246	-	-	1	260	1	173	-	-	1	260	1	173	-	-	-
Guernsey District - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	§ 589	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jersey District - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	§ 589	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern District - - -	-	-	1	692	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woolwich District - - -	-	-	1	692	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	173	-	-	-	-	-
Isle of Man - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Britain - - -	-	-	1	692	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dublin and Curragh - - -	1	1,384	1	692	2	1,040	1	† 246	1	¶ 497	1	260	-	-	1	¶ 497	1	260	-	-	-	-	1	173
Cork - - -	-	-	1	692	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	260	-	-	-	-	-	1	173	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL, HOME - - -	3	4,325	11	7,785	7	3,380	11	2,828	1	497	17	4,420	2	346	1	497	5	1,300	4	692	-	-	1	173

† These Officers, being on Full Pay of the Royal Artillery, receive a reduced rate of Staff Pay.
‡ These Officers also receive an allowance of 1 l. a day as commanding the Channel Islands Militia.
§ Including 9 s. 6 d. a day as Lieutenant Governor.
¶ Including 150 l. a year Contingent Allowance.

VOTE 1.

APPENDIX, No. 1.

and Contingent Expenses, for the Year ending 31st March 1871.

Com- mandants.		Brigade Majors, at 9 s. 6 d. per Diem.		Aides- de-Camp to the Queen, at 10 s. 5 d. per Diem.		Aides- de-Camp, at 9 s. 6 d. per Diem.		Staff Captain, at 13 s. 7 d. per Diem.		Town and Fort Majors, and Acting Ditto.		District Town and Fort Adjutants.		Garrison and Camp Quarter- masters.		TOTAL STAFF PAY.	Servants' Allowance.	Table Money.	Sub- ordinates.		Travelling Expenses.	Contingencies.	TOTAL General Staff.	STATIONS.
No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	£.	£.	No.	Pay.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
-	-	1	173	6	1,141	1	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,439	55	-	2	120	100	5	2,719	HOME:
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	865	-	-	-	-	400	1	1,266	Inspector General Artillery.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173	18	-	-	-	-	-	191	Inspector General Engineers.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	520	37	-	-	-	50	-	607	Inspector General of cruiting.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	260	Kneller Hall.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,165	128	-	13	850	450	120	3,713	Northern District.
-	-	2	346	-	-	2	346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,085	183	150	19	1,017	100	100	4,635	South Eastern District.
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,015	146	200	7	500	100	180	4,141	Southern District.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	173	-	-	1	173	-	-	-	-	1,977	55	150	7	293	200	50	2,725	South Western District.
-	-	5	779	-	-	7	952	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	183	6,402	310	-	15	835	120	59	7,726	Aldershot District.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	169	-	-	-	-	758	37	-	2	68	10	8	881	Guernsey District.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	169	-	-	-	-	758	18	-	1	18	-	4	798	Jersey District.
-	-	1	173	-	-	1	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,298	91	-	3	200	100	20	1,709	Eastern District.
-	-	1	173	-	-	1	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,211	-	-	17	650	12	12	1,885	Woolwich District.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	248	18	-	-	-	-	3	269	Isle of Man.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	173	-	-	1	87	-	-	-	-	1,732	128	150	8	511	350	200	3,071	North Britain.
-	-	4	692	-	-	6	865	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,606	420	1,000	46	4,096	300	250	12,672	Dublin and Curragh.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,298	110	-	9	671	270	190	2,539	Cork.
-	-	14	2,336	6	1,141	26	4,066	1	248	4	598	-	-	1	183	34,810	1,754	1,650	149	9,829	2,562	1,202	51,807	- - TOTAL, HOME.

†† Including one Extra Aide-de-Camp receiving the allowances only of the appointment.

‡‡ One of these Officers, being in receipt of Extra Pay, Royal Engineers, does not draw Staff Allowances.

§§ One Brigadier General for summer months only.

|| One Brigade Major for summer months only.

¶¶ One Aide-de-Camp for summer months only.

VOTE 1—continued.

APPENDIX, No. 1—continued.

DETAIL of the Charge for the GENERAL STAFF, CLERKS and others,

STATIONS.	Lieutenant Generals, at 3l. 15s. 10d. per Diem.		Major Generals, at 1l. 17s. 11d. per Diem.		Brigadier Generals, at 1l. 8s. 6d. per Diem.		Colonels on Staff, at 1l. 2s. 6d. per Diem.		Deputy Adjutants General, at 19 s. per Diem.		Assistant Adjutants General, at 14s. 3d. per Diem.		Deputy Assistant Adjutants General, at 9 s. 6d. per Diem.		Deputy Quarter masters General, at 19 s. per Diem.		Assistant Quarter- masters General, at 14 s. 3d. per Diem.		Deputy Assistant Quarter- masters General, at 9 s. 6 d. per Diem.		Military Secretaries at 19 s. per Diem.		Assistant Military Secretaries, at 9 s. 6 d. per Diem.		
	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	
COLONIAL :																									
AUSTRALIA :		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.	
Australia - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Australia - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tasmania - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CANADA :																									
Canada * - - -		1	692	-	-	-	-	1	207	1	173	-	-	-	-	1	173	-	-	-	-	2	346	-	-
Newfoundland - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia - - -		+1	692	+1	346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	260	-	-	-	-	1	173	-
Bermuda - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE :																									
Cape (including Natal) -		1	1,384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	173	1	346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	173
St. Helena - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritius - - -		-	-	-	-	1	520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHINA AND CEYLON :																									
China - - -		-	-	1	692	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	173	-
Ceylon - - -		-	-	1	692	-	-	-	-	1	346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	173	-	-	1	173	-
Straits Settlements -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEDITERRANEAN :																									
Gibraltar - - -		1	Civil Estimates	1	692	-	-	2	†415	-	-	1	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	173	-
Malta - - -		1		692	-	-	2	†415	-	-	-	-	1	173	1	346	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	173	-
WEST COAST OF AFRICA :																									
Sierra Leone - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gambia - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gold Coast and Lagos -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST INDIES:																									
Bahamas - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamaica - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	415	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Windward and Leeward Islands.		-	-	1	692	-	-	-	-	1	346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	173	-
TOTAL, COLONIAL -		5	2,768	6	3,806	1	520	6	1,452	3	865	1	260	2	346	4	1,211	1	260	1	173	2	346	7	1,211

RECAPITULATION.

HOME	-	3 4,325	11 7,785	7 3,380	11 2,823	1 497	17 4,420	2 346	1 497	5 1,300	4 692	-	-	1 173
COLONIAL	-	5 2,768	6 3,806	1 520	6 1,452	3 865	1 260	2 346	4 1,211	1 260	1 173	2 346	7 1,211	-
TOTAL, HOME and COLONIAL	-	8 7,093	17 11,591	8 3,900	17 4,275	4 1,362	18 4,680	4 692	5 1,708	6 1,560	5 865	2 346	8 1,384	-

* Provision is made for the Staff in Canada for six months only.

† Provision is made for the Pay of the Lieutenant General and Major General at Nova Scotia, also for their three Aides-de-camp, for six months only.

‡ One of these Officers being in receipt of Extra Pay, Royal Engineers, does not draw Staff Allowances.

VOTE 1—continued.

APPENDIX, No. 1—continued.

and Contingent Expenses, for the Year ending 31st March 1871—continued.

Com- mandants.	Brigade Majors, at 9 s. 6 d. per Diem.		Aides- de-Camp to the Queen, at 10 s. 5 d. per Diem.		Aides- de-Camp, at 9 s. 6 d. per Diem.		Staff Captain, at 13 s. 7 d. per Diem.		Town and Fort Majors, and Acting Ditto.		District Town and Fort Adjutants.		Garrison and Camp Quarter- masters.		TOTAL STAFF PAY.	Servants' Allowance.	Table Money.	Sub- ordinates.		Travelling Expenses.	Contingencies.	TOTAL General Staff.	STATIONS.
	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.				No.	Pay.				
	£.		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.	£.	£.		£.	£.	£.	£.	COLONIAL:
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AUSTRALIA:
1	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137	-	-	1	67	-	-	204	Australia.
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Western Australia.
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tasmania.
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	New Zealand.
																							CANADA:
2	91	1	87	-	2	173	-	3	447	-	-	-	-	2,389	219	300	22	800	400	150	4,258	Canada.*	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Newfoundland.
	-	1	173	-	13	260	-	1	173	-	-	-	-	2,077	246	692	8	560	60	60	3,005	Nova Scotia.	
	-	-	-	-	1	173	-	-	-	1	87	-	-	260	-	-	4	105	3	27	395	Bermuda.	
																							CAPE OF GOOD HOPE:
1	137	-	-	-	2	346	-	-	-	1	87	-	-	2,646	55	500	17	800	280	10	4,291	Cape (including Natal).	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	87	-	-	87	27	-	1	70	-	5	189	St. Helena.	
	-	-	-	-	1	173	-	-	-	1	87	-	-	1,126	-	-	7	415	10	10	1,561	Mauritius.	
																							CHINA AND CEYLON:
1	91	1	173	-	1	173	-	-	-	2	173	-	-	1,475	-	-	10	240	-	-	1,715	China.	
	-	-	-	-	1	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,557	-	-	16	493	250	20	2,320	Ceylon.	
1	137	1	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	-	-	2	102	10	3	425	Straits Settlements.	
																							MEDITERRANEAN:
-	-	1	173	-	3	519	-	-	1	183	-	-	1	183	2,598	274	-	14	827	-	28	3,727	Gibraltar.
-	-	1	173	-	3	519	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,491	274	-	10	686	-	20	3,471	Malta.	
																							WEST COAST OF AFRICA:
1	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	87	-	-	224	-	-	2	100	50	19	393	Sierra Leone.
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gambia.
1	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	87	-	-	178	-	-	2	146	45	5	374	Gold Coast and Lagos.
																							WEST INDIES:
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	73	20	15	108	Bahamas.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	35	-	-	35	Honduras.	
-	-	1	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	588	137	300	4	300	100	53	1,478	Jamaica.	
-	-	-	-	-	1	173	-	-	-	2	173	-	-	1,557	465	600	5	380	25	118	3,145	Windward and Leeward Islands.	
8	821	7	1,125	-	18	2,682	-	-	5	803	10	868	1	183	19,700	1,697	2,392	127	6,199	1,253	543	31,784	- - TOTAL, COLONIAL.

RECAPITULATION.

		14	2,226	6	1,141	26	4,066	1	248	4	396	-	-	1	183	34,810	1,754	1,650	149	9,829	2,562	1,202	51,807	HOME.
		7	1,125	-	-	18	2,682	-	-	5	803	10	868	1	183	19,700	1,697	2,392	127	6,199	1,253	543	31,784	COLONIAL.
		21	3,351	6	1,141	44	6,748	1	248	9	1,401	10	868	2	366	54,510	3,451	4,042	276	16,028	3,815	1,745	83,591	- { TOTAL, HOME and COLONIAL.

VOTE 1.

APPENDIX, No. 2.

DETAIL of the REGIMENTAL ESTABLISHMENTS of HER MAJESTY'S LAND FORCES at HOME and ABROAD.

CORPS.	Numbers on British Establishment, including the Depôts in England of Regiments in India.					Numbers on Indian Establishment to be Paid out of Indian Revenues.				
	Officers.	Non- commis- sioned Officers, including Trumpeters and Buglers.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.	Horses.	Officers.	Non- commis- sioned Officers, including Trumpeters and Buglers.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.	Horses.
CAVALRY :										
Royal Horse Artillery A. Brigade (India)	1	-	-	1	-	50	67	670	787	890
Ditto, B. ditto - - -	37	69	917	1,023	618	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto, C. ditto - - -	37	69	917	1,023	618	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto, D. ditto - - (India)	1	-	-	1	-	50	62	670	782	890
Ditto, E. ditto - - (India)	1	-	-	1	-	50	62	670	782	890
Ditto, F. ditto - - (India)	1	-	-	1	-	50	62	670	782	890
TOTAL - - -	78	138	1,834	2,050	1,236	200	253	2,680	3,133	3,500
Riding Establishment (Royal Artillery)*	7	13	205	225	122	-	-	-	-	-
1st Regiment of Life Guards -	27	64	343	434	275	-	-	-	-	-
2nd ditto - ditto - - -	27	64	343	434	275	-	-	-	-	-
Royal Regiment of Horse Guards -	27	64	343	434	275	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - - -	81	192	1,029	1,302	825	-	-	-	-	-
1st Regiment of Dragoon Guards	25	51	407	483	300	-	-	-	-	-
2nd ditto - ditto - - -	25	51	407	483	300	-	-	-	-	-
3rd ditto - ditto - - -	25	51	407	483	300	-	-	-	-	-
4th ditto - ditto - - -	25	51	407	483	300	-	-	-	-	-
5th ditto - ditto - - -	25	51	407	483	300	-	-	-	-	-
6th ditto - ditto - - -	25	51	407	483	300	-	-	-	-	-
7th ditto - ditto - - -	25	51	407	483	300	-	-	-	-	-
1st Regiment of Dragoons - -	25	51	407	483	300	-	-	-	-	-
2nd ditto - ditto - - -	25	51	407	483	300	-	-	-	-	-
3rd ditto - ditto - (India)	3	6	57	66	30	25	48	408	481	437
4th ditto - ditto - (India)	3	6	57	66	30	25	47	408	480	436
5th ditto - ditto - (India)	3	6	57	66	30	25	47	408	480	436
6th ditto - ditto - - -	25	51	407	483	300	-	-	-	-	-
7th ditto - ditto - - -	25	51	407	483	300	-	-	-	-	-
8th ditto - ditto - - -	25	51	407	483	300	-	-	-	-	-
9th ditto - ditto - - -	25	51	407	483	300	-	-	-	-	-
10th ditto - ditto - - -	25	51	407	483	200	-	-	-	-	-
11th ditto - ditto - (India)	3	6	57	66	30	25	47	408	480	436
12th ditto - ditto - - -	25	51	407	483	300	-	-	-	-	-
13th ditto - ditto - - -	25	51	407	483	300	-	-	-	-	-
14th ditto - ditto - - -	25	51	407	483	300	-	-	-	-	-
15th ditto - ditto - (India)	3	6	57	66	30	25	47	408	480	436
16th ditto - ditto - (India)	3	6	57	66	30	25	47	408	480	436
17th ditto - ditto - - -	25	51	407	483	300	-	-	-	-	-
18th ditto - ditto - (India)	3	6	57	66	30	25	47	408	480	436
19th ditto - ditto - - -	25	51	407	483	300	-	-	-	-	-
20th ditto - ditto - (India)	3	6	57	66	30	25	47	408	480	436
21st ditto - ditto - (India)	3	6	57	66	30	25	47	408	480	436
TOTAL - - -	502	1,023	8,246	9,771	5,870	225	424	3,672	4,321	3,925

Appendix, No. 2.—DETAIL of the Regimental Establishments of Her Majesty's Land Forces at Home and Abroad—continued.

CORPS.	Numbers on British Establishment, including the Depôts in England of Regiments in India.					Numbers on Indian Establishment to be Paid out of Indian Revenues.				
	Officers.	Non- Commis- sioned Officers, including Trumpeters and Buglers.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.	Horses.	Officers.	Non- Commis- sioned Officers, including Trumpeters and Buglers.	Rank. and File.	All Ranks.	Horses.
ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY:										
1st Brigade - - - -	41	63	696	800	-	-	-	-	-	-
2nd ditto - - - -	41	63	696	800	-	-	-	-	-	-
3rd ditto - - - -	42	64	696	802	-	-	-	-	-	-
4th ditto - - - -	55	105	1,316	1,476	702	-	-	-	-	-
5th ditto - - (India)	-	-	-	-	-	49	49	408	506	-
6th ditto - - (India)	-	-	-	-	-	49	49	408	506	-
7th ditto - - - -	42	64	696	802	-	-	-	-	-	-
8th ditto - - (India)	-	-	-	-	-	61	91	938	1,090	770
9th ditto - - (India)	-	-	-	-	-	58	91	938	1,087	770
10th ditto - - - -	42	64	696	802	-	-	-	-	-	-
11th ditto - - - -	55	105	1,306	1,466	682	-	-	-	-	-
12th ditto - - - -	42	64	696	802	-	-	-	-	-	-
13th ditto - - - -	42	64	696	802	-	-	-	-	-	-
14th ditto - - - -	49	85	1,003	1,136	346	-	-	-	-	-
15th ditto - - - -	42	64	696	802	-	-	-	-	-	-
16th ditto - - (India)	-	-	-	-	-	60	84	938	1,082	770
17th ditto - - - -	42	64	696	802	-	-	-	-	-	-
18th ditto - - (India)	-	-	-	-	-	58	73	804	935	680
19th ditto - - (India)	-	-	-	-	-	60	84	938	1,082	770
20th ditto - - (India)	-	-	-	-	-	55	58	604	717	440
21st ditto - - - -	42	64	696	802	-	-	-	-	-	-
22nd ditto - - (India)	-	-	-	-	-	54	64	608	726	220
23rd ditto - - (India)	-	-	-	-	-	55	58	604	717	440
24th ditto - - (India)	-	-	-	-	-	52	49	408	509	-
25th ditto - - (India)	-	-	-	-	-	49	42	340	431	-
Coast ditto - - - -	28	440	1,074	1,542	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depôt ditto - - - -	56	177	1,208	1,441	28	-	-	-	-	-
4 Extra Batteries of Officers (India)	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	20	-
	661	1,550	12,866	15,077	1,758	*680	792	7,936	9,408	4,840
Royal Engineers:										
Officers - - - -	391	-	-	391	-	336	3	-	339	-
40 Companies - - -	-	532	3,487	4,019	-	-	-	-	-	-
A and B Troops of Engineer Train	2	32	392	426	198	-	-	-	-	-
	393	564	3,879	4,836	198	336	3	-	339	-

* This includes medical officers.

Appendix, No. 2.—DETAIL of the Regimental Establishments of Her Majesty's Land Forces at Home and Abroad—*continued*.

CORPS.	NUMBERS ON BRITISH ESTABLISHMENT.								Numbers on Indian Establishment to be Paid out of Indian Revenues.			
	Numbers at Home, including Indian and Colonial Depôts.				Numbers in the Colonies.							
	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers, including Trumpeters and Buglers.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers, including Trumpeters and Buglers.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.	Officers, including Medical Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers, including Trumpeters and Buglers.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.
INFANTRY :												
Grenadier Guards - - -	101	189	2,250	2,540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coldstream Guards - - -	68	126	1,500	1,694	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scots Fusilier Guards - - -	68	138	1,500	1,706	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - - -	237	453	5,250	5,940	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1st Regt. of Foot 1st Battal. (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
1st ditto - 2nd " (India)	4	12	100	116	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
2nd ditto - 1st " (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
2nd ditto - 2nd " (India)	30	70	500	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3rd ditto - 1st " (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
3rd ditto - 2nd " (India)	30	70	500	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4th ditto - 1st " (India)	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4th ditto - 2nd " (India)	30	70	500	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5th ditto - 1st " (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
5th ditto - 2nd " (India)	30	70	500	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6th ditto - 1st " (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
6th ditto - 2nd " (India)	30	70	500	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7th ditto - 1st " (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
7th ditto - 2nd " (India)	30	70	500	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8th ditto - 1st " (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
8th ditto - 2nd " (India)	30	70	500	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9th ditto - 1st " (India)	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9th ditto - 2nd " (India)	30	70	500	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10th ditto - 1st " (India)	5	12	100	117	30	66	820	916	-	-	-	-
10th ditto - 2nd " (India)	4	12	100	116	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
11th ditto - 1st " (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
11th ditto - 2nd " (India)	30	70	500	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12th ditto - 1st " (India)	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12th ditto - 2nd " (India)	4	12	100	116	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
13th ditto - 1st " (India)	5	12	100	117	30	58	500	588	-	-	-	-
13th ditto - 2nd " (India)	30	70	500	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14th ditto - 1st " (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
14th ditto - 2nd " (India)	30	70	500	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15th ditto - 1st " (India)	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15th ditto - 2nd " (India)	30	70	500	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16th ditto - 1st " (India)	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16th ditto - 2nd " (India)	30	70	500	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17th ditto - 1st " (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
17th ditto - 2nd " (India)	30	70	500	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18th ditto - 1st " (India)	31	70	650	751	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18th ditto - 2nd " (India)	30	70	500	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19th ditto - 1st " (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
19th ditto - 2nd " (India)	4	12	100	116	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
20th ditto - 1st " (India)	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20th ditto - 2nd " (India)	4	12	100	116	30	66	820	916	-	-	-	-
21st ditto - 1st " (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
21st ditto - 2nd " (India)	4	12	100	116	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
22nd ditto - 1st " (India)	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22nd ditto - 2nd " (India)	30	70	500	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23rd ditto - 1st " (India)	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23rd ditto - 2nd " (India)	30	70	500	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24th ditto - 1st " (India)	5	12	100	117	30	58	500	588	-	-	-	-
24th ditto - 2nd " (India)	4	12	100	116	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
25th ditto - 1st " (India)	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25th ditto - 2nd " (India)	4	12	100	116	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
26th ditto - 1st " (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
27th ditto - 1st " (India)	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28th ditto - 1st " (India)	5	12	100	117	30	58	500	588	-	-	-	-
29th ditto - 1st " (India)	5	12	100	117	30	66	820	916	-	-	-	-
30th ditto - 1st " (India)	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31st ditto - 1st " (India)	5	12	100	117	30	58	500	588	-	-	-	-
32nd ditto - 1st " (India)	5	12	100	117	30	66	820	916	-	-	-	-
33rd ditto - 1st " (India)	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34th ditto - 1st " (India)	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35th ditto - 1st " (India)	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36th ditto - 1st " (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
37th ditto - 1st " (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
Carried forward - - -	1,117	2,600	19,150	22,867	240	496	5,280	6,016	660	1,430	18,040	20,130

Appendix, No. 2.—DETAIL of the Regimental Establishments of Her Majesty's Land Forces at Home and Abroad—continued.

CORPS.	NUMBERS ON BRITISH ESTABLISHMENT.								Numbers on Indian Establishment to be Paid out of Indian Revenues.			
	Numbers at Home, including Indian and Colonial Depôts.				Numbers in the Colonies.							
	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers, including Trumpeters and Buglers.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers, including Trumpeters and Buglers.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers, including Trumpeters and Buglers.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.
Brought forward - - -	1,117	2,000	19,150	22,867	240	406	5,280	6,016	660	1,430	18,040	20,130
INFANTRY—continued.												
38th Regiment of Foot - (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
39th ditto - - - (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
40th ditto - - - - -	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41st ditto - - - - - (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
42nd ditto - (Highland)	31	76	500	607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43rd ditto - - - - -	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44th ditto - - - - -	31	70	650	751	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45th ditto - - - - - (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
46th ditto - - - - -	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47th ditto - - - - -	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48th ditto - - - - -	5	12	100	117	30	58	500	588	-	-	-	-
49th ditto - - - - - (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
50th ditto - - - - -	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51st ditto - - - - -	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52nd ditto - - - - -	5	12	100	117	30	58	500	588	-	-	-	-
53rd ditto - - - - -	5	12	100	117	30	58	500	588	-	-	-	-
54th ditto - - - - -	31	70	650	751	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55th ditto - - - - - (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
56th ditto - - - - -	31	70	650	751	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57th ditto - - - - -	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
58th ditto - - - - - (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
59th ditto - - - - - (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
60th ditto - - - - - 1st Bat.	5	12	100	117	30	58	500	588	-	-	-	-
60th ditto - - - - - 2nd „ (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
60th ditto - - - - - 3rd „ (India)	4	12	100	116	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
60th ditto - - - - - 4th „	30	70	500	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
61st ditto - - - - -	5	12	100	117	30	58	500	588	-	-	-	-
62nd ditto - - - - - (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
63rd ditto - - - - -	31	70	800	901	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64th ditto - - - - -	5	12	100	117	30	58	500	588	-	-	-	-
65th ditto - - - - -	31	70	800	901	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66th ditto - - - - - (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
67th ditto - - - - -	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
68th ditto - - - - -	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
69th ditto - - - - -	5	12	100	117	30	58	500	588	-	-	-	-
70th ditto - - - - -	31	70	650	751	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
71st ditto - (Highland)	5	12	100	117	30	64	500	594	-	-	-	-
72nd ditto - (Highland)	31	76	800	907	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73rd ditto - - - - -	5	12	100	117	30	66	820	916	-	-	-	-
74th ditto - (Highland)	5	12	100	117	30	64	500	594	-	-	-	-
75th ditto - - - - -	5	12	100	117	30	66	820	916	-	-	-	-
76th ditto - - - - - (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
77th ditto - - - - -	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
78th ditto - (Highland)	5	12	100	117	30	64	500	594	-	-	-	-
79th ditto - (Highland) (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	71	820	921
80th ditto - - - - -	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
81st ditto - - - - -	5	12	100	117	30	58	500	588	-	-	-	-
82nd ditto - - - - -	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
83rd ditto - - - - - (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
84th ditto - - - - -	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
85th ditto - - - - - (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
86th ditto - - - - -	5	12	100	117	30	66	820	916	-	-	-	-
87th ditto - - - - -	5	12	100	117	30	58	500	588	-	-	-	-
88th ditto - - - - - (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
89th ditto - - - - -	31	70	800	901	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
90th ditto - - - - -	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91st ditto - (Highland)	31	76	500	607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
92nd ditto - (Highland) (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	71	820	921
93rd ditto - (Highland)	31	76	500	607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
94th ditto - - - - -	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
95th ditto - - - - - (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
96th ditto - - - - - (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
97th ditto - - - - -	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98th ditto - - - - -	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99th ditto - - - - -	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100th ditto - - - - -	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101st ditto - - - - -	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
102nd ditto - - - - -	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carried forward - - -	2,313	5,354	40,950	48,617	600	1,408	13,740	15,838	1,260	2,742	34,440	38,442

Appendix, No. 2.—DETAIL of the Regimental Establishments of Her Majesty's Land Forces at Home and Abroad—*continued.*

C O R P S.	NUMBERS ON BRITISH ESTABLISHMENT.								Numbers on Indian Establishments to be Paid out of Indian Revenues.			
	Numbers at Home, including Indian and Colonial Depôts.				Numbers in the Colonies.							
	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers, including Trumpeters and Buglers.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers, including Trumpeters and Buglers.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers, including Trumpeters and Buglers.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.
Brought forward - - -	2,313	5,354	40,950	48,617	690	1,408	13,740	15,838	1,260	2,742	34,440	38,442
INFANTRY—continued.												
103rd Regiment of Foot - (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
104th ditto - - - (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
105th ditto - - - (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
106th ditto - - - (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
107th ditto - - - (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
108th ditto - - - (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
109th ditto - - - (India)	5	12	100	117	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
Rifle Brigade, 1st Battalion - -	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto - 2nd " - -	31	70	500	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto - 3rd " (India)	4	12	100	116	-	-	-	-	30	65	820	915
Ditto - 4th " - -	30	70	500	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - - -	2,444	5,660	43,250	51,354	690	1,408	13,740	15,838	1,500	3,262	41,000	45,762
Army Service Corps - - -	8	337	1,727	2,072	-	29	94	123	-	-	-	-
Army Hospital Corps - - -	1	147	603	751	-	18	91	109	-	-	-	-
1st West India Regiment - - -	-	-	-	-	52	75	840	967	-	-	-	-
2nd ditto - - -	-	-	-	-	52	75	840	967	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - - -	-	-	-	-	104	150	1,680	1,934	-	-	-	-
Ceylon Rifle Regiment - - -	-	-	-	-	35	91	900	1,026	-	-	-	-
Royal Malta Fencible Artillery - -	-	-	-	-	23	50	564	637	-	-	-	-
Gun Lascars - - -	-	-	-	-	-	4	84	88	-	-	-	-
Ditto - - -	-	-	-	-	-	4	84	88	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - - -	-	-	-	-	58	149	1,632	1,839	-	-	-	-

RECAPITULATION.

C O R P S.	BRITISH ESTABLISHMENT.					INDIAN ESTABLISHMENT.				
	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.	Horses.	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.	Horses.
CAVALRY:										
Royal Horse Artillery - - -	78	138	1,834	2,050	1,236	200	253	2,680	3,133	3,560
Riding Establishment - - -	7	13	205	225	122	-	-	-	-	-
Life and Horse Guards - - -	81	192	1,029	1,302	825	-	-	-	-	-
Cavalry of the Line - - -	475	969	7,733	9,177	5,600	-	-	-	-	-
Depôt - ditto - - (for India)	27	54	613	594	270	225	424	3,672	4,321	3,925
INFANTRY:										
Royal Artillery - - -	661	1,550	12,866	15,077	1,758	680	792	7,936	9,408	4,840
Royal Engineers - - -	393	564	3,879	4,836	198	336	3	-	339	-
Foot Guards - - -	237	453	5,250	5,940	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infantry of the Line - - -	2,893	6,468	51,990	61,351	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depôt - ditto - - (for India)	241	600	5,000	5,841	-	1,500	3,262	41,000	45,762	-
Army Service Corps - - -	8	386	1,801	2,195	905	-	-	-	-	-
Army Hospital Corps - - -	1	165	694	860	-	-	-	-	-	-
West India Regiments - - -	104	150	1,680	1,934	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colonial Corps - - -	58	149	1,632	1,839	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL Force on British and Indian Establishments - }	5,264	11,851	96,106	113,221	10,914	2,941	4,734	55,288	62,963	12,325

V O T E 1.

APPENDIX, No. 3.—REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND CHARGES.

ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY.

HORSE BRIGADES.

RANKS.	Rate per Diem each.	Nos.	Total Daily Pay.	Total Annual Pay, &c.
	<i>s. d.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Colonel Commandant -	—	1	—	1,082 — —
Colonels -	32 9	2	3 4 —	—
Lieutenant Colonels -	26 9	2	2 13 6	—
Ditto, Major's Pay -	22 8	1	1 2 8	—
Captains -	15 11	5	3 19 7	—
Second Captains -	15 11	5	3 19 7	—
Lieutenants -	9 10	15	7 7 6	—
Veterinary Surgeons -	10 —	2	1 — —	—
Paymaster -	12 6	1	— 12 6	—
Riding Master -	9 —	1	— 9 —	—
Adjutant -	17 7	1	— 17 7	—
Quartermaster -	10 10	1	— 10 10	—
TOTAL OFFICERS -	—	37	25 16 9	9,430 13 9
Serjeant Major -	4 7½	1	— 4 7½	—
Quartermaster Serjeant	4 1½	1	— 4 1½	—
Field Battery, Serjeant	4 1½	5	1 — 0½	—
Majors -	—	—	—	—
Field Battery, Quarter-	4 1½	5	1 — 6½	—
master Serjeants -	—	—	—	—
Armourer Serjeants -	3 2	2	— 6 4	—
Hospital Serjeant -	3 2	1	— 3 2	—
Orderly-room Serjeant	3 2	1	— 3 2	—
Paymaster Serjeant -	3 2	1	— 3 2	—
Farrier Major -	4 2½	—	—	—
Collar-maker Major -	3 8½	—	—	—
Wheeler Major -	3 8½	—	—	—
Trumpet Major -	3 2	1	— 3 2	—
Serjeant Cook -	3 2	1	— 3 2	—
Serjeants -	3 2	40	6 6 8	—
Farriers and Carriage	3 6½	5	— 17 9½	—
Smiths -	—	—	—	—
Trumpeters -	2 3½	5	— 11 4½	—
TOTAL Non-Com-	—	69	11 7 9	4,156 8 9
missioned Officers }				
Corporals -	2 6	35	4 7 6	—
Bombardiers -	2 4	30	3 10 —	—
Shoeing Smiths -	2 5½	15	1 16 0½	—
Collar-makers -	2 2½	10	— 17 10½	—
Wheeler -	2 2½	7	—	—
Guns -	1 7½	465	37 5 11½	—
Drivers -	1 5½	355	25 10 3½	—
TOTAL Rank and File	—	917	74 8 2½	27,159 16 —½
TOTAL NUMBERS and PAY -	—	1,023	111 12 8½	41,828 18 6½

RECAPITULATION.

Total Pay, 2 Horse Brigades, each at £. 41,828. 18. 6½.	83,658 — —
Pay of 4 Colonels — — —	4,368 — —
	88,026 — —
Less, chargeable to India — — —	4,368 — —
	£. 83,658 — —
Additional Pay of 4 Colonels for Indian Brigades — — —	2,217 — —
Command Pay — — —	329 — —
Non-effective Pay and Quartermaster's Pay — — —	60 — —
Good Conduct Pay — — —	2,300 — —
Skill at Arms — — —	— — —
Contingent Allowance — — —	820 — —
Mess Allowance — — —	400 — —
Beer Money — — —	3,380 — —
Farriery Allowance — — —	950 — —
Postage and Stationery — — —	150 — —
Outfit Allowance — — —	— — —
Rough Riders — — —	100 — —
Instruction in Musketry and Gunnery — — —	182 — —
Gymnastic Instruction — — —	— — —
District and Savings Bank Clerks — — —	— — —
Cooks — — —	18 — —
Acting Staff of Detachments — — —	— — —
TOTAL PAY and ALLOWANCES — — — £.	94,564 — —

RIDING ESTABLISHMENT,
ROYAL ARTILLERY.

RANKS.	Rate per Diem each.	Nos.	Total Daily Pay.	Total Annual Pay &c.
	<i>s. d.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Captain - - -	15 11	1	— 15 11	—
Second Captain -	15 11	1	— 15 11	—
Lieutenants - - -	9 10	2	— 19 8	—
Riding Masters -	9 —	2	— 18 —	—
Veterinary Surgeons -	10 —	1	— 10 —	—
TOTAL OFFICERS -	—	7	3 19 6	1,450 17 6
Serjeants Major -	4 7½	2	— 9 2½	—
Quartermaster Ser-	4 1½	2	— 8 2½	—
jeants - - -	—	—	—	—
Serjeants - - -	3 2	7	1 2 2	—
Farrier and Carriage	3 6½	1	— 3 6½	—
Smith - - -	—	—	—	—
Trumpeter - - -	2 3½	1	— 2 3½	—
TOTAL Non-Commis-	—	13	2 5 5	828 17 1
sioned Officers }				
Corporals - - -	2 6	8	1 — —	—
Bombardiers - - -	2 4	8	— 18 8	—
Shoeing Smiths -	2 5½	6	— 14 7½	—
Collar-makers - -	2 2½	2	— 4 5½	—
Wheeler - - -	2 2½	1	— 2 2½	—
Guns - - -	1 7½	90	7 4 4½	—
Drivers - - -	1 5½	90	6 9 4½	—
TOTAL Rank and File	—	205	16 13 8½	6,090 11 1½
TOTAL NUMBERS and PAY -	—	225	22 18 7½	8,370 5 8½

Command Pay - - -	120 — —
Good Conduct Pay - - -	200 — —
Skill at Arms - - -	— — —
Contingent Allowance - - -	51 — —
Mess Allowance - - -	37 — —
Beer Money - - -	310 — —
Farriery Allowance - - -	99 — —
Postage and Stationery - - -	10 — —
Outfit Allowance - - -	— — —
Rough Riders - - -	— — —
Gymnastic Instruction - - -	— — —
District and Savings Bank Clerks - - -	1 — —
Cooks - - -	— — —
Acting Staff of Detachments - - -	— — —

TOTAL PAY and ALLOWANCES - £. 9,198 — —

VOTE 1.—Appendix, No. 3.—REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND CHARGES—continued.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.

RANKS.	Rate per Diem each.	GARRISON BRIGADES.			FIELD AND GARRISON BRIGADE.			FIELD BRIGADES.		
		1st, 2nd, 3rd, 7th, 10th, 12th, 13th, 15th, 17th, and 21st BRIGADES.			14th BRIGADE.			4th and 11th BRIGADES.		
		Nos.	Total Daily Pay.	Total Annual Pay, &c.	Nos.	Total Daily Pay.	Total Annual Pay.	Nos.	Total Daily Pay.	Total Annual Pay.
	s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Colonels Commandant - - -	-	1	-	994 - -	1	-	994 - -	1	-	994 - -
Colonels - - -	26 -	2	2 12 -		2	2 12 -		2	2 12 -	
Lieutenant Colonels - - -	17 11	3	2 13 9		3	2 13 9		3	2 13 9	
Ditto, Major's Pay - - -	16 9	1	- 16 9		1	- 16 9		1	- 16 9	
Captains - - -	12 1	8	4 16 8		8	4 16 8		8	4 16 8	
Second ditto - - -	11 -	8	4 8 -		8	4 8 -		8	4 8 -	
Lieutenants - - -	6 10	12	4 2 -		16	5 9 4		16	5 9 4	
Ditto - - -	5 7	4	1 2 4		4	1 2 4		8	2 4 8	
Veterinary Surgeons - - -	10 -	-	-		2	1 - -		4	2 - -	
Paymasters - - -	12 6	1	- 12 6		1	- 12 6		1	- 12 6	
Riding Masters - - -	9 -	-	-		1	- 9 -		1	- 9 -	
Adjutants - - -	12 8	1	- 12 8		1	- 12 8		1	- 12 8	
Quartermasters - - -	7 10	1	- 7 10		1	- 7 10		1	- 7 10	
TOTAL Officers - - -	-	42	22 4 6	8,112 2 6	49	25 - 10	9,140 4 2	55	27 3 2	9,912 15 10
Serjeant Majors - - -	4 5½	1	- 4 5½		1	- 4 5½		1	- 4 5½	
Quartermaster Serjeants - - -	3 11½	1	- 3 11½		1	- 3 11½		1	- 3 11½	
Field Battery Serjeants Major - - -	3 11	-	-		4	- 15 9		8	1 11 6	
Ditto, Quartermaster Serjeants - - -	3 11	-	-		4	- 15 9		8	1 11 6	
Battery Serjeants Major - - -	3 6	8	1 8 -		4	- 14 -		-	-	
Battery Quartermaster Serjeants - - -	3 6	-	-		-	-		-	-	
Bandmaster - - -	5 10	-	-		-	-		-	-	
Armourer Serjeants - - -	3 -	1	- 3 -		2	- 6 -		2	- 6 -	
Hospital Serjeants - - -	3 -	1	- 3 -		1	- 3 -		1	- 3 -	
Orderly-Room Serjeants - - -	3 -	1	- 3 -		1	- 3 -		1	- 3 -	
Paymaster Serjeants - - -	3 -	1	- 3 -		1	- 3 -		1	- 3 -	
Trumpet Major - - -	3 -	1	- 3 -		1	- 3 -		1	- 3 -	
Drum Major - - -	3 11½	-	-		-	-		-	-	
Farrier Major - - -	4 -½	-	-		-	-		-	-	
Collar Maker Major - - -	3 6½	-	-		-	-		-	-	
Wheeler Major - - -	3 -	-	-		-	-		-	-	
Serjeant Cook - - -	3 -	1	- 3 -		1	- 3 -		1	- 3 -	
Serjeants - - -	3 -	32	4 16 -		44	6 12 -		56	8 8 -	
Farriers and Carriage Smiths - - -	3 4½	-	-		4	- 13 7		8	1 7 2	
Serjeant of the Band - - -	3 2½	-	-		-	-		-	-	
First Corporal ditto - - -	2 6½	-	-		-	-		-	-	
Second ditto - ditto - - -	2 4½	-	-		-	-		-	-	
Musicians - - -	1 7½	-	-		-	-		-	-	
Trumpeters - - -	1 5½	16	1 3 -		16	1 3 -		16	1 3 -	
TOTAL Non-Commis- sioned Officers - - -	-	64	8 13 4½	3,164 1 10½	85	12 3 5½	4,443 2 3½	105	15 10 6½	5,667 7 8½
Corporals - - -	2 4	32	3 14 8		40	4 13 4		48	5 12 -	
Bombardiers - - -	2 2	24	2 12 -		36	3 18 -		48	5 4 -	
Shoeing Smiths - - -	2 3½	-	-		12	1 7 3		24	2 14 6	
Collar Makers - - -	2 -	-	-		8	- 16 6		16	1 13 -	
Wheelers - - -	2 -½	-	-		6	- 12 4½		10	1 - 7½	
Gunners - - -	1 5½	640	46 - -		600	43 2 6		560	46 - -	
Drivers - - -	1 5½	-	-		300	21 11 3		600	37 7 6	
TOTAL Rank and File - - -	-	696	52 6 8	19,101 13 4	1,002	76 1 2½	27,762 1 -½	1,306	99 11 7½	36,347 3 1½
TOTAL NUMBERS and PAY - - -	-	802	83 4 6½	31,371 17 8½	1,136	113 5 6	42,339 7 6	1,466	142 5 4	52,921 6 8

RECAPITULATION.

	£.	s.	d.
Pay of 1st and 2nd Brigade (less 1 Paymaster and Paymaster Serjeant), at 31,089 l. 0 s. 2½ d. -	62,178	-	5
" 3rd, 7th, 10th, 12th, 13th, 15th, 17th, and 21st Brigades, at 31,371 l. 17 s. 8½ d. -	250,975	1	8
" 14th Brigade - - - - -	42,339	7	6
" 11th Brigade - - - - -	52,921	6	8
" 4th Brigade (10 Drivers additional) - - - - -	53,183	13	6½
" Coast Brigade - - - - -	61,823	-	3½
" Depot Brigade - - - - -	61,191	11	10½
Deduct Pay of Colonels employed at Manufacturing Departments, and included in Vote 12 - - - - -	584,612	1	11½
	1,892	-	-
Add, Pay of Supernumeraries - - - - -	582,720	-	-
	8,000	-	-
Deduct, Pay of 12 Colonels chargeable to India - - - - -	590,720	-	-
	11,928	-	-
Total Pay, Royal Artillery - - - £.	578,792	-	-

VOTE 1.—Appendix, No. 3.—REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND CHARGES—*continued.*ROYAL ARTILLERY—*continued.*

RANKS.	Rate per Diem each.	COAST BRIGADE.			DEPÔT BRIGADE.		
		Nos.	Total Daily Pay.	Total Annual Pay.	Nos.	Total Daily Pay.	Total Annual Pay.
	s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Colonels Commandant - - -	-	-	-	-	12	-	11,928 - -
Colonels - - - - -	26 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lieutenant Colonels - - -	17 11	1	- 17 11	-	-	-	-
Ditto, Major's Pay - - -	16 9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Captains - - - - -	12 1	10	6 - 10	-	3	1 16 3	-
Second ditto - - - - -	11 -	-	-	-	9	4 19 -	-
Lieutenants - - - - -	6 10	16	5 9 4	-	18	6 3 -	-
Ditto - - - - -	5 7	-	-	-	6	1 13 6	-
Veterinary Surgeons - - -	10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paymasters - - - - -	12 6	1	- 12 6	-	2	1 5 -	-
Riding Masters - - - - -	9 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjutants - - - - -	12 8	-	-	-	3	1 18 -	-
Quartermasters - - - - -	7 10	-	-	-	3	1 3 6	-
TOTAL Officers - - -	-	28	13 - 7	4,755 12 11	56	18 18 3	6,903 1 3
Master Gunners, 1st Class - -	5 2	16	4 2 8	-	-	-	-
Ditto - - 2nd Class - -	3 8	25	4 11 8	-	-	-	-
Ditto - - 3rd Class - -	3 2	80	12 13 4	-	-	-	-
Serjeant Majors - - - - -	4 5½	1	- 4 5½	-	3	- 13 3½	-
Quartermaster Serjeants - -	3 11½	2	- 7 10½	-	3	- 11 9½	-
Field Battery Serjeants Major -	3 11½	-	-	-	2	- 7 10½	-
Ditto, Quartermaster Serjeants -	3 11½	10	1 15 -	-	2	- 7 10½	-
Battery Serjeants Major - -	3 6	-	-	-	10	1 15 -	-
Battery Quartermaster Serjeants	3 6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bandmaster - - - - -	5 10	27	4 1 -	-	1	- 5 10	-
Armourer Serjeants - - - -	3 -	-	-	-	3	- 9 -	-
Hospital Serjeants - - - -	3 -	2	- 6 -	-	-	-	-
Orderly-Room Serjeants - -	3 -	1	- 3 -	-	3	- 9 -	-
Paymaster Serjeants - - - -	3 -	-	-	-	2	- 6 -	-
Trumpet Major - - - - -	3 -	-	-	-	2	- 6 -	-
Drum Major - - - - -	3 11½	-	-	-	1	- 3 11½	-
Farrier Major - - - - -	4 -½	-	-	-	2	- 8 1½	-
Collar Maker and Wheeler Majors	3 6½	-	-	-	4	- 14 3	-
Serjeant Cook - - - - -	3 -	-	-	-	1	- 3 -	-
Serjeants - - - - -	3 -	276	41 8 -	-	94	14 2 -	-
Farriers and Carriage Smiths -	3 4½	-	-	-	1	- 3 4½	-
Serjeant of the Band - - - -	3 2½	-	-	-	1	- 3 2½	-
First Corporal ditto - - - -	2 6½	-	-	-	1	- 2 6½	-
Second ditto - ditto - - - -	2 4½	-	-	-	1	- 2 4½	-
Musicians - - - - -	1 7½	-	-	-	20	1 12 11	-
Trumpeters - - - - -	1 5½	-	-	-	20	1 8 9	-
TOTAL Non-Commissioned Officers - - - - -	-	440	69 12 11½	25,421 17 4½	177	24 16 2½	9,055 16 -½
Corporals - - - - -	2 4	117	13 13 -	-	58	6 15 4	-
Bombardiers - - - - -	2 2	117	12 13 6	-	46	4 19 8	-
Shoeing Smiths - - - - -	2 3½	-	-	-	2	- 4 6½	-
Collar Makers - - - - -	2 -½	-	-	-	1	- 2 -½	-
Wheelers - - - - -	2 -½	-	-	-	1	- 2 -½	-
Gunners - - - - -	1 5½	840	60 7 6	-	1,100	79 1 3	-
Drivers - - - - -	1 5½	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL Rank and File - - -	-	1,074	86 14 -	31,645 10 -	1,208	91 4 11	33,304 14 7
TOTAL NUMBERS and Pay - -	-	1,512	169 7 6½	61,823 - 3½	1,441	134 19 4½	61,191 11 10½
Total Pay of Royal Artillery		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
Brought forward - - -		578,792 - -		Brought forward - - -		650,175 - -	
Additional Pay - - - - -		18,776 - -		Special Allowances - - -		100 - -	
Command Pay - - - - -		4,161 - -		Farriery Allowance - - -		1,337 - -	
Quartermasters' Pay - - -		500 - -		Postage and Stationery - -		2,395 - -	
Good Conduct Pay - - -		22,000 - -		Outfit Allowance - - -		300 - -	
Skill at Arms - - - - -		- - -		Rough Riders - - - - -		219 - -	
Servants' Allowance - - -		1,214 - -		Instruction in Musketry and Gunnery		1,314 - -	
Contingent Allowance - - -		4,782 - -		Gymnastic Instruction - - -		110 - -	
Mess Allowance - - - - -		3,450 - -		District and Savings Bank Clerks		1,590 - -	
Beer Money - - - - -		16,500 - -		Cooks - - - - -		146 - -	
				Acting Staff of Detachments - -		1,096 - -	
				Agency for Royal Artillery and Royal		4,500 - -	
				Engineers - - - - -			
Carried forward - - - £.		650,175 - -		TOTAL PAY and ALLOWANCES - - £.		663,282 - -	
HOME - - - - -						530,086	
COLONIAL - - - - -						133,196	
						£. 663,282	

VOTE 1.—Appendix, No. 3.—REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND CHARGES—*continued.*ROYAL ARTILLERY—*continued.*

ESTABLISHMENTS of BRIGADES of ROYAL

R A N K.	H O R S E.				G A R R I S O N.			
	A Brigade.	D Brigade.	E Brigade.	F Brigade.	5th Brigade.	6th Brigade.	24th Brigade.	25th Brigade.
Colonels - - - - -	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Lieutenant Colonels - - - - -	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ditto, Major's Pay - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Captains - - - - -	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8
Second ditto - - - - -	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8
Lieutenants - - - - -	18	18	18	18	16	16	16	16
Ditto - - - - -	-	-	-	-	8	8	8	8
Veterinary Surgeons - - - - -	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-
Paymasters - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riding Masters - - - - -	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Adjutants - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Quartermasters - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL Officers - - -	44	44	44	44	48	48	48	48
Serjeant Majors - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Quartermaster Serjeants - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Field Battery Serjeants Majors - - - - -	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-
Ditto, Quartermaster Serjeants - - - - -	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-
Battery Serjeants Major - - - - -	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	5
Battery Quartermaster Serjeants - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bandmaster - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Armourer Serjeants - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital Serjeants - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Orderly Room Serjeants - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Paymaster Serjeants - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trumpet Major - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Drum Major - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farrier Major - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collar Maker Major - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheeler Major - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serjeant Cook - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Serjeants - - - - -	30	30	30	30	24	24	24	20
Farriers and Carriage Smiths - - - - -	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-
Serjeant of the Band - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
First Corporal ditto - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Second ditto - ditto - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Musicians - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trumpeters - - - - -	10	10	10	10	12	12	12	10
Armstrong Armourers - - - - -	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL Non-Commissioned Officers - -	67	62	62	62	49	49	49	42
Corporals - - - - -	30	30	30	30	24	24	24	20
Bombardiers - - - - -	30	30	30	30	24	24	24	20
Shoeing Smiths - - - - -	10	10	10	10	-	-	-	-
Collar Makers - - - - -	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-
Wheelers - - - - -	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-
Gunners - - - - -	380	380	380	380	360	360	360	300
Drivers - - - - -	210	210	210	210	-	-	-	-
TOTAL Rank and File - - -	670	670	670	670	408	408	408	340
TOTAL, ALL RANKS - - -	781	776	776	776	505	505	505	430

VOTE 1.—Appendix, No. 3.—REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND CHARGES—*continued.*

ROYAL ARTILLERY—*continued.*

ARTILLERY serving in *India*, 1870–71.

FIELD AND GARRISON.			FIELD.					RANKS.
20th Brigade.	22nd Brigade.	23rd Brigade.	8th Brigade.	9th Brigade.	16th Brigade.	18th Brigade.	19th Brigade.	
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Colonels.
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	Lieutenant Colonels.
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Ditto, Major's Pay.
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	Captains.
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	Second ditto.
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	Lieutenants.
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	Ditto.
2	1	2	4	4	4	4	4	Veterinary Surgeons.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Paymasters.
1	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	Riding Masters.
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Adjutants.
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Quartermasters.
51	49	51	53	53	53	53	53	- - - TOTAL Officers.
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Serjeant Majors.
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Quartermaster Serjeants.
4	2	4	7	7	7	6	7	Field Battery Serjeants Major.
4	2	4	7	7	7	6	7	Ditto, Quartermaster Serjeants.
1	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	Battery Serjeants Major.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Battery Quartermaster Serjeants.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bandmaster.
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Armourer Serjeants.
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Hospital Serjeants.
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Orderly Room Serjeants
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Paymaster Serjeants.
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Trumpet Major.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Drum Major.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Farrier Major.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Collar Maker Major.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Wheeler Major.
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Serjeant Cook.
28	32	28	2	42	42	36	42	Serjeants.
4	2	4	7	7	7	6	7	Farriers and Carriage Smiths.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Serjeant of the Band.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	First Corporal ditto.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Second ditto - ditto.
10	14	10	14	14	14	12	14	Musicians.
—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	Trumpeters.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Armstrong Armourers.
58	64	58	91	91	84	73	84	- - - TOTAL Non-Commissioned Officers.
28	32	28	42	42	42	36	42	Corporals.
28	32	28	42	42	42	36	42	Bombardiers.
8	4	8	14	14	14	12	14	Shoeing Smiths.
4	2	4	7	7	7	6	7	Collar Makers.
4	2	4	7	7	7	6	7	Wheelers.
364	452	364	532	532	532	456	532	Gunners.
168	84	168	294	294	294	252	294	Drivers.
604	608	604	938	938	938	804	938	TOTAL Rank and File.
713	721	713	1,082	1,082	1,075	930	1,075	- - - TOTAL, ALL RANKS.

VOTE 1.—Appendix, No. 3.—REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND CHARGES—*continued.*

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

OFFICERS.					40 COMPANIES.				
TOTAL CHARGE.					TOTAL CHARGE.				
ESTABLISHMENT.	Nos.	Rate per Diem each.	Total Daily Pay.	Total Annual Pay.	ESTABLISHMENT.	Nos.	Rate per Diem each.	Total Daily Pay.	Total Annual Pay.
		<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>			<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Colonels Commandant -	8	-	- -	7,920 - -	Serjeant Majors - -	4	4 10½	- 19 6	
Colonels * - - -	16	26 -	20 16 -		Bandmaster - - -	1	5 10	- 5 10	
Lieutenant Colonels -	32	17 11	28 13 4		Quartermaster Serjeants -	4	4 4½	- 17 6	
Ditto, on Major's Pay -	8	15 11	6 7 4		Drill Serjeants - -	2	3 -½	- 6 1	
Captains - - -	64	11 -	35 4 -		Serjeant Instructors of } Musketry - - - }	†2	-	-	
2nd Captains - - -	64	11 -	35 4 -		Serjeant Instructors -	18	3 -½	2 14 9	
Lieutenants - } 192 {	144	6 10	49 4 -		Serjeants as Instructors of } Volunteers - - - }	13	3 -½	1 19 6½	
Ditto - } 48 {	48	5 7	13 8 -		Serjeants as Military Fore- } men of Works - - - }	120	3 -½	18 5 -	
Paymasters - - -	3	12 6	1 17 6		Serjeants as Military Clerks	36	3 -½	5 9 6	
Quartermasters - -	4	8 -	1 12 -		Bugle Major - - -	1	4 4½	- 4 4½	
Pay of Adjutants in addi- } tion to Regimental } Pay - - - }	-	9 6	- 9 6		Armourer Serjeant - -	1	3 -½	- 3 -½	
					Hospital Serjeant - -	1	3 -½	- 3 -½	
					Colour Serjeants - -	40	3 6½	7 1 8	
					Serjeant Cook - - -	2	3 -½	- 6 1	
					Serjeants - - -	206	3 -½	31 6 7	
					Band Serjeant - - -	1	3 -½	- 3 -½	
					Trumpeters and Buglers -	80	1 4½	5 10 -	
					TOTAL Non-Commis- } sioned Officers - }	532	-	75 15 6½	27,658 12
TOTAL NUMBERS } and PAY * - - }	391	-	192 15 8	70,365 18 4	Corporals - - -	250	2 4½	29 13 9	
Pay and Allowances of } 15 Lieutenants as Ca- } dets for India - - }	-	5 7	4 3 9	78,285 18 4	Corporals as Volunteer } Instructors - - - }	13	2 4½	1 10 10½	
			196 19 5	79,814 7 1	2d Ditto - - -	248	2 -¾	25 11 6	
					Sappers and Miners -	2,976	1 4½	204 12 -	
Deduct Pay of Officers employed as Instructors at the } Military School of Engineering - - - }				2,158 1 3	TOTAL Rank and File	3,487	-	261 8 1½	95,413 5
				77,656 5 10					
Deduct Pay of 20 Officers lent to Indian Service - -				2,454 12 6	TOTAL NUMBERS and } PAY - - - }	4,019	-	337 3 8	123,071 18
				75,201 13 4					
Additional Pay - - -				3,855 - -	Additional Pay - - -				2,669 -
Command Pay - - -				4,344 - -	Good Conduct Pay - -				4,900 -
Extra Pay - - -				36,500 - -	Skill at Arms - - -				300 -
Servants' Allowance -				10,500 - -	Beer Money - - -				2,640 -
Non-Effective and Quartermasters' Pay - - -				120 - -	Regimental Postage and Stationery				210 -
Contingent Allowance -				2,200 - -	Gymnastic Instruction -				18 -
Meas Allowance - - -				1,900 - -	District and Savings Bank Clerks				1,150 -
Outfit Allowance - - -				- - -	Cooks - - -				18 -
Instruction in Musketry -				120 - -	Acting Staff of Detachments				489 -
Agency - - -				{ Included under Royal Artillery.					
TOTAL PAY and ALLOWANCES - - - £.				134,741 - -	TOTAL PAY and ALLOWANCES - - - £.				135,466 -

* The Regimental Pay of 2 Lieutenant Colonels, 4 Captains and 3 Lieutenants is included under the Engineer Establishment, Vote 1.
The Regimental Pay of these 2 Musketry Instructors is included under Musketry Instruction, Vote 1.

VOTE 1.—Appendix, No. 3.—REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND CHARGES—*continued.*ROYAL ENGINEERS—*continued.*

A and B TROOPS.

TOTAL CHARGE.					
ESTABLISHMENT.	Depôt.	Service Troops.	Rate per Diem each.	Total Daily Pay.	Total Annual Pay.
			<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Acting Adjutant - - -	-	-	3 6	- 3 6	
Veterinary Surgeons - - -	2	-	10 -	1 - -	
TOTAL Officers - - -	2	-	- - -	1 3 6	428 17 6
Serjeant Major - - - -	1	-	5 2	- 5 2	
Quartermaster Serjeant - -	1	-	5 2	- 5 2	
Staff Farrier and Carriage Smith -	1	-	4 4	- 4 4	
Troop Staff Serjeants - -	-	4	4 1	- 16 4	
Serjeants - - - - -	3	14	3 4	2 16 8	
Serjeant Farrier and Shoeing } Smith - - - - -	-	2	3 6	- 7 -	
Serjeant Artificers - - -	-	2	3 6	- 7 -	
Trumpeters and Buglers - -	-	4	1 7	- 6 4	
TOTAL Non-Commis- sioned Officers - }	6	26	- - -	5 8 -	1,971 - -
Corporal Artificers - - -	-	4	2 10	- 11 4	
Shoeing Smiths - - - -	-	11	2 2	1 3 10	
Collar Makers - - - -	-	5	2 2	- 10 10	
Wheelers - - - - -	-	5	2 2	- 10 10	
Artificers - - - - -	-	4	2 2	- 8 8	
Corporals - - - - -	3	18	2 8	2 16 -	
2nd Ditto - - - - -	3	18	2 4	2 9 -	
Sappers and Drivers - - -	25	296	1 7	25 8 3	
TOTAL Rank and File	31	361	- - -	33 18 9	12,387 3 9
TOTAL NUMBERS and PAY - - - - }	39	387	- - -	40 10 3	14,787 1 3
426					
Good Conduct Pay - - -	-	-	-	-	200 - -
Skill at Arms - - - -	-	-	-	-	- - -
Contingent Allowance - -	-	-	-	-	185 - -
Beer Money - - - - -	-	-	-	-	720 - -
Allowance for Farriery - -	-	-	-	-	114 - -
Regimental Postage and Stationery	-	-	-	-	11 - -
Rough Riders - - - -	-	-	-	-	9 - -
Gymnastic Instruction - -	-	-	-	-	- - -
District and Savings Bank Clerks	-	-	-	-	- - -
Cooks - - - - -	-	-	-	-	- - -
Acting Staff of Detachments	-	-	-	-	64 - -
TOTAL PAY and ALLOWANCES - - £.					16,090 - -
Officers - - - - -	-	-	-	-	£. 134,741 - -
Companies - - - - -	-	-	-	-	135,466 - -
A and B Troops - - - - -	-	-	-	-	16,090 - -
				£.	286,297 - -
HOME - - - - -	-	-	-	-	201,237 - -
COLONIAL - - - - -	-	-	-	-	85,060 - -
				£.	286,297 - -

VOTE 1.—Appendix, No. 3.—REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND CHARGES—*continued.*

HOUSEHOLD CAVALRY.					CAVALRY OF THE LINE.				
Total Charge of Three Regiments, consisting of Eight Troops each.					BRITISH ESTABLISHMENT.				
					Total Charge of 19 Regiments, consisting of Seven Troops.				
ESTABLISHMENT.	Nos.	Rate per Diem each.	Total Daily Pay.	Total Annual Pay, &c.	ESTABLISHMENT.	Nos.	Rate per Diem each.	Total Daily Pay.	Total Annual Pay, &c.
		s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Colonel - - - - -	1	- -	- - -	1,800 - -	Colonel - - - - -	1	- -	- - -	- - -
Lieutenant Colonel - - -	1	20 2	1 9 2	- - -	Lieutenant Colonel - - -	1	23 -	1 3 -	- - -
Major - - - - -	1	24 5	1 4 5	- - -	Major - - - - -	1	19 3	- 19 3	- - -
Captains - - - - -	8	15 1	6 - 8	- - -	Captains - - - - -	7	14 7	5 2 1	- - -
Lieutenants - - - - -	8	10 4	4 2 8	- - -	Lieutenants - - - - -	7	9 -	3 3 -	- - -
Pay, on Cornets' Pay - - -	4	8 -	1 12 -	- - -	Ditto - on Cornets' Pay - - -	3	8 -	1 4 -	- - -
Paymaster - - - - -	1	13 -	- 13 -	- - -	Paymaster - - - - -	1	12 6	- 12 6	- - -
Adjutant - - - - -	1	9 6	- 9 6	- - -	Adjutant - - - - -	1	11 6	- 11 6	- - -
Riding Master - - - - -	1	9 -	- 9 -	- - -	Riding Master - - - - -	1	9 -	- 9 -	- - -
Quartermaster - - - - -	1	10 -	- 10 -	- - -	Quartermaster - - - - -	1	8 6	- 8 6	- - -
Veterinary Surgeon - - -	1	- -	- - -	- - -	Veterinary Surgeon - - -	1	10 -	- 10 -	- - -
TOTAL OFFICERS - - -	27	- -	16 10 5	6,030 2 1	TOTAL OFFICERS - - -	25	- -	14 2 10	5,161 14 2
Regimental Corporal Major -	1	4 4	- 4 4	- - -	Regimental Serjeant Major -	1	3 10	- 3 10	- - -
Quartermaster Corporal -	1	3 10	- 3 10	- - -	Quartermaster Serjeant -	1	3 4	- 3 4	- - -
Armourer Corporal - - -	1	2 9½	- 2 9½	- - -	Bandmaster - - - - -	1	3 10	- 3 10	- - -
Corporal Instructor in Fencing	1	3 2	- 3 2	- - -	Trumpet Major - - - - -	1	2 6	- 2 6	- - -
Farrier Corporal - - - - -	1	2 9½	- 2 9½	- - -	Paymaster Serjeant - - -	1	2 6	- 2 6	- - -
Orderly-Room Clerk - - -	1	2 9½	- 2 9½	- - -	Armourer Serjeant - - -	1	2 6	- 2 6	- - -
Master's Clerk - - - - -	1	2 9½	- 2 9½	- - -	Saddler Serjeant - - - -	1	3 6	- 3 6	- - -
Farrier Major - - - - -	1	4 1	- 4 1	- - -	Farrier Major - - - - -	1	3 10	- 3 10	- - -
Company Corporal Majors -	8	3 10	1 10 8	- - -	Hospital Serjeant - - -	1	2 6	- 2 6	- - -
Bandmaster - - - - -	1	4 4	- 4 4	- - -	Orderly-Room Clerk - - -	1	2 6	- 2 6	- - -
Trumpet Major - - - - -	1	3 -	- 3 -	- - -	Troop Serjeant Majors -	7	3 4	1 3 4	- - -
Corporal (Cook) - - - - -	1	2 9½	- 2 9½	- - -	Serjeant Instructor in Fencing -	1	3 2	- 3 2	- - -
Corporals - - - - -	29	2 9½	4 - 4½	- - -	Serjeant (Cook) - - - -	1	2 6	- 2 6	- - -
Farriers - - - - -	8	3 3	1 6 -	- - -	Serjeants - - - - -	21	2 6	2 12 6	- - -
Drum Drummer - - - - -	1	2 7	- 2 7	- - -	Farriers - - - - -	4	2 8	- 10 8	- - -
Trumpeters - - - - -	7	2 2	- 15 2	- - -	Trumpeters - - - - -	7	1 7	- 11 1	- - -
TOTAL NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS -	64	- -	9 11 4½	3,492 11 10½	TOTAL NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS -	51	- -	6 14 1	2,447 - 5
Shoeing Smiths - - - - -	8	2 8	1 1 4	- - -	Corporals - - - - -	21	1 9½	1 17 7½	- - -
Privates - - - - -	335	2 -½	33 16 11½	- - -	Shoeing Smiths - - - -	9	2 1	- 18 9	- - -
TOTAL RANK AND FILE -	343	- -	34 18 3½	12,744 4 -½	Saddlers - - - - -	2	2 -½	- 4 1	- - -
TOTAL NUMBERS AND PAY -	434	- -	61 - 1½	£. 24,066 18 -½	Saddletree Makers - - -	1	2 -½	- 2 -½	- - -
of three Regiments of Household Cavalry - - -				72,200 14 -½	Privates - - - - -	374	1 5	26 9 10	- - -
					TOTAL RANK AND FILE -	407	- -	29 12 4	10,810 1 8
					TOTAL NUMBERS AND PAY -	483	- -	50 9 3	18,418 16 3
					Colonels, 18 at £. 1,350, 1 at £. 1,800 - - -				26,100 - -
					19 Regiments, at £. 18,418 16. 3. - - -				349,957 8 9
					Add,—for pay of Supernumerary Officers £. 17,648 - -				
					Less,—Amount chargeable to India, for Officers of two Regiments returned Home, and proportion of Charge for Supernumerary Officers - - -			17,148 - -	
									500 - -
								£.	376,557 - -
Additional Pay - - - - -				555 - -	Additional Pay - - - - -				7,028 - -
Non-Effective and Quartermaster's Pay - - -				90 - -	Command Pay - - - - -				1,040 - -
Good Conduct Pay - - - - -				2,200 - -	Non-Effective and Quartermaster's Pay - - -				1,330 - -
Skill at Arms - - - - -				60 - -	Good Conduct Pay - - - -				10,000 - -
Contingent Allowance - - - - -				960 - -	Skill at Arms - - - - -				1,200 - -
Mess Allowance - - - - -				840 - -	Contingent Allowance - - -				5,453 - -
Beer Money - - - - -				1,800 - -	Mess Allowance - - - - -				3,325 - -
Farriery and Riding Master's Allowance - - -				315 - -	Beer Money - - - - -				12,700 - -
Postage and Stationery - - - - -				289 - -	Farriery and Riding Money Allowance - - -				5,207 - -
Outfit Allowance - - - - -				204 - -	Postage and Stationery - - -				1,130 - -
Rough Riders - - - - -				69 - -	Outfit Allowance - - - - -				750 - -
Instruction in Musketry - - - - -				- - -	Rough Riders - - - - -				867 - -
Gymnastic Instruction - - - - -				- - -	Instruction in Musketry - - -				448 - -
District and Savings Bank Clerks - - - - -				6 - -	Gymnastic Instruction - - -				110 - -
Cooks - - - - -				27 - -	District and Savings Bank Clerks - - -				28 - -
Acting Staff of Detachments - - - - -				860 - -	Cooks - - - - -				173 - -
Agency - - - - -				- - -	Acting Staff of Detachments - - -				15 - -
					Agency - - - - -				4,750 - -
TOTAL PAY AND ALLOWANCES - £.				80,476 - -	TOTAL PAY AND ALLOWANCES - £.				432,111 - -

157

VOTE 1.—Appendix, No. 3.—REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND CHARGES—continued.

CAVALRY OF THE LINE.

INDIAN ESTABLISHMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPÔTS OF REGIMENTS.

RANKS.	Nos. Regi- ment.	Nos. Service Troops.	Nos. Depôts.	Rate per Diem each.	Total Daily Pay.	Total Annual Pay, &c.
				s. d.	s. d.	£. s. d.
Colonel - - - - -	1	1	1	-	-	
Lieutenant Colonel - - - - -	1	1	-	23 -	-	
Major - - - - -	1	1	-	19 3	-	
Captains - - - - -	7	6	1	14 7	14 7	
Lieutenants - - - - -	7	6	1	9 -	9 -	
Ditto on Cornet's Pay - - - - -	6	6	-	8 -	-	
Paymaster - - - - -	1	1	-	12 6	-	
Adjutant - - - - -	1	1	-	11 6	-	
Riding Master - - - - -	1	1	-	9 -	-	
Quartermaster - - - - -	1	1	-	8 6	-	
Veterinary Surgeon - - - - -	1	1	-	10 -	-	
TOTAL Officers - - -	28	25	3	-	1 3 7	430 7 11
Regimental Serjeant Major - - - - -	1	1	-	3 10	-	
Quartermaster Serjeant - - - - -	1	1	-	3 4	-	
Serjeant Instructor in Fencing - - - - -	1	1	-	2 6	-	
Bandmaster - - - - -	1	1	-	3 10	-	
Trumpet Major - - - - -	1	1	-	2 6	-	
Paymaster Serjeant - - - - -	1	1	-	2 6	-	
Armourer Serjeant - - - - -	1	1	-	2 6	-	
Saddler Serjeant - - - - -	1	1	-	3 6	-	
Farrier Major - - - - -	1	1	-	3 10	-	
Hospital Serjeant - - - - -	1	1	-	2 6	-	
Orderly-Room Clerk - - - - -	1	1	-	2 6	-	
Troop Serjeant Majors - - - - -	8	6	2	3 4	- 6 8	
Serjeant Cook - - - - -	-	-	-	2 6	-	
Serjeants - - - - -	21	18	3	2 6	- 7 6	
Farriers - - - - -	6	6	-	2 8	-	
Trumpeters - - - - -	7	6	1	1 7	- 1 7	
TOTAL Non-Commissioned Officers -	53	47	6	-	- 15 9	287 8 9
Corporals - - - - -	27	24	3	1 9½	- 5 4½	
Shoeing Smiths - - - - -	1	-	1	2 1	- 2 1	
Saddlers - - - - -	-	-	-	2 -	-	
Saddletree Makers - - - - -	-	-	-	2 -	-	
Privates - - - - -	437	384	53	1 5	3 15 1	
TOTAL Rank and File - - -	465	408	57	-	4 2 6½	1,506 7 8½
TOTAL Numbers and Pay - - -	546	480	66	-	6 1 10½	2,224 4 4½
Pay of 9 Colonels at £. 1,350 - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	12,150 - -
TOTAL PAY of 9 Depôts at above strength - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	20,017 19 4½
						32,167 19 4½
Less,—Pay of Colonels, chargeable to India - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	12,150 - -
						£. 20,017 19 4½
Total Pay of Cavalry of the Line - - - - -	-	-	-	-	£. 20,018	s. d.
Additional Pay - - - - -	-	-	-	-	500	-
Furlough Pay - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Good Conduct Pay - - - - -	-	-	-	-	700	-
Skill at Arms - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent Allowance - - - - -	-	-	-	-	370	-
Mess Allowance - - - - -	-	-	-	-	300	-
Beer Money - - - - -	-	-	-	-	900	-
Farriery Allowance - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postage and Stationery - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outfit Allowance - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rough Riders - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instruction in Musketry - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gymnastic Instruction - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Savings Banks Clerks - - - - -	-	-	-	-	3	-
Cooks - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acting Staff of Detachments - - - - -	-	-	-	-	5	-
Agency - - - - -	-	-	-	-	1,850	-
TOTAL PAY AND ALLOWANCES - - -	-	-	-	-	24,646	-

VOTE 1.—Appendix, No. 3.—REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND CHARGES—*continued.*

F O O T G U A R D S.

ESTABLISHMENT.	Rate per Diem each.	GRENADIER GUARDS.			COLDSTREAM GUARDS.		
		Nos.	Total Daily Pay.		Nos.	Total Daily Pay.	
			£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
Colonel - - - -	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Lieutenant Colonel - -	20 9	1	1	6 9	1	1	6 9
Majors - - - -	23 -	2	2	6 -	1	1	3 -
Captains - - - -	15 6	30	23	5 -	20	15	10 -
Lieutenants - - - -	7 4	36	13	4 -	24	8	16 -
Ditto, on Ensigns' Pay -	5 6	24	6	12 -	16	4	8 -
Adjutants - - - -	10 -	3	1	10 -	2	1	- -
Quartermasters - - - -	6 6	3	-	19 6	2	-	13 -
Solicitor - - - -	3 9	1	-	3 9	1	-	3 9
TOTAL Officers - - -	-	101	49	7 -	68	33	- 6
Serjeants Major - - -	3 6	3	-	10 6	2	-	7 -
Quartermaster Serjeants -	3 -	3	-	9 -	2	-	6 -
Serjeants (Instructors of Musketry) - - - }	3 2	3	-	9 6	2	-	6 4
Drum Majors - - - -	2 4	3	-	7 -	2	-	4 8
Armourer Serjeants - -	5 2	3	-	15 6	2	-	10 4
Orderly-room Serjeants -	2 4	3	-	7 -	2	-	4 8
Colour Serjeants - - -	2 10	30	4	5 -	20	2	16 8
Serjeant Cooks - - - -	2 4	3	-	7 -	2	-	4 8
Serjeants - - - -	2 4	90	10	10 -	60	7	- -
Drummers and Fifers - -	1 4	48	3	4 -	32	2	2 8
Pipers - - - -	1 4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowance to Deputy Marshal -	11½	-	-	11½	-	-	11½
TOTAL Non-Commissioned Officers - }	-	189	21	5 5½	126	14	3 11½
Corporals - - - -	1 7	120	9	10 -	80	6	6 8
Privates - - - -	1 3	2,130	133	2 6	1,420	88	15 -
TOTAL Rank and File - - -	-	2,250	142	12 6	1,500	95	1 8
TOTAL NUMBERS AND PAY - -	-	2,540	213	4 11½	1,694	142	6 1½
		£.		80,035 2 2½	£.		53,941 8 -½

	£.	s.	d.
Pay of Grenadier Guards - - - - -	80,035	2	2½
„ Coldstream Guards - - - - -	53,941	8	-½
„ Scots' Fusilier Guards - - - - -	54,269	18	-½
TOTAL PAY of FOOT GUARDS - - - £.	188,246	8	2½
Additional Pay - - - - -	3,488	-	-
Non-Effective and Quartermaster's Pay - - - - -	1,545	-	-
Good Conduct Pay - - - - -	4,800	-	-
Skill at Arms - - - - -	560	-	-
Carried forward - - - £.	198,639	-	-

VOTE 1.—Appendix, No. 3.—REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND CHARGES—*continued.*FOOT GUARDS—*continued.*

ESTABLISHMENT.	Rate per Diem each.	SCOTS' FUSILIER GUARDS.		
		Nos.	Total Daily Pay.	Total Annual Pay.
	<i>s. d.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Colonel - - - - -	-	1	-	2,000 - -
Lieutenant Colonel - - - - -	26 9	1	1 6 9	
Majors - - - - -	23 -	1	1 3 -	
Captains - - - - -	15 6	20	15 10 -	
Lieutenants - - - - -	7 4	24	8 16 -	
Ditto - on Ensign's Pay - - - - -	5 6	16	4 8 -	
Adjutants - - - - -	10 -	2	1 - -	
Quartermasters - - - - -	6 6	2	- 13 -	
Solicitor - - - - -	3 9	1	- 3 9	
TOTAL Officers - - - - -	-	68	33 - 6	12,054 2 6
Serjeants Major - - - - -	3 6	2	- 7 -	
Quartermaster Serjeants - - - - -	3 -	2	- 6 -	
Serjeants (Instructors of Musketry) - - - - -	3 2	2	- 6 4	
Drum Majors - - - - -	2 4	2	- 4 8	
Pipe Majors - - - - -	2 4	2	- 4 8	
Armourer Serjeants - - - - -	5 2	2	- 10 4	
Orderly-room Serjeants - - - - -	2 4	2	- 4 8	
Colour Serjeants - - - - -	2 10	20	2 16 8	
Serjeant Cooks - - - - -	2 4	2	- 4 8	
Serjeants - - - - -	2 4	60	7 - -	
Drummers and Fifers - - - - -	1 4	32	2 2 8	
Pipers - - - - -	1 4	10	- 13 4	
Allowance to Deputy Marshal - - - - -	- 11½	-	- - 11½	
TOTAL Non-Commissioned Officers - - - - -	-	138	15 1 11½	5,510 7 2½
Corporals - - - - -	1 7	80	6 6 8	
Privates - - - - -	1 3	1,420	88 15 -	
TOTAL Rank and File - - - - -	-	1,500	95 1 8	34,705 8 4
TOTAL NUMBERS and PAY - - - - -	-	1,706	143 4 1½	
			<i>£.</i>	54,269 18 -¼

	Brought forward - - -	<i>£.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Contingent Allowances - - - - -	-	198,639	- -
Mess and Table Allowance - - - - -	-	10,411	- -
Beer Money - - - - -	-	3,999	- -
Special Allowances - - - - -	-	7,885	- -
Postage and Stationery - - - - -	-	11,583	- -
Outfit Allowance - - - - -	-	455	- -
Instruction in Musketry - - - - -	-	150	- -
Gymnastic Instruction - - - - -	-	329	- -
Savings Bank Clerks - - - - -	-	219	- -
Cooks - - - - -	-	18	- -
Acting Staff of Detachments - - - - -	-	64	- -
Agency - - - - -	-	1,892	- -
TOTAL PAY and ALLOWANCES - - - - -	<i>£.</i>	235,644	- -

Vote 1.—Appendix, No. 3.—REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND CHARGES—continued.

INFANTRY OF THE LINE.

H O M E.				
RANKS.	Rate per Diem each.	Serving in Great Britain and Ireland.		
		For Service at Home.		
		Nos.	Total Daily Pay.	Total Annual Pay.
	<i>s. d.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Colonel - - - - -	-	1	-	-
Lieutenant Colonel - - - - -	17 -	1	- 17 -	-
Majors - - - - -	16 -	2	1 12 -	-
Captains - - - - -	11 7	10	5 15 10	-
Lieutenants - - - - -	6 6	10	3 5 -	-
Ditto - on (Ensigns) Pay - - - - -	5 3	4	1 1 -	-
Paymaster - - - - -	12 6	1	- 12 6	-
Adjutant - - - - -	10 -	1	- 10 -	-
Quartermaster - - - - -	6 6	1	- 6 6	-
TOTAL Officers -	- -	31	13 19 10	5,106 19 2
Serjeant Major - - - - -	3 6	1	- 3 6	-
Quartermaster Serjeant - - - - -	2 10	1	- 2 10	-
Bandmaster - - - - -	3 4	1	- 3 4	-
Drum Major - - - - -	2 2	1	- 2 2	-
Paymaster Serjeant - - - - -	2 2	1	- 2 2	-
Armourer Serjeant - - - - -	5 2	1	- 5 2	-
Hospital Serjeant - - - - -	2 4	1	- 2 4	-
Orderly-room Clerk - - - - -	2 2	1	- 2 2	-
Colour Serjeants - - - - -	2 8	10	1 6 8	-
Serjeant Cook - - - - -	2 2	1	- 2 2	-
Serjeant (Instructor in Musketry) - - - - -	3 2	1	- 3 2	-
Serjeants - - - - -	2 2	30	3 5 -	-
Drummers - - - - -	1 3	20	1 5 -	-
TOTAL Non-Commissioned Officers -	- -	70	7 5 8	2,658 8 4
Corporals - - - - -	1 6	40	3 - -	-
Privates - - - - -	1 2	460	26 16 8	-
TOTAL Rank and File -	- -	500	29 16 8	10,889 3 4
TOTAL NUMBERS and PAY -	- -	601	51 2 2	18,654 10 10
				HOMR.
				<i>£. s. d.</i>
Pay of Colonels for 37 Battalions, at 1,000 L.				37,000 - -
Pay of Colonels for 31 Battalions, at 500 L.: viz., 11, 1st Battalion; 18, 2nd Battalion; 2, 4th Battalion				15,500 - -
59 Battalions of 500 Rank and File, at - - - £. 18,654 10 10				1,100,617 19 2
5 Battalions of 650 Rank and File - - - at 21,848 5 10				109,241 9 2
4 Battalions of 800 Rank and File - - - at 25,042 - 10				100,168 3 4
Add, 6 Pipers attached to 4 Battalions - - - 153 12 1				614 8 4
				£. 1,363,142 - -
Add,—For Pay of Supernumerary Officers - - - £. 68,646 - -				
Less,—Amount chargeable to India for Officers of two Battalions returned Home - - - } 11,922 - -				56,724 - -
TOTAL PAY of BATTALIONS ON BRITISH ESTABLISHMENT - - - £.				1,419,866 - -
Additional Pay - - - - -				42,600 - -
Command Pay - - - - -				3,723 - -
Non-Effective Pay and Quartermaster's Pay - - - - -				4,760 - -
Good Conduct Pay - - - - -				48,500 - -
Skill at Arms - - - - -				6,464 - -
Servants' Allowance - - - - -				-
Contingent Allowance - - - - -				12,069 - -
Mess Allowance - - - - -				15,136 - -
Beer Money - - - - -				50,700 - -
Postage and Stationery - - - - -				4,420 - -
Outfit Allowance - - - - -				1,250 - -
Instruction in Musketry - - - - -				3,102 - -
Gymnastic Instruction - - - - -				750 - -
District and Savings Bank Clerks, &c. - - - - -				295 - -
Cooks - - - - -				621 - -
Acting Staff of Detachments - - - - -				143 - -
Agency - - - - -				13,809 - -
TOTAL PAY and ALLOWANCES - - - £.				1,628,208 - -

VOTE 1.—Appendix, No. 3.—REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND CHARGES—continued.

INFANTRY OF THE LINE.

C O L O N I E S.

RANKS.	Rate per Diem each.	Serving in the Colonies.				Serving in Great Britain and Ireland.		
		Total Numbers Battalion.	Number Service Companies.	Total Daily Pay.	Total Annual Pay.	Numbers, Depôts.	Total Daily Pay.	Total Annual Pay.
Colonel - - - -	s. d.	1	-	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	1	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Lieutenant Colonel - - -	17 -	1	1	- 17 -	-	-	-	-
Majors - - - -	16 -	2	2	1 12 -	-	-	-	-
Captains - - - -	11 7	10	8	4 12 8	-	2	1 3 2	-
Lieutenants - - - -	6 6	12	10	3 5 -	-	2	- 13 -	-
Ditto on Ensigns' Pay -	5 3	6	6	1 11 6	-	-	-	-
Paymaster - - - -	12 6	1	1	- 12 6	-	-	-	-
Adjutant - - - -	10 -	1	1	- 10 -	-	-	-	-
Quartermaster - - - -	6 6	1	1	- 6 6	-	-	-	-
Surgeon - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assistant Surgeon - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL Officers - - -	- -	35	30	13 7 2	4,875 15 10	5	1 16 2	660 - 10
Serjeant Major - - -	3 6	1	1	- 3 6	-	-	-	-
Quartermaster Serjeant -	2 10	1	1	- 2 10	-	-	-	-
Bandmaster - - - -	3 4	1	1	- 3 4	-	-	-	-
Drum Major - - - -	2 2	1	1	- 2 2	-	-	-	-
Paymaster Serjeant - - -	2 2	1	1	- 2 2	-	-	-	-
Armourer Serjeant - - -	5 2	1	1	- 5 2	-	-	-	-
Hospital Serjeant - - -	2 4	1	1	- 2 4	-	-	-	-
Orderly-room Clerk - - -	2 2	1	1	- 2 2	-	-	-	-
Colour Serjeants - - -	2 8	10	8	1 1 4	-	2	- 5 4	-
Serjeant Cook - - - -	2 2	1	1	- 2 2	-	-	-	-
Serjeant (Instructor in Mus- ketry) - - - -	2 2	1	1	- 3 2	-	-	-	-
Serjeants - - - -	2 2	30	24	2 12 -	-	6	- 13 -	-
Drummers - - - -	1 3	20	16	1 - -	-	4	- 5 -	-
TOTAL Non-Com- missioned Officers - - -	- -	70	58	6 2 4	2,232 11 8	12	1 3 4	425 16 8
Corporals - - - -	1 6	48	40	3 - -	-	8	- 12 -	-
Privates - - - -	1 2	552	460	26 16 8	-	92	5 7 4	-
TOTAL Rank and File - - -	- -	600	500	29 16 8	10,889 3 4	100	5 19 4	2,177 16 8
TOTAL NUMBERS and PAY - - -	- -	705	588	49 6 2	17,997 10 10	117	8 18 10	3,263 14 2

	HOME.	COLONIAL.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Pay of Colonels for 18 Battalions, at 1,000 l.	18,000 - -	- - -
Pay of Colonels for 5 Battalions, at 500 l., viz., 4, 1st Battalion; 1, 2nd Battalion	2,500 - -	- - -
16 Battalions of 500 Rank and File, at £. 17,997 10 10	-	287,960 13 4
7 Battalions with 8 Serjeants and 320 Privates additional	25,127 4 2	175,890 9 2
Add 6 Pipers attached to 3 Battalions	163 12 1	460 16 3
23 Depôts of 100 Rank and File, at	3,263 14 2	-
	£. 95,565 5 10	464,311 18 9
TOTAL PAY of COLONIAL REGIMENTS and their Depôts - - -	£. 95,565 - -	464,312 - -
Additional Pay - - - -	2,300 - -	14,150 - -
Command Pay - - - -	-	1,259 - -
Non-effective Pay and Quartermaster's Pay	-	1,610 - -
Good Conduct Pay - - -	3,500 - -	21,500 - -
Skill at Arms - - - -	150 - -	2,185 - -
Servants' Allowance - - -	-	1,500 - -
Contingent Allowance - -	1,405 - -	4,981 - -
Mess Allowance - - - -	1,150 - -	1,100 - -
Beer Money - - - -	4,300 - -	-
Postage and Stationery - -	322 - -	1,104 - -
Outfit Allowance - - - -	-	750 - -
Instruction in Musketry - -	-	1,050 - -
Gymnastic Instruction - -	-	150 - -
District and Savings Bank Clerks, &c.	726 - -	160 - -
Cooks - - - -	-	211 - -
Acting Staff of Detachments	100 - -	1,017 - -
Agency - - - -	3,256 - -	-
TOTAL PAY and ALLOWANCES - - -	£. 112,774 - -	517,039 - -

VOTE 1.—Appendix, No. 3.—REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND CHARGES—*continued.*

INFANTRY OF THE LINE.

INDIA.

RANKS.	Rate per Diem each.	Total Numbers Batta- lion.	Numbers Service Compa- nies.	Numbers Depôts.	Total Daily Pay.	Total Annual Pay.
	<i>s. d.</i>				<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Colonel - - - - -	-	1	-	1	-	-
Lieutenant Colonel - - - - -	17 -	1	1	-	-	-
Majors - - - - -	16 -	2	2	-	-	-
Captains - - - - -	11 7	10	8	2	1 3 2	-
Lieutenants - - - - -	6 6	12	10	2	- 13 -	-
Ditto on Ensigns Pay - - - - -	5 3	6	6	-	-	-
Paymaster - - - - -	12 6	1	1	-	-	-
Adjutant - - - - -	10 -	1	1	-	-	-
Quartermaster - - - - -	6 6	1	1	-	-	-
TOTAL Officers - - - - -	-	35	30	5	1 16 2	660 - 10
Serjeant Major - - - - -	3 6	1	1	-	-	-
Quartermaster Serjeant - - - - -	2 10	1	1	-	-	-
Bandmaster - - - - -	3 4	1	1	-	-	-
Drum Major - - - - -	2 2	1	1	-	-	-
Paymaster Serjeant - - - - -	2 2	1	1	-	-	-
Armourer Serjeant - - - - -	5 2	1	1	-	-	-
Hospital Serjeant - - - - -	2 4	1	1	-	-	-
Orderly-room Clerk - - - - -	2 2	1	1	-	-	-
Colour Serjeants - - - - -	2 8	10	8	2	- 5 4	-
Serjeant Cook - - - - -	2 2	-	-	-	-	-
Serjeant (Instructor in Musketry) - - - - -	3 2	31	1	-	-	-
Serjeants - - - - -	2 2	8	32	6	- 13 -	-
Drummers - - - - -	1 3	20	16	4	- 5 -	-
TOTAL Non-Commissioned Officers - - - - -	-	77	65	12	1 3 4	425 16 8
Corporals - - - - -	1 6	48	40	8	- 12 -	-
Privates - - - - -	1 2	872	780	92	5 7 4	-
TOTAL Rank and File - - - - -	-	920	820	100	5 19 4	2,177 16 8
TOTAL NUMBERS and PAY - - - - -	-	1,032	915	117	8 18 10	3,263 14 2
						HOME.
						<i>£. s. d.</i>
Pay of Colonels for 28 Battalions, at 1,000 <i>l.</i> - - - - -						28,000 - -
Pay of Colonels for 22 Battalions, at 500 <i>l.</i> ; viz., 12, 1st Battalion; 8, 2nd Battalion; 2, 3rd Battalion - - - - -						11,000 - -
50 Depôts of 100 Rank and File, at 3,263 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> - - - - -						163,185 8 4
Deduct, Pay of Colonels chargeable to India - - - - -						202,185 8 4
TOTAL PAY of INDIAN DEPÔTS - - - - -						32,000 - -
						163,185 8 4
Additional Pay - - - - -						5,260 - -
Command Pay - - - - -						-
Non-Effective and Quartermaster's Pay - - - - -						-
Good Conduct Pay - - - - -						6,800 - -
Skill at Arms - - - - -						300 - -
Servants' Allowance - - - - -						-
Contingent Allowance - - - - -						2,984 - -
Mess Allowance - - - - -						2,500 - -
Beer Money - - - - -						9,200 - -
Postage and Stationery - - - - -						-
Outfit Allowance - - - - -						-
Instruction in Musketry - - - - -						-
Gymnastic Instruction - - - - -						-
District and Savings Bank Clerks, &c. - - - - -						1,430 - -
Cooks - - - - -						-
Acting Staff of Detachments - - - - -						211 - -
Agency - - - - -						5,544 - -
TOTAL PAY and ALLOWANCES - - - - -						£. 197,414 - -

154

VOTE 1.—Appendix, No. 3.—REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND CHARGES—continued.

INFANTRY OF THE LINE.

STAFF OF DEPÔT BATTALION AND DISCHARGE DEPÔT.

RANKS.	Rate per Diem each.	Numbers.	Total Daily Pay.	Total Annual Pay.
	<i>s. d.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Lieutenant Colonels - - - - -	17 -	1	- 17 -	
Majors - - - - -	16 -	1	- 16 -	
Paymasters - - - - -	12 6	1	- 12 6	
Adjutants - - - - -	15 1	1	- 15 1	
Quartermasters - - - - -	6 6	1	- 6 6	
TOTAL Officers - - - - -	- -	5	3 7 1	1,224 5 5
Serjeant Majors - - - - -	3 6	1	- 3 6	
Quartermaster Serjeants - - - - -	2 10	1	- 2 10	
Paymaster Serjeants - - - - -	2 2	1	- 2 2	
Armourer Serjeants - - - - -	5 2	1	- 5 2	
Serjeants Instructor of Musketry, 1st Class - -	3 2	1	- 3 2	
Serjeants Instructor of Musketry, 2nd Class - -	2 4	1	- 2 4	
Serjeant Clerks - - - - -	2 2	1	- 2 2	
Drum Majors - - - - -	2 2	1	- 2 2	
Serjeant Cooks - - - - -	2 2	1	- 2 2	
TOTAL Non-Commissioned Officers - - - - -	- -	9	1 5 8	468 8 4
		14	4 12 9	1,692 13 9
Add, for Pay of Supernumeraries - - - - -				8,307 - -
				10,000 - -
Add, Charge for Staff of Discharge Depôt - - - - -				1,200 - -
			£.	11,200 - -

	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Pay of Staff of Depôt Battalions - - - - -	11,200 - -
Additional Pay - - - - -	27 - -
Command Pay - - - - -	55 - -
Non-effective and Quartermaster's Pay - - - - -	70 - -
Servants' Allowance - - - - -	- -
Beer Money - - - - -	14 - -
Postage and Stationery - - - - -	- -
Instruction in Musketry - - - - -	117 - -
Gymnastic Instruction - - - - -	37 - -
District, Savings, and Depôt Battalion Clerks - - -	300 - -
Cooks - - - - -	9 - -
Agency - - - - -	400 - -
TOTAL PAY and ALLOWANCES - - - £.	12,229 - -

VOTE 1.—Appendix, No. 3.—REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND CHARGES—*continued.*

ARMY SERVICE CORPS.					ARMY HOSPITAL CORPS.				
TOTAL CHARGE.					TOTAL CHARGE.				
ESTABLISHMENT.	Nos.	Rate per Diem each.	Total Daily Pay.	Total Annual Pay.	ESTABLISHMENT.	Nos.	Rate per Diem each.	Total Daily Pay.	Total Annual Pay.
		s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Veterinary Surgeons - - -	6	10 -	3 - -		Quartermaster and Adjutant	1	10 -	- 10 -	
Riding Masters - - -	2	11 6	1 3 -		TOTAL Officers - -	1	-	- 10 -	182 10 -
	8	-	4 3 -	1,514 15 -					
Serjeant Major - - -	3	5 3	- 15 9		Serjeants Major - - -	14	4 4	3 - 8	
1st Class Staff Serjeants -	20	4 8	4 13 4		Colour Serjeants - - -	25	3 4	4 3 4	
2nd ditto - ditto - - -	20	4 2	4 3 4		Serjeants - - - - -	126	2 4	14 14 -	
Ditto - ditto, as Clerks	9	4 2	1 17 6		TOTAL Non-Commis- sioned Officers - -	165	-	21 18 -	7,993 10 -
Ditto - Acting as Quarter- master Serjeant - - -	3	4 2	- 12 6						
Ditto - as Orderly Room Clerk - - -	2	4 2	- 8 4		Corporals - - - - -	184	1 8	15 6 8	
Ditto - as Farrier Majors -	6	4 2	1 5 -		2nd Corporals - - -	84	1 5	5 19 -	
Ditto - as Trumpet Majors	2	4 2	- 8 4		Privates - - - - -	426	1 2	24 17 -	
Ditto - as Saddler Serjeants	2	4 2	- 8 4		TOTAL Rank and File -	694	-	46 2 8	16,838 13 4
Ditto - as Wheeler Serjeants	2	4 2	- 8 4						
3rd Class Staff Serjeants -	110	3 8	20 3 4						
Ditto - acting as Orderly Room Clerk - - -	3	3 8	- 11 -						
Ditto - acting as Serjeant Cook - - -	2	3 8	- 7 4						
Armourer Serjeants - - -	2	2 6	- 5 -						
Serjeants - - - - -	180	3 6	22 10 -						
Trumpeters and Buglers -	20	1 5	1 8 4						
TOTAL Non-Commis- sioned Officers - -	386	-	60 5 9	22,004 18 9					
Corporals - - - - -	210	1 9½	18 16 3						
„ acting as Wheelers	10	1 9½	- 17 11						
„ acting as Saddlers -	10	1 9½	- 17 11						
„ acting as Farriers and Carriage Smiths - - -	10	1 9½	- 17 11						
2nd Corporals - - - -	190	1 8	15 16 8						
Privates, as Shoeing and Car- riage Smiths - - -	20	1 5	1 8 4						
Privates - - - - -	1,351	1 5	95 13 11						
TOTAL Rank and File -	1,801	-	134 81 11	49,072 14 7					
TOTAL all Ranks - -	2,195	-	198 8 11	72,592 8 4					
Additional Pay - - - - -				1,550 - -	Additional Pay - - - - -				- - -
Good Conduct Pay - - - -				2,500 - -	Command Pay - - - - -				- - -
Contingent Allowance - - -				639 - -	Non-Effective and Quartermaster's Pay				30 - -
Beer Money - - - - -				2,500 - -	Good Conduct Pay - - - -				700 - -
Farriery Allowance and Allowance to Riding Masters - -				800 - -	Servants' Allowance - - - -				18 - -
					Contingent Allowance - - -				420 - -
					Outfit Allowance - - - - -				- - -
					Gymnastic Instruction - - -				- - -
					District and Savings Bank Clerks				2 - -
					Acting Staff of Detachments				35 - -
TOTAL PAY and ALLOWANCES - - - £.				80,581 - -	TOTAL PAY and ALLOWANCES - - - £.				26,220 - -
HOME - - - - -				£. 76,091	HOME - - - - -				£. 22,885
ABROAD - - - - -				4,490	ABROAD - - - - -				3,335
				£. 80,581					£. 26,220

150
157

VOTE 1.—Appendix, No. 3.—REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND CHARGES—continued.

WEST INDIA REGIMENTS.

CEYLON RIFLE REGIMENT.

Total Charge of Two Regiments, consisting of Nine Companies each.

Total Charge of the Regiment.

ESTABLISHMENT.	Nos.	Rate per Diem each.	Total Daily Pay.	Total Annual Pay.
		s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Colonel - - - -	1	- -	- -	1,000 - -
Lieutenant Colonels - -	2	17 -	1 14 -	
Majors - - - -	2	16 -	1 12 -	
Captains - - - -	11	11 7	6 7 5	
Lieutenants - - - -	22	6 6	7 3 -	
Ditto on Ensigns' Pay -	11	5 3	2 17 9	
Paymaster - - - -	1	12 6	- 12 6	
Adjutant - - - -	1	10 -	- 10 -	
Quartermaster - - - -	1	6 6	- 6 6	
TOTAL OFFICERS - - -	52	-	21 3 2	7,722 15 10
Serjeant Major - - -	1	3 8	- 3 8	
Quartermaster Serjeant -	1	3 2	- 3 2	
Serjeant Instructor in } Musketry - - - -	1	2 -	- 3 6	
Bandmaster - - - -	1	3 2	- 3 2	
Drum Major - - - -	1	2 -	- 2 -	
Paymaster Serjeant - -	1	3 -	- 3 -	
Armourer Serjeant - -	2	5 -	- 10 -	
Hospital Serjeant - -	1	3 -	- 3 -	
Orderly-room Clerk - -	1	3 -	- 3 -	
Company Serjeants - -	11	3 -	1 13 -	
Serjeants - - - -	36	2 -	3 12 -	
Drummers - - - -	18	1 1	- 19 6	
TOTAL Non-Commis- sioned Officers - - }	75	-	7 19 -	2,901 15 -
Corporals - - - -	50	1 4	3 6 8	
Privates - - - -	790	1 -	39 10 -	
TOTAL RANK AND FILE -	840	-	42 16 8	15,634 3 4
TOTAL NUMBERS and PAY - - - -	967	-	71 18 10	27,258 14 2

ESTABLISHMENT.	Nos.	Rate per Diem each.	Total Daily Pay.	Total Annual Pay.
		s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Lieutenant Colonel - -	1	17 -	- 17 -	
Majors - - - -	2	16 -	1 12 -	
Captains - - - -	10	11 7	5 15 10	
Lieutenants - - - -	10	6 6	3 5 -	
Ditto on Ensign's Pay -	10	5 3	2 12 6	
Paymaster and Quarter- master - - - -	1	12 6	- 12 6	
Adjutant - - - -	1	10 -	- 10 -	
TOTAL OFFICERS - -	35	-	15 4 10	5,563 4 2
Serjeant Major - - -	1	3 8	- 3 8	
Quartermaster Serjeant -	1	2 9	- 2 9	
Serjeant Instructor of } Musketry - - - -	1	3 -	- 3 2	
Bandmaster - - - -	1	3 2	- 3 2	
Bugle Major - - - -	1	2 -	- 2 -	
Paymaster's Clerk - -	1	2 -	- 2 -	
Armourer Serjeant - -	1	5 -	- 5 -	
Orderly-room Clerk - -	1	1 11	- 1 11	
Subadars - - - -	10	3 -	1 10 -	
Jemadars - - - -	10	2 1	1 - 10	
Serjeant Major (Native) -	1	1 11	- 1 11	
Serjeant Tailor - - -	1	1 5	- 1 5	
Hospital Serjeant - -	1	1 5	- 1 5	
Company Serjeants - -	10	1 8	- 16 8	
Serjeants - - - -	30	1 5	2 2 6	
Buglers - - - -	20	- 11½	- 19 2	
TOTAL Non-Commis- sioned Officers - - }	91	-	7 17 7	2,875 17 11
Corporals - - - -	40	1 -½	2 1 8	
Privates - - - -	860	- 11	39 8 4	
Boys - - - - (80)	-	- 5½	1 16 8	
TOTAL RANK AND FILE -	900	-	43 6 8	15,816 13 4
TOTAL NUMBERS and PAY - - - -	1,026	-	66 9 1	24,255 15 5

Additional Pay to 100 Rank and File at 3¼ d. per diem - 494 5 5
£. 27,752 19 7

Two Regiments at the above strength 55,506 - -
Add. for Pay of Supernumeraries 2,000 - -
57,506 - -

Additional Pay - 497 - -
Command Pay - 110 - -
Non-effective and Quartermaster's Pay - 140 - -
Good Conduct Pay - 750 - -
Skill at Arms - 34 - -
Contingent Allowance - 588 - -
Mess Allowance - 550 - -
Postage and Stationery - 110 - -
Instruction in Musketry - 210 - -
District and Savings Bank Clerks - 5 - -
Acting Staff of Detachments - 778 - -
Agency - 328 - -

TOTAL PAY and ALLOWANCES - £. 61,806 - -

Additional Pay - 833 - -
Command Pay - 55 - -
Non-effective and Quartermaster's Pay - 70 - -
Good Conduct Pay - 1,700 - -
Skill at Arms - 7 - -
Contingent Allowance - 318 - -
Postage and Stationery - 50 - -
Outfit Allowance - - - -
Instruction in Musketry - 45 - -
District and Savings Bank Clerks - 2 - -
Acting Staff of Detachments - 124 - -
Agency - 31 - -

TOTAL PAY and ALLOWANCES - £. 27,491 - -

VOTE 1.—Appendix, No. 3.—REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND CHARGES—continued.

ROYAL MALTA
FENCIBLE ARTILLERY.

ESTABLISHMENT.	Nos.	Rate per Diem each.	Total Daily Pay.	Total Annual Pay.
		s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Lieutenant Colonel - - -	1	17 -	- 17 -	
Ditto, on Major's Pay - -	1	16 -	- 16 -	
Captains - - - - -	6	11 7	3 9 6	
Lieutenants - - - - -	6	6 6	1 19 -	
Ditto, Ensigns' Pay - - -	6	5 3	1 11 6	
Paymaster - - - - -	1	12 6	- 12 6	
Adjutant - - - - -	1	10 -	- 10 -	
Quartermaster - - - - -	1	6 6	- 6 6	
TOTAL Officers - - -	23	-	10 2 -	3,686 10 -
Serjeant Major - - - -	1	2 6½	- 2 6½	
Quartermaster Serjeant - -	1	2 3½	- 2 3½	
Bandmaster - - - - -	1	3 2	- 3 2	
Battery Serjeant Major - -	6	1 11	- 11 6	
Paymaster Serjeant - - -	1	1 7	- 1 7	
Armourer Serjeant - - -	1	3 9	- 3 9	
Hospital Serjeant - - - -	1	1 9	- 1 9	
Orderly-room Clerk - - -	1	1 7	- 1 7	
Trumpet Major - - - - -	1	1 7	- 1 7	
Serjeants - - - - -	24	1 7	1 18 -	
Trumpeters - - - - -	12	1 -½	- 12 6	
TOTAL Non-Commissioned Officers - - - - -	50	-	4 - 3½	1,464 18 10½
Corporals - - - - -	15	1 2½	- 18 1½	
Bombardiers - - - - -	15	1 -	- 15 -	
Gunners - - - - -	534	- 11	24 9 6	
TOTAL Rank and File - -	564	-	26 2 7½	9,537 18 1½
TOTAL NUMBERS and PAY	637	-	40 4 10½	14,689 6 11½
Additional Pay - - - - -				506 - -
Command Pay - - - - -				55 - -
Non-effective and Quartermaster's Pay				70 - -
Good Conduct Pay - - -				1,000 - -
Skill at Arms - - - - -				- - -
Contingent Allowance - -				150 - -
Mess Allowance - - - - -				- - -
Postage and Stationery - -				36 - -
Outfit Allowance - - - -				- - -
Instruction in Musketry and Gunnery				82 - -
Gymnastic Instruction - -				- - -
District and Savings Bank Clerks				2 - -
Agency - - - - -				11 - -
TOTAL PAY and ALLOWANCES - - -			£.	16,801 - -

GUN LASCARS,
HONG KONG AND CEYLON.

TOTAL CHARGE.				
ESTABLISHMENT.	Nos.	Rate per Diem each.	Total Daily Pay.	Total Annual Pay.
		s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Havildar Major - - -	1	2 3	- 2 3	
Havildars - - - - -	2	1 4	- 2 8	
Bugler - - - - -	1	- 11	- - 11	
TOTAL Non-Commis- sioned Officers - - -	4	-	- 5 10	106 9 2
Naicks - - - - -	4	1 -	- 4 -	
Privates - - - - -	80	- 11	3 13 4	
TOTAL Rank and File - -	84	-	3 17 4	1,411 6 -
TOTAL NUMBERS and PAY	88	-	4 3 2	1,517 15 10
Two Companies at the above strength		-	- - -	3,036 - -
Contingent Allowance - - -		-	- - -	72 - -
TOTAL PAY and ALLOWANCES - - -			£.	3,108 - -

V O T E 2.

APPENDIX, No. 4.

DETAIL of CHAPLAINS' DEPARTMENT, CHAPEL CLERKS, &c., CONTINGENT EXPENSES, and the Charge for OFFICIATING CLERGYMEN, for the Year ending 31st March 1871.

STATIONS.	Chaplains, 1st Class, from 1 l. to 1 l. 2 s. 6 d. per Diem, 365 l. to 410 l. 12 s. 6 d. per Annum.		Chaplains, 2nd Class, at 17 s. 6 d. per Diem, 319 l. 7 s. 6 d. per Annum.		Chaplains appointed under the Warrant of 1847, at 20 s. per Diem, 365 l. per Annum.		Chaplains, 3rd Class, at 15 s. per Diem, 273 l. 15 s. per Annum.		Chaplains, 4th Class, from 10 s. to 12 s. 6 d. per Diem, 182 l. 10 s. to 228 l. 2 s. 6 d. per Annum.		TOTAL STAFF PAY.	Chapel Clerks, Orderlies, &c.		Servants' Allowance.	Travelling Expenses.	Contingencies.	TOTAL COMMISSIONED CHAPLAINS' DEPARTMENT.	Officiating Clergymen.		Rent of Buildings for Divine Service.	TOTAL OFFICIATING CLERGY AND OTHER SERVICES.
	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.		No.	Pay.					No.	Pay, &c.		
HOME:		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.	£.		£.	£.	£.	£.	£.		£.	£.	£.
Home District - - -	1	365	-	-	1	365	1	274	1	183	1,187	6	71	73	-	9	1,340	4	383	-	383
Northern District - - -	-	-	1	319	-	-	1	274	-	-	598	3	27	37	-	2	659	36	1,000	-	1,000
South Eastern District -	1	365	3	957	-	-	7	1,918	2	411	3,651	11	121	237	60	54	4,123	10	748	53	801
South Western District -	-	-	1	319	1	365	-	-	2	456	1,140	4	39	73	50	19	1,321	17	732	35	767
Southern District - - -	3	1,141	1	319	-	-	5	1,370	2	411	3,241	7	58	201	3	19	3,522	21	1,303	-	1,303
Aldershot District - - -	1	411	2	638	-	-	3	822	3	639	2,510	7	56	164	25	25	2,780	1	200	-	200
Guernsey District - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	126	-	126
Jersey District - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	297	-	297
Eastern District - - -	1	365	1	319	-	-	-	-	1	183	867	3	22	55	-	10	954	4	267	-	267
Woolwich District - - -	1	411	3	957	-	-	1	274	2	411	2,053	6	67	128	2	29	2,279	6	631	-	631
Isle of Man District - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	-	15
North Britain - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	36	-	-	-	36	19	957	75	1,032
Dublin and Curragh - -	1	365	2	638	-	-	5	1,370	1	228	2,601	9	105	164	10	25	2,905	34	1,868	-	1,868
Cork - - - - -	-	-	1	319	-	-	1	274	-	-	593	9	91	37	2	7	730	33	2,480	-	2,480
TOTAL, HOME - - -	9	3,423	15	4,785	2	730	24	6,576	14	2,922	18,436	69	693	1,169	152	199	20,640	194	11,907	163	12,070

* Officiating Clergymen—Pay, &c. This column includes also their travelling expenses and servants' allowance where exceptionally granted.

VOTE 2—continued.

APPENDIX, No. 4—continued.

DETAIL of CHAPLAINS' DEPARTMENT, CHAPEL CLERKS, &c., CONTINGENT EXPENSES, and the Charge for OFFICIATING CLERGYMEN, for the Year ending 31st March 1871—continued.

STATIONS.	Chaplains, 1st Class, from 1 <i>l.</i> to 1 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> per Diem, 365 <i>l.</i> to 410 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> per Annum.		Chaplains, 2nd Class, at 17 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> per Diem, 319 <i>l.</i> 7 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> per Annum.		Chaplains appointed under the Warrant of 1847, at 16 <i>s.</i> per Diem, 292 <i>l.</i> per Annum.		Chaplains, 3rd Class, at 15 <i>s.</i> per Diem, 273 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> per Annum.		Chaplains, 4th Class, from 10 <i>s.</i> to 12 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> per Diem, 182 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> to 228 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> per Annum.		TOTAL STAFF PAY.	Chapel Clerks, Orderlies, &c.		Servants' Allowance.	Travelling Expenses.	Contingences.	TOTAL COMMISSIONED CHAPLAINS' DEPARTMENT.	Officiating Clergymen, including Travelling Expenses.		Rent of Buildings for Divine Service.	TOTAL OFFICIATING CLERGY AND OTHER SERVICES.
	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.		No.	Pay.					No.	Pay.		
COLONIAL:																					
AUSTRALIA :		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.			£.	£.	£.	£.	£.		£.	£.	£.
Australla - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Australia - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tasmania - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CANADA :																					
Canada - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	228	228	4	65	27	-	3	323	15	600	300	900	
Newfoundland - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	411	411	2	18	55	16	12	519	5	312	26	338	
Bermuda - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	411	411	2	18	55	40	12	536	6	530	-	530	
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE :																					
Cape, including Natal -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	27	-	-	10	37	18	1,000	36	1,036	
St. Helena - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	27	-	-	20	47	1	100	20	120	
Mauritius - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	300	-	300	
CHINA AND CEYLON :																					
China - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	18	-	-	-	18	5	545	-	545	
Ceylon - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	655	-	655	
Straits Settlements -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	316	-	316	
MEDITERRANEAN :																					
Gibraltar - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	411	411	5	46	55	-	23	535	3	380	-	380	
Malta - - - - -	-	-	2	638	-	-	-	3	684	1,322	4	46	137	15	26	1,546	7	320	-	320	
WEST COAST OF AFRICA:																					
Sierra Leone - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	93	-	93	
Gambia - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gold Coast and Lagos -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100	-	100	
WEST INDIES :																					
Bahamas - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	150	-	150	
Honduras - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	60	-	60	
Jamaica - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	450	-	450	
Windward and Leeward Islands,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	228	228	2	18	55	-	2	303	7	547	-	547	
TOTAL, COLONIAL - -	-	-	2	638	-	-	-	11	2,373	3,011	26	283	384	71	108	3,857	94	6,458	382	6,840	

RECAPITULATION.

HOME - - - - -	9	3,423	15	4,785	2	730	24	6,576	14	2,922	18,496	69	693	1,169	152	199	20,649	194	11,907	163	12,070
COLONIAL - - - - -	-	-	2	638	-	-	-	-	11	2,373	3,011	26	283	384	71	108	3,857	94	6,458	382	6,840
TOTAL, HOME and COLONIAL - - -	9	3,423	17	5,423	2	730	24	6,576	25	5,295	21,447	95	976	1,553	223	307	24,506	238	18,365	545	18,910

VOTE 3.

APPENDIX, No. 5.

DETAIL of the Charge for the ESTABLISHMENT of MILITARY PRISONS, for the Year ending 31st March 1871.

STATIONS.	Governors.		Medical Officers.		Chaplains.		Chief Warders.		Warders.		Assistant Warders and Servants.		TOTAL STAFF PAY.	Temporary Warders and Servants.		Travelling Expenses.	Contingencies.	TOTAL ESTABLISHMENT OF MILITARY PRISONS.
	Nos.	Pay.	Nos.	Pay.	Nos.	Pay.	Nos.	Pay.	Nos.	Pay.	Nos.	Pay.		Nos.	Pay.			
HOME:		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.	£.		£.	£.	£.	£.
Limerick - - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	25	1	122	3	214	6	329	690	1	27	-	8	725
Cork - - - - -	1	341	1	91	2	135	1	108	3	215	9	486	1,376	1	20	-	10	1,406
Dublin - - - - -	1	295	*	*	1	35	1	108	4	297	9	516	1,251	-	-	-	25	1,276
Gosport - - - - -	1	300	1	91	1	200	1	122	4	282	15	880	1,875	2	55	-	16	1,946
Greenlaw - - - - -	1	295	1	91	2	175	1	89	2	148	7	370	1,168	-	-	-	30	1,198
TOTAL HOME - -	4	1,231	3	273	7	570	5	549	16	1,156	46	2,581	6,360	4	102	-	89	6,551
COLONIAL:																		
Bermuda - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	116	2	135	3	185	436	3	76	-	113	625
Canada - - - - -	1	375	1	100	1	35	1	97	4	313	6	329	1,249	-	-	55	101	1,405
Gibraltar - - - - -	1	285	-	-	-	-	1	98	4	313	8	448	1,144	6	146	-	3	1,293
Malta - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	140	3	231	6	341	712	3	70	-	90	872
Mauritius - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	103	2	132	-	-	235	3	76	-	46	357
Nova Scotia - - - - -	-	-	-	-	†	†	1	122	2	139	5	290	551	2	55	16	43	665
Windward and Leeward Islands -	-	-	-	-	2	35	1	146	1	75	4	247	503	4	79	2	3	587
TOTAL COLONIAL - -	2	660	1	100	3	70	7	822	18	1,338	32	1,840	4,830	21	502	73	399	5,804
RECAPITULATION:																		
HOME - - - - -	4	1,231	3	273	7	570	5	549	16	1,156	46	2,581	6,360	4	102	-	89	6,551
COLONIAL - - - - -	2	660	1	100	3	70	7	822	18	1,338	32	1,840	4,830	21	502	73	399	5,804
TOTAL HOME AND COLONIAL - -	6	1,891	4	373	10	640	12	1,371	34	2,494	78	4,421	11,190	25	604	73	488	12,355

* The Medical duties are performed at Dublin by an Officer of the Medical Staff.

† Duties performed by Garrison Chaplain, Halifax.

VOTE 4.

APPENDIX, No. 6.

DETAIL of the Charge for the MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

STATIONS.	Inspectors General, 2 l. per Diem, 730 l. per Annum.		Deputy Inspectors General, 1 l. 10 s. per Diem, 547 l. 10 s. per Annum.		Surgeons Major and Surgeons, 17 s. 6 d. per Diem, 819 l. 7 s. 6 d. per Annum.		Assistant Surgeons, 10 s. per Diem, 182 l. 10 s. per Annum.		Acting Staff Medical Officers, at 5 s. per Diem, 91 l. 5 s. per Annum.		Apothecaries, 9 s. per Diem, 164 l. 5 s. per Annum.		Additional Pay for all Ranks.	TOTAL PAY OF MEDICAL OFFICERS.
	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.		
HOME:		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.
Head Quarters - - -	1	730	2	1,095	4	1,278	-	-	-	-	1	164	658	3,925
Home District - - -	-	-	-	-	11	3,513	14	2,555	-	-	-	-	1,980	8,048
Northern District - - -	-	-	1	548	18	4,152	14	2,555	1	91	-	-	2,212	9,558
South Eastern District - - -	-	-	2	1,095	17	5,420	25	4,568	-	-	-	-	3,465	14,552
Southern District - - -	-	-	1	548	14	4,471	19	3,468	-	-	1	164	2,753	11,404
South Western District - - -	-	-	1	548	9	2,874	11	2,008	1	92	-	-	1,655	7,177
Aldershot District - - -	1	730	-	-	18	5,749	23	4,015	-	-	1	164	3,362	14,020
Jersey and Guernsey District - - -	-	-	-	-	2	639	5	913	-	-	-	-	552	2,104
Eastern District - - -	-	-	1	548	6	1,916	7	1,278	-	-	-	-	1,101	4,843
Woolwich District - - -	-	-	1	548	8	2,530	10	1,825	-	-	1	164	1,566	6,638
North Britain - - -	-	-	1	548	6	1,916	5	913	-	-	-	-	945	4,322
Netley - - -	1	730	-	-	5	1,507	8	1,460	1	91	1	164	1,322	5,264
Ireland - - -	1	730	3	1,643	37	11,817	60	10,950	-	-	1	164	8,077	33,881
Depôt Battalions and Recruiting Districts.	-	-	-	-	1	819	1	183	-	-	-	-	159	661
Reliefs and Miscellaneous - - -	-	-	1	548	24	7,665	40	7,300	1	91	-	-	5,130	20,734
Supernumeraries - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
TOTAL, HOME - - -	4	2,920	14	7,669	175	56,985	241	52,966	4	365	6	984	34,837	156,646

VOTE 4.

APPENDIX, No. 6.

CLERKS and others, for the Year ending 31st March 1871.

Sub-ordinates.		Servants' Allowance.	Travelling Expenses.	Contingencies.	Allowance to Private Medical Practitioners and Medical Bills.	Compounders of Medicine.		Wages of Extra Ward Orderlies, &c.	TOTAL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.	* DISTRIBUTION OF ARMY HOSPITAL CORPS.					STATIONS.	
										Medical Branch.				TOTAL NUMBER.		
										Compounders. †	Cooks, &c.	Clerks. ‡	Orderlies and others.			
No.	Pay.					No.	Pay.									
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.		£.	£.	£.						HOME:	
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,073	1	2	4	4	11	Head Quarters.	
2	-	-	148	-	-	-	-	-	8,048	-	-	-	-	-	Home District.	
3	1	24	146	50	33	100	-	-	9,011	-	21	3	20	44	Northern District.	
4	2	37	310	60	16	-	-	-	14,975	4	14	2	71	91	South Eastern District.	
5	2	116	237	54	19	-	-	-	11,830	-	14	1	25	40	Southern District.	
6	1	91	164	100	9	32	-	-	7,573	1	7	1	13	22	South Western District.	
7	1	64	274	20	2	-	-	-	14,380	3	11	1	22	37	Aldershot District.	
8	-	-	91	10	10	-	-	-	2,215	-	4	-	1	5	Jersey and Guernsey District.	
9	1	18	73	5	10	38	-	-	4,987	-	5	1	20	26	Eastern District.	
10	2	37	237	8	3	-	-	-	6,938	2	4	3	51	60	Woolwich District.	
11	1	64	73	37	7	-	-	-	4,508	-	12	2	14	28	North Britain.	
12	4	60	274	60	38	-	-	-	5,702	3	6	10	232	251	Netley.	
13	4	85	894	255	2	100	-	-	34,717	3	44	6	47	100	Ireland.	
14	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	698	-	-	-	-	-	Depôt Battalions and Recruiting Districts.	
15	-	-	1,186	-	-	2,100	121	2,208	1,018	27,246	-	3	-	35	38	Reliefs and Miscellaneous.
16	-	-	1,478	-	-	-	-	-	11,478	-	-	-	-	-	Supernumeraries.	
19	506	5,622	665	149	2,370	124	2,208	1,018	169,274	17	147	34	555	753	TOTAL, HOME.	

* The Regimental Pay of this Corps is included in Vote 1.
† Extra Pay of Men employed as Compounders is included under Pay of Compounders of Medicines, where these numbers are again shown.
‡ Extra Pay as Clerks in the Medical Branch is included under Pay of Subordinates of the Medical Staff, where these numbers are again shown.

VOTE 4—continued. - - - - -

APPENDIX, No. 6—continued. - - - - -

DETAIL of the Charge for the MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, - - - - -

STATIONS.	Inspectors General, 2 l. per Diem, 730 l. per Annum.		Deputy Inspectors General, 1 l. 10 s. per Diem, 547 l. 10 s. per Annum.		Surgeons Major and Surgeons, 17 s. 6 d. per Diem, 319 l. 7 s. 6 d. per Annum.		Assistant Surgeons, 10 s. per Diem, 182 l. 10 s. per Annum.		Acting Staff Medical Officers, at 5 s. per Diem, 91 l. 5 s. per Annum.		Apothecaries, 9 s. per Diem, 164 l. 5 s. per Annum.		Additional Pay for all Ranks.	TOTAL PAY OF MEDICAL OFFICERS.
	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.		
COLONIAL:		£.		£.		£.				£.		£.		£.
AUSTRALIA:														
Australia - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Western Australia - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Tasmania - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
New Zealand - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
CANADA:														
Canada* - - -	1	730	-	-	1	319	1	183	-	-	1	164	405	1,801 22
Newfoundland - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Nova Scotia - - -	-	-	-	-	4	1,278	4	730	-	-	-	-	582	2,590 24
Bermuda - - -	-	-	1	548	3	958	6	1,095	-	-	1	164	851	3,616 25
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE:														
Cape (including Natal and St. Helena) - -	-	-	1	548	4	1,278	4	730	-	-	1	164	775	3,495 26
Mauritius - - -	-	-	-	-	2	639	3	548	-	-	-	-	396	1,582 27
CHINA AND CEYLON:														
China - - -	-	-	1	548	3	958	4	730	-	-	1	164	695	3,095 28
Ceylon - - -	-	-	1	548	5	1,597	7	1,278	-	-	1	164	1,090	4,677 29
Straits Settlements - -	-	-	-	-	2	639	2	365	-	-	-	-	317	1,321 30
MEDITERRANEAN:														
Gibraltar - - -	-	-	1	548	8	2,555	10	1,825	-	-	1	164	1,566	6,658 31
Malta - - -	1	730	-	-	11	3,513	14	2,555	-	-	1	164	2,174	9,136 32
WEST COAST OF AFRICA:														
Sierra Leone - - -	-	-	-	-	2	639	4	730	-	-	-	-	474	1,843 33
Gambia - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
Gold Coast and Lagos -	-	-	-	-	2	639	4	730	-	-	-	-	474	1,843 35
WEST INDIES:														
Bahamas - - -	-	-	-	-	1	319	1	183	-	-	-	-	159	661 36
Honduras - - -	-	-	-	-	1	319	1	183	-	-	-	-	159	661 37
Jamaica - - -	-	-	1	548	3	958	3	548	-	-	-	-	547	2,601 38
Windward and Leeward Islands. -	-	-	-	-	4	1,278	4	730	-	-	-	-	634	2,642 39
TOTAL, COLONIAL -	2	1,460	6	3,288	56	17,886	72	13,143	-	-	7	1,148	11,298	48,223

RECAPITULATION. - - - - -

HOME - - - -	4	2,920	14	7,669	175	56,885	241	52,986	4	365	6	984	34,837	156,646
COLONIAL - - - -	2	1,460	6	3,288	56	17,886	72	13,143	-	-	7	1,148	11,298	48,223
TOTAL, HOME and COLONIAL - }	6	4,380	20	10,957	231	74,771	313	66,129	4	365	13	2,132	46,135	204,869

VOTE 4—continued.

APPENDIX, No. 6—continued.

CLERKS and others, for the Year ending 31st March 1871—continued.

Sub-ordinates.		Servants' Allowance.	Travelling Expenses.	Contingencies.	Allowance to Private Medical Practitioners and Medical Bills.	Compounders of Medicine.		Wages of Extra Ward Orderlies, &c.	TOTAL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.	*DISTRIBUTION OF ARMY HOSPITAL CORPS.					STATIONS.	
										Medical Branch.				TOTAL NUMBER.		
										Compounders. †	Cooks, &c.	Clerks.	Orderlies and Others.			
No.	Pay.					No.	Pay.									
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.		£.	£.	£.						COLONIAL:	
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AUSTRALIA:	
19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Australia.	
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Western Australia.	
21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tasmania.	
															New Zealand.	
22	3	88	55	90	13	100	1	18	10	2,175	-	7	-	2	9	CANADA:
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Canada.
24	1	18	82	30	11	6	2	37	20	2,784	-	7	1	3	11	Newfoundland.
25	2	24	164	10	11	75	2	37	25	3,962	2	3	1	2	8	Nova Scotia.
																Bermuda.
26	2	37	164	10	-	-	5	91	50	3,847	3	5	1	4	13	CAPE OF GOOD HOPE:
27	2	48	-	5	3	100	1	18	20	1,777	-	4	-	-	4	Cape (including Natal and St. Helena).
																Mauritius.
28	4	67	-	-	9	-	2	37	234	3,442	1	3	1	1	6	CHINA AND CEYLON:
29	3	126	-	60	15	20	6	109	46	5,053	3	7	-	-	10	China.
30	1	18	-	20	8	35	1	18	-	1,420	-	-	-	-	-	Ceylon.
																Straits Settlements.
31	2	75	219	20	-	-	7	128	50	7,156	2	3	1	2	8	MEDITERRANEAN:
32	2	37	301	5	2	30	11	201	55	9,767	2	3	1	14	20	Gibraltar.
																Malta.
33	3	32	219	35	10	-	1	18	-	2,157	-	-	-	-	-	WEST COAST OF AFRICA:
34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sierra Leone.
35	3	137	219	30	22	-	-	-	-	2,261	-	-	-	-	-	Gambia.
																Gold Coast and Lagos.
36	1	6	54	-	2	-	-	-	-	723	-	-	-	-	-	WEST INDIES:
37	-	-	54	20	8	-	-	-	-	743	-	-	-	-	-	Bahamas.
38	3	91	246	50	24	-	2	27	-	3,040	1	6	1	2	10	Honduras.
39	2	211	300	40	10	-	2	37	30	3,370	1	5	-	1	7	Jamaica.
																Windward and Leeward Islands.
34	1,015	2,077	415	158	366	43	786	540	53,580	15	53	7	31	106	-	TOTAL, COLONIAL.

RECAPITULATION.

28	596	5,092	665	149	2,370	124	2,208	1,018	160,274	17	147	34	355	763	HOME.
34	1,015	2,077	415	158	366	43	786	540	53,580	15	53	7	31	106	COLONIAL.
34	1,611	7,069	1,080	307	2,736	167	2,994	1,558	222,854	32	200	41	386	869	- { TOTAL, HOME and COLONIAL.

VOTE 9.

APPENDIX, No. 7.

DETAIL of the CHARGE of the CONTROL ESTABLISHMENT, CLERKS,

STATIONS.	Controllers, at 3 l. per Diem, 1,095 l. per Annum.		Deputy Controllers, at 2 l. to 2 l. 4 s. per Diem, 730 l. to 803 l. per Annum.		Assistant Controllers, from 1 l. 4 s. to 1 l. 9 s. per Diem, 438 l. to 529 l. 5 s. per Annum.		Commissaries, at 17s. 6 d. to 1 l. per Diem, 319 l. 7 s. 6 d. to 365 l. per Annum.*		Deputy Commissaries, at 11 s. 6 d. to 14 s. per Diem, 209 l. 17 s. 6 d. to 255 l. 10 s. per Annum.*		Assistant Com- missaries, at 9 s. per Diem, 164 l. 5 s. per Annum.*		Charge Pay.	Extra Pay.	Paymasters, at 1 l. to 1 l. 5 s. per Diem, 365 l. to 456 l. 5 s. per Annum.	
	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.			No.	Pay.
HOME :																
		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.	£.	£.		£.
Head Quarters, War Office -	-	-	1	730	2	876	1	319	1	210	6	985	-	-	-	-
Ditto, Army Service Corps -	-	-	-	-	3	1,314	-	-	1	210	-	-	-	-	1	365
Home District - - - -	1	1,095	-	-	2	876	2	639	3	630	6	985	55	-	-	-
South Eastern District - - -	-	-	1	730	2	876	1	319	4	839	10	1,643	55	-	1	365
Chatham—Gun Wharf - - -	-	-	-	-	1	438	1	319	1	210	3	493	-	-	-	-
Southern District - - - -	-	-	1	730	-	-	1	319	4	839	8	1,314	55	-	1	365
Portsmouth—Gun Wharf - - -	-	-	1	730	1	438	1	319	1	210	9	1,479	-	-	-	-
South Western District - - -	-	-	-	-	1	438	1	319	2	420	3	493	55	-	1	365
Devonport—Gun Wharf - - -	-	-	1	730	1	438	2	639	2	420	5	821	-	-	-	-
Eastern District - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	438	-	-	1	210	3	493	37	-	-	-
Northern District - - - -	-	-	1	730	1	438	1	319	5	1,049	10	1,643	55	-	1	365
Weedon - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	210	1	164	-	-	-	-
Woolwich District - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	438	2	639	7	1,469	10	1,643	55	-	1	365
Woolwich Arsenal - - - -	1	1,095	-	-	3	1,314	2	639	2	420	21	3,449	-	-	-	-
Aldershot - - - -	-	-	1	730	1	438	1	319	11	2,309	16	2,628	-	-	1	365
North Britain - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	438	-	-	2	420	6	985	37	-	1	365
Channel Islands - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	839	-	-	37	-	-	-
Ireland - - - -	1	1,095	2	1,460	4	1,752	4	1,277	18	3,778	26	4,270	55	-	1	365
Reliefs - - - -	-	-	-	-	2	876	6	1,917	1	210	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL, HOME - - -	3	3,285	9	6,570	27	11,826	26	8,302	71	14,902	143	23,488	496	-	9	3,285

VOTE 9.

APPENDIX, No. 7.

and Others, SERVANTS' ALLOWANCE, TRAVELLING EXPENSES.

Deputy Paymasters, at 14 s. to 16 s. 6 d. per Diem, 255 l. 10 s. to 301 l. 2 s. 6 d. per Annum.		Assistant Paymasters, at 10 s. 6 d. per Diem, 191 l. 12 s. 6 d. per Annum.		Extra Pay; and Extra Duty Pay.	Inspectors of Warlike Stores.	Assistant Inspectors of Warlike Stores.	Subordinates.		Allowance in lieu of Servants.	TOTAL CONTROL ESTABLISHMENT.	Travelling Expenses.	Contingencies.	STATIONS.
No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.				No.	Pay.					
	£.		£.	£.	£.	£.		£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	HOME:
-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	201	3,367	-	-	Head Quarters, War Office.
1	255	1	192	64	-	-	-	-	128	2,528	-	-	Ditto, Army Service Corps.
1	255	1	192	36	-	-	16	691	310	5,764	150	80	Home District.
-	-	2	383	192	-	-	28	1,250	383	7,035	80	80	South Eastern District.
-	-	-	-	629	-	-	3	192	109	2,390	1	25	Chatham—Gun Wharf.
-	-	1	192	266	-	-	33	1,444	292	5,816	100	177	Southern District.
-	-	-	-	520	-	-	7	268	237	4,201	26	53	Portsmouth—Gun Wharf.
-	-	1	192	78	-	-	32	898	164	3,422	150	133	South Western District.
-	-	-	-	627	-	-	7	422	201	4,298	22	60	Devonport—Gun Wharf.
1	255	-	-	164	-	-	16	468	109	2,174	50	60	Eastern District.
-	-	1	192	703	-	-	37	1,348	365	7,207	150	200	Northern District.
-	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	37	566	10	11	Weedon.
-	-	-	-	319	-	-	11	523	383	5,834	15	80	Woolwich District.
1	255	2	383	902	-	-	30	1,742	602	10,801	300	40	Woolwich Arsenal.
-	-	1	192	410	-	-	9	325	584	8,300	100	38	Aldershot.
1	255	-	-	420	-	-	20	714	200	3,834	20	30	North Britain.
-	-	1	192	438	-	-	18	572	91	2,169	5	15	Channel Islands.
2	511	5	958	748	-	-	78	3,234	1,150	20,653	900	950	Ireland.
5	1,278	3	574	273	-	-	-	-	310	5,438	-	-	Reliefs.
12	3,064	19	3,642	6,990	-	-	345	14,091	5,856	105,797	2,079	2,032	TOTAL, HOME.

VOTE 9—continued.

APPENDIX, No. 7—continued.

DETAIL of the CHARGE of the CONTROL ESTABLISHMENT, CLERKS, and

STATIONS.	Controllers, at 3 <i>l.</i> per Diem, 1,095 <i>l.</i> per Annum.		Deputy Controllers, at 2 <i>l.</i> to 2 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> per Diem, 730 <i>l.</i> to 803 <i>l.</i> per Annum.		Assistant Controllers, from 1 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> to 1 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> per Diem, 438 <i>l.</i> to 529 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> per Annum.		Commissaries, at 17 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> to 1 <i>l.</i> per Diem, 319 <i>l.</i> 7 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> to 365 <i>l.</i> per Annum.*		Deputy Commissaries, at 11 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> to 14 <i>s.</i> per Diem, 209 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> to 255 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per Annum.*		Assistant Com- missaries, at 9 <i>s.</i> per Diem, 164 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> per Annum.*		Charge Pay.	Extra Pay ; and Local Pay for African Service.	Paymasters, at 1 <i>l.</i> to 1 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> per Diem, 365 <i>l.</i> to 456 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> per Annum.		
	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.			No.	Pay.	
	COLONIAL:																
AUSTRALIA :																	
Australia - - - -	-	£.	-	£.	-	£.	-	£.	-	£.	-	£.	£.	£.	-	£.	
Western Australia - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	319	1	210	-	-	55	-	-	-	
Tasmania - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
New Zealand - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CANADA :																	
Canada - - - -	-	-	1	730	2	876	-	-	13	2,728	9	1,478	37	-	1	365	
Newfoundland - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nova Scotia - - - -	-	-	1	730	-	-	1	319	1	210	3	493	55	-	1	365	
Bermuda - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	438	1	319	4	839	3	493	55	-	1	365	
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE :																	
Cape - - - -	-	-	1	730	2	876	1	319	7	1,469	6	986	55	-	1	365	
Natal - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	319	1	210	-	-	55	-	-	-	
St. Helena - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	319	1	210	-	-	55	-	-	-	
Mauritius - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	468	-	-	3	630	1	164	37	-	-	-	
CHINA AND CEYLON:																	
China - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	438	1	319	3	630	6	986	55	-	1	365	
Ceylon - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	438	-	-	2	420	4	657	37	-	-	-	
Straits Settlements - -	-	-	-	-	1	438	-	-	1	210	3	493	73	-	-	-	
MEDITERRANEAN :																	
Gibraltar - - - -	-	-	1	730	1	438	1	319	2	420	5	821	55	-	1	365	
Malta - - - -	-	-	1	730	1	438	1	319	2	420	7	1,149	55	-	1	365	
WEST COAST OF AFRICA:																	
Sierra Leone - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	411	-	-	2	420	91	164	-	-	
Gambia - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gold Coast and Lagos -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	420	46	109	-	-	
WEST INDIES:																	
Bahamas - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	319	-	-	1	164	55	-	-	-	
Honduras - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	210	-	-	37	-	-	-	
Jamaica - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	438	1	319	4	839	1	164	55	-	1	365	
Windward and Leeward Isles	-	-	-	-	1	438	-	-	3	630	4	657	37	-	1	365	
TOTAL, COLONIAL - -	-	-	5	3,650	13	5,694	12	3,920	49	10,285	57	9,545	1,000	273	9	3,285	

RECAPITULATION.

HOME - - - -	3	3,285	9	6,570	27	11,826	26	8,302	71	14,902	143	23,488	496	-	9	3,285
COLONIAL - - - -	-	-	5	3,650	13	5,694	12	3,920	49	10,285	57	9,545	1,000	273	9	3,285
TOTAL, HOME and COLONIAL - -	3	3,285	14	10,220	40	17,520	38	12,222	120	25,187	200	33,033	1,496	273	18	6,570

* Higher rates are applicable to officers of the Special Service for the West Coast of Africa.

VOTE 9—continued.

APPENDIX, No. 7—continued.

Others, SERVANTS' ALLOWANCE, TRAVELLING EXPENSES—continued.

Deputy Paymasters, at 14s. to 16s. 6d. per Diem, 255l. 10s. to 301l. 2s. 6d. per Annum.		Assistant Paymasters, at 10s. 6d. per Diem, 191l. 12s. 6d. per Annum.		Extra Pay; and Extra Duty Pay.	Inspectors of Warlike Stores.	Assistant Inspectors of Warlike Stores.	Subordinates.		Allowance in lieu of Servants.	TOTAL CONTROL ESTABLISHMENT.	Travelling Expenses.	Contingencies.	STATIONS.
No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.				No.	Pay.					
	£.		£.	£.	£.	£.		£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	COLONIAL:
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,400	-	1,400	-	-	AUSTRALIA:
1	255	-	-	210	-	-	23	1,806	82	2,937	30	5	Australia.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000	-	-	Western Australia.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tasmania.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	New Zealand.
1	255	3	575	768	91	46	34	2,475	821	11,245	100	120	CANADA:
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Canada.
-	-	1	192	291	91	-	22	1,412	219	4,377	25	150	Newfoundland.
-	-	1	192	465	91	-	23	1,207	301	4,765	100	95	Nova Scotia.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bermuda.
1	255	2	383	567	91	-	34	3,278	575	9,939	250	50	CAPE OF GOOD HOPE:
-	-	1	192	192	-	-	6	426	82	1,416	25	5	Cape.
-	-	-	-	237	-	-	5	473	55	1,349	-	30	Natal.
1	255	-	-	210	-	46	15	610	-	2,390	20	20	St. Helena.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mauritius.
-	-	1	192	601	91	-	27	2,493	164	6,334	15	52	CHINA AND CEYLON:
1	255	-	-	246	-	46	29	1,075	-	3,174	100	70	China.
1	255	-	-	504	-	-	15	711	-	2,684	50	50	Ceylon.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Straits Settlements.
-	-	1	192	275	91	-	22	1,473	328	5,507	20	31	MEDITERRANEAN:
-	-	1	192	374	91	-	26	1,837	383	6,353	20	41	Gibraltar.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	538	-	1,624	50	25	Malta.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	WEST COAST OF AFRICA:
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sierra Leone.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gambia.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	894	-	1,469	50	25	Gold Coast and Lagos.
-	-	-	-	156	-	-	4	231	55	980	-	7	WEST INDIES:
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	386	55	688	10	10	Bahamas.
-	-	1	192	156	-	-	21	1,523	411	4,462	20	50	Honduras.
-	-	1	192	400	-	46	26	1,594	438	4,797	75	250	Jamaica.
6	1,530	13	2,494	5,582	637	184	354	26,842	3,969	78,890	960	1,086	Windward and Leeward Isles.
													TOTAL, COLONIAL.

RECAPITULATION.

12	3,064	19	3,642	6,990	-	-	345	14,091	5,856	105,797	2,079	2,032	HOME.
6	1,530	13	2,494	5,582	637	184	354	26,842	3,969	78,890	960	1,086	COLONIAL.
18	4,594	32	6,136	12,572	637	184	699	40,933	9,825	184,687	3,039	3,118	TOTAL, HOME and COLONIAL.

VOTE 9.

APPENDIX, No. 8.

DETAIL of the CHARGE of the CONTROL ESTABLISHMENT WAGES.

STATIONS.	CONTROL WAGES, AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.														Pay of Native Military Labourers at Tropical Stations.	Pay of Martello Tower Keepers.	TOTAL CONTROL WAGES.
	ARMY SERVICE CORPS.				CIVIL LABOUR.			TRANSPORT ESTABLISHMENT.									
	Clerks.	Tradesmen and Labourers.	Total Number.	Amount.	Permanent Labour.	Temporary Labour.	Wages of Masters and Crews of Vessels.	Numbers.				Total Number.	Amount.				
								Officers and Superintendents.	Drivers, Labourers, &c.	Boats' Crews.							
HOME:				£.	£.	£.	£.						£.	£.	£.	£.	
Head Quarters - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Home District - - -	4	44	48	400	1,109	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,534	
South Eastern District - -	3	172	175	1,700	1,134	1,206	-	-	-	-	-	-	232	-	-	4,272	
Chatham Gun Wharf - -	-	10	10	50	2,615	475	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	3,182	
Southern District - -	10	191	201	2,000	603	1,213	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	-	-	4,416	
Portsmouth Gun Wharf -	-	18	18	100	5,974	1,325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,399	
South Western District -	1	71	72	400	276	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	383	-	-	1,242	
Devonport Gun Wharf -	1	15	16	100	5,579	1,036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,715	
Eastern District - - -	1	32	33	300	464	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	170	-	-	990	
Northern District - - -	4	44	48	200	1,422	412	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,034	
Weedon - - -	-	-	-	-	1,285	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,465	
Woolwich District - -	1	209	210	2,000	957	903	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,860	
„ Arsenal - - -	27	283	310	2,500	45,753	1,580	9,806	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,639	
Aldershot - - -	39	570	609	4,000	1,104	857	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,961	
North Britain - - -	2	18	20	100	1,034	280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,364	
Channel Islands - - -	-	-	-	-	518	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	678	
Ireland - - -	12	282	294	2,500	4,879	477	-	-	-	-	-	-	769	-	-	8,625	
TOTAL, HOME - -	105	1,959	2,064	16,350	74,706	10,318	9,806	-	-	-	-	-	2,196	-	100	113,476	

VOTE 9—continued.

APPENDIX, No. 8—continued.

DETAIL of the CHARGE of the CONTROL ESTABLISHMENT WAGES—continued.

STATIONS.	CONTROL WAGES, AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.															
	ARMY SERVICE CORPS.				CIVIL LABOUR.			TRANSPORT ESTABLISHMENT.					Pay of Native Military Labourers at Tropical Stations.	Pay of Martello Tower Keepers.	TOTAL CONTROL WAGES.	
	Clerks.	Tradesmen and Labourers.	Total Number.	Amount.	Permanent Labour.	Temporary Labour.	Wages of Masters and Crews of Vessels.	Numbers.				Total Number.				Amount.
								Officers and Superintendents.	Drivers, Labourers, &c.	Boats' Crews.						
COLONIAL:				£.	£.	£.	£.					£.	£.	£.	£.	
AUSTRALIA:																
Australia - - -	-	-	-	-	300	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	325	
Western Australia - -	-	-	-	-	529	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	549	
Tasmania - - -	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	
New Zealand - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CANADA:																
Canada - - -	26	39	65	547	2,776	983	-	-	-	23	23	224	-	-	4,530	
Newfoundland - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nova Scotia - - -	8	-	8	73	936	372	-	-	-	12	12	923	-	-	2,304	
Bermuda - - -	3	14	17	266	1,036	810	-	2	16	33	51	2,322	-	-	4,434	
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE:																
Cape - - -	-	-	-	-	2,020	265	-	-	49	-	49	2,058	-	-	4,379	
Natal - - -	1	-	1	-	373	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	438	
St. Helena - - -	-	-	-	-	331	100	-	-	7	-	7	347	-	-	796	
Mauritius - - -	-	-	-	-	675	420	-	-	14	8	22	738	1,200	-	3,031	
CHINA AND CEYLON:																
China - - -	-	-	-	-	3,147	281	-	-	-	20	20	342	1,400	-	5,188	
Ceylon - - -	-	-	-	-	940	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	1,460	
Straits Settlements - -	-	-	-	-	433	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	293	-	916	
MEDITERRANEAN:																
Gibraltar - - -	7	20	27	396	3,617	1,369	-	-	67	6	73	3,360	-	-	8,779	
Malta - - -	3	2	5	61	3,366	1,933	-	2	42	4	48	1,269	-	-	6,650	
WEST COAST OF AFRICA:																
Sierra Leone - - -	-	-	-	-	407	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	455	
Gambia - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gold Coast - - -	-	-	-	-	460	50	-	-	-	13	13	192	-	-	702	
WEST INDIES:																
Bahamas - - -	-	-	-	-	271	50	-	-	-	4	4	24	-	-	363	
Honduras - - -	-	-	-	-	12	53	-	-	-	2	2	79	-	-	144	
Jamaica - - -	-	-	-	-	1,060	240	-	-	2	7	9	272	300	-	1,890	
Windward and Leeward Isles - - -	-	-	-	-	1,083	420	-	2	18	4	24	796	2,650	-	4,949	
TOTAL, COLONIAL - - -	48	75	123	1,343	23,972	7,896	-	0	215	136	357	12,946	6,143	-	52,502	

RECAPITULATION.

HOME - - -	105	1,959	2,064	16,350	74,706	10,318	9,806	-	-	-	-	2,196	-	100	113,476
COLONIAL - - -	48	75	123	1,343	23,972	7,896	-	6	215	136	357	12,946	6,143	-	52,502
TOTAL, HOME and COLONIAL - - -	153	2,034	2,187	17,693	98,678	18,214	9,806	6	215	136	357	15,142	6,143	100	165,978

V O T E 10. - - - - -

APPENDIX, No. 9. - - - - -

DETAIL of the Charge for PROVISIONS and FORAGE, and the Amount of Deductions on

STATIONS.	P R O V I S I O N S - - - - -												
	R E G U L A R F O R C E S.									R E S E R V E			
	G R O S S C O S T.				S T O P P A G E S.				NET COST.	G R O S S C O S T.			
	Commissariat Rations.	Hospital Rations.	Prison Rations.	TOTAL.	Commissariat Rations.	Hospital Rations.	Prison Rations.	TOTAL.	All Rations.	Commissariat Rations.	Hospital Rations.	Prison Rations.	TOTAL.
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
HOME:													
Home District - -	63,887	460	925	65,272	48,727	258	-	48,985	16,287	7,350	-	-	7,350
South Eastern District -	96,712	12,927	1,305	110,944	71,934	7,987	-	79,921	31,023	4,530	-	-	4,530
Southern District - -	88,852	16,497	1,460	106,809	61,374	10,918	-	72,292	34,517	2,120	-	-	2,120
South Western District -	41,661	3,635	455	45,751	32,323	2,745	-	35,068	10,683	8,400	-	-	8,400
Eastern District - -	28,953	4,009	332	33,294	22,858	2,506	-	25,364	7,930	5,000	-	-	5,000
Northern District - -	57,445	7,382	2,007	66,834	43,084	4,731	-	47,815	18,999	23,000	-	-	23,000
Woolwich District - -	52,501	8,361	137	60,999	40,734	4,946	-	45,680	15,319	-	-	-	-
Aldershot District - -	114,913	8,999	1,543	125,455	95,101	6,326	-	101,427	24,028	-	-	-	-
North Britain - - -	25,527	2,778	419	28,724	19,805	1,667	-	21,472	7,252	6,600	-	-	6,600
Channel Islands - -	8,915	1,159	100	10,174	6,086	727	-	7,413	2,761	-	-	-	-
Ireland - - - -	163,534	17,788	2,036	183,358	134,874	10,821	-	145,695	37,663	-	-	-	-
TOTAL, HOME - £.	742,900	83,995	10,719	837,614	577,500	53,652	-	631,152	206,462	57,000	-	-	57,000

V O T E 10.

APPENDIX, No. 9.

Account of Rations from the Pay of Officers and Men, for the Year ending 31st March 1871.

- P R O V I S I O N S.					F O R A G E.					S T A T I O N S.
F O R C E S.				T O T A L N E T C O S T R E G U L A R A N D R E S E R V E F O R C E S.	R E G U L A R F O R C E S.			S t o p p a g e s f r o m O f f i c e r s.	T O T A L N E T C O S T.	
S t o p p a g e s.			N E T C O S T.		S u p p l i e s i n K i n d.	A l l o w a n c e i n L i e u.	T O T A L.			
Commissariat Rations.	Hospital Rations.	T O T A L.								
£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	HOME :
5,520	-	5,520	1,830	18,117	50,654	3,662	54,316	6,841	47,475	Home District.
3,490	-	3,490	1,040	32,063	33,230	3,237	36,467	3,358	33,109	South Eastern District.
1,610	-	1,610	510	35,027	22,452	4,612	27,064	2,018	25,046	Southern District.
6,300	-	6,300	2,100	12,783	3,175	2,874	6,049	176	5,873	South Western District.
3,750	-	3,750	1,250	9,180	16,181	425	16,606	1,688	14,918	Eastern District.
17,180	-	17,180	5,820	24,819	38,893	2,342	41,235	4,168	37,067	Northern District.
-	-	-	-	15,219	35,168	3,125	38,293	1,146	37,147	Woolwich District.
-	-	-	-	24,028	61,206	5,100	66,306	2,861	63,445	Aldershot District.
3,950	-	3,950	2,650	9,902	13,468	425	13,893	1,501	12,392	North Britain.
-	-	-	-	2,761	-	709	709	-	709	Channel Islands.
-	-	-	-	37,663	75,005	10,561	85,566	9,602	75,964	Ireland.
41,800	-	41,800	15,200	221,662	349,432	37,072	386,504	33,359	353,145	TOTAL, HOME.

V O T E 10—continued. - - - - -

APPENDIX, No. 9—continued. - - - - -

DETAIL of the Charge for PROVISIONS and FORAGE, and the Amount of Deductions on

STATIONS	P R O V I S I O N S - - - - -												
	R E G U L A R F O R C E S.									R E S E R V E			
	G R O S S C O S T.				S T O P P A G E S.				NET COST.	G R O S S C O S T.			
	Commissariat Rations.	Hospital Rations.	Prison Rations.	TOTAL.	Commissariat Rations.	Hospital Rations.	Prison Rations.	TOTAL.	All Rations.	Commissariat Rations.	Hospital Rations.	Prison Rations.	TOTAL.
COLONIAL:	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
AUSTRALIA:													
Australia - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Australia -	1,851	-	-	1,851	1,172	-	-	1,172	679	-	-	-	-
Tasmania - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CANADA:													
Canada - - -	11,327	1,228	326	12,881	7,814	945	-	8,759	4,122	-	-	-	-
Newfoundland - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia - - -	13,734	1,230	467	15,431	7,743	821	-	8,564	6,867	-	-	-	-
Bermuda - - -	31,931	3,853	1,088	36,872	8,530	931	-	9,461	27,411	-	-	-	-
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE:													
Cape - - -	11,970	2,072	228	14,270	7,211	1,506	-	8,747	5,523	-	-	-	-
Natal - - -	5,822	418	61	6,301	2,377	274	-	2,651	3,650	-	-	-	-
St. Helena - - -	3,746	351	18	4,115	1,019	123	-	1,142	2,973	-	-	-	-
Mauritius - - -	13,652	1,428	164	15,244	5,429	575	-	6,004	9,240	-	-	-	-
CHINA AND CEYLON:													
China - - -	31,889	3,600	575	36,064	8,883	1,218	-	10,101	25,063	-	-	-	-
Ceylon - - -	31,252	1,904	173	33,329	8,599	766	-	9,365	23,064	-	-	-	-
Straits Settlements -	13,789	2,297	46	16,132	3,183	329	-	3,512	12,620	-	-	-	-
MEDITERRANEAN:													
Gibraltar - - -	51,198	2,640	841	54,679	28,344	1,916	-	30,760	23,919	-	-	-	-
Malta - - -	63,411	5,262	778	69,451	32,652	2,874	-	35,526	33,925	-	-	-	-
WEST COAST OF AFRICA:													
Sierra Leone - - -	2,101	369	36	2,506	995	150	-	1,145	1,361	-	-	-	-
Gambia - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gold Coast - - -	4,370	511	91	4,972	980	192	-	1,172	3,800	-	-	-	-
WEST INDIES:													
Bahamas - - -	2,810	291	91	3,192	990	150	-	1,149	2,043	-	-	-	-
Honduras - - -	1,818	173	18	2,009	529	55	-	584	1,425	-	-	-	-
Jamaica - - -	12,812	1,877	365	15,054	5,232	958	-	6,190	8,864	-	-	-	-
Windward and Leeward Islands.	23,066	2,232	417	25,715	5,960	862	-	6,822	18,893	-	-	-	-
TOTAL, COLONIAL - £.	332,549	31,736	5,783	370,068	138,181	14,645	-	152,826	217,242	-	-	-	-

R E C A P I T U L A T I O N . - - - - -

HOME - - -	742,900	83,995	10,719	837,614	577,500	53,652	-	631,152	205,462	57,000	-	-	57,000
COLONIAL - - -	332,549	31,736	5,783	370,068	138,181	14,645	-	152,826	217,242	-	-	-	-
TOTAL, HOME and COLONIAL } £.	1,075,449	115,731	16,502	1,207,682	715,681	68,297	-	783,978	423,704	57,000	-	-	57,000

V O T E 10—continued.

APPENDIX, No. 9—continued.

Account of Rations from the Pay of Officers and Men, for the Year ending 31st March 1871.

P R O V I S I O N S.					F O R A G E.					S T A T I O N S.
F O R C E S.				T O T A L N E T C O S T R E G U L A R A N D R E S E R V E F O R C E S.	R E G U L A R F O R C E S.			S t o p p a g e s f r o m O f f i c e r s.	T O T A L N E T C O S T.	
S t o p p a g e s.			N E T C O S T.		S u p p l i e s i n K i n d.	A l l o w a n c e i n L i e u.	T O T A L.			
Commissariat Rations.	Hospital Rations.	TOTAL.								
£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	COLONIAL
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Australia:
-	-	-	-	679	321	-	321	-	321	Australia.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Western Austral
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tasmania.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	New Zealand.
-	-	-	-	4,122	2,790	8	2,798	-	2,798	CANADA :
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Canada.
-	-	-	-	6,867	1,409	-	1,409	-	1,409	Newfoundland.
-	-	-	-	27,411	2,069	-	2,069	-	2,069	Nova Scotia.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bermuda.
-	-	-	-	5,523	2,622	74	2,696	-	2,696	CAPE OF GOOD HOPE:
-	-	-	-	3,650	507	-	507	-	507	Cape.
-	-	-	-	2,973	1,066	-	1,066	-	1,066	Natal.
-	-	-	-	9,240	362	-	362	-	362	St. Helena.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mauritius.
-	-	-	-	25,963	-	-	-	-	-	CHINA AND CEYLON:
-	-	-	-	23,964	-	1,703	1,703	-	1,703	China.
-	-	-	-	12,620	-	584	584	-	584	Ceylon.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Strait's Settlements.
-	-	-	-	23,919	3,936	-	3,936	-	3,936	MEDITERRANEAN:
-	-	-	-	33,925	2,595	-	2,595	-	2,595	Gibraltar.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Malta.
-	-	-	-	1,361	-	657	657	-	657	WEST COAST OF AFRICA:
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sierra Leone.
-	-	-	-	3,800	-	465	465	-	465	Gambia.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gold Coast.
-	-	-	-	2,043	112	321	433	-	433	WEST INDIES :
-	-	-	-	1,425	91	182	273	-	273	Bahamas.
-	-	-	-	8,864	-	1,766	1,766	-	1,766	Honduras.
-	-	-	-	18,893	564	2,418	2,982	-	2,982	Jamaica.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Windward and Leeward Islands.
-	-	-	-	217,242	18,444	8,178	26,622	-	26,622	TOTAL, COLONIAL

R E C A P I T U L A T I O N.

41,800	-	41,800	15,200	221,062	349,432	37,072	386,504	33,359	353,145	HOME.
-	-	-	-	217,242	18,444	8,178	26,622	-	26,622	COLONIAL.
41,800	-	41,800	15,200	438,904	367,876	45,250	413,126	33,359	379,767	{ TOTAL, HOME COLONIAL.

VOTE 10. - - - - -

APPENDIX, No. 10. - - - - -

DETAIL of the Charge for FUEL and LIGHT, WASHING, &c. BEDDING, PAILLASSE STRAW, RENTS, &c.,

STATIONS.	FUEL AND LIGHT.							WASHING AND REPAIRING BEDDING.				PAILLASSE STRAW.		
	REGULAR FORCES.			RESERVE FORCES.			TOTAL REGULAR AND RESERVE FORCES.	Regular Forces.	Reserve Forces.	Lock Hospitals.	TOTAL.	Regular Forces.	Reserve Forces.	TOTAL.
	Cost in Kind.	Allowance in Lieu.	TOTAL.	Cost in Kind.	Allowance in Lieu.	TOTAL.								
HOME:	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
Home District - - -	14,164	-	14,164	-	-	-	14,164	-	-	-	-	957	-	957
South Eastern District - -	26,002	1,888	27,890	-	-	-	27,890	2,768	-	-	2,768	1,537	-	1,537
Southern District - - -	20,142	632	20,774	-	-	-	20,774	1,518	-	2	1,520	1,192	-	1,192
South Western District - -	8,966	540	9,506	-	-	-	9,506	1,504	-	-	1,504	790	-	790
Eastern District - - -	6,800	200	7,000	-	-	-	7,000	535	-	-	535	369	-	369
Northern District - - -	9,078	419	9,497	-	-	-	9,497	2,671	-	-	2,671	1,113	-	1,113
Woolwich District - - -	14,890	1,203	16,093	-	-	-	16,093	237	-	-	237	600	-	600
Aldershot District - - -	21,289	619	21,908	-	-	-	21,908	2,637	-	84	2,721	1,800	-	1,800
North Britain - - -	7,438	82	7,520	-	-	-	7,520	1,400	-	-	1,400	700	-	700
Channel Islands - - -	2,869	67	2,936	-	-	-	2,936	430	-	-	430	200	-	200
Ireland - - -	36,139	1,277	37,416	-	-	-	37,416	6,431	-	150	6,581	2,787	-	2,787
TOTAL, HOME - - £.	167,777	6,427	174,204	-	-	-	174,204	20,131	-	236	20,367	12,045	-	12,045

VOTE 10.

APPENDIX, No. 10.

LODGING ALLOWANCE, TRANSPORT and MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES, for the Year ending 31st March 1871.

RENTS, RATES, &c.		LODGING ALLOWANCE.			TRANSPORT.						ADVERTISEMENTS.	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.	STATIONS.
Regular Forces.	TOTAL.	Regular Forces.	Reserve Forces.	TOTAL.	Hired Land Transport.	Inland Water Transport.	Carriage of Stores.	Purchase of Transport Horses.	Miscellaneous Transport Expenditure.	TOTAL.			
£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	H O M E :
7,171	7,171	4,673	-	4,673	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,250	590	Home District.
1,688	1,688	4,873	-	4,873	-	-	350	-	-	350	5	1,793	South Eastern District.
2,472	2,472	3,300	-	3,300	-	-	560	-	-	560	5	1,942	Southern District.
1,226	1,226	2,196	-	2,196	-	-	650	-	-	650	5	720	South Western District.
905	905	1,190	-	1,190	-	-	350	-	-	350	5	676	Eastern District.
3,553	3,553	4,202	-	4,202	-	-	2,600	-	-	2,600	5	1,204	Northern District.
4,983	4,983	2,590	-	2,590	-	-	8,000	-	-	8,000	-	1,013	Woolwich District.
714	714	746	-	746	-	-	10	-	-	10	5	2,200	Aldershot District.
3,596	3,596	1,236	-	1,236	-	-	2,400	-	-	2,400	5	638	North Britain.
000	000	655	-	655	-	-	45	-	-	45	5	240	Channel Islands.
12,502	12,502	7,801	-	7,801	-	-	1,070	-	-	1,070	10	3,800	Ireland.
39,560	39,839	33,552	-	33,552	-	-	16,635	-	-	16,635	2,300	14,822	TOTAL, HOME.

V O T E 10—continued. - - - - -

APPENDIX, No. 10.—continued. - - - - -

DETAIL of the Charge for FUEL and LIGHT, WASHING, &c. BEDDING, PAILLASSE STRAW, RENTS, &c.,

STATIONS	FUEL AND LIGHT.							WASHING AND REPAIRING BEDDING.				PAILLASSE STRAW.		
	REGULAR FORCES.			RESERVE FORCES.			TOTAL REGULAR AND RESERVE FORCES.	Regular Forces.	Reserve Forces.	Lock Hospitals.	TOTAL.	Regular Forces.	Reserve Forces.	TOTAL.
	Cost in Kind.	Allowance in Lieu.	TOTAL.	Cost in Kind.	Allowance in Lieu.	TOTAL.								
COLONIAL:	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
AUSTRALIA:														
Australia - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Australia - - -	1,050	-	1,050	-	-	-	1,050	38	-	-	38	-	-	-
Tasmania - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CANADA:														
Canada - - - -	4,701	-	4,701	-	-	-	4,701	555	-	-	555	108	-	108
Newfoundland - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia - - - -	5,879	76	5,955	-	-	-	5,955	407	-	-	407	316	-	316
Bermuda - - - -	3,694	-	3,694	-	-	-	3,694	700	-	-	700	-	-	-
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE:														
Cape - - - -	2,630	-	2,630	-	-	-	2,630	584	-	-	584	175	-	175
Natal - - - -	1,328	-	1,328	-	-	-	1,328	163	-	-	163	60	-	60
St. Helena - - - -	327	-	327	-	-	-	327	101	-	-	101	50	-	50
Mauritius - - - -	1,432	-	1,432	-	-	-	1,432	606	-	-	606	-	-	-
CHINA AND CEYLON:														
China - - - -	3,014	-	3,014	-	-	-	3,014	574	-	-	574	60	-	60
Ceylon - - - -	2,583	-	2,583	-	-	-	2,583	568	-	-	568	200	-	200
Straits Settlements - - -	1,625	-	1,625	-	-	-	1,625	151	-	-	151	50	-	50
MEDITERRANEAN:														
Gibraltar - - - -	6,293	390	6,683	-	-	-	6,683	581	-	-	581	-	-	-
Malta - - - -	7,140	-	7,140	-	-	-	7,140	672	-	-	672	100	-	100
WEST COAST OF AFRICA:														
Sierra Leone - - - -	295	346	641	-	-	-	641	93	-	-	93	-	-	-
Gambia - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gold Coast - - - -	301	112	413	-	-	-	413	129	-	-	129	-	-	-
WEST INDIES:														
Bahamas - - - -	156	-	156	-	-	-	156	235	-	-	235	-	-	-
Honduras - - - -	187	-	187	-	-	-	187	57	-	-	57	-	-	-
Jamaica - - - -	1,993	-	1,993	-	-	-	1,993	880	-	-	880	-	-	-
Windward and Leeward Islands - - - -	2,287	-	2,287	-	-	-	2,287	365	-	-	365	-	-	-
TOTAL, COLONIAL - £.	46,915	924	47,839	-	-	-	47,839	7,450	-	-	7,450	1,119	-	1,119

RECAPITULATION. - - - - -

HOME - - - -	167,777	6,247	174,204	-	-	-	174,204	20,131	-	236	20,367	12,045	-	12,045
COLONIAL - - - -	46,915	924	47,839	-	-	-	47,839	7,450	-	-	7,450	1,119	-	1,119
TOTAL, HOME and COLONIAL - £.	214,692	7,351	222,043	-	-	-	222,043	27,580	-	236	27,826	13,164	-	13,164

V O T E 10—continued.

APPENDIX, No. 10—continued.

LODGING ALLOWANCE, TRANSPORT and MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES, for the Year ending 31st March 1871—continued.

RENTS, RATES, &c.		LODGING ALLOWANCE.			TRANSPORT.						ADVERTISEMENTS.	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.	STATIONS.
Regular Force.	TOTAL.	Regular Force.	Reserve Force.	TOTAL.	Hired Land Transport.	Inland Water Transport.	Carriage of Stores.	Purchase of Transport Horses.	Miscellaneous Transport Expenditure.	TOTAL.			
£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	COLONIAL:
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AUSTRALIA:
42	42	748	-	748	200	-	-	-	-	200	-	60	Australia.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Western Australia.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tasmania.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	New Zealand.
1,081	1,081	2,856	-	2,856	5,000	4,000	-	-	-	9,000	300	630	CANADA:
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Canada.
1,412	1,412	2,388	-	2,388	3,000	650	-	-	40	3,690	180	770	Newfoundland.
2,003	2,003	1,333	-	1,333	2,500	200	-	-	-	2,700	100	605	Nova Scotia.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bermuda.
643	643	2,504	-	2,504	2,084	250	-	120	27	2,460	150	1,020	CAPE OF GOOD HOPE:
360	360	1,080	-	1,080	315	200	-	-	-	515	20	195	Cape.
43	43	68	-	68	100	200	-	-	55	355	20	62	Natal.
700	700	3,165	-	3,165	700	300	-	60	-	1,060	40	1,160	St. Helena.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mauritius.
6,520	6,520	3,162	-	3,162	400	300	-	-	-	700	90	235	CHINA AND CEYLON:
571	571	1,851	-	1,851	2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000	50	420	China.
17	17	848	-	848	800	100	-	-	-	900	50	90	Ceylon.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Straits Settlements.
1,900	1,900	571	-	571	1,200	60	-	150	30	1,440	15	275	MEDITERRANEAN:
900	900	4,400	-	4,400	900	1,600	-	-	65	2,565	20	200	Gibraltar.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Malta.
129	120	78	-	78	200	200	-	-	-	400	-	149	WEST COAST OF AFRICA:
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sierra Leone.
1,248	1,248	210	-	210	100	-	-	-	-	100	-	85	Gambia.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gold Coast.
256	250	187	-	187	80	20	-	-	-	100	20	41	WEST INDIES:
178	178	55	-	55	-	50	-	-	-	50	25	23	Bahamas.
330	339	1,175	-	1,175	3,700	30	-	-	-	3,730	50	850	Honduras.
505	505	1,019	-	1,019	200	200	-	-	50	450	100	330	Jamaica.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Windward and Leeward Islands.
19,837	19,837	27,698	-	27,698	23,450	8,360	-	330	267	32,416	1,230	7,100	TOTAL, COLONIAL.

RECAPITULATION.

39,569	39,830	33,552	-	33,552	-	-	10,635	-	-	10,635	2,300	14,822	HOME.
19,837	19,837	27,698	-	27,698	23,450	8,360	-	330	267	32,416	1,230	7,100	COLONIAL.
59,406	50,406	61,250	-	61,250	23,459	8,360	10,635	330	267	49,051	3,530	22,012	TOTAL, HOME and COLONIAL.

VOTE 11.

APPENDIX No. 11.

DETAIL of the ESTABLISHMENTS, &c., of the CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

FACTORY.

Numbers.		ESTABLISHMENT AND WAGES.		CONTINGENCIES, &c.		MISCELLANEOUS.	
1869-70.	1870-71.						
1	1	ESTABLISHMENT:	£.		£.		£.
		Superintendent - - - - -	500	CONTINGENCIES -	75	MACHINERY - -	200
5	5	Clerks and Writers - - - - -	544				
			£. 1,044	RENTS, &c.:			
		WAGES:		Rents, Taxes, Insurance.	490		
-		Time Work - - - - -	5,532				
-		Piece Work - - - - -	41,669			MISCELLANEOUS -	400
			£. 47,201	FUEL AND LIGHT -	500		

INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

1	1	ESTABLISHMENT:	£.		£.		£.
1	1	Inspector of Clothing (in addition to Half-pay) - -	500	CONTINGENCIES -	75	MACHINERY - -	100
1	1	Assistant - ditto - - - - -	460				
1	1	Ditto - ditto - - - - -	419				
3	3	Sub-Inspectors - - - - -	880				
4	4	Clerks and Writers - - - - -	447				
			£. 2,706	RENTS, TAXES, &c.	449		
		WAGES:					
2	2	Foremen - - - - -	192				
28	25	Viewers - - - - -	2,450			MISCELLANEOUS -	300
111	100	Artificers, &c. - - - - -	4,700	FUEL AND LIGHT -	300		
			£. 7,342				

STORE DEPARTMENT.

1	1	ESTABLISHMENT:	£.		£.	PACKING AND FREIGHT:	£.
1	1	Storekeeper (including Regimental Pay) - - -	500	CONTINGENCIES -	100	Packing - - -	} 8,000
1	1	Assistant - - - - -	380			Freight - - -	
1	1	Receipt and Provision Officer - - - - -	210				
1	1	Issuing Officer - - - - -	210				
1	1	Shipping Officer - - - - -	240				
4	4	Storeholders - - - - -	579				
22	22	Clerks and Writers - - - - -	2,045				
			£. 4,164	RENTS, TAXES, &c.	2,239		£. 8,000
		WAGES:					
11		Foremen - - - - -	904			MACHINERY - -	88
4		Master Artificers - - - - -	440	FUEL AND LIGHT -	400		
151		Artificers, &c. - - - - -	6,814			MISCELLANEOUS -	300
			£. 8,158				

ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.

1	1	Accountant - - - - -	£. 420	CONTINGENCIES -	£. -		
1	1	Contract and Ledger Officer - - - - -	250				
15	12	Clerks and Writers - - - - -	1,401				
			£. 2,071	FUEL AND LIGHT -	-		

183

VOTE 12.

APPENDIX, No. 12.

DETAIL of the CHARGE for the ESTABLISHMENTS of the MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES.

Numbers.		ESTABLISHMENT.	CONTINGENCIES.		
1869-70.	1870-71.				
ROYAL ARSENAL, WOOLWICH.					
ROYAL CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT.					
		PAY AND ALLOWANCES}	£.	TRAVELLING EXPENSES.	£.
1	1	Superintendent :			£.
		Regimental pay - - -	475	Travelling Expenses - - -	200
		Extra pay - - -	500		
		Servant's allowance - -	18		200
1	1	Assistant Superintendent :			
		Regimental pay - - -	221		
		Extra pay - - -	200		
1	1	Principal Clerk :		CONTINGENCIES.	
		Pay - - - -	490		
3	3	Clerks, 1st Class - - -	1,040	Departmental School - - -	77
3	4	Ditto, 2nd Class - - -	800		
5	5	Ditto, 3rd Class - - -	790	Furniture - - - -	50
3	2	Military Clerks - - -	270		
1	1	Manager - - - -	340	Postage - - - -	30
1	1	Constructor - - - -	280		
1	1	Assistant Constructor - -	250	Insurance of Boilers - - -	63
1	1	Timber Master - - -	200		
24	18	Writers - - - -	1,620		220
		Allowance as Cashier - -			
45	39	£	7,500		420
ROYAL GUN FACTORIES.					
		PAY AND ALLOWANCES.	£.	TRAVELLING EXPENSES.	£.
1	1	Superintendent :			£.
		Regimental pay - - -	475	Travelling Expenses - - -	250
		Extra pay - - -	500		
		Servant's allowance - -	18		250
1	1	Assistant Superintendent :			
		Regimental pay - - -	201		
		Pay - - - -	200	CONTINGENCIES.	
		Lodging Allowance - - -	50		
1	1	Deputy Assistant Superintendent	500		
1	1	Principal Clerk - - -	500	Expenses of Departmental	13
2	2	Clerks, 1st Class - - -	645	School.	
5	5	Ditto, 2nd Class - - -	1,230		
3	3	Ditto, 3rd Class - - -	500	Furniture - - - -	10
3	3	Military Clerks - - -	410		
2	2	Temporary Clerks - - -	250	Postage, &c. - - - -	20
14	12	Writers - - - -	1,164		
4	4	Assistant Draughtsmen - -	510	Insurance of Boilers - - -	100
-	-	Allowance to Cashier - -	50		
1	1	Proof Master - - -	315		143
2	2	Proof Serjeants, Regimental Pay	116		
40	38	£.	7,064		393

Vo TE 12.—Appendix, No. 12.—DETAIL of Charge for Establishments of Manufacturing Departments, &c.—*continued.*

Numbers.		ESTABLISHMENT.	CONTINGENCIES.			
1869-70.	1870-71.					
		ROYAL LABORATORY.				
		PAY AND ALLOWANCES.	£.	TRAVELLING EXPENSES.	£.	£.
1	1	Superintendent:				
		Regimental pay - -	475	Travelling Expenses - -	450	
		Extra pay - - -	500			
		Servant's allowance - -	18			450
1	1	Assistant Superintendent:		CONTINGENCIES.		
		Regimental pay - -	201			
		Extra pay - - -	200			
		Servant's allowance - -	18			
1	1	Principal Clerk - - -	500	Divine Service - - -	439	
3	3	Clerks, 1st Class - - -	970			
3	3	Ditto, 2nd Class - - -	700	Furniture - - - -	20	
4	4	Ditto, 3rd Class - - -	660			
2	2	Managers - - - -	900	Postage - - - -	30	
1	1	Military Clerk - - -	110			
27	20	Writers - - - -	1,700	Insurance of Boilers - -	82	
-	-	Allowance to Cashier - -	50			571
43	36	£.	7,002			1,021
		CHEMICAL AND PHOTOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENTS.				
		PAY AND ALLOWANCES.	£.	TRAVELLING EXPENSES.	£.	£.
1	1	Chemist - - - -	800			
1	1	Senior Assistant - - -	390	Travelling Expenses - -	160	
1	1	First Class Assistant - -	295			100
2	2	Second Class Assistants -	410	CONTINGENCIES.		
1	1	Third Class Assistant - -	110			
1	1	Clerk, 3rd Class - - -	180	Furniture - - - -	3	
6	5	Photographers, in addition to Regimental pay.	55	Postage, &c. - - -	30	
-	-	Lodging money of Serjeants -	22			33
12	12	£.	2,262			133
		GAS FACTORY.				
		PAY AND ALLOWANCES.	£.	TRAVELLING EXPENSES.	£.	£.
1	1	Writer - - - -	104			
				CONTINGENCIES.		
		£.	104			-

185

Vote 12.—Appendix, No. 12.—DETAIL of Charge for Establishments of Manufacturing Departments, &c.—continued.

Numbers.		ESTABLISHMENT.	CONTINGENCIES.			
1869-70.	1870-71.					
		MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.				
		PAY AND ALLOWANCES.	£.	TRAVELLING EXPENSES.	£.	£.
1	1	Surgeon :				
		Pay - - - -	438	Travelling Expenses - -	5	
		Servant's allowance, 18 l.; Forage allowance, 34 l.; Fuel allowance, 18 l. - }	70			5
1	1	Assistant Surgeon :				
		Pay - - - -	274			
		Servant's allowance, 18 l.; Forage allowance, 34 l.; Fuel and Light allow- ance, 9 l. - - - }	61			
				CONTINGENCIES.		
1	1	Dispenser - - - -	155			
-	1	Cook - - - -	18	Medical comforts, &c. - -	54	
1	1	Surgery Man - - - -	81	Postage and Miscellaneous	2	
1	1	Writer - - - -	90	Charges.		
2	2	Orderlies - - - -	104			56
7	8	£.	1,291			61
ROYAL ARSENAL GENERAL SCHOOL.						
		PAY AND ALLOWANCES.	£.	CONTINGENCIES.	£.	£.
1	1	Head Master - - - -	150	School Materials, &c. - -	26	
1	1	1st Assistant Master - -	90	Miscellaneous - -	4	
1	1	2nd Assistant Master - -	90	Rewards - - - -	10	
1	1	3rd Master - - - -	90			40
1	1	Librarian - - - -	35			
1	1	Porter - - - -	31			
6	6	£	486			40

Vote 12.—Appendix, No. 12.—DETAIL of Charge for Establishments of Manufacturing Departments, &c.—continued.

Numbers.		ESTABLISHMENT.	CONTINGENCIES.			
1869-70.	1870-71.					
		ROYAL SMALL ARMS ESTABLISHMENTS.				
		ENFIELD.				
		PAY AND ALLOWANCES.	£.	TRAVELLING EXPENSES.	£.	£.
1	1	Superintendent:				
		Regimental pay - -	475	Travelling Expenses - -	350	350
		Extra pay - - -	500			
		Special allowance, 300 £.; Servant's allowance, 18 £.; Lodging allow- ance, 120 £.; Forage allowance, 43 £. - -	481			
1	1	Assistant Superintendent:		CONTINGENCIES.		
		Regimental pay - -	201			
		Extra pay - - -	250			
1	1	Chief Inspector of Small Arms	600	Departmental School - -	190	
10	9	Clerks - - - - -	2,085	Divine Service - - -	140	
1	1	Manager - - - - -	400	Furniture and Office Stores -	20	
15	16	Writers - - - - -	1,000	Postage and Telegrams - -	200	
1	1	Medical Officer - - -	300			
1	1	Compounder of Medicines -	55			550
31	31	£.	6,347			900
		BIRMINGHAM.				
		PAY AND ALLOWANCES.	£.	TRAVELLING EXPENSES.	£.	£.
1	1	Assistant Superintendent:				
		Regimental pay - -	257	Travelling Expenses - -	75	75
		Extra pay - - -	350			
		Servant's allowance - -	18			
		Lodging - - -	55	CONTINGENCIES.		
3	3	Clerks - - - - -	690	Medical Attendance - -	45	
4	2	Writers - - - - -	160	Postage and Telegrams - -	150	195
8	6	£.	1,530			270

Vote 12.—Appendix No. 12.—DETAIL of Charge for Establishments of Manufacturing Departments, &c.—continued.

Numbers.		ESTABLISHMENT.		CONTINGENCIES.				
1869-70.	1870-71.							
		ROYAL GUNPOWDER FACTORY, WALTHAM ABBEY.						
		PAY AND ALLOWANCES.	£.	TRAVELLING EXPENSES.	£.			
1	1	Superintendent :						
		Regimental pay - -	475					
		Extra pay - - -	500	Travelling Expenses - -	150			
1	1	Assistant Superintendent :			150			
		Regimental pay - -	201					
		Extra pay - - -	200					
1	1	Clerk, 1st Class - -	350	CONTINGENCIES.				
1	1	Clerk, 2nd Class :		School - - - - -	30			
		Pay - - - - -	202	Divine Service - - -	50			
		Allowance in lieu of Quarters.	15	Medical Attendance - -	70			
1	1	Clerk, 3rd Class - -	159	Lock Tolls - - - - -	136			
1	1	Military Clerk - -	135	Insurance of Boilers - -	24			
2	3	Writers, Timekeepers, &c.	211	Postage and Miscellaneous -	126			
1	1	Master Worker - -	220					
1	1	Master Refiner of Saltpetre	220					
-	-	Allowance to Cashier - -	50		436			
10	11	£.	2,935		586			
		MACHINERY ESTABLISHMENT.						
		PAY AND ALLOWANCES.	£.	TRAVELLING EXPENSES.	£.			
1	1	Superintendent of Machinery	1,000					
		Lodging allowance - -	200	Travelling Expenses - -	130			
1	1	Clerk - - - - -	350	CONTINGENCIES.				
1	1	Writer - - - - -	101	Furniture - - - - -	5			
				Postage, &c. - - - - -	10			
					15			
3	3	£.	1,654		145			
		ESTABLISHMENTS FOR INSTRUCTION.						
			Royal Carriage Department.	Royal Gun Factory.	Royal Laboratory.	Ordnance Factory, Portsmouth.	Laboratory, Devonport.	TOTAL.
			Nos. £.	Nos. £.	Nos. £.	Nos. £.	Nos. £.	£.
3	3	Captain Instructors -	1 -	1 -	1 -	- -	- -	-
		Regimental pay - -	- 221	- 201	- 201	- -	- -	623
		Extra pay - - -	- 200	- 200	- 200	- -	- -	600
1	1	Assistant Instructor -	- -	- -	1 183	- -	- -	183
12	11	Serjeant Instructors -	2 -	2 -	5 -	1 -	1 -	-
		Pay - - - - -	- 179	- 110	- 335	- 84	- 85	793
		Allowances - - -	- 33	- 84	- 176	- 11	- 12	316
-	-	Labourers - - -	- -	- 70	- -	- 20	- -	90
16	15	£.	3 633	3 665	7 1,095	1 115	1 97	2,605

		Temporary Clerks of Works, from 7s. 6d. to 10s 6d. per Diem, 136l. 17s. 6d. to 191l. 12s. 6d. per Annum.	
ty.	No.	Pay.	
		£.	
-	-	-	1
-	-	-	2
19	1	173	3
17	1	173	4
12	-	-	5
10	-	-	6
-	-	-	7
-	-	-	8
19	-	-	9
12	-	-	10
13	1	173	11
10	-	-	12
10	-	-	13
7	-	-	14
-	-	-	15
3	-	-	16
7	-	-	17
7	-	-	18
7	-	-	19
3	-	-	20
6	-	-	21
2	-	-	22
-	1	137	23
-	-	-	24
-	-	-	25
	4	656	

or military clerk.

189

ROYAL

Temporary Foremen of Works.					Temporaries	
Civil.		Military.		Civil, from 7s. 6d. to 15s. per Diem 186l. 17s. 6d. to 273l. 15s. per Annum.		
No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	
	£.		£.		£.	
1	-	-	-	12	3,249	
2	-	-	-	-	-	
3	2	256	4	14	-	
4	-	-	-	-	-	
5	-	-	-	-	-	
6	-	-	-	-	-	
7	-	-	4	146	-	
8	-	-	1	37	-	
9	1	128	2	73	1	
10	-	-	1	37	-	
11	-	-	2	73	-	
12	-	-	1	37	-	
13	-	-	-	-	-	
14	-	-	-	-	-	
15	1	128	-	-	-	
16	-	-	3	110	-	
17	-	-	1	37	-	
18	-	-	-	-	-	
19	-	-	1	37	-	
20	1	128	1	37	1	
21	-	-	1	37	-	
22	-	-	3	110	-	
23	-	-	-	-	2	
24	-	-	-	-	2	
25	-	-	-	-	-	
5	640	25*	917	18	4,308	

* There

0.11.

COLONIAL.	Surveyors, from 600 <i>l.</i> to 800 <i>l.</i> per Annum.		Deputy and Assistant Surveyors, from 350 <i>l.</i> to 500 <i>l.</i> per Annum.		Acting Surveyors.			
					1st Class.		2nd Class.	
	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.
COLONIAL:		£.		£.		£.		£.
AUSTRALIA :								
Tasmania - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CANADA :								
Canada - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	420
Newfoundland - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	400
Bermuda - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	410
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE :								
Cape (including Natal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Helena - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritius - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHINA and CEYLON :								
China - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ceylon - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Straits Settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEDITERRANEAN :								
Gibraltar - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malta - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	461	-	-
WEST COAST OF AFRICA :								
Sierra Leone - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gambia - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gold Coast and Lagos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST INDIES :								
Bahamas - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamaica and Honduras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Windward and Leeward Islands - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL, COLONIAL -	-	-	-	-	1	461	3	1,230

HOME - - - -	1	764	3	1,263	7	2,653	16	5,367
COLONIAL - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	461	3	1,230
TOTAL, HOME and COLONIAL - - -	1	764	3	1,263	8	3,114	19	6,597

ESTIMATES OF ARMY SERVICES,

VOTE 13—continued.

APPENDIX, No. 13—continued.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT, CLERKS and Others,

draughtsmen, from 250 <i>l.</i> to 500 <i>l.</i> per Annum.		Clerks of Works, 1st Class, from 230 <i>l.</i> to 300 <i>l.</i>		Clerks of Works, 2nd Class, from 150 <i>l.</i> to 220 <i>l.</i>		Clerks of Works, 3rd Class, from 110 <i>l.</i> to 140 <i>l.</i>		Clerks, 1st Class, from 210 <i>l.</i> to 270 <i>l.</i>		Clerks, 2nd Class, from 150 <i>l.</i> to 200 <i>l.</i>		Clerks, 3rd Class, from 80 <i>l.</i> to 140 <i>l.</i>		Military Clerks.		Military Foremen of Works.		Temporary Clerks of Works, from 7 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> to 10 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> per Diem, 136 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> to 191 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> per Annum.	
No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.
	£.		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.
-	-	-	-	1	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	325	4	950	1	45	2	560	1	180	1	155	4	119	3	123	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	240	-	-	1	261	-	-	-	-	1	27	5	185	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	240	-	-	1	41	4	164	-	-
-	-	-	-	4	835	-	-	-	-	1	220	-	-	4	82	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	260	-	-	-	-	1	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2	468	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	3	680	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	170	-	-	2	82	-	-
-	-	-	-	2	430	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	170	-	-	3	146	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	170	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2	569	1	184	-	-	-	-	1	220	-	-	2	46	4	201	-	-
-	-	-	-	4	900	-	-	-	-	2	395	-	-	-	-	2	73	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2	413	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	340	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	310	2	458	-	-	-	-	1	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	4	1,204	30	6,768	1	45	3	821	8	1,735	6	1,005	12	315	23	979	-	-

RECAPITULATION.

2	797	16	4,808	56	11,732	4	560	11	3,229	22	4,917	11	1,840	26	758	47	2,001	4	656	18
-	-	4	1,204	30	6,768	1	45	3	821	8	1,735	6	1,005	12	315	23	979	-	-	19
2	797	20	6,012	86	18,500	5	605	14	4,050	30	6,652	17	2,845	38	1,073	70	2,980	4	656	

191

Temporary Foremen of Works.				Temporary.	
Civil.		Military.		Civil, from 7s. 6d. to 15s. per Diem, 136l. 17s. 6d. to 273l. 15s. per Annum.	
No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.
	£.		£.		£.
1	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	1	37	-	-
6	-	1	37	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	1	20
12	-	-	-	-	-
13	1	3	110	-	-
14	2	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-
16	-	-	-	-	-
17	1	-	-	-	-
4	344	5	184	1	20

18	5	640	25	917	18	4,308
19	4	344	5	184	1	20
	9	984	30	1,101	19	4,328

ARMY ESTIMATES
OF
EFFECTIVE AND NON-EFFECTIVE
SERVICES,
FOR 1870-71.

(Presented to Parliament by Her Majesty's Command.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 February 1870.*

[Price 2 s.]

36.

Under 20 oz.

ARMY ESTIMATES, 1870-71.

193

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE

FOR A

FURTHER NUMBER OF LAND FORCES OF
20,000 MEN, ALL RANKS.

						All Ranks.
						—
Additional Numbers to be Voted	-	-	-	-	-	20,000

EDWARD CARDWELL.

War Office,
1st August 1870.

ARMY ESTIMATES, 1870-71.

**SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE for a further
Number of LAND FORCES of 20,000 MEN,
all Ranks.**

(Presented to Parliament by Her Majesty's Command.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
1 August 1870.*

WAR IN EUROPE.

195

1870-71.

VOTE OF CREDIT - - - £. 2,000,000.

ESTIMATE of the Sum required to be Voted, beyond the ordinary Grants of Parliament, towards defraying the EXPENSES which may be incurred in maintaining the NAVAL and MILITARY SERVICES of this KINGDOM, including the Cost of a further Number of LAND FORCES of 20,000 Men, during the WAR in EUROPE.

Two Million Pounds.

Treasury Chambers, }
1 August 1870. }

J. STANSFELD.

WAR IN EUROPE.

1870-71.

VOTE OF CREDIT - - £.2,000,000.

ESTIMATE of the Sum required to be Voted,
beyond the ordinary Grants of Parliament,
towards defraying the Expenses which may
be incurred in maintaining the Naval and
Military Services of this Kingdom, &c.

(Presented to Parliament by Her Majesty's Command.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
1 August 1870.*

A R M Y.

197

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT,
1868-69.

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT of the SUMS Granted by Parliament for ARMY SERVICES for the Year ended 31st March 1869; together with the REPORT of the COMPTROLLER and AUDITOR GENERAL, and TREASURY MINUTE thereon.

(PRESENTED PURSUANT TO ACT 29 & 30 VICT. c. 39, s. 22.)

ALSO,

STATEMENT of the SAVINGS and DEFICIENCIES upon the GRANTS for ARMY SERVICES, for the Year ended the 31st March 1869, showing all Cases in which the War Department has obtained the Sanction of the Treasury to Expenditure not provided for in the Grants of the Year, together with Copies of the Representations made to the Treasury by that Department, pursuant to Act 31 & 32 Vict. c. 85, s. 29; and a BALANCE SHEET, detailing, in Classes, the Ledger Balances on the 30th September 1869, the Date on which the Army Account of Receipt and Expenditure for 1868-69 was closed, prepared in conformity with the Directions of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, contained in Letter dated 7th November 1864.

(PRESENTED PURSUANT TO ACT 31 & 32 VICT. c. 85, s. 29.)

Ordered by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
16 February 1870.

199

C O N T E N T S.

	Page
1.—An Appropriation Account exhibiting the Amount appropriated by Parliament for Army Services for the Financial Year ending the 31st March 1869, and the Sums which actually came into course of Payment within that period - - -	4
2.—The Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon - - -	7
3.—The Treasury Minute with reference thereto - - -	20
4.—The Statement of the Savings and Deficiencies upon the Grants for Army Services for the Year ending the 31st March 1869, showing all cases in which the War Department has obtained the sanction of the Treasury to Expenditure not provided for in the Grants of the Year, together with Copies of the Representations made to the Treasury by that Department; the same being entitled "Explanatory Statement of the Sums expended, 'More or Less,' &c. &c." -	21
5.—Explanatory Paper, No. 5, showing the detail of Regimental Pay, Extra Pay, Allowances and Extra Duty Pay, and Agency issued to the Artillery, Cavalry, Engineers, Departmental and Colonial Corps, respectively - - -	90
6.—Explanatory Paper, No. 6, showing the detail of Charges for the Clothing Establishments, and the Cost of Clothing for the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the several Arms of the Service - - -	96
7.—Explanatory Paper, No. 7, showing the detail of the Charge for Military Store Derartments for the Supply and Repair of Warlike Stores for Land and Sea Services (including Manufacturing Departments during the Year ending the 31st March 1869) - - -	100
8.—Explanatory Paper, No. 8, showing the Expenditure under Vote 14, for Works, Buildings, and Repairs at Home and Abroad, for the Year ending the 31st March 1869 - - -	102
9.—Explanatory Paper, No. 9, showing the particulars of the Expense of Urgent and Unforeseen Services (Works, Buildings, and Repairs) - - -	130
10.—Note required by Treasury Minute, dated the 30th April 1864, in order to afford the proper Explanation of the degree to which the Account of the Financial Year ended the 31st March 1869, has been affected by the introduction and adjustment of transactions belonging to those rendered to Parliament in previous years - - -	158
11.—Memorandum showing the Extra Receipts of the Year ending 1868-9, paid over to the Exchequer in conformity with the Treasury Minute of the 2nd of May 1848, instead of being appropriated in the Estimates - - -	159
12.—Balance Sheet showing the Ledger Balances on the 30th September 1869, the date on which the foregoing Appropriation Account of Receipts and Expenditure was closed - - -	163
13.—Statement of the particulars of the Advances and of the several Treasury Chests in the Colonies, &c. for Army, Effective and Non-effective Services, between the 1st April 1868 and the 31st March 1869, together with the Repayments in discharge thereof - - -	171

AN APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT Exhibiting the Amount Appropriated by
Dr.

	AMOUNT.
To Amount granted for Army Services for the Year 1868-9, per Act 31 & 32 Vict. c. 85, s. 14 - - - - -	£. s. d. 15,455,400 - -
To Amount of Estimated Appropriation in Aid, as shown per contra - - - - -	868,776 - -
To Amount realised in Excess of the Estimated Appropriations in Aid, as shown on Page 6 of this Account - - - - -	32,747 4 3
To Proportion of the Sum of £. 3,600,000 voted to defray the Expenses of the Expedition to Abyssinia, beyond the ordinary Grants of Parliament for Army and Navy Services, per Act 32 & 33 Vict. c. 93, s. 10. - - - - -	1,272,102 19 10
TOTAL - - - £.	17,629,026 4 1

Parliament for ARMY SERVICES for the year ending 31st March 1870, in pursuance of Act 29 & 30 Vict. c. 39, s. 22.

Cr.

Vote.	Particulars.	Surpluses.	Deficiencies.	Reference to Explanatory Paper.
	By Balance of 1,620,790 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> shown in Receipt and Expenditure for the Financial Year ending 31st March 1869, and Act 31 & 32 Vict. c. 85, s. 12 (Abyssinian War)			
	EFFECTIVE SERVICES.			
	1. REGULAR SERVICES.			
1	By General Staff and Regimental Pay, Allowances, &c.			
2	" Commissariat Establishment, Services, and Supplies		169,411 14 -	30
3	" Clothing Establishment, Services, and Supplies		1,196,649 2 7	32
4	" Barrack Establishments, Services, and Supplies		58,797 7 11	36
5	" Divine Services - - - - -	89,753 6 2	- - - - -	38
6	" Administration of Martial Law - - - - -	8 3	4,668 14 10	40
7	" Hospital Establishments, Services, and Supplies	6,123 15 7	- - - - -	42
			93,176 12 4	48
	2. RESERVE FORCES.			
8	By Militia and Inspection of Reserve Forces - - - - -	129,801 13 9	- - - - -	52
9	" Yeomanry Cavalry - - - - -	- - - - -	1,750 18 11	52
10	" Volunteer Corps - - - - -	- - - - -	4,015 12 9	54
11	" Enrolled Pensioners and Army Reserve Forces - - - - -	11,413 19 6	- - - - -	56
	3. STORES.			
12	By Military Store Department for the Supply of Stores, including Manufacturing Departments - - - - -	- - - - -	39,499 19 4	62
	4. WORKS AND BUILDINGS.			
14	By Superintending Establishment of, and Expenditure on, Works and Buildings at Home and Abroad - - - - -	14,963 6 10	- - - - -	64
	5. VARIOUS SERVICES.			
15	By Establishment for Military Education - - - - -	5,174 6 5	- - - - -	66
16	" Surveys of the United Kingdom - - - - -	4,403 16 9	- - - - -	68
17	" Miscellaneous Services - - - - -	- - - - -	28,717 10 5	74
18	" Administration of the Army - - - - -	1,383 3 8	- - - - -	78
	6. NON-EFFECTIVE SERVICES.			
19	By Rewards for Distinguished Services, &c. - - - - -	161 14 11	- - - - -	80
20	" Pay of General Officers - - - - -	1,008 6 -	- - - - -	80
21	" Full-pay of Reduced and Retired Officers, and Widows' Pensions, &c. - - - - -	23,019 8 6	- - - - -	82
22	" Pensions for Wounds - - - - -	4,013 13 11	- - - - -	82
23	" Chelsea and Kilmainham Hospitals (In-Pensioners) - - - - -	3,225 18 2	- - - - -	84
24	" Out-Pensioners - - - - -	416 13 8	- - - - -	84
25	" Superannuation Allowances - - - - -	- - - - -	6,112 17 7	86
26	" Militia, Yeomanry Cavalry, and Volunteer Corps - - - - -	5,721 10 3	- - - - -	88
27	" - - - - -	1,315 9 7	- - - - -	88
	By Amount written off as Irrecoverable, being Balance of - - - - -	- - - - -	3,942 17 1	88
	By Net Amount realised in Excess of the Estimated Amount of the Vote for Defraying the Expenses of the Abyssinian Expedition - - - - -	301,900 3 8	1,606,750 7 9	
	" Proportion of the Vote for Defraying the Expenses of the Abyssinian Expedition - - - - -	32,747 4 3	- - - - -	
	" - - - - -	1,272,102 19 10	- - - - -	
	By Excess of Expenditure beyond the Amount Estimated - - - - -			
	Less - - - - -			
	" Amount Realised in Excess of the Estimated Amount of the Vote for Defraying the Expenses of the Abyssinian Expedition, and the Transfer from the Vote of Credit, and the Grants - - - - -			
	" Surplus - - - - -			
	" Surplus on other Grants, after abating certain Amounts of the Abyssinian War - - - - -			
		1,606,750 7 9	1,606,750 7 9	

See page 158 for Note required by the Treasury Minute, dated 30th April 1864, in order to afford the proper Explanation of the degree to which the Account has been affected by the introduction and adjustment of Transactions belonging to those rendered to Parliament in previous years.

William Brown, Accountant General, War Office.

We, the undersigned, declare to the best of our knowledge that the above is a correct Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Army Services for the year ending 31st March 1870, in pursuance of Act 29 & 30 Vict. c. 39, s. 22.

War Office, 3 January 1870.

William Brown, Accountant General, War Office.

I do hereby certify that this Account has been examined and found correct in my Report of — January 1870, the above is a correct Statement as an Appropriation Account of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Army Services for the year ending 31st March 1870.

Wm. Dunbar,
General of the Receipt and Issue of Her Majesty's Exchequer,
and Auditor General of Public Accounts.

EXPLANATORY PAPER, showing the Details of the Appropriations in Aid, referred to in the foregoing Account.

Vote.		APPROPRIATIONS IN AID.		AMOUNT REALISED.	
		Amount Realised.	Amount Estimated.	More than Estimate.	Less than Estimate.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1	GENERAL STAFF and REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, and CHARGES : Proceeds of the Sale of Horses to Officers, and on removal of Mounted Corps between distant Stations - -	1,546 - -	270 - -	1,276 - -	—
3	CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, SERVICES and SUPPLIES : Amount recovered from the Indian Government, Admiralty, Volunteers, Colonial Governments, and on account of Services provided for in other Votes - - - - -	581,768 11 2	617,256 - -	- - -	35,487 8 10
7	MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT, SERVICES, and SUPPLIES : Amount of Half-pay of Officers, and Pensions of Non-commissioned Officers and Men treated as Lunatics -	6,490 2 5	6,700 - -	- - -	209 17 7
12 & 13	MILITARY STORE DEPARTMENT for the SUPPLY and REPAIR of WARLIKE and other STORES, including MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENTS : Amount recovered from the Governments of India and the Colonies, Volunteers, and others; and on account of Services provided for in other Votes - - - - -	311,230 - 3	244,000 - -	67,230 - 3	—
25	OUT PENSIONS : Contribution by the Government of India and the Trinity House towards defraying the Allowances to the Staff Officers and Non-commissioned Officers employed in paying the Pensioners - - - - -	488 10 5	550 - -	- - -	61 9 7
		£. 901,523 4 3	868,776 - -	68,506 - 3	35,758 16 -
Amount realised beyond the Sums abated upon the Army Estimates - - - - -		£. 32,747 4 3		£. 32,747 4 3	

REPORT of the Comptroller and Auditor General upon the APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT of the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE for ARMY SERVICES in the Year ended the 31st of March 1869; prepared and submitted for the Information of the House of Commons, in pursuance of the 22nd and 32nd Sections of the Act 29 & 30 Vict. c. 39.

I. I have, in the first place, to observe that the Account of the Receipt and Expenditure for Army Services for the Year 1868-9, was not delivered at the period fixed by the "Exchequer and Audit Departments Act, 1866," viz., 31st of December 1869, the Account not having been received at this office until the 15th of January 1870; and although it has been practicable on this occasion to prepare and submit this Report at the date also fixed by the Act, viz., 31st of January, the delay in rendering an Appropriation Account by a Department charged with the preparation thereof necessarily occasions inconvenience and pressure in the Audit Department, and renders it difficult to fulfil the intentions of the Legislature, that the Account should be laid before the House of Commons immediately on the opening of the Session.

II. The Appropriation Account has been prepared according to the form laid before the Committee of Public Accounts of Session 1869, showing in distinct columns the Expenditure for the ordinary service of the Army, and the extra Expenditure occasioned by the Abyssinian Expedition.

Appendix to Reports, p. 4, Parliamentary Paper, 87—I., Session 1869.

III. The Expenditure for Army Services, both ordinary and extraordinary, having however, in accordance with the Treasury Minute of the 17th of September 1867, been carried, in the books of the War Department, to the appropriate Heads of Service (with certain exceptions hereinafter noticed), it has not been found practicable to verify the separate amounts in the columns of Ordinary and Extraordinary Expenditure; and it is noticed that certain discrepancies appear in these columns; for instance, under Vote 1, page 1, the extra Expenditure for Abyssinia is stated to be 194,728 l. 13 s. 9 d., while at page 11, showing the Expenditure under the Sub-Heads of the same Vote, two sums are charged in respect of the Abyssinian Expedition, which amount together to 196,389 l. 13 s. 10 d.

IV. The Total Expenditure has, however, been verified, and the Savings or Deficiencies, on comparison of such Expenditure with the total Estimate, have also been verified.

V. The Appropriation Account for this year, 1868-9, is also accompanied by explanatory statements, showing the Expenditure chargeable to the Sub-Heads of each Vote, as detailed in the Estimates laid before Parliament, under the heading, "Sub-Heads under which this Vote will be accounted for."

VI. With respect to the charges on account of the Abyssinian Expedition, I have to observe that such charges, though made under the distinct Votes, have not been classified under the Sub-Heads of the respective Votes, and that the account, though for Army Expenditure, includes payments for supplies to troops on board ship, which are provided for in the Navy Estimates. Copies of correspondence with the Treasury and the War Office on these subjects are annexed.

VII. The Estimate for Vote 11, "Enrolled Pensioners and Army Reserve Force," was divided into three Sub-Heads, of which the first two were—

- A. Pay, &c., of Enrolled Pensioners.
- B. Pay, &c., of Army Reserve Force.

The Expenditure for these Sub-heads is, however, shown in the Account in one sum under the authority of a Treasury Letter, dated the 19th of March 1869.

VIII. Under this Vote, I have to notice that entries have been made in the Books of the War Office, recording various Sums received from Enrolled Pensioners, and crediting the same to the Vote.

IX. As these Sums are not confined to deductions from Pay due to the Pensioners, but are sometimes in excess thereof, and are recovered as Fines, in cash, thus becoming additions to the amounts provided by Parliament, I am of opinion that the Sums so recovered should have been credited to Exchequer Extra Receipts.

Copies of Correspondence on these Fines are annexed.

X. I have to notice, under Vote 13, "Stores," entries of Expenditure charged to Sub-heads under which provision was made for "Purchase of Manufactured Stores."

XI. Copies of Correspondence with the War Office respecting these Entries are annexed; and, in addition to the Sums therein mentioned, the Account now under consideration includes the following Charges under Vote 13:—

Sub-head H.—Small Arms	-	-	-	-	£.	31	3	5
„ K.—Gunpowder	-	-	-	-		240	3	9

which charges are for Rifle Rests and Rocket Composition, made in Government Factories.

XII. The apparent intention of the classification of the Estimate being, that the Sub-heads A. to D., "Establishments," and E. to G., "Materials," should include the cost of Stores made in Government Factories, and the Sub-heads H. to V., "Manufactured and Miscellaneous Stores," the cost of Stores purchased, I am of opinion that the Expenditure in question, being for Stores made in Government Factories, should have been charged

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4.
4.

Nos. 5, 6, 7.
3.

Nos. 8, 9.
2.

charged to the Sub-heads under which provision was made for "Establishments" and "Materials," and not to those Sub-heads under which provision was made for "Purchase."

XIII. This opinion is supported by the explanation given at page 55 of the Account, viz., that the excess of Expenditure under the Sub-head I., "Iron Ordnance," had "arisen from certain Guns having been obtained from a Contractor, in preference to their being manufactured at the Royal Gun Factories, in the Votes for which a sum had been provided, under the items Wages, Fuel, Metals, and Miscellaneous Stores."

XIV. It has also been brought under my observation, that a practice exists of exchanging unserviceable Gunpowder at Purfleet for a less quantity of serviceable Gunpowder, of equivalent value, without any cash payment, or record of the transactions in the Cash Account Books of the War Department; and I have to notice these transactions as not being in accordance with the Treasury Minute of the 2nd of May 1848, and a further Minute on the Sale of Gunpowder, of the 11th of December 1862.

XV. Certain Sums were received in the Year 1868-9 from Colonial and Foreign Governments, in repayment of Expenditure for Works executed for those Governments, which Sums have been credited to Vote 14, "Works."

XVI. The Expenditure having, however, been charged and allowed as final in the Account for the Year 1867-8, which has been closed, and the Balance adjusted with the Exchequer, the Sums received in 1868-9 become, if credited to the Vote, additions to the amount granted by Parliament for that year.

XVII. I am therefore of opinion that they should have been credited to "Extra Receipts, payable to the Exchequer."

Copies of Correspondence respecting these sums are annexed.

XVIII. The amount of the Saving or Excess of Expenditure under each Vote will be found in the Statement appended to this Report.

XIX. The aggregate amount of the Excesses is 1,606,750 *l.* 7 *s.* 9 *d.*, which has been met in the following manner:—

	£.	s.	d.
Savings on other Grants, authorised by the Lords of the Treasury, under the 31 & 32 Vict. c 85, to be temporarily applied in discharge of the Deficiencies - - - - -	301,900	3	8
Amounts realised in Excess of the estimated Appropriations in Aid - - - - -	32,747	4	3
Issued from the Vote of Credit for the Abyssinian Expedition - - - - -	1,272,102	19	10
£.	1,606,750	7	9

XX. The Army Extra Receipts, as shown in the memorandum attached to the Account, have been paid into the Exchequer, as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
August 1868 - - - - -	92,910	18	4
November 1868 - - - - -	303,697	5	5
February 1869 - - - - -	149,095	1	8
May 1869 - - - - -	173,916	18	6
£.	719,620	3	11

XXI. In accordance with the directions of the Lords of the Treasury, a note has been appended by the War Office to the Account, showing, under each Vote, the degree to which the account of the financial year has been affected by the rectification of errors or omissions in the Accounts of previous years.

XXII. Copies of a letter from the War Office and its enclosure, respecting the amount of Expenditure relating to the year 1868-9, not included in the Account, are submitted.

(signed) *Wm. Dunbar*,
Comptroller General of the Receipt and Issue
of Her Majesty's Exchequer,
and Auditor General of Public Accounts.

Exchequer and Audit Department,
31 January 1870.

Sir,

War Office, 20 January 1870.

IN reply to your letter of the 18th instant, No. 98, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to forward you the enclosed statement of Accounts received in this office, and not included in the Appropriation Account for 1868-9; and also of the Accounts relating to that year which had not been received in this office when the above Account for 1868-9 was closed.

The Secretary,
Exchequer and Audit Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *W. Brown*.

Parliamentary
Paper, No. 160,
Session 1856.

Nos. 10, 11, 12.
3.

No. 13.
2.

1.—STATEMENT of the Number and Amount of the Accounts relating to the Year 1868–9 received in the War Office, which had not been examined or included in the Account rendered for that Year.

Stores supplied by the Admiralty for Army Services at Home and Abroad, amounting to 23,659 *l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*, for 1867–8.

2.—STATEMENT of the Accounts which had not been received in the War Office when the Account for the Year 1868–9 was closed.

Pay List, 12th Depôt Battalion	- - - - -	March Quarter	1869.
Pay List, Army Hospital Corps, New Zealand	- - - - -	- - - - -	1867–8.
Ditto	- - - ditto	- - - - -	1868–9.
Bengal Presidency	- - - - -	- - - - -	1868–9.
Ditto	- - - (Non-effective Services)	- - - March Quarter	1869.
Bombay Presidency	- - - - -	1st October 1868 to 31st March	1869.
Madras Presidency	- - - - -	- - - - -	1868–9.
Ditto	- - - (Non-effective Services)	- - - 1st October 1868 to 31st March	1869.
Indian Government. Account of Pay, &c. for Native Troops in Straits Settlements	- - - - -	- - - - -	1867–8 and 1868–9.
Indian Government. Claim for Services in connection with the Abyssinian Expedition	- - - - -	From 1st to 31st March	1869.
Account for Non-effective Services at Falkland Islands	- - - - -	for March Quarter	1869.

STATEMENT of the Amounts by which the ARMY EXPENDITURE has fallen short of, or exceeded, the Total of the Sums voted and the Estimated Appropriation in Aid, for the Year 1868–9.

Number of Vote.	HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDED.	
		Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1	General Staff and Regimental Pay - - -	- - -	169,411 14 -
2	Commissariat - - - - -	- - -	1,196,649 2 7
3	Clothing - - - - -	- - -	58,797 7 11
4	Barrack Establishment - - - - -	89,753 6 2	- - -
5	Divine Service - - - - -	- - -	4,666 14 10
6	Martial Law - - - - -	6,123 15 7	- - -
7	Medical Establishment - - - - -	- - -	93,176 12 4
8	Militia and Inspection of Reserve Force - - -	129,801 13 9	- - -
9	Yeomanry Cavalry - - - - -	- - -	1,759 18 11
10	Volunteer Corps - - - - -	- - -	4,015 12 9
11	Enrolled Pensioners, &c. - - - - -	11,413 19 6	- - -
12 } 13 }	Military Stores and Manufacturing - - -	- - -	39,499 19 4
14	Works and Buildings - - - - -	14,963 6 10	- - -
15	Military Education - - - - -	5,174 6 5	- - -
16	Surveys of the United Kingdom - - - - -	4,403 16 9	- - -
17	Miscellaneous Services - - - - -	- - -	28,717 10 5
18	Administration of the Army - - - - -	1,383 3 8	- - -
19	Rewards for distinguished Services - - -	161 14 11	- - -
20	Pay of General Officers - - - - -	1,008 6 -	- - -
21	Retired Full Pay and Half Pay - - - - -	23,019 8 6	- - -
22	Widows' Pensions - - - - -	4,013 13 11	- - -
23	Pensions for Wounds - - - - -	3,225 18 2	- - -
24	In-Pensions - - - - -	416 13 8	- - -
25	Out-Pensions - - - - -	- - -	6,112 17 7
26	Superannuation Allowances - - - - -	5,721 10 3	- - -
27	Disembodied Militia - - - - -	1,315 9 7	- - -
	Irrecoverable Balances - - - - -	- - -	3,942 17 1
	£.	301,900 8 8	1,606,760 7 9

CORRESPONDENCE referred to in the foregoing REPORT.

— No. 1. —

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 2 December 1869.

Classification of
Military Stores sup-
plied for Abyssinian
Expedition.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to transmit to you, herewith, copy of a letter from the War Office, requesting that the classification of the Military Stores supplied during the Abyssinian Expedition under Sub-heads, as provided for in Vote 13 of the Army Estimates, may be dispensed with.

I am to state that it appears to my Lords that this proposal is one which, under the exceptional circumstance of the case, might fairly be adopted, but they would be glad to receive any observations which you may desire to make on the subject, before coming to a final decision.

The Comptroller and Auditor General.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James Stansfeld.*

Enclosure in No. 1.

Sir,

War Office, 17 November 1869.

I AM directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to inform you, that in the claims preferred by the India Office on account of stores supplied for the use of the Abyssinian Expedition, the Military Stores are grouped under the following head, viz.: "Ordnance Department, Ordnance Stores, Camp Equipage, Accoutrements," &c., and not separately accounted for under Sub-Heads as provided for in Vote 13 of the Army Estimates, viz.: "Small Arms," "Ammunition," "Saddlery," &c.

Under these circumstances I am to suggest, for the consideration and directions of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that as the Vouchers for these Stores are very numerous, and much labour will be required in classifying the Expenditure according to the Sub-Heads, such classification may be dispensed with in the present and like instances which may occur in the examination of the Abyssinian Accounts.

The Secretary of the Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Northbrook.*

— No. 2. —

Sir,

Exchequer and Audit Department,
6 December 1869.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Stansfeld's letter of the 2nd instant, transmitting, for any observations the Comptroller and Auditor General may desire to make on the subject, a copy of a letter from the War Office, requesting that the classification of the Military Stores supplied during the Abyssinian Expedition under Sub-Heads, as provided for in Vote 13 of the Army Estimates, may be dispensed with.

The Vote of Credit was granted by Parliament to defray expenses of the Expedition to Abyssinia beyond the ordinary Grants for the year; and it appears from the Treasury Minute of 17th September 1867, that it was the intention of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury that "all expenditure incurred in making preparations for the Expedition should be defrayed out of the Army and Navy Votes under the appropriate Heads of Service."

The grounds assigned in the War Office letter for not so classifying the Expenditure, are the number of the vouchers and the labour required.

There appears to be force in the reasons assigned by the War Office for a relaxation of the principles relating to the classification of the charges under the several Sub-Heads; but it will be for their Lordships to consider the propriety of sanctioning the deviation suggested under the peculiar circumstances of the case, as the Comptroller and Auditor General feels that, consistent with the duties imposed upon him by the Exchequer and Audit Departments Act, it would be out of his province to offer any observations on the subject which might affect their Lordships' final decision.

In case their Lordships should think fit to dispense with the classification under Sub-Heads, the Comptroller and Auditor General suggests that the Expenditure should be shown distinctly under the several Votes; and that the fact of the Expenditure not being classified under Sub-Heads should be notified on the Account for the information of the House of Commons.

The Comptroller and Auditor General would likewise suggest that an explanatory Paper, showing the Expenditure for the Abyssinian Expedition under the Sub-Heads, similar to that contained in the Appendix to the Reports of the Committee of Public Accounts in 1869, should be prepared and laid before the Public Accounts Committee in the next Session of Parliament.

The Secretary of the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) *C. L. Ryan.*

Parliamentary
Paper, 87—I. page 6,
September 1869.

207

— No. 3. —

(20,242—69.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 14 December 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, for the information of the Secretary of State, that under the circumstances mentioned in the War Office letter of 17th ultimo (7678—1301), my Lords consider that there will be no objection to dispensing with the classification, under the several Sub-Heads of Vote 13, of the Expenditure for Stores supplied during the Abyssinian Expedition, as proposed in the above letter, a note being attached to the Account, showing the reason for this omission.

I am at the same time to transmit to you a copy of a Report by the Auditor General on the subject, and as regards the explanatory paper suggested therein, for the information of the Public Accounts Committee, I am to request that you will inform my Lords if there will be any difficulty in preparing it in time for use.

Dated 6 December.

The Under Secretary of State,
War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *G. A. Hamilton.*

— No. 4. —

(7365—1043.)

Sir,

War Office, 10 March 1869.

WITH reference to Vote 11 of the Army Estimates for the year ending the 31st March next, wherein is shown the Pay, &c. of the Enrolled Pensioners, distinct from that for the Army Reserve Force, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to draw the attention of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to the circumstance that the provisions of the Act 30 & 31 Vict. c. 110, have been brought into operation, and that the instructions based thereon were sent to the several staff officers of pensioners to guide them in giving effect to the same, the result of which is that no distinction has been made between the charges for the men of the old and new organisation in the accounts rendered by them; I am, therefore, to request that you will move their Lordships to sanction the expenditure referred to being shown in the Annual Statement of Savings and Deficiencies in one sum instead of in two, as prescribed in the Army Estimates.

Enrolled Pensioners
and Army Reserve
Vote.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Douglas Galton.*

— No. 5. —

(4260—69.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 19 March 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, with reference to your letter (—) of the 10th March, that under the circumstances therein represented, my Lords approve of the expenditure on account of the Army Reserve and of the Enrolled Pensioners being shown in the Annual Statement of Savings and Deficiencies in one sum instead of in two, as prescribed in the Army Estimates.

The Under Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

— No. 6. —

Sir,

Exchequer and Audit Department,
13 December 1869.

THE Comptroller and Auditor General observes that certain claims transmitted by the Government of India, in respect of the service of the Abyssinian Expedition, which claims include payments for various supplies for transports to be consumed on board ship, are recorded in the books of the War Department as charges against Army Grants.

Supplies to Abyssinian
Transports.

As the cost of supplies for consumption on board ship is provided for in the Navy Estimates, I am directed to request that the Comptroller and Auditor General may be informed of the circumstances under which such expenses have been admitted as charges on Army Grants.

The Under Secretary of State for War.

I have, &c.
(signed) *C. L. Ryan.*

— No. 7. —

Sir,

War Office, 24 December 1869.

IN reply to your letter of the 13th instant (No. 2804), requesting to be informed of the circumstances under which certain expenses have been admitted as charges against Army Grants, the same representing claims preferred by the Indian Government and supposed to include payments for various supplies for transports to be consumed on board ship, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to acquaint you that the separation of these purchases for allotment between the Army and Navy Departments has been found impracticable. The following observations afford sufficient reason for charging the whole in the Army Appropriation as if applicable to Army Services: viz.—

1. The payment vouchers forwarded in support of the Indian Claims do not, for the most part, afford the required information to admit of a distinction being made between the articles purchased for consumption during the voyage, and those intended for consignment to Abyssinia; yet, in the exceptional cases, where it is stated on the vouchers that the stores were for the use of the troops and followers on board ship, Mr. Turner, the Treasury representative specially sent to Bombay for the object of watching the Expenditure between the Army and Navy, reported that these supplies were, in many instances, not so appropriated, but were landed in Abyssinia.

2. It was not unfrequently the practice of the Indian Government to place the purchases for the Expedition in go-downs or storehouses, and to re-issue the stores as required for shipment, &c., so that, had this Department been instructed as to the quantities of the stores consumed on board ship, it could not have identified them with those described in the original services; moreover, as the stores were bought wherever supplies could be procured, and at different prices, no true approximation of the cost of the consumption on board ship could be given.

I am to add that all these circumstances were made known by Mr. Turner to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and in a letter addressed by their Lordships to this Department upon the subject, it was stated that that gentleman's classification would tend to relieve the War Department and the Admiralty of much of the responsibility in the separation of charges like those under consideration, thus leaving any adjustment hereafter necessary, to be effected upon the ships' store accounts when received.

The Secretary,
Exchequer and Audit Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Douglas Galton.*

— No. 8. —

Sir,

Exchequer and Audit Department,
27 March 1869.

Disposal of fines
levied from enrolled
pensioners.

THE Comptroller and Auditor General observes that entries have been made in the books of the War Department recording various sums of money received from enrolled pensioners for breaches of discipline, and crediting the amounts to the Vote for Enrolled Pensioners, Vote 11.

It appears that these sums are not confined to deductions from pay due to the pensioners, but are sometimes in excess thereof, and are recovered as fines in cash from the pensioners: thus becoming additions to the amount granted by Parliament.

I am, therefore, directed to call your attention to these receipts, and to request that the Comptroller and Auditor General may be informed whether there are any special reasons for their not being credited to Exchequer Extra Receipts.

The Under Secretary of State for War.

I am, &c.
(signed) *C. L. Ryan.*

— No. 9. —

Sir,

War Office, 16 April 1869.

IN reply to your letter of the 27th March 1869 (No. 790), requesting to be informed whether there are any special reasons for crediting the sums deducted from the pay of enrolled pensioners for breaches of discipline to Vote 11, instead of the Exchequer as Extra Receipt, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to acquaint you that he is of opinion that the excess of fine levied upon the pensioner beyond his pay is applicable to his receipts from the public for the full period of training, just as the non-issue of pay to
a man

209

a man absent on any particular day may be looked upon as a counterbalancing credit against the pay voted for him.

The Secretary,
Exchequer and Audit Department.

I am, &c.
(signed) *W. Brown.*

— No. 10. —

Exchequer and Audit Department,
26 May 1869.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Comptroller and Auditor General to transmit copies of a letter from this department to the War Department, and of the reply thereto, respecting the credit to Army Vote No. 11, of fines received from enrolled pensioners.

The following are examples of the credits referred to: viz.—

1st.—14 s., credited to the Vote in respect of fines imposed on J. McElligot for four days' absence; the pay charged for this man is 8 s., and also a bounty of 1 l. In this case, if the fine is compared with the pay only, there is a receipt of 6 s., but if compared with the aggregate of pay and bounty, there is a sum to be received by the pensioner. *See Tralee Pay List, quarter to 30th September 1868.*

2nd.—£. 1. 2. 6., credited to the Vote in respect of fines imposed P. McMulty. In this case no pay being charged, but only the bounty of 1 l. there is an excess of receipt of 2 s. 6 d., on comparison of the fines with both pay and bounty. *See 2nd Dublin Pay List, quarter to 30th September 1868.*

And I am to request that you will move the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to give such directions as they may think fit upon the subject.

G. A. Hamilton, Esq., Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *C. L. Ryan.*

— No. 11. —

(9304—69.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 11 June 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Secretary of State, copy of Report from the Auditor General respecting crediting fines of enrolled pensioners, and I am to state, with reference to the correspondence therein referred to, that it appears to my Lords that the Auditor General is correct in his opinion that the sums referred to, being of the nature of fines, should be treated as Extra Receipts, and paid into the Exchequer.

The Under Secretary, &c. &c.
War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Wm. Law.*

— No. 12. —

Exchequer and Audit Department,
26 November 1869.

Sir,

WITH reference to the 31st section of the Exchequer and Audit Departments Act, 1866, I am directed by the Comptroller and Auditor General to enclose, for the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, copies of a letter from this department to the War Office, and of the reply thereto, respecting the credits to the Vote No. 14 for 1868-9, of certain sums received from Colonial and other Governments in repayment of Expenditure which took place, and was charged against No. 14, in the year 1867-8. *Repayment of Expenditure for Colonial Governments.*

And I am to request that the Comptroller and Auditor General may be informed of such directions as their Lordships may think fit to give thereon.

Right Hon. G. A. Hamilton, Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) *C. L. Ryan.*

Enclosure 1, in No. 12.

Exchequer and Audit Department,
4 November 1869.

Sir,
THE attention of the Comptroller and Auditor General has been drawn to entries in the books of the War Department, crediting Vote 14, Works 1868-69, with the following sums received from Colonial and other Governments in that year, viz. :—

	£.	s.	d.
From Canadian Government—Repairing Barracks, London			
(Canada, 16—178) - - - - -	259	17	10
From the same Government—Repairs at various Stations			
(Canada, 16—275) - - - - -	492	18	9
Together - - -	£. 752	16	7
<hr/>			
From Japanese Government for Constructing Store			
Magazine at Yokohama - - - - -	£. 276	5	-

The Expenditure for the various works in respect of which these sums have been repaid was charged in the account of Army Expenditure for 1867-8, as Final Expenditure under Vote 14, "Special Services ordered by Governors."

As the Expenditure was charged and allowed as final in 1867-8 (the account for which year has been closed), the sums now received become, if credited to the Vote 1868-9, additions to the amount granted by Parliament for that year.

The Comptroller and Auditor General is therefore of opinion that the sums of 259*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*, 492*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*, and 276*l.* 5*s.* should be credited to extra receipts payable to the Exchequer.

The Under Secretary of State for War.

I have, &c.
(signed) C. L. Ryan.

Enclosure 2, in No. 12.

War Office, 20 November 1869.

Sir,
IN reply to your letter of the 4th instant, No. 2364, stating that the attention of the Comptroller and Auditor General had been drawn to entries in the books of this office, crediting Vote 14, Works, 1868-9, with certain sums which had been received from the Canadian and Japanese Governments, for services performed under the direction of the Military Authorities, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to acquaint you that he does not concur in the objection raised to the above-mentioned Record, as the same was necessary to adjust transactions belonging to the Parliamentary Account for the Year 1867-8, in conformity with the terms of the Treasury Minute of 30th April 1864, the object of which was to facilitate the adjustment of personal Accounts (such as in the present instance with the above Governments), and to sanction all Charges being included in the Accounts for the Votes of the first open year; hence it is apparent that Army Funds are entitled to the Credits resulting from prior years' transactions, since they are also chargeable with the liabilities arising from the same sources.

The circumstances attending the entries in question were as follows :—

£.	s.	d.
250	17	10
461	19	10
<hr/>		
721	17	8

1st. As regards the Canadian Government, from which the sum of 25,499*l.* 8*s.* was claimed on account of Fitting Barracks at Toronto and other stations, the whole of which, with the exception of 297*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*, should have been charged against the account with the Colony; but instead, only 24,480*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* was so debited, and 721*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* was passed to Vote 14, and included the 259*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* mentioned in your letter.

2nd. 30*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* was charged against Vote 14, "Works," for services connected with the Battery at Kingston, while this sum, received within the Year 1867-8, went to the Credit of the Colony. This 30*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.*, together with 461*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.* above, makes up 492*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*, referred to in your letter.

3rd. A sum of 402*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* was charged in the China Account for 1867-8, for the construction of a Store Magazine, Hospital Fittings, &c., and was debited to Army Grants, instead of the Account with the Japanese Government; of this amount, 276*l.* 5*s.* was paid in 1868-9.

The Secretary,
Exchequer and Audit Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) Edward Lugard.

— No. 13. —

(19,636—69.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 8 January 1870.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Secretary of State, copy of a letter from the Exchequer and Audit Office, forwarding a correspondence with the War Office, respecting the credits to Vote 14, for 1868-9, of certain sums received from Colonial and other Governments in repayment of expenditure incurred, and charged against Vote 14, in the year 1867-8.

I am to state that it appears to my Lords that the Auditor General is correct in his opinion that these sums should be credited as Extra Receipts payable to the Exchequer, but they would be glad to receive any observations which Mr. Cardwell may desire to make, previous to giving any instructions on the subject.

The Under Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

— No. 14. —

(7500—2892.)

Sir,

War Office, 28 January 1870.

IN reply to Mr. Law's letter dated 8th January 1870 (No. 19,636—69), enclosing copy of a correspondence between the Audit Office and this Department respecting credits to Vote 14, 1868-9, of certain sums received from Colonial and other Governments in repayment of expenditure incurred and charged against that Vote in 1867-8, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to state, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that he can only repeat the reasons already given in Sir Edward Lugard's letter to the Audit Office, dated the 20th November 1869, viz., that these credits were placed to the Vote instead of the Exchequer, in conformity with the Treasury Minute of 30th April 1864, and also that the Secretary of State is of opinion that as Army Grants have to bear the liabilities arising from the transactions of prior years, notwithstanding that provision is only made for the actual requirements of the current year, so also should they be entitled to such credits as may arise from the same source.

I am, however, to add that Mr. Cardwell is prepared to adopt whatever other course their Lordships may sanction.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Northbrook.*

— No. 15. —

(1910—70.)

My Lord,

Treasury Chambers, 11 March 1870.

IN reply to your letter of the 28th January last (7500—2892), respecting the mode of accounting for certain sums received from Colonial and other Governments, in repayment of Expenditure incurred and charged against Vote 14, in 1867-8, I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, that my Lords regret that they cannot concur in the view taken by him.

They are of opinion that receipts of this nature, being repayments on account of final payments in previous years, cannot be taken in aid of the Votes of a subsequent year, but should be paid into the Exchequer as Extra Receipts.

The Lord Northbrook,
&c. &c. &c.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Wm. Law.*

— No. 16. —

(74—2—1976.)

Sir,

War Office, 9 February 1870.

Exchange of unserviceable gunpowder.

I AM directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to forward for the perusal of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, copies of a correspondence between this Department and that of the Exchequer and Audit, respecting the exchange of certain gunpowder, and to request that the explanation may be appended to any observations the

Comptroller and Auditor General may have thought it his duty to make in the Report on the Army Appropriation Account for 1868-9.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Northbrook.*

Enclosure 1, in No. 16.

(No. 139.)

Exchequer and Audit Department, Somerset House,
London, W.C., 21 January 1870.

Sir,

THE Comptroller and Auditor General notices from certain War Office Papers (74—2—1637) that a practice exists of exchanging unserviceable gunpowder at Purfleet for a less quantity of serviceable gunpowder, without any cash payment or record of the transactions in the Cash Account Books of the War Department; and on reference to the Purfleet Store Ledger it appears that deliveries of unserviceable powder, to the extent of 76,300 lbs., were made to Messrs. Pym and Wilks in the June Quarter 1868, and that a quantity equivalent in value was received into Store.

I am directed to request that you will call the attention of the Secretary of State for War to the correspondence which took place with the Commissioners of Auditing the Public Accounts in the year 1862, as to the mode of recording sales of unserviceable gunpowder, as the exchange of gunpowder without a Cash record in the Books, appears to be at variance with the Treasury Minute of the 2nd of May 1848.

The Comptroller and Auditor General will have to notice the transaction in his Report on the Army Appropriation Account for the year 1868-9.

See Mr. Macaulay's letter to Captain Galton, of 17th December 1862, No. 1445.

The Under Secretary of State for War,
War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *C. L. Ryan.*

Enclosure 2, in No. 16.

(—)

Sir,

3 February 1870.

WITH reference to your letter of the 21st ultimo (No. 139), directing the attention of this department to the practice of exchanging unserviceable gunpowder at Purfleet for a less quantity of serviceable powder without any cash payment or record of the transactions, and requesting attention to the correspondence which took place in 1862 as to the mode of recording sales of unserviceable powder, as the exchange of powder appears to be at variance with the Treasury Minute of 2nd May 1848, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to acquaint you that the correspondence which gave rise to the Treasury Minute of 11th December 1862 (—), had reference solely to the amounts received from contractors for the sale of unserviceable gunpowder, which, prior to that year had been carried to the credit of the Vote direct, the Estimate for Powder having, until 1862-3, been framed upon the principle of providing for the *net* and not the *gross* amounts, and no mention is made therein of the exchange of powder.

In the early part of 1868 a proposal from Messrs. Curtis and Harvey was received, whereby that firm agreed to give 440 barrels of serviceable A. 4 powder, valued at 1,353 l., in exchange for 1,068 barrels of unserviceable powder in store at Purfleet, valued at 1,166 l. 13 s., a gain thus accrued to the public of about 187 l.

In a financial point of view this was considered sufficient to justify a letter to the Treasury requesting their Lordships' consent to the exchange, which was given on the 18th January 1867 (—). A second letter was addressed to the Treasury by this office requesting a general authority for this proceeding, and in the last clause of their Lordships' reply, dated 14th February 1868 (—), is the following:—"It must be, however, clearly understood that should any money be received, either as an equivalent of exchange or otherwise, such money must be paid into the Exchequer as Extra Receipts;" thereby clearly intimating a full knowledge of its bearing upon the general question of Extra Receipts, and upon the prior Minutes of 2nd May 1848 and December 1862.

As, therefore, no money has passed between the department and the contractors; and as, with a full knowledge of the transaction, the consent of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury has been obtained for the exchange of powder, I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to request that this explanation may be appended to any observations the Comptroller and Auditor General may think it his duty to make in the Report on the Account for the year 1868-9.

The Secretary,
Exchequer and Audit Department,
Somerset House.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Northbrook.*

Enclosure 3, in No. 16.

Exchequer and Audit Department, Somerset House,
London, W.C., 4 February 1870.

My Lord,

I AM directed by the Comptroller and Auditor General to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letter of the 3rd instant, respecting the exchange of certain gunpowder, and requesting that the explanation therein contained might be appended to any observations the Comptroller and Auditor General might think it his duty to make in the Report on the Army Appropriation Account for 1868-9.

I am to acquaint you, in reply for the information of the Secretary of State for War, that the Comptroller and Auditor General would have been most willing to comply with this request, had your letter been received before the Report upon the Appropriation Account of Army Services was transmitted to the Lords of the Treasury for presentation to the House of Commons, on the day fixed by the Exchequer and Audit Department Act, viz., the 31st of January.

The Right Honourable
Lord Northbrook, &c. &c. &c., War Office.

I have, &c.
(signed) *C. L. Ryan.*

— No. 17. —

(37—Purfleet, 651.)

Sir,

War Office, 13 January 1868.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir John Pakington to acquaint you that there are about 1,068 barrels of unserviceable gunpowder in store at Purfleet, which it is considered advisable to dispose of.

Correspondence
referred to in Letter
No. 16.

If this powder is sold in the usual way (according to the last prices), it will fetch only about 1,166 *l.* 13 *s.*, but Messrs. Curtis and Harvey have stated that they will give in exchange for the same, about 440 barrels of serviceable A 4 powder, the value of which, at 3 *l.* 1 *s.* 6 *d.* per barrel, is 1,353 *l.*; and as this latter arrangement would be a gain to the public of about 186 *l.* 7 *s.*, I am to request that you will be good enough to move the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to approve of this course being accordingly adopted.

The Assistant Secretary to the Treasury,
Whitehall.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Douglas Galto*

— No. 18. —

(974—68.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 18 January 1868.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them your letter (—) of the 13th instant, submitting a proposal of Messrs. Curtis and Harvey to give 440 barrels of serviceable A 4 powder, valued at 1,353 *l.*, in exchange for 1,068 barrels of unserviceable powder in store at Purfleet, valued at 1,166 *l.* 13 *s.*, which it is considered advisable to dispose of.

I am to request that you will signify to the Secretary of State my Lords' approval of the proposed exchange.

The Under Secretary of State for War.

I am, &c.
(signed) *George Ward Hunt.*

— No. 19. —

(57—Purfleet, 655.)

Sir,

War Office, 4 February 1868.

IN reference to your letter of the 18th ultimo, sanctioning the disposal of certain unserviceable gunpowder at Purfleet, I am directed by Secretary Sir John Pakington to acquaint you that a Report has been received in this office, stating that a further quantity of powder has since been condemned at Purfleet, and Sir John Pakington would therefore suggest that the letter above quoted should be considered as conveying the general approval of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for the disposal of all unserviceable powder, from time to time, on the most

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E

advantageous

advantageous terms, without the necessity of applying in each case for their Lordships' concurrence, so as to avoid as much as possible, multiplying correspondence.

The Assistant Secretary, to the Treasury,
Whitehall.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Douglas Galton.*

— No. 20. —

(2383—68.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 14 February 1868.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them your letter of the 4th instant (57—Purfleet, 655), requesting that the approval given in the letter from this department, of the 18th ultimo, of the disposal of certain unserviceable gunpowder at Purfleet, may be considered as a general authority for so doing, without further reference to this Board.

My Lords desire me to state, for the information of the Secretary of State for War, that they approve of the arrangement so far as it regards the exchange of unserviceable for serviceable gunpowder, as in the case referred to in your letter of the 13th January last.

It must be, however, clearly understood, that should any money be received, either as equivalent of exchange, or otherwise, such money must be paid into the Exchequer as Extra Receipts.

The Under Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Geo. A. Hamilton.*

— No. 21. —

Sir,

Exchequer and Audit Department,
4 November 1869.

Treatment of Sub-heads of Vote 13 by War Office.

I AM directed by the Comptroller and Auditor General, to call your attention to entries in the books of the War Department, debiting Vote 13, Sub-head P., "Camp Equipage," with 1,284 l. 15 s. 4 d., and 110 l. 9 s., and Vote 13, Sub-head N., "Gun Carriages," with 210 l. 2 s. 6 d., and 2,825 l. 4 s., and crediting Vote 13, Sub-head V., "Miscellaneous Stores," with the like amounts.

The Estimate for Vote 13, 1868-69, includes the three principal divisions:—

"Establishments"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sub-Heads A. to D.
"Materials"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto E. to G.
"Manufactured and Miscellaneous Stores"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto H. to V.

In the last mentioned division, provision was made, under—

Sub-head N., Gun carriages, 40,830 l.

Sub-head P., Camp Equipage, 11,300 l.

for the cost of manufactured stores to be purchased from the trade.

It appears, however, that it was found that a part of the stores required could be made in the Government factories more cheaply than if they were purchased, and that they were accordingly so made.

By this proceeding, although a saving might be effected in the Total Vote, excesses of Expenditure arose on the Sub-heads under the divisions "Establishments" and "Materials," and entries were made in books of the War Department transferring the Expenditure from the Factory to the Military Store Accounts, and from the Military Store Accounts to the Sub-heads N. and P.

As, however, the Estimate is framed so as to distinguish the Expenditure for "Establishments" and "Materials" employed in the manufacture of stores by Government from the Expenditure for the "Purchase" of Manufactured Stores, the Comptroller and Auditor General is of opinion that the entries referred to at the commencement of this letter, are erroneous, as not showing the Expenditure under the Sub-heads under which it really took place; and that by such entries, payments in respect of "Establishments" and "Materials" have been defrayed out of moneys provided for the "Purchase of Manufactured Stores."

The Under Secretary of State for War.

I have, &c.
(signed) *C. L. Ryan.*

— No. 22. —

Sir,

War Office, 19 November 1869.

IN reply to your letter of the 4th instant, calling attention to entries in the books of this department, debiting Vote 13, Sub-head P., Camp Equipage, with 1,284*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*, and 110*l.* 9*s.*; and Vote 13, Sub-head N., Gun Carriages, &c., with 210*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, and 2,825*l.* 4*s.*; and crediting Vote 13, Sub-head V., Miscellaneous Stores, with the like amounts, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to acquaint you, for the information of the Comptroller and Auditor General, that he sees no reason why the record in respect to these sums should be disturbed, as the Waterproof Bottoms for Hospital Marquees, Winch Gear, &c., for Her Majesty's Ships, Maltese Cart for the Camp at Aldershot, and the drawing and tracing a bread and meat cart supplied to the Director of Stores, of which those sums were the value, were,—

1. On the issue thereof by the Royal Carriage Department to the Military Store Establishment, Woolwich, debited to the Account for Miscellaneous Stores required by the latter, and credited to a like account for supplies used by the former; and,—

2. On the transfer of the articles in question to the custody of the storekeepers at the Tower and elsewhere, it was necessary to debit the accounts for Camp Equipage and Gun Carriages with the allotted amounts, and to credit that for Miscellaneous Stores, Military Store Department; thus establishing a first charge against the two Votes wherein a provision was made by Parliament for the purchase and repair of Stores like those under consideration; the Manufacturing Department merely taking the place of the contractor in making the supply.

I am to add, with reference to the opinion expressed by the Comptroller and Auditor General, viz.: that as the Army Estimates under Vote 13 are divided into three principal Divisions (Establishments, Materials, Manufactured and Miscellaneous Stores, the last to be procured from the trade), the entries questioned do not show the real nature of the transactions; that hitherto it has been maintained that the term "Purchase and Repair" was not restricted solely in its application to purchases from the several trades from whom already manufactured supplies were obtained; but, as a doubt has been entertained about the accuracy of the proceedings in these matters, the Secretary of State will cause an inquiry to be made as to the best manner of drawing a distinction between the two classes of Stores, and of prescribing the manner in which the Expenditure should be reported to Parliament, the result of which will be duly communicated to you.

The Secretary,
Exchequer and Audit Department.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

COPY OF TREASURY MINUTE, dated 12th February 1870.

My Lords have before them the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General on the Receipt and Expenditure for Army Services during the year ended 31st March 1869. The Auditor General states that the Account has been prepared according to the form laid before the Committee on Public Accounts last Session, and that it shows in distinct columns the ordinary Expenditure for the Service of the Army, and the extraordinary Expenditure caused by the Abyssinian Expedition. As the total Expenditure, both ordinary and extraordinary, has been verified, and the Savings or Deficiencies, by comparison of such Expenditure with the total estimate, has been also verified, my Lords do not think it necessary to notice the slight discrepancies in account which are referred to in the third paragraph of the Report. Nor is it necessary to advert to the remarks of the Auditor General in the 6th and 7th paragraphs, respecting the mode of dealing with certain charges for stores supplied to the Abyssinian Expedition, and the mode of dealing with the Expenditure under the two first Sub-Heads of Vote 11 (Enrolled Pensioners and Army Reserve Force), since the Treasury Letters sanctioning the course adopted by the War Office are appended to the Auditor General's Report.

The leading subject which is referred to by the Auditor General, is that of Extra Receipts, which is brought under notice in the 9th, 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th paragraphs.

As regards the questions raised in the 9th, 15th, 16th, and 17th paragraphs, my Lords have already decided that the view taken by the Auditor General is correct, and such receipts will, in accordance with their instructions, be for the future paid to the Exchequer as "Extra Receipts;" copies of their letters to the War Office are annexed to the correspondence on these subjects appended to the Report of the Auditor General.

With reference to the point raised in Clause 14, respecting the exchange of damaged gunpowder, the opinion of this Board has been already given, and it is only necessary to add to the correspondence annexed to the Report of the Auditor, the War Office Letter, dated the 4th of February, and the Auditor General's reply thereto, dated the 4th of February.

The question brought to the notice of Parliament in the 10th, 11th, and 12th paragraphs of the Report, as to the War Office mode of dealing with the Sub-Heads of Vote 13, is one of considerable difficulty. My Lords incline to the view taken by the Auditor General, that the sub-division of Vote 13, in its present form, hardly permits the War Office to treat its own manufacturing departments as places of "purchase," where the sum voted was intended to be applied in the open market.

My Lords admit that it may be desirable and economical, in certain cases, to manufacture, in the Government factories, articles for the purchase of which in the open market provision has been made in the estimate. But, whenever this course is followed, the expenditure should appear under the Sub-Heads to which it legitimately is chargeable, and should not by a book-transfer be brought under a Sub-Head intended to apply solely to purchases made outside the department.

The total amount of the Excesses on the year is 1,606,750 *l.* 7 *s.* 9 *d.*, which has been provided for by

	<i>£.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Savings on Votes - - - - -	301,900	3	8
Amounts realized in excess of Estimated Appropriations in Aid - - - - -	32,747	4	3
From Vote of Credit for the Abyssinian War - - -	1,272,102	19	10

My Lords will cause Resolutions to be placed on the Table of the House of Commons, sanctioning the application of the two first-mentioned sums towards meeting the deficiency in question.

Let the Account and the Report of the Auditor General, with the correspondence annexed to it, and the additional correspondence directed in this Minute, as well as this Minute, be laid before the House of Commons.

Transmit copy of this Minute to War Office, and to the Exchequer and Audit Department.

STATEMENT of the SAVINGS and DEFICIENCIES upon the GRANTS for ARMY SERVICES for the Year ended the 31st March 1869, showing all cases in which the War Department has obtained the sanction of the Treasury to Expenditure not provided for in the Grants for the Year ; together with Copies of the Representations made to the Treasury by that Department, pursuant to Act 31 & 32 Vict. c. 85, s. 29.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the SUMS EXPENDED, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each
the Causes of Variation between

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
VOTE No. 1.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
GENERAL STAFF AND REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND OTHER CHARGES:				
Pay, &c. of General Staff - - - - -	96,937 15 1	96,848 - -	- - -	89 15 1
Contingencies of General Staff - - - - -	5,072 13 7	4,967 - -	- - -	105 13 7
Regimental Pay - - - - -	4,818,371 1 3	4,825,119 - -	6,747 18 9	- - -
Regimental Extra Pay - - - - -	215,466 5 7	215,141 - -	- - -	325 5 7
Regimental Allowances - - - - -	268,982 18 1	253,034 - -	- - -	15,948 18 1
Carried forward - - - £.	5,404,830 13 7	5,395,109 - -	6,747 18 9	16,469 12 4

of the Subdivisions of the VOTES included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Expenditure and the Estimate.

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

These Excesses may be considered as the casual difference between Actual and Estimated Expenditure.

This variation between Actual and Estimated Expenditure is a net Amount, and may be explained as follows, viz. :—

Surpluses :

1. The Charge on account of Regimental Pay fell short of the sum voted in consequence of the number of Effectives having been below the Establishment for 1868-9 (*vide* also the explanation given in respect to the unexpended portion of the Grant for Bounty).
2. The Saving on "Furlough Pay" is ascribed to a less number of Officers having been on leave of absence from India on private affairs, through sickness, &c., than could have been expected when the Estimates for 1868-9 were in course of preparation.

Excess :

The Extra payments made for additional Pay is owing to the operation of the Royal Warrant, dated 29 June 1867.

In this variation merge the Surpluses on the Votes for "Command Pay" and "Good Conduct Pay," the amount of which has been taken in aid of the Excess of Expenditure for "Non-Effective Allowance," and the "Allowance for Skill at Arms," all of which may be explained as follows :—

Excesses :

That on Non-Effective Allowance is owing to numerous arrear claims which came into course of payment after 1 April 1868.

The sum granted for "Skill at Arms" being at all times dependent upon the number of claimants for rewards, the additional charge for 1868-9 may be considered due to an insufficient Estimate in consequence of the uncertain data upon which the same was based.

Surpluses :

Less Command Pay was required in consequence of the Regiments, &c., at Home and in the Colonies not having been subdivided into detachments whose numerical strength was sufficiently large to warrant the issue of the same.

The Saving on the Vote for "Good Conduct Pay" may be attributed to the operations of the Limited Service Act.

This Excess represents a net Amount, which may be explained as follows :—

Excesses :

1. The extra charge on account of "Servants' Allowances" originated from a large number of Officers having complied with the Regulations referring thereto.
2. The Expenditure beyond the Votes for "Contingent Allowance to Captains of Companies," "Mess Allowance," "Beer Money," and the allowance for Postage and Stationery may be attributed to the withdrawal of Troops from certain Colonies, and the reversion of other Corps from the Indian to the British Establishment.
3. The "Special Allowances to the Artillery, Cavalry, and Foot Guards" being in Excess of the sum granted by Parliament is owing to the increased price of provisions in 1868-9, which the usual allowance in aid of the Stock-purse Fund of the last mentioned proved insufficient to meet.

Surplus :

The Saving on the Vote for "Outfit Allowance" has been occasioned by a less number of Officers being promoted from the ranks than in prior years.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of the

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,					
			Less than Estimate.			More than Estimate.		
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
VOTE No. 1—continued. GENERAL STAFF AND REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND OTHER CHARGES—cont ^d .								
Brought forward - - -	5,404,830 13 7	5,395,109 - -	6,747 18 9			16,469 12 4		
Regimental Extra Duty Pay - - - - -	26,469 - 10	28,429 - -	1,959 19 2			- - -		
Agency - - - - -	41,972 1 6	41,457 - -	- - -			515 1 6		
Native Indian Troops - - - - -	8,094 12 8	30,000 - -	21,905 7 4			- - -		
Pay, &c., of Establishments of Recruiting Districts -	15,212 13 2	15,090 - -	- - -			122 13 2		
Contingent Expenses of Recruiting Districts - -	745 16 11	700 - -	- - -			45 16 11		
Expenses of Recruiting Parties - - - - -	19,362 17 10	26,108 - -	6,745 2 2			- - -		
Bounty, &c., for Recruits - - - - -	58,363 5 1	60,000 - -	1,636 14 11			- - -		
Carried forward - - - £.	5,575,051 1 7	5,596,893 - -	38,995 2 4			17,153 3 11		

Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*continued.*

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Saving is owing to a less number of Persons having been employed in the various capacities, for which provision is made under this Vote, than was contemplated when the Estimates were prepared for 1868-9.

This Excess represents a liability of the year 1867-8, which came in course of payment subsequently to the 1st April 1868.

The Sum voted for this Service has lapsed, in consequence of the Accounts of the Expenditure incurred for the Native Indian Troops employed in China, for which the Vote was granted, not having been received from the Indian Government; but the charge of 8,064 *l.* 12 *s.* 8 *d.*, here shown, was raised against this Head of Service on account of Native Indian Troops employed at Labuan, from 1st October 1867 to 31st December 1868, no provision having been made in the Estimate, as it was expected that Labuan would have been garrisoned by Her Majesty's Regular Forces. *See* Authority from the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, dated 21st December 1868 and 30th January 1869.

This Excess has been caused by the Paymaster of the North British District being entitled to additional Pay, for which no provision was made, it having been in contemplation to place an Officer of less service in charge; and by a larger number of Staff Serjeants having been employed in the North British District in consequence of the duty of conducting Recruits having increased beyond what was expected.

The Charges for Travelling and Contingent Expenses, being at all times dependent upon the requirements of the respective districts, no amount could be accurately estimated. This Surplus, therefore, represents the casual difference between estimated and actual expenditure.

This Surplus has accrued in consequence of a less number of men presenting themselves for enlistment during the latter portion of the year 1868-9. (*See* also Explanation given with reference to the bounty unexpended.)

This Surplus is a net result, arising from the strength of the Army serving at Home and in India having been less than that prescribed by the respective Establishments, as shown by the Army Estimates, while the number of men who re-engaged in the Colonies exceeded the proportion expected.

The fluctuation between the number of effectives and that borne on the Establishment, as given by the monthly average taken from the strength reported in the Adjutant General's Returns, is as follows:—

<i>British Establishment.</i>		<i>Effectives: More and Less than Establishment.</i>	
Non-commissioned Officers	- - - - -	- - - - -	375
Drummers and Trumpeters	- - - - -	- - - - -	85
Rank and File	- - - - -	- - - - -	1,815
<i>Depôts of Regiments in India.</i>			
Non-commissioned Officers	- - - - -	- - - - -	8
Drummers and Trumpeters	- - - - -	- - - - -	23
Rank and File	- - - - -	- 1,041	-
		1,126	2,224
<i>Regiments in India.</i>			
Non-commissioned Officers	- - - - -	- - - - -	513
Drummers and Trumpeters	- - - - -	- - - - -	2,643
Rank and File	- - - - -	- - - - -	3,156

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of the

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,					
			Less than Estimate.			More than Estimate.		
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
VOTE No. 1— <i>continued.</i>								
GENERAL STAFF AND REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND OTHER CHARGES— <i>contd.</i>								
Brought forward - - -	5,575,051 1 7	5,596,898 - -	38,995 2 4			17,153 3 11		
Agency for Recruiting Charges - - - -	1,371 12 6	1,350 - -	- - -			21 12 6		
Pay, &c., of Staff of Veterinary Department - -	4,572 8 10	4,208 - -	- - -			369 8 10		
Contingent Expenses of the Veterinary Department -	173 10 6	81 - -	- - -			92 10 6		
Veterinary Medicines, &c. - - - - -	858 2 5	1,000 - -	141 17 7			- - -		
Purchase of Horses - - - - -	46,126 8 6	53,570 - -	7,443 11 6			- - -		
Pay of Establishment of School of Gunnery - -	6,296 1 10	7,455 - -	1,158 18 2			- - -		
Miscellaneous Expenses of School of Gunnery -	217 7 -	400 - -	182 13 -			- - -		
Pay of Establishment of School of Engineering -	8,415 18 5	8,056 - -	- - -			359 18 5		
Materials, &c., at School of Engineering - -	11,949 15 7	12,246 - -	296 4 5			- - -		
Material and Labour for Field Works, and Instruc- tion in Engineering - - - - - }	607 12 6	1,356 - -	748 7 6			- - -		
Pay of Superintending Staff and School of Instruc- tion in Musketry - - - - - }	10,428 12 11	10,131 - -	- - -			297 12 11		
Contingent Expenses of the Staff and School of Instruction in Musketry - - - - - }	584 4 7	415 - -	- - -			169 4 7		
Carried forward - - - £.	5,666,652 17 2	5,697,156 - -	48,966 14 6			18,463 11 8		

Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c. — *continued.*

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Excess is the casual difference between actual and estimated Expenditure.

This Excess has been occasioned partly by a liability of the year 1867-8 having come into course of Payment subsequently to the 1st of April 1868; and partly by the Services of Acting Veterinary Surgeons being required to an extent beyond that for which a provision was made in the Estimates for 1868-9.

This Excess is attributable to the Duties of this Department necessitating a larger Expenditure for Travelling than in previous years.

A larger sum was voted in 1868-9 than in the prior year, in the expectation of the Services of Private Veterinary Surgeons being required at Stations remote from the Head Quarters of the several Corps of Cavalry, but which were not needed to the full extent for which provision was made.

This Saving has been occasioned by the Casualties in the Ranks of Cavalry Regiments, Artillery, Engineers, and Military Train, not having been, during the Financial Year ended 31st March 1869, in the ratio expected when the Estimates for that period were in course of preparation.

This Surplus has arisen from a reduction in the number of Non-Commissioned Officers and Gunners who were employed as Staff Serjeant's, Clerks, Assistant Instructors, and Artificers, or as Storemen, Lobby-men, Signalmen, &c.

This Surplus has resulted from the duties connected with School of Gunnery not requiring Disbursements for Travelling and Contingencies to the extent provided.

This Excess has, for the most part, originated from the employment of an experienced Officer of the Indian Corps of Engineers for the purpose of instructing Students intended for Service in that Country. This charge is merged in the contribution by the Government of India, and paid over to the Exchequer as an Extra Receipt. (*See p. 159.*)

This Saving may be considered as the casual difference between Actual and Estimated Disbursements. The requirement under this head depending very much upon the nature of the Field Works in progress, the cost of which cannot be closely estimated.

This Surplus has been occasioned by a less number of men having been employed in Field Works than in previous years, the charges for which formed the basis of the Estimate for Working Pay expected to come into course of payment during 1868-9.

This Excess is attributable to the charges for additional Pay to Captain Instructors holding Brevet Rank, while no more than the ordinary Regimental Pay was provided for under this Head of Service.

This Excess is ascribed to more Travelling and outlay in contingent Expenses being necessary in respect of the Instruction in Musketry than could have been anticipated when the Estimates for the year 1868-9 were in course of preparation.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of the

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,			
			Less than Estimate.		More than Estimate.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
VOTE No. 1— <i>continued.</i>						
GENERAL STAFF AND REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND OTHER CHARGES— <i>contd.</i>						
Brought forward - - -	5,666,652 17 2	5,697,156 - -	48,966 14 6		18,463 11 8	
Pay of Staff of Gymnastic Instructors - - -	1,502 1 10	2,276 - -	773 18 2		- - -	
Contingent Expenses of Staff of Gymnastic Instructors - - -	161 5 1	45 - -	- - -		116 5 1	
Pay of Establishment of Instructors in Cookery -	201 11 7	359 - -	157 8 5		- - -	
Contingent Expenses of Instructors in Cookery -	1 7 11	10 - -	8 12 1		- - -	
Working Pay of Men Employed upon Miscellaneous Duties - - -	1,537 3 11	1,500 - -	- - -		37 3 11	
Pay of Native Military Labourers at Tropical Stations	5,791 2 -	7,100 - -	1,308 18 -		- - -	
Charge for Military Savings Banks - - -	- - -	2,000 - -	2,000 - -		- - -	
Expenses of Discharged Soldiers - - -	35,553 5 3	28,000 - -	- - -		7,553 5 3	
Travelling Expenses of Regimental Officers - -	7,934 19 10	10,000 - -	2,065 - 2		- - -	
Miscellaneous and Unforeseen Charges - - -	2,792 16 7	1,000 - -	- - -		1,792 16 7	
Pay of Militia and Local Levies, &c., in New Zealand, during the Period of the Native Insurrection -	363 9 -	- - -	- - -		363 9 -	
Special Allowances to European Troops serving in the Abyssinian Expedition - - -	26,309 16 8	- - -	- - -		26,309 16 8	
Carried forward - - - £.	5,748,801 16 10	5,749,446 - -	55,280 11 4		54,636 8 2	

Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*continued.*

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Saving is owing to the number of Serjeants employed as 1st and 2nd class Instructors on this Staff falling below that intended as the Establishment.

The duties connected with Gymnastic Instruction necessitating more travelling than was expected on the part of the Staff occasioned this Excess.

The Establishment of Instruction in Cookery not having been completed during the financial year conducted to this Saving.

The Establishment for the Instruction in Cooking not having been completed within the Financial Year, the sum provided for contingencies was not required; hence the cause of this Saving.

This Variation represents the casual difference between Actual and Estimated Expenditure for Services of a fluctuating character.

At the commencement of the Financial Year 1868-69, it was anticipated that the requirements of the Service would render necessary a larger Expenditure under this head than in the previous period; but owing to a more healthy state of the troops, the number of Native Military Labourers employed did not exceed that for which Disbursements were made in 1867-68; hence the cause of this Saving.

The Grant for this Service has lapsed in consequence of the dividends arising from the deposits by the soldiers in the Military Savings Banks, which have been invested in Government Securities, exceeding the amount of interest due to the men during the year 1868-69.

This Excess is mainly attributable to the operations of the Limited Service Act.

This Surplus is attributable to a less number of Officers having travelled without routes than was anticipated.

The Expenditure coming within this category is of a very fluctuating character, and embraces disbursements of a miscellaneous nature not provided for under other items of this Vote. As none but specialities are charged against the sum voted for Miscellaneous and Unforeseen Charges of a regimental nature, the amount on account thereof has in 1868-69 exceeded that contemplated; hence the cause of this Excess.

This Charge is for a Disbursement for a Service in continuation of that reported to Parliament in the Army Appropriation Account and Statement of Savings and Deficiencies on the Grants for the year ended the 31st March 1868, and subject to the same Treasury Authority (*Vide* Parl. Paper, No. 60, dated 4 March 1869).

This Charge consists of Expenditure incurred in the Expedition to Abyssinia not provided for in ordinary Grants, but included in the special Vote of Credits.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of the

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,			
			Less than Estimate.		More than Estimate.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
VOTE No. 1— <i>continued</i> .						
GENERAL STAFF AND REGIMENTAL PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND OTHER CHARGES— <i>contd.</i>						
Brought forward - - -	5,748,801 16 10	5,749,446 - -	55,280 11 4	54,636 8 2		
Advances by the Local Government of India on Account of the Expenses incurred for the Abyssinian Expedition, the same being for Services comprised under this Vote - - - - -	170,079 17 2	- - -	- - -	170,079 17 2		
	£. s. d.					
Charges for Ordinary Services - 5,724,158 - 8						
Charges for Abyssinia - - 194,728 13 9						
	5,918,881 14 -	5,749,446 - -	55,280 11 4	224,716 5 4		
Add—						
Fractions Voted - - - - -	- - -	24 - -	24 - -	- - -		
	£. 5,918,881 14 -	5,749,470 - -	55,304 11 4	224,716 5 4		
Excess carried to page 5 - - -	£. 169,411 14 -		£. 169,411 14 -			
Deduct—						
Proceeds of Sale of Horses to Officers, and on removal of Mounted Corps between distant Stations - - -	1,546 - -	270 - -	1,276 - -	- - -		
Excess carried to page 6 - - -	£. 1,276 - -		£. 1,276 - -			
	£. 5,917,335 14 -	5,749,200 - -	56,580 11 4	224,716 5 4		
Excess - - - - -	£. 168,135 14 -		£. 168,135 14 -			

Copies of Applications made to the Treasury, and of Treasury

(6,883—155.)

Sir,

War Office, 11 December 1868.

WITH reference to previous correspondence on the subject of charges on account of pay of the native Indian troops employed at Labuan, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that a claim for the repayment of advances made from the Indian Revenue during the quarter ended 31st December 1867, has been preferred by the Secretary of State for India, and that the same, amounting to 3,473 *l.* 8 *s.* 9 *d.*, has been debited in the books of this office against Army Grants for the year ended 31st March last, subject to their Lordships' approval, the service not having been provided for in the Army Estimates for that period.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) D. Galton.

(6,883—157.)

Sir,

War Office, 22 January 1869.

WITH reference to previous correspondence on the subject of charges on account of pay of the native Indian troops employed at Labuan, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that a claim for the repayment of advances made from the Indian Revenue during the quarter ended 31st March 1868, has been preferred by the Secretary of State for India, and that the same, amounting to 1,656 *l.* 15 *s.* 5 *d.*, has been debited in the books of this office against Army Grants for the year 1867-68, subject to their Lordships' approval, the service not having been provided for in the Army Estimates for that period.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) D. Galton.

227

Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*continued.*

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Charge consists of Expenditure incurred for the Expedition to Abyssinia not provided for in ordinary Grants, but included in the special Vote of Credits.

Replies, applicable to the Vote (*see* below, and pages 156, 157).

(18,712—68.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 21 December 1868.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them your letter of 11th December, stating that a claim for the repayment of advances made from the Indian Revenues on account of pay of the native Indian troops employed at Labuan, for the quarter ended 31st December 1867, has been preferred by the Secretary of State for India, and that the same, amounting to 3,473 *l.* 8 *s.* 9 *d.*, has been debited in the books of the War Office against Army Grants for the year ended 31st March last, the service not having been provided for in the Army Estimates for that period.

I am to request that you will signify to the Secretary of State my Lords' approval of the arrangement.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

The Under Secretary of State for War.

(1,392—69.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 30 January 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, for the information of the Secretary of State for War, with reference to your letter of the 22nd instant, that my Lords approve of the sum of 1,656 *l.* 15 *s.* 5 *d.*, the amount due to the Indian Government for native troops employed at Labuan during quarter ended 31st March 1868, being debited against Army Grants for 1867-8, as proposed in your letter.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

The Under Secretary of State,
War Office.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
VOTE No. 2.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
COMMISSARIAT ESTABLISHMENT, SERVICES, AND SUPPLIES, MOVEMENT OF TROOPS, AND COLONIAL ALLOWANCES:				
Pay, &c. of Commissariat Department - - -	82,174 15 6	86,861 - -	4,686 4 6	- - -
Contingencies of Commissariat Departments - -	8,599 3 -	2,889 - -	- - -	710 3 -
Wages of Commissariat Labourers - - - -	12,853 1 11	14,060 - -	1,206 18 1	- - -
Purchase of Implements, Tools, &c. - - - -	1,537 16 6	5,052 - -	3,514 3 6	- - -
Cost of Provisions and Allowances in lieu - -	458,995 18 7	514,114 - -	55,178 1 5	- - -
Cost of Forage and Allowance in lieu - - -	435,099 6 5	448,388 - -	8,288 18 7	- - -
Transport of Troops in the Colonies - - - -	69,558 18 9	62,916 - -	- - -	6,642 18 9
Transport of Troops at Home - - - - -	79,517 18 10	67,500 - -	- - -	12,017 18 10
Colonial Allowances - - - - -	88,778 14 4	95,750 - -	6,971 5 8	- - -
Advances by the Local Government of India on account of the Expenses incurred for the Abyssinian Expedition; the same being for Services comprised under this Vote - - - - -	1,257,093 13 9	- - -	- - -	1,257,093 13 9
Charges for Ordinary Services - £. s. d. 1,212,860 2 7				
„ for Abyssinia - 1,276,289 - -				
	2,489,149 2 7	1,292,580 - -	79,845 6 9	1,276,464 9 4
Deduct—Amount not Voted - - -	- - -	30 - -	- - -	30 - -
£.	2,489,149 2 7	1,292,500 - -	79,845 6 9	1,276,494 9 4
Excess carried to page 5	- £. 1,196,649. 2. 7.		£. 1,196,649. 2. 7.	

Copy of Application made to the Treasury, and of Treasury Reply,

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*contd.*

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Saving is caused by a surplus on the ordinary Pay and Allowances of the Commissariat Department, arising from the arrangements made for the establishment of the Control System.

This Excess has been chiefly occasioned from extra charges having been incurred for Travelling and Contingent Expenses by the Commissariat Department at Home and Abroad, in connexion with the establishment of the Control Department.

This Surplus has arisen from the requirements of the Service not necessitating the employment of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Commissariat Staff Corps on extra duty, for which working pay is granted, nor the assistance of Civil Artificers, &c., to the extent contemplated.

This Surplus has arisen from the stock in hand on 1st April 1868 having been utilised to the utmost extent, and the reserve, the cost of which was defrayed from Vote 13, being less drawn upon during the remainder of that year.

This Saving has been caused by the Cost-price of the Rations supplied to the Soldiers having been lower than that paid during the latter portion of the year 1867-8, the Amount of which formed the basis of the Estimate for 1868-9.

This Surplus has arisen in consequence of the Cost of Forage having proved less during the year 1868-9 than was anticipated, while the Estimate was framed on the basis of the Price current, at the end of the previous year.

This Excess has been caused by the purchase of Mules, Horses, &c., to fill up casualties in the animal section of the Transport Plant, with a view to the greater efficiency in that Service.

This Excess is owing to the movement of Troops, which exceptional circumstances in various parts of the United Kingdom (particularly Ireland) made necessary.

This Saving is owing to the Indian Native Troops employed in the Straits Settlements during the year 1868-9 not having been relieved by Detachments of the Regular Forces until the autumn of that period.

applicable to this Vote (*see* pages 156, 157).

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
VOTE No. 3.				
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENTS, SERVICES, AND SUPPLIES:				
Pay of Clothing Establishments - - - - -	10,750 18 1	11,047 - -	296 1 11	- - -
Contingencies of Clothing Establishments - - -	495 - 3	400 - -	- - -	95 - 3
Rents and Taxes - - - - -	2,476 18 6	3,200 - -	723 1 6	- - -
Fuel and Light - - - - -	1,831 - 8	1,500 - -	168 19 4	- - -
Wages - - - - -	97,799 4 4	102,719 - -	4,919 15 8	- - -
Materials for Manufacture of Clothing - - -	459,108 6 3	509,746 - -	50,637 13 9	- - -
Manufactured Clothing, &c. - - - - -	435,896 7 8	418,288 - -	- - -	17,108 7 8
Compensation in lieu of Clothing - - - - -	71,148 5 7	50,693 - -	- - -	20,455 5 7
Carried forward - - - £.	1,078,506 1 4	1,097,593 - -	56,745 12 2	37,658 13 6

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c —contd.

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Surplus was caused by the amalgamation of the Woolwich and Pimlico Clothing Factories.

In bringing up the Woolwich Establishment to Pimlico certain extra expenses had to be incurred, the amount of which caused this Excess.

This Surplus is owing to a change having taken place in respect to the Accountants, which delayed the payment of certain Rents and Taxes until after 1st April 1869.

This Saving is attributable to greater economy in consumption.

This Surplus has been occasioned by the amalgamation of the Clothing Establishments.

This Surplus is rather apparent than real, the sum realised by the amount withdrawn from other Votes for Supplies to the Militia, the Enrolled Pensioners, and Army Reserve Force, and other Establishments under Vote 17, having fallen short of those required, in extent equal to the variation between Actual and Estimated Expenditure for Materials required for the Manufacture of Clothing.— See observation against the Item, "Appropriation in Aid," page 36.)

This Excess has been chiefly caused by a larger supply of Manufactured Clothing having been required, in anticipation of the demands on the part of the Auxiliary Forces and certain Establishments than that of "Materials," as pointed out in the causes of Variation given against that item.

This Excess is attributable to a larger number of Men having re-engaged during the financial year ended 31st March 1869 than could have been estimated for. This item of expenditure is at all times difficult to provide for: the basis on which to establish a calculation being for the present doubtful.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
VOTE No. 3—continued.				
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENTS, SERVICES, AND SUPPLIES—continued.				
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -	1,078,508 1 4	1,097,593 - -	56,745 12 2	37,638 13 6
Machinery - - - - -	742 9 -	534 - -	- -	208 9 -
Packing and Freight - - - - -	10,350 6 5	12,000 - -	1,649 13 7	- -
Implements and Miscellaneous Expenses - - -	1,457 2 10	4,000 - -	2,542 17 2	- -
Advances by the Local Government of India on account of the Expenses incurred for the Abyssinian Expedition; the same being for Services comprised under this Vote - - - - -	81,897 8 4	- - -	- -	81,897 8 4
	£. s. d.			
Charges for Ordinary Services - 1,091,049 7 7				
„ Abyssinian War - 81,904 - 4				
	1,172,953 7 11	1,114,127 - -	60,938 2 11	119,764 10 10
Add,—				
Amount voted - - - - -	- - -	29 - -	29 - -	—
£.	1,172,953 7 11	1,114,156 - -	60,967 2 11	119,764 10 10
Excess carried to page 5 - - - -	£. 58,797. 7. 11.		£. 58,797. 7. 11.	
Deduct,—				
Value of Stores issued to and charged against other Departments and Establishments - - - - }	581,768 11 2	617,256 - -	- -	35,487 8 10
Difference carried to page 6 - - - -	£. 35,487. 8. 10.		£. 35,487. 8. 10.	
	591,184 16 9	496,900 - -	60,967 2 11	155,251 19 8
Excess - - - - -	£. 94,284 16. 9.		£. 94,284. 16. 9.	

Copy of Application made to the Treasury, and of Treasury Reply applicable to the foregoing Vote (*see* pages 156, 157).

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*cont^d*.

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Excess is owing to some additional articles being required upon the amalgamation of the Woolwich with the Pimlico Factory.

This Saving has resulted from a reduction in issues of Clothing Supplies.

This Saving may be ascribed to a more economical administration in consequence of the amalgamation of the Factory at Woolwich with that at Pimlico.

This Charge consists of Expenditure incurred for the Expedition to Abyssinia, not provided for in the Ordinary Army Grants, but included in the Special Vote of Credit.

The variation between expected and actual receipts is owing to the demands on the part of Barrack, Hospital, and other Establishments, the Militia, Enrolled Force, and Army Reserve, for their supply of clothing not having been made to the extent contemplated, which circumstance caused an Excess upon this Vote generally, but which is more apparent than real, there having been a Saving upon the item "Materials for Manufacture," which more than balances the difference here reported.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,			
			Less than Estimate.		More than Estimate.	
VOTE No. 4.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
BARRACK ESTABLISHMENTS, SERVICES, AND SUPPLIES.						
Pay, &c. of the Barrack Department - - -	39,076 16 5	39,810 - -	733 3 7	- - -		
Contingencies of the Barrack Department - -	2,187 4 -	3,690 - -	502 16 -	- - -		
Wages of Barrack Labourers, &c. - - - -	14,070 1 -	13,867 - -	- - -	203 1 -		
Clothing of Barrack Serjeants and Labourers - -	1,227 12 8	2,100 - -	872 7 4	- - -		
Purchase and Repair of Barrack Furniture and Stores	49,697 6 1	116,000 - -	66,302 13 11	- - -		
Washing and Repairing Barrack Bedding, and Purchase of Paillassé Straw - - - - - }	43,726 9 7	42,672 - -	- - -	1,054 9 7		
Miscellaneous Barrack Services - - - -	26,337 10 6	27,621 - -	1,283 9 6	- - -		
Purchase of Fuel and Light, and Allowance in lieu -	239,966 18 9	270,000 - -	30,033 1 3	- - -		
Lodging Allowance - - - - -	87,793 10 -	92,000 - -	4,206 10 -	- - -		
Rents, Water Supply, Taxes, &c. of Barracks, } Quarters, &c. - - - - - }	104,876 8 3	98,500 - -	- - -	6,376 8 3		
Advances by the Local Government of India on account of the Expenses incurred for the Abyssinian Expedition, being for Services comprised under this Vote - - - - - }	6,586 16 7	- - -	- - -	6,586 16 7		
Charges for Ordinary Services - £. 609,959 17 3						
„ for Abyssinian War - 6,586 16 7						
	616,546 13 10	706,260 - -	103,934 1 7	14,220 15 5		
Amount Voted - - - -	- - -	40 - -	40 - -	-		
£.	616,546 13 10	706,300 - -	103,974 1 7	14,220 15 5		

Surplus carried to page 1 - - - £. 89,753. 6. 2.

£. 89,753. 6. 2.

Copy of Application made to the Treasury, and of Treasury Reply, applicable to this Vote (*see* pages 156, 157).

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*contd.*

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

These Surpluses have originated from Vacancies occasioned by Retirements, &c., not having been filled up, it having been contemplated to merge the Barrack in the Control Department.

This Excess is the casual difference between Actual and Estimated Expenditure.

This Surplus has been caused by a reduction, owing to a reorganisation in connection with the Establishment of the Control Department.

In the Estimates for 1868-9, full provision was made for the purchase of Barrack Furniture (as Reserve Stock) under Vote 13, while under this the sum granted was intended to defray the Cost of Consumption and the value of the articles procured on the spot. As the Barrack Department had not exhausted its stock on hand on the 1st April 1868 until long subsequently, the demand from the Reserve provided for under Vote 13, was much less than that which was contemplated: - hence the Surplus here reported.

This Excess is the difference between the extra Expenditure incurred for the Washing and Repairing of Bedding, which became necessary from the more frequent movement of Troops; and the Surplus on the sum allotted to the purchase of Palliasse Straw, the latter of which arose from the market prices having been more favourable to the Department than those of the prior period (1867-8).

This Surplus is the difference between the unexpended portion of the sums allotted for defraying the charges for Sweeping the Chimneys, Lime for sanitary purposes, and the Carriage of Barrack Stores at out-stations; and the extra expenditure incurred for deodorizing and emptying Cesspools, and unforeseen services: the former resulting from a more economic arrangement, and the latter principally from the Service generally requiring specialities not contemplated when the Estimates for 1868-9 were in course of preparation.

In the year 1867-8 the Expenditure exceeded the Grant for Fuel and Light, and on the Estimate for the subsequent period Parliament was requested to vote a larger sum, in order that the full requirements of the Service might be met; but, instead of an increased charge, a diminished outlay actually took place both at Home and Abroad, owing to the contract prices having been more favourable than was expected when the Estimates for 1868-9 were in course of preparation, the rates adopted being those current in the autumn of the prior period:—hence the Surplus here reported.

The extended provision for the Accommodation for Married Soldiers, both at Home and Abroad, conduced to this Saving.

This Excess has been chiefly caused by the extension of the Sanitary Arrangements, particularly in respect to the Supply of Water and extra Barrack Accommodation.

This Charge consists of Expenditure incurred for the Expedition to Abyssinia not provided for in the ordinary Grant; but included in the Special Vote of Credit.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-9.	ESTIMATE, 1868-9.	EXPENDITURE,			
			Less than Estimate.		More than Estimate.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
VOTE No. 5.						
DIVINE SERVICE:						
Pay, &c. of Chaplains' Department - - -	24,492 6 9	23,628 - -	- - -	- - -	864 6 9	- - -
Contingencies of Chaplains' Department - - -	783 15 4	494 - -	- - -	- - -	289 15 4	- - -
Allowances to Officiating Clergymen - - -	21,091 14 1	18,227 - -	- - -	- - -	2,864 14 1	- - -
Rent of Building, &c. - - - - -	703 10 5	492 - -	- - -	- - -	211 10 5	- - -
Advances by the Local Government of India on account of the Expenses incurred for the Abyssinian Expedition, being for Services comprised in this Vote - - - - -	395 8 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	395 8 3	- - -
Charges for Ordinary Services - £. 47,071 6 7						
„ for Abyssinian War - - 395 8 3						
	47,466 14 10	42,841 - -	- - -	- - -	4,625 14 10	- - -
Deduct,—						
Amount not Voted - - - - -	- - -	41 - -	- - -	- - -	41 - -	- - -
£.	47,466 14 10	42,800 - -	- - -	- - -	4,666 14 10	- - -
Excess carried to page 5 - - -	£. 4,666. 14. 10.				£. 4,666. 14. 10.	

Copy of Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, applicable to this Vote (*see* pages 156, 157).

VOTE No. 6.						
ADMINISTRATION OF MARTIAL LAW:						
Pay, &c. of Establishment of Judge Advocate } General - - - - -	5,114 5 7	5,125 - -	10 14 5	- - -	- - -	- - -
Contingencies of Establishment of Judge Advocate } General - - - - -	140 - 6	1,050 - -	909 19 6	- - -	- - -	- - -
Allowances to Acting Judge Advocates, and other } Expenses of Courts Martial - - - - -	1,968 5 1	2,000 - -	31 14 11	- - -	- - -	- - -
Pay, &c. of Establishments of Military Prisons -	22,798 3 7	23,113 - -	314 16 5	- - -	- - -	- - -
Contingencies of Military Prisons - - - - -	719 10 2	1,156 - -	436 9 10	- - -	- - -	- - -
Subsistence, Clothing, Stores, and Expenses for } Men confined in Military Prisons - - - - -	28,135 11 7	24,139 - -	- - -	- - -	3,996 11 7	- - -
Expenses of Confinement of Men in Civil Gaols -	8,029 - 5	4,000 - -	- - -	- - -	4,029 - 5	- - -
Carried forward - - - £.	66,904 16 11	60,583 - -	1,703 15 1	- - -	8,025 12 -	- - -

237

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*cont^d*.

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Excess is attributable to the number of Commissioned Chaplains promoted, and to that of those who became entitled to additional pay, having been larger than was contemplated when the Estimates for 1868-9 were in course of preparation.

This Excess has been caused by the requirements of the Service demanding a larger Expenditure under the head "Travelling Expenses."

This Excess is owing to the necessity of engaging the services of Officiating Clergymen (both at Home or Abroad) at stations and localities where no Commissioned Chaplains have been appointed.

This Excess has been caused by the Movement of Troops in course of the financial year ended 31st March 1869, having rendered it necessary that buildings should be hired for the performance of Divine Service, beyond the accommodation for which provision was made in the Estimates.

This Charge consists of Expenditure incurred for the Expedition to Abyssinia, not provided for in ordinary Grants, but included in the Special Vote of Credit.

This Surplus is the casual difference between actual and estimated Expenditure.

The Charges on account of Travelling Expenses having fallen short of the sum (1,000 *l.*) expected, contributed to this Saving.

This variation is the casual difference between actual and estimated Expenditure.

This Surplus has arisen partly from a less number of Temporary Warders having been employed in the Military Prisons during the year ended 31st March 1869; and partly from vacancies on the Establishment not having been filled up with promptitude.

This Surplus is owing to the Service not requiring Expenditure for Travelling, Contingent, and Miscellaneous Services to the extent expected at the commencement of the financial year.

This Excess is attributable to the larger number of men who were in confinement, and who likewise required escorts to and from the Military Prisons, beyond the provision made for those Services in 1868-9; but as the amount of unissued pay, deducted from the Total Expenditure, at the foot of this Statement, amounts to more than the abatement shown in the Estimates, the extra charge may be considered as withdrawn.

This Excess has arisen,—

- 1stly. From the number of men confined in Civil Gaols having been larger than that for whom a provision had been made, but the payment on their account may be considered cancelled, the amount of the unissued pay having been deducted from the aggregate Expenditure under this Vote.
- 2ndly. From an Arrear Claim on the part of the Colony of New Zealand, which came into course of settlement subsequently to 1st April 1868, and was sanctioned by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in letter, dated 9th October 1869.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
VOTE No. 6— <i>continued.</i>	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
ADMINISTRATION OF MARTIAL LAW— <i>continued.</i>				
Brought forward - - -	66,904 16 11	60,583 - -	1,703 15 1	8,025 12 -
Expenses of Confinement of Men in Barrack Cells -	17,018 7 2	14,860 - -	- -	2,153 7 2
Expenses incurred in the Apprehension and Convic- tion of Deserters, &c. - - - - - }	12,519 15 11	13,270 - -	750 4 1	- -
Advances by the Local Government of India, on Account of the Expenses incurred for the Abyssinian Expedition, the same being for Services comprised in this Vote - - - - - }	990 1 -	- - -	- -	990 1 -
£.	97,428 1 -	88,713 - -	2,453 19 2	11,169 - 2
Deduct,—				
Unissued Pay of Soldiers confined in Military Prisons, Civil Gaols, and Barrack Cells - }	80,551 16 7	65,713 - -	14,838 16 7	- -
Charges for Ordinary Services £. 15,879 3 10				
„ for Abyssinian War - - 997 - 7	16,876 4 5	23,000 - -	17,292 15 9	11,169 - 2
Surplus carried to page 5 - - - -	£. 6,123. 15. 7.		£. 6,123. 15. 7.	

Copy of Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, applicable to this Vote, (*see* pages 156, 157).

(53—New Zealand—3561.)

Sir,

War Office, 24 September 1869.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that a communication has been received from the Colonial Office, forwarding one from the authorities in New Zealand,

Sum expended between 1 January 1864 and 30 June 1865	£. 587 9 2
Sum expended between 1 July 1865 and 1 April 1869	1,095 4 2
	£. 1,682 13 4

preferring a claim of 1,682 l. 13 s. 4 d. (for particulars, *see* margin) against this department for the maintenance of military prisoners; the Colony at the same time raising objection to a counter-claim, amounting to 64 l. 19 s. 6 d., for supply of medicines and surgical instruments.

With regard to the first of the two claims, viz., that for 587 l. 9 s. 2 d., the New Zealand Government was informed in January 1866, that their Lordships, while admitting the right of the Colony to the amount in question, considered that the sum should not be actually paid over to them, but should be credited to the Imperial Treasury, in diminution of the sum stated to be due to that account by the Colony. This arrangement, however, it was impracticable to carry out, inasmuch as the settlement of the claims of the Imperial Government against the Colony, and the counter-claims of the Colony, did not include any for prisoners belonging to the Queen's Regiments serving in New Zealand, but were mainly restricted to those arising out of the military operations during the late War in that country. Under these circumstances, their Lordships will see that this sum of 587 l. 9 s. 2 d. could not be dealt with as they suggested, and the same reasons for non-adjustment would therefore hold good in the case of the second claim of 1,095 l. 4 s. 2 d. With regard to the claim by this Department for the supply of Stores, referred to in the

first

239

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*contd.*

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Excess is owing to the services of Provost Serjeants being more required in Garrison and Barrack Cells, than in those of the Military Police in Garrisons and Camps.

This difference between Vote and Expenditure, arose as follows :—

- 1stly. From the services of Provost Serjeants in Garrisons and Barrack Cells being required in preference to those of Military Police in Garrisons and Camps.
- 2ndly. From a falling off in the charges for rewards, and other expenses paid in connection with the apprehension of Deserters, and their conviction under the provisions of the Mutiny Act.
- 3rdly. From the expenses on the routes of Deserters and their Escorts, being in Excess of that contemplated.

This Charge consists of Expenditure incurred for the Expedition to Abyssinia, not provided for in the Ordinary Grants, but included in the Special Vote of Credit.

This difference between Actual and Estimated credit has arisen from the circumstances before adverted to.—*See Causes of Variation on the item "Subsistence of Men in Confinement for Military Offences."*

first paragraph of this communication, the Colonial Government, although demurring to the payment thereof, are nevertheless prepared to allow it as a set-off against those now under consideration; thereby reducing their claim to 1,617 *l.* 13 *s.* 10 *d.*; and I am therefore to request that their Lordships will cause Mr. Secretary Cardwell to be informed as to the manner in which their Lordships consider that the claims in question should be adjusted.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *E. Lugard.*

(16,227—69).

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 9 October 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, with reference to your letter of 24th September, respecting the mode of settling certain claims made by the Colonial Government of New Zealand, amounting to 1,617 *l.* 13 *s.* 10 *d.*, that, in the opinion of this Board, the claim of the Colony should be defrayed out of Vote 6, Army Estimates.

The Under Secretary of State,
War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *G. A. Hamilton.*

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
VOTE No. 7.				
HOSPITAL ESTABLISHMENT, SERVICES, AND SUPPLIES.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Pay, &c. of Medical Department - - - -	217,667 10 3	216,098 - -	- -	1,569 10 3
Contingencies of Medical Department - - -	2,639 - 3	1,552 - -	- -	1,087 - 3
Allowances to Private Medical Practitioners - -	3,827 12 9	4,000 - -	172 7 3	- -
Extra Pay of Compounders of Medicines, and Extra Ward Orderlies - - - - - }	4,119 6 3	4,664 - -	544 13 9	- -
Cost of Medicines, &c. - - - - -	22,778 18 5	21,200 - -	- -	1,578 18 5
Pay, &c. of Staff of General Hospitals - - -	4,205 17 9	4,450 - -	244 2 3	- -
Charge for Treatment of Lunatics - - - -	11,974 15 10	11,900 - -	- -	74 15 10
Pay, &c. of Purveying Department - - -	20,002 6 1	20,862 - -	859 13 11	- -
Contingencies of Purveying Department - -	1,913 19 6	1,499 - -	- -	414 19 6
Wages of Orderlies, Nurses, &c. - - - -	9,143 17 10	7,836 - -	- -	1,307 17 10
Carried forward - - - £.	298,273 4 11	294,061 - -	1,820 17 2	6,033 2 1

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*cont^d*.

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Excess has been caused by the adjustment of certain transactions with the Government of India, the charges for which related to Accounts rendered to Parliament in prior years.

This Excess is attributable to the provision made in Estimates for 1868-9 for defraying the Charges for Travelling and Contingent Expenses incurred by Regimental Medical Officers, the amount of which could not be carefully estimated, owing to the Expenditure in 1867-8 for those services having merged in the sum expended for Movement of Troops, under Vote 2.

This Surplus represents a Liability of the Year 1868-9, which came into course of payment subsequently to the 1st April 1869.

The non-employment of Soldiers in the capacity of Extra Ward Orderlies mainly conduced to this Saving.

This Excess has arisen from Liabilities of the Year 1867-8, which came into course of payment subsequently to the 1st April 1868, in excess of the sum outstanding on the 31st March 1869, and payments made locally for the purpose of meeting the sudden requirements of the Service beyond those anticipated at the commencement of the Financial Year.

This Surplus has resulted from the payments of Wages, Clothing, Charges, and Allowances to the Nurses not having been made to the extent contemplated.

This Excess may be considered as the casual difference between actual and estimated Expenditure. In the Estimate for 1868-9 a sum of 300 l. was voted beyond that granted in the previous year, in the expectation of an increased number of Patients, whose unissued half-pay and pension would more than cancel the same.—(See Appropriation in Aid).

This Surplus has arisen from a reduction in the number of Officers employed, the same having reference to the New Control Organisation.

This Excess has arisen from the movement of Officers of the Purveying Department on duty to a larger extent than was contemplated when the Estimates for 1868-9 were in course of preparation, the same having been incidental to the establishment of the New Control Organisation.

This Excess has been caused by a closer attention being paid to the sanitary arrangements required in General, and Regimental Hospitals at Home and Abroad.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE. 1868-9.	ESTIMATE, 1868-9.	EXPENDITURE,	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
VOTE No. 7— <i>continued</i> .				
HOSPITAL ESTABLISHMENT, SERVICES, AND SUPPLIES— <i>continued</i> .	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -	298,273 4 11	294,061 - -	1,820 17 2	6,033 2 1
Hospital Diets and Medical Comforts - - -	51,726 18 3	52,436 - -	709 1 9	- -
Purchase of Hospital Furniture and Stores - -	6,547 13 3	6,000 - -	- -	547 13 3
Washing and Repair of Hospital Bedding, &c. -	9,143 3 10	7,973 - -	- -	1,170 3 10
Rents and Supply of Water for Hospital Buildings	2,997 - -	2,716 - -	- -	281 - -
Fuel and Light for Hospitals, &c. - - - -	23,472 1 11	19,380 - -	- -	4,142 1 11
Carried forward - - - £.	392,160 2 2	382,516 - -	2,529 18 11	12,174 1 1

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*cont^d*.

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Surplus has accrued from a less number of Patients having been treated in Hospital than could be expected at the commencement of the Financial Year.

This Excess has been occasioned by a larger demand having been made upon the Reserve of Hospital Furniture than could have been anticipated, the Cost of which was provided for, firstly, under Vote 13.

The Charges for this Service are for the most part dependent upon the sanitary arrangements necessary, and the amount thereof fluctuates, and is regulated by the wear and tear of the articles in use or the nature of the diseases with which patients may be afflicted. In 1867-68, and 1868-69, the Expenditure and the Sums Voted for defraying the Services, in which those connected with the washing and repairing of hospital bedding and clothing were comprised, are as follows:—

	Expenditure.	Estimate.	EXPENDITURE.	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
1867-8.				
Washing and Repairing Hospital Bedding and Clothing	14,978	7,523	-	7,455
Fuel and Light	22,761	18,686	-	4,075
Miscellaneous	5,052	4,103	-	949
£.	42,791	30,312	-	12,479
Excess	- - -	£. 12,479.	£. 12,479.	
1868-9.				
Washing and Repairing Hospital Bedding and Clothing	9,143	7,973	-	1,170
Fuel and Light	23,472	19,330	-	4,142
Miscellaneous	5,481	4,955	-	526
£.	38,096	32,258	-	5,838
Excess	- - -	£. 5,838.	£. 5,838.	

Consequently the requisite charges for Hospital Contingencies have not diminished in the ratio expected, notwithstanding all the efforts made by the Medical, Purveying and Control Departments: hence the reason why the several Excesses beyond the respective Grants have occurred.

This Excess arose from closer attention having been paid to the sanitary arrangements required in Barracks and Quarters.

See cause of Variation stated opposite the item "Washing and Repairing of Hospital Bedding."

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-9.	ESTIMATE, 1868-9.	EXPENDITURE,	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
VOTE No. 7—continued.				
HOSPITAL ESTABLISHMENT, SERVICES, AND SUPPLIES—continued.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -	392,160 2 2	382,516 - -	2,529 18 11	12,174 1 1
Miscellaneous Hospital Services - - - -	5,481 9 4	4,955 - -	- -	526 9 4
Advances by the Local Government of India, on account of the Expenses incurred for the Abyssinian Expedition, the same being for Services comprised in this Vote - - - - -	83,035 - 10	- - -	- -	83,035 - 10
Charges for Ordinary Services - £. 397,753 4 4				
„ „ Abyssinian War - 82,923 8 -				
	480,676 12 4	387,471 - -	2,529 18 11	95,735 11 3
Amount voted - - - - -	- - -	29 - -	29 - -	-
£.	480,676 12 4	387,500 - -	2,558 18 11	95,735 11 3
Excess carried to page 5 - - - -	£. 93,176. 12. 4.		£. 93,176. 12. 4.	
APPROPRIATION IN AID:				
Amount of Half Pay for Officers, and Pensions of Non-Commissioned Officers and Men treated as Lunatics - - - - -	6,490 2 5	6,700 - -	- -	209 17 7
Deficiency carried to page 6 - - - -	£. 209. 17. 7.		£. 209. 17. 7.	
£.	474,186 9 11	380,800 - -	2,558 18 11	95,945 8 10
Excess - - -	£. 93,386. 9. 11.		£. 93,386. 9. 11.	

Copy of Application made to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, applicable to this Vote (see pages 156 and 157).

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*cont^d*

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

See cause of Variation opposite the item "Washing and Repair of Hospital Bedding."

This Charge consists of Expenditure incurred for the Expedition to Abyssinia, not provided for in the Ordinary Army Grants; but the Amount was included in the special Vote of Credit.

This Variation between actual and estimated Receipts has resulted from less Half-pay and Pension having been accounted for within the Financial Year than was anticipated.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-9.	ESTIMATE, 1868-9.	EXPENDITURE,	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
VOTE No. 8.				
MILITIA AND INSPECTION OF RESERVE FORCES.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Pay, &c. of Inspecting Staff of Reserve Forces -	7,991 8 10	5,565 - -	- - -	2,426 8 10
Pay, &c. of Inspecting Staff of Militia in Ireland -	911 9 10	1,000 - -	88 10 2	- - -
Regimental Pay of Militia - - - - -	360,994 - 7	399,000 - -	38,005 19 5	- - -
Extra Pay of Officers and Men of Militia - -	4,468 1 8	4,900 - -	431 18 4	- - -
Regimental Allowances of Militia - - - -	22,291 18 9	26,300 - -	4,008 1 3	- - -
Extra Duty Pay of Militia - - - - -	2,369 6 6	3,150 - -	780 13 6	- - -
Bounty and Expenses of Enrolment - - - -	156,253 6 6	181,500 - -	25,246 13 6	- - -
Travelling Expenses and Conveyance - - -	19,432 17 7	24,000 - -	4,567 2 5	- - -
Provisions and Forage for Militia - - - -	22,385 1 3	21,800 - -	- - -	585 1 3
Clothing for Militia - - - - -	167,802 5 7	213,397 - -	45,594 14 5	- - -
Carried forward - - - £.	764,899 17 1	880,612 - -	118,723 13 -	3,011 10 1

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*cont^d*.

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Excess is ascribed to the following items of Expenditure, for which no provision was made, viz. :—

1. Travelling Expenses of the Inspecting Staff.
2. Allowances to Assistant Inspectors for Officers and Clerks.
3. Postage, &c., &c.

This Surplus has arisen from the non-training of the Irish Militia during the Financial Year ended the 31st March 1869.

This Surplus is attributable to the Irish Militia not having been called out for Training during the Year 1868-9.

Ditto - - - ditto - - - ditto.

Ditto - - - ditto - - - ditto.

Ditto - - - ditto - - - ditto.

This Saving is owing partly to the Irish Militia not having been called out for Training during the Year 1868-9; and partly to the Number of Men in the Militia not engaging to serve in the Reserve Force to the extent expected when the Army Estimates were in course of preparation.

This Surplus is attributable to the Irish Militia not having been called out for Annual Training during the Year ended 31st March 1869.

This difference between Expenditure and Vote represents a net sum, there having been an Excess of charge under the Sub-Head "Forage;" and a Saving under that for "Provisions."

The Excess arose from the provision made by Parliament for the payment of Forage Allowances being merely sufficient to meet the demands from the Adjutants, while a further sum was required for those preferred by Field Officers and Surgeons; and the Saving was caused by a larger number of Volunteers having drawn rations from the Contractors than was contemplated.

This Surplus is attributable—

1. To the failure of a Contractor, which precluded the issue of a considerable portion of the clothing during the Year 1868-9.
2. To less clothing having been supplied than was estimated for, in consequence of the augmented number of men sanctioned at the period when the Estimates were being prepared, not having been enrolled to the extent contemplated.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-9.	ESTIMATE, 1868-9.	EXPENDITURE,	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
VOTE No. 8—continued.				
MILITIA AND INSPECTION OF RESERVE FORCES—continued.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -	764,899 17 1	860,612 - -	118,723 13 -	3,011 10 1
Barrack Expenses of Militia - - - - -	74,333 4 5	87,550 - -	18,216 15 7	- -
Divine Service for Militia - - - - -	664 15 6	500 - -	- -	164 15 6
Expenses of Prison, Staff, &c. of Militia - -	1,432 17 2	1,800 - -	367 2 10	- -
Hospital Expenses for Militia - - - - -	10,882 14 11	11,200 - -	317 5 1	- -
Contingent and unforeseen Expenses for Militia -	4,784 17 2	5,100 - -	315 2 10	- -
£.	856,998 6 3	986,762 - -	132,939 19 4	3,176 5 7
Add, Amount Voted - - - - -	- - -	38 - -	38 - -	- -
£.	856,998 6 3	986,800 - -	132,977 19 4	3,176 5 7
Surplus, carried to page 5 - - -	£. 129,801. 13. 9.		£. 129,801. 13. 9.	

Copy of Application made to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, applicable to this Vote (*see* pages 156, 157).

VOTE No. 9.				
YEOMANRY CAVALRY.				
Pay, &c. of Yeomanry Cavalry - - - - -	58,108 14 1	55,837 - -	- -	2,271 14 1
Extra Pay and Allowances of Yeomanry Cavalry -	31,091 8 5	31,513 - -	421 11 7	- -
Miscellaneous Charges of Yeomanry Cavalry - -	559 16 5	650 - -	90 3 7	- -
£.	89,759 18 11	88,000 - -	511 15 2	2,271 14 1
Excess carried to page 5 - - -	£. 1,759. 18. 11.		£. 1,759. 18. 11.	

Copy of the Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, applicable to this Vote (*see* pages 156, 157).

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*cont^d*.

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Surplus is attributable to the Irish Militia not having been called out for Annual Training in 1868-9.

This Excess has been occasioned by the employment of a Larger Number of Officiating Clergymen to perform Divine Service for the Militia than that for which provision was made in the Estimates.

This Surplus is attributable to the Irish Militia not having been called out for Training during the year 1868-9.

Ditto - - - ditto - - - ditto.

This Surplus has partly resulted from a few Claims not having been preferred by Clerks of Lieutenancy for Payment of their Bills within the Financial Year; and partly to the Demand for Services of an exceptional character (Contingencies) having been Less than was contemplated.

This Excess is mainly owing to there having been a Less Number of Absentees at the period of Training and Exercise than was anticipated. The Sum abated on the Estimates was 9,268 l., while the actual Saving by Casualties amounted to no more than 6,896 l.

This Saving may be ascribed to there having been a Less Number of Officers present at the Training of the several Corps of Yeomanry Cavalry than was expected.

This Saving is owing partly to a Less Number of Non-Commissioned Officers having been under Instruction during the year 1868-9 than was contemplated; and, partly, to the Payments within the Financial Year to Clerks of Lieutenancy for Legal Services having fallen below the average Charge in prior years.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,			
			Less than Estimate.		More than Estimate.	
VOTE No. 10.						
VOLUNTEER CORPS:						
Pay, &c. of Adjutants of Volunteer Corps - -	£. s. d. 95,873 18 6	£. s. d. 94,400 - -	£. s. d. - - -	£. s. d. 1,473 18 6		
Pay, &c. of Serjeant Instructors of Volunteer Corps -	57,979 13 4	58,000 - -	20 6 8	- - -		
Capitation Grants to Volunteer Corps - - -	229,974 19 11	228,050 - -	- - -	1,924 19 11		
Miscellaneous Charges for Volunteer Corps - -	5,287 1 -	4,700 - -	- - -	587 1 -		
	389,115 12 9	385,150 - -	20 6 8	3,985 19 5		
Deduct, Amount not Voted - - - -	- - -	50 - -	- - -	50 - -		
£.	389,115 12 9	385,100 - -	20 6 8	4,035 19 5		

Excess, carried to page 5 - - £.4,015. 12. 9. £.4,015. 12. 9.

Copy of the Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, applicable to this Vote (see pages 156, 157).

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*contd.*

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Excess has been occasioned by the Establishment of six new Corps since the 1st April 1868, to which, in consequence of their numerical strength, Adjutants were appointed.

This Saving represents the amount of Pay, &c. for the periods which lapsed between the dates of resignation, retirement, or dismissal, and those of the new appointments.

This Excess is owing—

1. To some of the nominal Rolls showing the number of Efficient on the 31st December 1867, not having arrived in time to admit of the amounts due thereon being inserted in the Army Estimates for 1868-9. The particulars of this unprovided Expenditure are—

	£.	s.	d.
527 Artillery Volunteers, at 30 s. - - - - -	790	10	-
109 Light Horse, Engineer, and Rifle Volunteers, at 20 s. - - -	109	-	-
135 Extra Efficient, at 10 s. - - - - -	67	10	-
2,168 Travelling allowance, at 5 s. each, for Administrative Battalions	542	-	-
£.	1,509	-	-

2. To the introduction and adjustment of certain transactions belonging to Army Accounts, rendered to Parliament in prior years, the amount of which is reported in Explanatory Paper, No. 4, in conformity with the terms of the Treasury Minute, dated 30th April 1864 (416 l.)

This Excess is the difference between the Saving upon the Vote for travelling expenses of Officer of the Army employed on Volunteer duties, and the Excess beyond Grant for the Pay of Clerks of Lieutenancy, the former having arisen from the Volunteer Service, generally, not needing assistance from the Military sources to the extent contemplated, and the latter to more legal aid being necessary.

STATEMENT OF THE SUMS EXPENDED, COMPARED WITH THOSE GRANTED,

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.		ESTIMATE, 1868-69.		EXPENDITURE,	
					Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
VOTE No. 11.						
ENROLLED PENSIONERS AND ARMY RESERVE FORCE:	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Pay, &c. of Enrolled Pensioners - - - -	-	-	32,100	-	2,360	7
	50,733	12 9				
Pay, &c. of Army Reserve Force - - - -	-	-	21,000	-		
Clothing, &c. - - - - -	2,452	7 9	11,500	-	9,047	12 3
£.	53,186	- 6	64,600	-	11,413	19 6
Surplus, carried to page 5 - - -	£. 11,413. 19. 6.				£. 11,413. 19. 6.	

Copy of the Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, applicable to this Vote (*see* pages 156, 157).

(7365—1043.)

Sir,

War Office, 10 March 1869.

WITH reference to Vote 11 of the Army Estimates for the year ending 31st March next, wherein is shown the Pay, &c. of the Enrolled Pensioners distinct from that for the Army Reserve Force, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to draw the attention of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to the circumstance that the provisions of the Act 30 & 31 Vict. c. 110, have been brought into operation, and that the instructions based thereon were sent to the several Staff Officers of Pensioners to guide them in giving effect to the same; the result of which is that no distinction has been made between the charges for the men of the old and new organisation in the accounts rendered by them; I am, therefore, to request that you will move their Lordships to sanction the expenditure referred to being shown in the Annual Statement of Savings and Deficiencies in one sum instead of in two, as prescribed in the Army Estimates.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) Douglas Galton.

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*cont^d*.

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Saving may be explained as follows :—

1. A larger sum was provided in the Estimates for the purpose of defraying the charge for Pay and Allowances of Enrolled Pensioners in 1868-9 to the extent of 2,100 *l.* beyond that granted for the same Service in the previous year, which amount lapsed in consequence of this portion being amalgamated with the other section of the Reserve Force, when the reorganisation thereof took place.
2. The aggregate Pay and Allowances issued during the year 1868-9 to the Non-commissioned Officers and Men belonging to both Services (*viz.*, Enrolled Pensioners and Army Reserve Force) exceeded the like charge in 1867-8 by 6,499 *l.*, which sum may, it is assumed, be considered part of the 7,000 *l.* provided in the Estimates of 1868-9 for the payment of the number of men who might join the Army Reserve Force upon the terms prescribed by the Act of 1867, leaving a surplus of 501 *l.*, a portion of which only forms a part of the surplus reported.

It was originally intended that the Expenditure for these two Services should be stated separately in the Parliamentary Account for 1868-9, but owing to the Regulations for the Discipline and Pay of the Army Reserve Force, dated 9th May 1868, prescribing a different classification from that shown in the Estimates, the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury sanctioned the Disbursements in that period being shown in one amount. See letter, dated 19th March 1869, containing the authority.

This Saving arises from the failure on the part of the Contractors to deliver the clothing before 31st March 1869; and as the cost thereof could not be recovered from Vote 11, as a Credit to Vote 3 for 1868-9, it becomes a charge against Vote 11 for 1869-70, and a consequent Credit to Vote 3 for that year.

(4260—69.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 19 March 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, with reference to your letter of the 10th March, that, under the circumstances therein represented, my Lords approve of the Expenditure on account of the Army Reserve, and of the Enrolled Pensioners, being shown in the Annual Statement of Savings and Deficiencies in one sum instead of in two, as prescribed in the Army Estimates.

The Under Secretary of State,
War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Wm. Law.*

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,			
			Less than Estimate.		More than Estimate.	
VOTE No. 13.						
(Including the Vote 12 of prior Years.)						
MILITARY STORE DEPARTMENTS FOR THE SUPPLY AND REPAIR OF WARLIKE AND OTHER STORES FOR LAND AND SEA SERVICE, INCLUD- ING MANUFACTURING DEPART- MENTS.						
ESTABLISHMENTS.						
Pay of Establishments of Military Stores and Manu- facturing Departments	106,067 9 3	109,653 - -	3,585 10 9	-	-	
Contingencies	7,356 11 9	8,797 - -	1,440 8 3	-	-	
Rents, &c.	1,079 1 7	1,670 - -	590 18 5	-	-	
Wages	618,500 19 10	656,798 - -	38,297 - 2	-	-	
MATERIALS.						
Timber	30,347 12 5	28,324 - -	-	-	2,023 12 5	
Saltpetre and Sulphur	3,930 12 4	- - -	-	-	3,930 12 4	
Fuel	57,555 10 2	67,759 - -	10,203 9 10	-	-	
Metals	240,394 13 7	300,078 - -	59,683 6 5	-	-	
MANUFACTURED AND MISCELLANEOUS STORES.						
Purchase and Repair of:						
Small Arms	64,294 - 8	76,000 - -	11,705 19 4	-	-	
Iron Ordnance	21,196 5 1	10,400 - -	-	-	10,796 5 1	
Projectiles	3,752 14 11	- - -	-	-	3,752 14 11	
Gunpowder	8,673 16 -	9,700 - -	1,026 4 -	-	-	
Powder Barrels, &c.	13 15 7	2,000 - -	1,984 4 5	-	-	
Gun Carriages, &c.	22,684 13 4	40,830 - -	18,145 6 8	-	-	
Ammunition	2,574 11 9	- - -	-	-	2 574 11 9	
Carried forward	1,188,424 8 3	1,312,000 - -	146,662 8 3	23,077 16 6		

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*contd.*

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Surplus is chiefly attributable to the variation in the rates of Pay, and to the difference between actual and estimated Expenditure.

This Surplus has arisen from the difference between actual and estimated Expenditure.

This Surplus is the result of reduction in the Establishments, and the difference between actual and estimated Expenditure.

This Surplus has been caused by less Stores having been manufactured during the year than was estimated for, owing to the Reserve Store Proportions of Ammunitions, Projectiles, &c., at Home and Foreign Stations having been revised by the Controller in Chief.

This Excess has been partly occasioned by more articles having been manufactured at the Royal Carriage Department during the year 1868-9 than was contemplated; and partly from the value of certain Gunstocks, supplied to the Royal Small Arms Factory at Enfield in the rough, having been charged to this Item of Expenditure instead of to that for the Purchase and Repair of Small Arms.

This Amount is a Payment on account of a Liability entered into during the year 1867-8, and not paid until after the 1st April 1868.

This Surplus has been caused by less Stores having been manufactured during the year than was estimated for, owing to the Reserve Store Proportions of Ammunitions, Projectiles, &c., at Home and Foreign Stations having been revised by the Controller in Chief.

- - Ditto - - - ditto - - - ditto.

This Surplus is attributable to a less number of Swords, and articles representing Materials for Small Arms, being required during the year 1868-9 than was provided for in the Estimates, and to the cost of certain Gunstocks, supplied in the rough to the Royal Small Arms Factory at Enfield, being charged as Timber, instead of as "Small Arms."

This Excess has arisen from certain Guns having been obtained from a Contractor in preference to their being manufactured at the Royal Gun Factories, in the Votes for which a Sum had been provided under the Items Wages, Fuel, Metals, and Miscellaneous Stores, it having been ascertained that that course would be the more economical.

This Excess represents a Liability of the year 1867-8, which came into course of payment subsequently to the 1st April 1868.

This Surplus represents a Liability of the year 1868-9, which did not come into course of settlement until after the 1st April 1869.

This Surplus is attributable to more repairable Barrels which had been returned into store, having been made serviceable by the Artificers of the Department, than was contemplated at the date when the Army Estimates were in course of preparation.

The Sum of 40,830 £. voted for defraying the Cost of Gun Carriages during the year ended the 31st March 1869, embraced a provision for those which required fitting in the Naval Dockyard with running in-and-outgear. The Surplus here reported consequently arises from the Admiralty Department not having preferred Claims upon Army Funds for the full amount of the Services expected to be performed in the Naval Dockyards, &c.

This Sum represents a Liability entered into during prior years, but not paid until subsequently to the 1st April 1868. In the Appropriation Account for 1867-8, there appeared a Surplus upon the Grant for this Supply to the extent of 3,086 £.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
VOTE No. 13— <i>continued</i> .				
MILITARY STORE DEPARTMENTS FOR THE SUPPLY AND REPAIR OF WAR- LIKE AND OTHER STORES FOR LAND AND SEA SERVICE, INCLUDING MANU- FACTURING DEPARTMENTS— <i>continued</i> .	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -	1,188,424 8 3	1,312,009 - -	140,062 8 3	23,077 16 6
MANUFACTURED AND MISCELLANEOUS STORES— <i>contd.</i>				
Purchase and Repair of:				
Camp Equipage - - - - -	22,607 7 1	11,300 - -	- - -	11,307 7 1
Accoutrements - - - - -	22,977 15 -	49,000 - -	26,022 5 -	- - -
Saddlery - - - - -	17,772 5 11	40,890 - -	23,117 14 1	- - -
Materials for Packing - - - - -	5,572 10 -	8,200 - -	2,627 10 -	- - -
Boats, Sails, &c. - - - - -	2,091 16 7	2,540 - -	448 3 5	- - -
War Department Vessels - - - - -	2,905 16 -	5,110 - -	2,204 4 -	- - -
Miscellaneous Stores - - - - -	198,918 14 10	238,098 - -	39,179 5 2	- - -
Carried forward - - - £.	1,461,270 13 8	1,667,147 - -	240,261 9 11	34,385 3 7

257

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*contd.*

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

The Excess of Expenditure beyond Grant has been occasioned through the following circumstances, viz.:—

1. The failure of certain Contractors for the supply of Gray Blankets to complete their engagements by the 31st March 1868, thus causing a larger payment on account thereof after the 1st April than was contemplated when the Estimates for 1868-9 were in course of preparation.
2. The adjustment of transactions with the Indian Government, &c., which had reference to accounts laid before Parliament in past years.

This Surplus arose partly from claims on the part of Contractors not having been preferred sufficiently early to admit of being discharged prior to the 31st March 1869; and partly from the question relative to the Pattern best adapted to the Service being still unsettled, which led to the Store of Accoutrements not being completed.

This Surplus has been caused by it having been decided that the 5,000 Pack Saddles for which a Provision had been made in the Sum of 40,890 £, should not be procured during the year 1868-9, the question regarding Pattern having been under the consideration of a Special Committee appointed to report on the same.

In 1868-9 a much larger number of Packages was returned into Store than was contemplated when the Estimates were prepared; besides which greater economy, through the establishment of the Control Department, has been enforced; hence the reason for this variation between Actual and Estimated Expenditure.

This Surplus originated from a higher Charge having been raised against the Item, Transport in the Colonies, Vote 2, in which are comprised "Miscellaneous Expenses connected with Transport Establishments, including minor Repairs, &c., but exclusive of the Purchase of Waggon and Boats, &c.," than there should have been, but which in this instance is admissible, it not having been at all times clear whether certain payments fell into the category of Repairs, or in that of New Supplies; consequently this Surplus is a set-off against the unavoidable Excess of Expenditure elsewhere.

This Surplus is accounted for by the War Department Vessels not having required such extensive repairs during the financial year ended the 31st March 1869, as were contemplated; and also to vessels having been hired to a less extent than that for which provision was made in the Estimates. Since the Control Department was established, the number of vessels has been reduced.

In the Estimates for the year 1867-8, the Disbursements incurred in the purchase and repair of Commissariat, Barrack, Prison, and Purveyor's stores were provided for by Parliament under several Votes, not subject to transfer unless under special circumstances; but on the establishment of the Control Department it was deemed expedient to introduce all those supplies into one Vote, in order that the Reserves should be in the custody of the Military Store Department solely, thereby restricting the sums shown under Votes 2, 4, 6, and 7, to the value of the articles required to replace those consumed.

The Surplus here reported represents a net sum which may be explained as follows, viz.:—

Surpluses.

1. Certain Stores were manufactured, in the Royal Carriage Department, Royal Gun Factories, Royal Laboratory at Woolwich, and the Royal Laboratory at Bull Point for the service of other Establishments, India, Colonies, Volunteers, and others, subject to repayment, the amount of which has mostly merged in the sum of 305,409 £. 14 s. 1 d., deducted from the Total Expenditure shown at the end of this Account (see page 62). In the other Manufacturing Establishments, the consumption of Miscellaneous Stores fell short of the amount contemplated when the Estimates for 1868-9 were in course of preparation, chiefly owing to the demands for supplies becoming more restricted.

Excesses.

As Vote 13 became the source whence the Expenditure incurred for keeping up the Reserves of Stores for the use of the several Departments was defrayed, an Excess beyond the Grant for Miscellaneous Stores for the use of the Military Store Department has arisen, which may be attributed to the several other Military Establishments not making a full demand for the stores estimated for, owing to a greater utilization of the stock on hand on the 1st April 1868.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,			
			Less than Estimate.		More than Estimate.	
VOTE No. 13—continued.						
MILITARY STORE DEPARTMENTS FOR THE SUPPLY AND REPAIR OF WAR- LIKE AND OTHER STORES FOR LAND AND SEA SERVICE, INCLUDING MANU- FACTURING DEPARTMENTS—continued.						
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
Brought forward - - -	1,461,270 13 8	1,667,147 - -	240,261 9 11	34,385 3 7		
OTHER SERVICES:						
Hire of Horses - - - - -	4,742 8 9	5,281 - -	538 11 3	- - -		
Freight - - - - -	27,625 10 11	18,700 - -	- - -	8,925 10 11		
Machinery - - - - -	17,901 15 8	44,242 - -	26,340 4 4	- - -		
Advances by the Local Government of India on account of the Expenses incurred for the Abyssinian Expedition, the same being for Services comprised in this Vote - - - - -	263,359 10 4	- - -	- - -	263,359 10 4		
Charges for Ordinary Services -	£. s. d. 1,511,417 - 9					
„ Abyssinian War -	263,482 18 7					
	1,774,899 19 4	1,735,370 - -	267,140 5 6	306,670 4 10		
Amount voted - - - - -	- - -	30 - -	30 - -	—		
	£. 1,774,899 19 4	1,735,400 - -	267,170 5 6	306,670 4 10		
Excess carried to page 5 - - - -	£. 39,499 19 4		£. 39,499 19 4			
APPROPRIATION IN AID:						
Value of Stores issued on Repayment - - -	311,230 - 3	244,000 - -	67,230 - 3	- - -		
Difference carried to page 6 - - - -	£. 67,230 - 3		£. 67,230 - 3			
	£. 1,463,669 19 1	1,491,400 - -	334,400 5 9	306,670 4 10		
Surplus - - - - -	£. 27,730 - 11		£. 27,730 - 11			

Copy of the Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, applicable to this Vote (see pages 156, 157).

259

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*cont^d*.

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Surplus may be ascribed to the services performed in the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich not requiring the Hire of Horses to the extent contemplated at the commencement of the Financial Year 1868-9.

The Expenditure for the year 1867-8 amounted to 29,905 *l.*, and in the Estimates for that period a sum of 18,000 *l.* was voted, which latter amount, together with 700 *l.*, was expected to be the probable charge for 1868-9; but instead thereof the Expenditure amounted to 28,345 *l.*; under these circumstances the Excess here reported may be ascribed to the following causes:—

1. The disturbed state of certain parts of England and Ireland, occasioning a much larger sum to be expended for freight and carriage than was contemplated.
2. The transfer of Surplus Stores from some stations to others, in order that they might be utilized, and obviate the necessity of purchasing new articles on the spot.

The duties devolving upon the several Manufacturing Departments (particularly the Royal Gun Factories and Royal Laboratory) admitting of the postponement or abandonment in respect to fitting up certain machinery, conduced to this Surplus.

This Charge consists of Expenditure incurred for the Expedition to Abyssinia, not provided for in the Army Grants; but the Amount was included in the Special Vote of Credit.

This Surplus on account of Stores issued, subject to repayment, has arisen from the Receipts from the Indian and Colonial Governments exceeding the amount contemplated, the same having been occasioned by special circumstances which were unknown at the date when the Army Estimates were in course of preparation.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,			
			Less than Estimate.		More than Estimate.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
VOTE No. 14.						
SUPERINTENDING ESTABLISHMENT OF, AND EXPENDITURE FOR, BUILDINGS AND REPAIRS AT HOME AND ABROAD.						
Royal Engineer Department, Salaries and Allowances, &c. - - - - -	90,163 10 3	88,950 - -	- - -		1,213 10 3	
Contingent Expenses - - - - -	7,712 2 10	6,944 - -	- - -		768 2 10	
Survey of Defensive Positions - - - - -	1,930 10 9	2,500 - -	569 - 3		- - -	
Incidental Expenses connected with War Department, Lands and Property - - - - -	2,088 8 11	2,000 - -	- - -		88 8 11	
Photographic Services - - - - -	431 12 2	150 - -	- - -		281 12 2	
PART 1.						
<i>(For Detail, see Explanatory Paper, No. 8, p. 102.)</i>						
Fortifications and Military Store Buildings:—New Works, Additions, and Alterations, amounting to 1,000 l. each, and upwards - - - - -	251,081 5 7	253,075 - -	1,993 14 5		- - -	
Barracks:—New Works, Additions, and Alterations, amounting to 1,000 l. each, and upwards - - - - -	209,374 5 10	213,868 - -	4,493 14 2		- - -	
Manufacturing Establishments:—New Works, Additions, and Alterations, amounting to 1,000 l. each, and upwards - - - - -	18,825 6 3	24,925 - -	6,090 13 9		- - -	
Advances by the Local Government of India, on account of the Expenses incurred for the Abyssinian Expedition, the same being for Services comprised in this Vote - - - - -	18,731 - 11	- - -	- - -		18,731 - 11	
PART 2.						
<i>(For Detail, see Explanatory Paper, No. 8, p. 116.)</i>						
Fortifications and Military Store Buildings:—New Works, Additions, and Alterations, amounting to less than 1,000 l. each - - - - -	25,192 3 6	20,552 - -	4,359 16 6		- - -	
Barracks:—New Works, Additions, and Alterations, amounting to less than 1,000 l. each - - - - -	33,110 1 6	37,644 - -	4,533 18 6		- - -	
Manufacturing Establishments:—New Works, Additions, and Alterations, amounting to less than 1,000 l. each - - - - -	12,437 6 7	15,254 - -	2,816 13 5		- - -	
PART 3.						
<i>(For Detail, see Explanatory Paper, No. 8, p. 122.)</i>						
Fortifications and Military Store Buildings:—Ordinary and Current Repairs - - - - -	52,656 9 8	60,000 - -	7,343 10 4		- - -	
Barracks:—Ordinary and Current Repairs - - - - -	209,276 2 1	209,921 - -	644 17 11		- - -	
Manufacturing Establishments:—Ordinary and Current Repairs - - - - -	20,425 17 4	23,664 - -	3,238 2 8		- - -	
Charges for Ordinary Services - - - - -	£. 984,705 12 3					
„ Abyssinian War - - - - -	18,731 - 11					
	953,436 13 2	968,447 - -	36,093 1 11		21,082 15 1	
	- - -	47 - -	- - -		47 - -	
Deduct Amount not voted - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	
£.	953,436 13 2	968,400 - -	36,093 1 11		21,129 15 1	
Surplus carried to page 5 - - -	- - -	£. 14,963 6 10	£. 14,963 6 10			

Copy of Applications to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Replies, applicable to this Vote (see pages 136 to 157).

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*cont^d*.

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Excess has originated from the adjustment of Transactions which related to the Army Appropriation Accounts rendered to Parliament in previous years.

This Excess is owing to the Duties connected with the Works in progress necessitating more Travelling, larger demands for Materials for Packing and Contingencies, &c. than could have been anticipated at the commencement of the Financial Year.

This Surplus is caused through the Surveys at Home Stations, in respect to Positions suited to Defences, not being carried out to the full extent as at first intended.

This Excess may be considered the casual difference between actual and estimated Expenditure.

This Excess has been caused by the increased demand for Working Expenses, Chemicals, and Apparatus to be used in Photographic Services.

This Surplus is owing to the postponement or abandonment of certain Works.

This Surplus has resulted from the postponement or abandonment of certain Works, wholly or in part.

This Surplus represents the part or the whole of the estimated Cost of the following Works, which have been postponed; viz.:—

Converting old Pontoon Stores into a Smith-fitter's Shop, Foreman's Office, Royal Carriage Department.
Erection of new Offices, Royal Carriage Department.
Rebuilding old Forges and Shops, Royal Gun Factory.
Increasing Medical Accommodation, Medical Establishment.
New Main Magazine, Royal Gunpowder Factory.
Diversion of Drainage from River Lea, Enfield.

This Surplus has accrued from the postponement of Works for which an Estimate was submitted to Parliament.

Ditto ditto.

This Surplus is attributable to the postponement of some of the minor Works.

This Surplus represents the estimated Cost of Repairs to Fortifications and Military Store Buildings at certain large Stations, the Amount of which has lapsed through economy, or the vigilance of the Commanding Royal Engineer in charge.

This Surplus is a net Sum, representing the difference between the Sum accruing from the postponement of certain Works, the non-carrying out of which was not detrimental to the interest of the Service; and the Total of the Cost of urgent Services at the Mauritius, and Charges on account of the Payment of 11s. for every effective Soldier serving in Australia, the Local Government having undertaken to keep the Barrack Buildings in that Colony in a fit and proper state for the accommodation of the Troops.

This Surplus originated from the Manufacturing Buildings requiring less ordinary and current Repairs than was contemplated at the commencement of the Financial Year.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,			
			Less than Estimate.		More than Estimate.	
VOTE No. 15.						
ESTABLISHMENTS FOR MILITARY EDUCATION.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£ s. d.		
Council of Military Education - - - -	8,248 4 11	8,205 - -	- - -		43 4 11	
Royal Military Academy, Woolwich - - -	38,844 18 7	38,581 - -	- - -		263 18 7	
Royal Military College, Sandhurst - - -	32,856 16 9	36,731 - -	3,874 3 3		- - -	
Staff College, Sandhurst - - - - -	7,371 6 9	7,955 - -	583 13 3		- - -	
Regimental and Garrison Schools, and Libraries -	37,277 16 9	39,015 - -	1,737 3 3		- - -	
Royal Military Asylum and Normal School - -	13,460 3 1	14,917 - -	1,456 16 11		- - -	
Royal Hibernian Military School - - - -	11,561 19 4	11,378 - -	- - -		183 19 4	
Department for Instruction of Artillery Officers -	2,769 13 9	2,942 - -	172 6 3		- - -	
Military Medical School - - - - -	11,734 13 8	9,600 - -	- - -		2,134 13 8	
£.	164,125 13 7	169,324 - -	7,824 2 11		2,625 16 6	
Deduct:						
Amount not voted - - - -	- - -	24 - -	- - -		24 - -	
£.	164,125 13 7	169,300 - -	7,824 2 11		2,649 16 6	
Surplus carried to page 5 - - - £. 5,174 6 5			£. 5,174 6 5			

Copy of Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, applicable to this Vote (see pages 156, 157).

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*cont^d*.

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Excess is the difference between a Surplus on the Vote for Salaries, Travelling Expenses, and Contingencies; and the Extra Expenditure incurred for the Pay of Examiners, the former being the "casual variation," and the latter, Payments to additional Professors, whom it was found necessary to employ during the year 1868-9.

This Excess is owing to there having been a few more Cadets under tuition at this Establishment than the 200 for whom a provision was made in the Estimates for 1868-9.

This Saving is attributable to the number of Cadets under tuition during the year ended 31st March 1869 having been considerably below that for which provision was made in the Estimates.

This Saving has accrued on the provision made in the Estimates for the payment of the Servants and Forage Allowances to the Students, and on General Expenses, the former resulting from the Students not fulfilling the conditions on which those Allowances were granted, and the latter from the requirements of the Staff College in respect to Contingent Expenses not being as large as was contemplated at the commencement of the Financial Year.

This Surplus may be mainly ascribed to the demand, on the part of the Army, for Services of a special character not being so extensive as that for which a provision was made in the Estimates for 1868-9.

This Surplus has been mainly caused by a more economical arrangement being established in regard to Dieting the Boys, Pupil Teachers, Students, Serjeants, Servants, &c.

This Excess has been occasioned by the General or Contingent Expenses for this Institution having been higher in amount during the year 1868-9, than was expected; furthermore, the Services comprised in that General Head are very fluctuating in their nature, and will not at all times admit of being correctly estimated.

This Surplus may be considered a Liability of 1868-9, which came into course of payment after 1st April 1869.

This Excess is attributable to the requirements of the Service necessitating additional Examiners of Probationers during 1868-9, for the purpose of selecting properly qualified Medical men to fill vacancies in the Rank of Assistant Surgeons. In the Estimate for 1868-9, Funds were provided for the Pay of 70 Probationers for the period of only 128 days, at the rate of 5 s. per diem; whereas the charges on account thereof have been as follows:—

						£.	s.	d.
June Quarter 1868.	59	Probationers,	5,369	days, at	5s.	-	-	1,342 5 -
	{ 28	" "	" "	" "	5s.	-	-	501 10 -
Sept. Quarter "	{ 59	" "	" "	" "	10s.	-	-	812 - -
Dec. Quarter "	{ 31	" "	" "	" "	5s.	-	-	713 - -
March Quarter 1869.	{ 31	" "	" "	" "	5s.	-	-	286 15 -
	{ 31	" "	" "	" "	10s.	-	-	341 - -
								£. 3,966 10 -
		Amount Voted	-	-	-	-	-	2,240 - -
		Leaving an Extra Charge of	-	-	-	-	-	£. 1,756 10 -

Which, together with the cost of additional Examiners, and of the requisite Items of an incidental or contingent character, will complete the amount expended beyond the Grant.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
VOTE No. 16.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
SURVEYS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM:				
Pay and Extra Pay of, and Allowances to, the Staff-	6,943 9 -	6,975 - -	31 11 -	- - -
Pay and Extra Pay of, and Allowances to, Non-Com- missioned Officers and Sappers - - - - }	13,616 5 9	13,818 - -	201 14 3	- - -
Pay, &c., of Civil Assistants, Meresmen, and La- bourers - - - - - }	73,145 7 3	77,777 - -	4,631 12 9	- - -
Travelling Expenses - - - - -	2,275 4 4	1,700 - -	- - -	575 4 4
Rents, &c. - - - - -	2,816 16 -	2,330 - -	- - -	486 16 -
Stores - - - - -	9,415 15 2	8,800 - -	- - -	615 15 2
Buildings, and Maintenance thereof - - -	4,229 16 10	3,700 - -	- - -	529 16 10
Contingencies - - - - -	4,176 19 8	3,500 - -	- - -	676 19 8
£.	116,619 14 -	118,600 - -	4,864 18 -	2,884 12 -
Deduct,—				
Value of Survey Services performed in conformity with directions from the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and others; and for other Establishments of the War Office - - - }	2,423 10 9	- - -	- - -	Deduct, 2,423 10 9
£.	114,196 3 3	118,600 - -	4,864 18 -	461 1 3
Surplus, carried to page 5 - - -	£. 4,403 16 9		£. 4,403 16 9	

Copy of an Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, relating to this Vote (see pages 156, 157).

265-

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*contd.*

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Saving may be ascribed to the Pay and Servants' Allowance, which lapsed whenever exchanges took place among the several officers employed on Survey duties.

In the Estimates for 1868-9, Pay and Lodging Money was provided for 20 non-commissioned officers and 123 sappers beyond the number employed prior to the 31st March 1868; but, in consequence of the state of the Survey business at the commencement of the new Financial Year, the services of that augmentation could not be made immediately available, yet during the period from 1st July 1868 to 31st March 1869, they were utilised to the utmost; hence the cause of this Saving.

An additional Sum was voted for the Salaries of Civil Assistants and Meresmen, and Wages for Labourers in excess of that granted for 1867-8, for the purpose of expediting the completion of the Surveys of the United Kingdom, but owing to circumstances beyond the control of the Director, the services of the 295 additional persons could not be made available to the extent desired during the first portion of the Financial Year; and thereby was occasioned the Saving now reported.

This Expenditure beyond the Grant is more apparent than real, it having been incurred for services performed for other Departments, the cost of which has been withdrawn from the aggregate Disbursements under this Vote.

This Excess has arisen from the same cause as that which occasioned the Extra Expenditure under the head "Travelling Expenses."

This Excess represents a net sum, and it consists of the following items, viz:

	£.	s.	d.
Expenditure beyond Grant for Stores - - - - -	834	7	9
Less Expenditure less than Grant for the purchase of Instruments and Repairs - - - - -	280	19	7
	£. 553	8	2

the former of which is attributable to the same circumstances as those assigned for extra outlay for Travelling Expenses, Rent, Fuel, &c., and the latter to their having been a less demand during the year 1868-9 for new Survey Implements.

This Excess is partly attributable to the new Works under the Survey Department having progressed more favourably, owing to the mildness of the weather during the winter months of the year 1868-9, and partly to the repairs to the buildings generally being needed to a larger extent than was contemplated when the Estimates for that period were prepared.

This Excess is owing partly to the services performed by the Survey Department for the Treasury, Foreign, Colonial Offices, and others, the amount of which is subject to repayment, and has been consequently withdrawn from the aggregate total charge under the Vote, and partly to an adjustment of a transaction applicable to the Parliamentary Account for 1862-3, the same resulting from a revision of the Account for Expenditure on account of the National Defences.

See Observations opposite to the Excesses beyond the Grants for "Travelling Expenses," "Rents, &c.," and "Stores."

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
VOTE No. 17.				
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Ordnance Select Committee - - - - -	9,895 18 9	8,138 - -	- - -	1,262 18 9
Experimental Services - - - - -	37,272 14 1	42,000 - -	4,727 5 11	- - -
Rewards to Inventors - - - - -	13,350 - -	6,500 - -	- - -	6,850 - -
Special Committees - - - - -	582 3 8	- - -	- - -	582 3 8
Army Sanitary Committee - - - - -	1,167 17 10	1,200 - -	32 2 2	- - -
Royal Artillery Institution - - - - -	225 13 3	180 - -	- - -	45 13 3
Gun Cotton Committee - - - - -	105 15 9	- - -	- - -	105 15 9
Guernsey and Jersey Militia - - - - -	9,163 19 8	12,432 - -	3,268 - 4	- - -
Maintenance of Telegraphs and Signal Stations -	1,969 5 5	2,267 - -	297 14 7	- - -
Tower Armouries - - - - -	1,106 12 -	1,185 - -	78 8 -	- - -
Grants in Aid of certain Institutions, &c. - -	6,353 9 -	6,454 - -	100 11 -	- - -
Expenses arising from Contagious Diseases Act, &c.	8,252 2 8	20,795 - -	12,542 17 4	- - -
Carried forward - - - £.	88,945 12 1	101,146 - -	21,046 19 4	8,846 11 5

267

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*contd.*

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Excess has been partly occasioned by the additional Personal Allowances, &c., granted to the Officers constituting the Sub-committee on Small Arms, their duties having been extended so as to necessitate their employment during a period beyond that contemplated; and partly by the Disbursements of a contingent character exceeding the amount estimated, owing to the continued consideration given to the Armaments for Land Service. The extra Expenditure first adverted to received the sanction of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury in letter, dated 20th April 1869.

This Variation between Vote and Actual Expenditure on account of these Services is owing to some of the Experiments not needing supplies to the extent contemplated at the commencement of the Financial Year.

This Excess represents part of the Award to Major Palliser, which amounted to 7,600 *l.*; the difference between which and the 8,850 *l.* being a Sum not allotted in consequence of the Inventions submitted for approval not warranting the full Expenditure. The Expenditure above referred to was sanctioned by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury in letter, dated 23rd February 1869.

This represents the charges for Iron-plate Committee, &c., for which no provision was made in the Estimates for 1868-69.

This Surplus arises from the service not requiring the full amount voted for Travelling to be expended.

This Excess is attributable to a larger demand being made for the Services of this Institution, necessitating supplies of Stores, &c., and Contingencies, the value of which could not be accurately calculated, both fluctuating according to the duties to be performed.

This Charge represents a claim for a prior period, which has come into course of payment during the Financial Year 1868-69.

This Surplus is mainly owing to the demands for Clothing not being made to the extent for which provision was made in the Estimates for 1868-69.

This Surplus has arisen from the Telegraph Establishment at Home, and at Malta, Gibraltar, Bermuda, and St. Helena, not requiring so large an Expenditure, under the item "Contingencies," as was expected.

This Surplus may be ascribed to a casualty in the establishment of Warders, and no new appointment made within the Financial Year.

This Surplus represents a Subscription in aid of a Church Chapel, or School, not demanded within the Financial Year.

This Surplus is owing to the arrangements made at the several Military Stations for the Prevention of Contagious Diseases having been sufficiently perfected in prior Years, so as not to require supplies, &c. beyond those necessary for the purpose of making good "Wear and Tear" of Miscellaneous Stores, &c. Furthermore, it may be imagined that the vigilance of the Police may have contributed to this result.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
VOTE No. 17— <i>continued</i> .	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES— <i>continued</i> .				
Brought forward - - -	88,945 12 1	101,146 - -	21,046 19 4	8,846 11 5
Police - - - - -	15,859 17 11	13,419 - -	- -	2,440 17 11
Equipping a Ship for Hospital and Sanitary Pur- poses at Hong Kong - - - - -	13,634 15 2	9,500 - -	- -	4,134 15 2
Pay, &c., of Military Attachés Abroad - - -	1,504 12 3	2,100 - -	505 7 9	- -
Instructions of Soldiers in Trades and Callings -	154 17 10	1,000 - -	845 2 2	- -
Law Charges - - - - -	5,055 1 2	5,000 - -	- -	55 1 2
Advertisements - - - - -	5,066 12 10	5,000 - -	- -	66 12 10
Commission to Bankers - - - - -	676 6 7	600 - -	- -	76 6 7
Allowance to Martello Tower Keepers - - -	156 6 -	200 - -	43 14 -	- -
Compensation for Losses - - - - -	737 - 11	1,800 - -	1,062 19 1	- -
Field Allowance - - - - -	1,221 13 3	1,000 - -	- -	221 13 3
Carried forward - - - £.	133,012 16 -	140,765 - -	23,594 2 4	15,841 18 4

269

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*contd.*

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Excess is attributable to the following causes, viz. :—

- 1st. The extra protection at the Royal Gunpowder Factory at Waltham Abbey being required in consequence of the exceptional circumstances which existed in London and its vicinity during 1868-69.
- 2nd. The services at the Police having been found requisite beyond that for which provision was made in the Estimates, the arrangements for the prevention of contagious diseases having been extended.

This Excess represents the Balance of a liability of the Year 1867-68, which came into course of payment subsequently, and received the sanction of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, conveyed in letter, dated 29th March 1869.

This Surplus represents liabilities belonging to 1868-69, which came into course of payment subsequently to the 1st April 1869.

This Surplus is owing to the Scheme proposed for instructing Soldiers in Trades and Callings not having been fully developed, few Corps having adopted it.

This Excess has been caused by the War Office having been obliged to support certain Defendants in Actions, one of which was against Major Gilpin and Ensign Arbuthnot of the 62nd Foot, for the recovery of damages consequent on the arrest, on 25th March 1868, of John Sheehan whilst near the Powder Magazine of Cork Barracks; and the other against the Rev. H. J. Craig, instituted by the Rev. Thos. Mills, for the purpose of restraining that gentleman from officiating in the Richmond Barracks Chapel, Dublin, the costs of which could not have been foreseen.

This Excess is attributable to the demand for the supply of Stores by contract having been slightly more extensive than was at first contemplated.

This Excess has been caused by a larger demand for specie at certain stations than heretofore.

This Surplus may be ascribed to a diminution in the number of men employed in Martello Towers.

Officers and Men having sustained less loss in their Equipment by the causes specified in the Royal Warrant having reference thereto, occasioned this Saving.

This Excess has arisen from the adjustment of a transaction relating to an Army Account rendered to Parliament in a previous year.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
VOTE No. 17— <i>continued.</i>	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES— <i>continued.</i>				
Brought forward - - -	133,012 16 -	140,765 - -	23,594 2 4	15,841 18 4
Superintendence of the Hilsea Estate - - -	113 9 2	113 - -	- -	- 9 2
Magnetical and Meteorological Department, Woolwich	513 19 11	686 - -	172 - 1	- -
Salary of the Inspector of Regimental Colours -	60 - -	60 - -	—	—
Surveys and Remains of Stores - - - -	380 18 3	700 - -	319 1 9	- -
Medals - - - - -	99 6 1	100 - -	- 13 11	- -
Miscellaneous - - - - -	362 4 2	276 - -	- -	86 4 2
German Military Settlers at the Cape of Good Hope } (Prior Year) - - - - - }	243 15 -	- - -	- -	243 15 -
Advances by the Local Government of India on } account of the Expenses incurred for the Abyssinian } Expedition, the same being for Services comprised } in this Vote - - - - - }	36,631 1 10	- - -	- -	36,631 1 10
£.	171,417 10 5	142,700 - -	24,085 18 1	52,803 8 6
Excess, carried to page 5 - - -	£. 28,717 10 5		£. 28,717 10 5	

Copy of the Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, relative to this Vote (pages 76, 77, 156, 157).

271

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*contd.*

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Excess is the casual difference between actual and estimated Expenditure,

This Surplus has arisen from the Department having been in course of formation during the year 1868-69, but not completed until after 1st April 1869.

This Surplus has arisen from the transfer of officers in charge of Barracks and Military Stores having been less frequent in course of the Financial Year, ended 31st March 1869, than during prior periods.

This Surplus is merely the casual difference between actual and estimated Expenditure.

This Excess consists of the Cost of Services of a special nature, which have been larger in amount than was anticipated.

This Charge represents the sum abated from the Gross Pay due to an Assistant Surgeon of the German Military Settlers at the Cape of Good Hope, for the period from 1st June 1860 to the 31st May 1863, the same being now allowed, he having performed duty in conformity with the contract originally entered into with him (*viz.*, seven years servitude in the capacity of Medical Officer to the Military Settlers).

This Charge consists of Expenditure incurred on account of the Expedition to Abyssinia, not provided for in the ordinary Grants, but included in the Special Vote of Credit.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended under each of the Subdivisions of

(85—General No.—1269.)

Sir,

War Office, 5 March 1869.

WITH reference to Mr. Childer's letter of 10th April 1866, relative to the allowance paid to military officers assisting in special experiments of the Ordnance Select Committee, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that the officers constituting the Sub-Committee on Small Arms have received the full personal allowance of their respective ranks, as awarded by regulation, instead of quarter rates, as provided for in the Army Estimates, the regiments to which they belonged having been stationed at too remote distances to admit of easy access to Woolwich; and further, that the duties have been enlarged so as to necessitate the continuous employment of the officers of this Committee for a much longer time than was expected, the result of which has led to an excess of about 594 *l.* beyond the sum voted for this service under Vote 17 of the Army Estimates for 1868–9.

Under these circumstances I am instructed to request that you will move their Lordships to sanction this additional charge, on account of the Sub-Committee on Small Arms, and that the same may be temporarily defrayed out of the expected surplus on the Grant for Experiments under the same Vote.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Douglas Galton.*

(3923—69.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 19 March 1869.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them your letter of the 5th instant, requesting the sanction of this Board to an excess of 594 *l.* over the Estimate of the expense of the Sub-Committee on Small Arms.

My Lords request that you will point out to Mr. Secretary Cardwell that the letter from this Department of 10th April 1866, to which reference is made, distinctly stated that my Lords were not prepared to sanction any special allowances to officers who render assistance to the Select Committee of Ordnance in any special experiments and investigations.

It would appear, however, from your letter that the officers who have been employed on the Sub-Committee on Small Arms, have not only received an additional allowance contrary to the opinion expressed by this Board, but also the personal allowances to which they are entitled under the regulations.

My Lords would request that they may be furnished with further explanations with regard to the particular allowances granted to each officer; and they would observe that any allowances granted under regulations, should, in their opinion, be charged to Vote 1, rather than Vote 17.

The Under Secretary of State,
War Office.I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

(85—General No.—1294.)

Sir,

War Office, 9 April 1869.

IN reply to your letter of the 19th ultimo, in which reference is made to the objection of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to grant special allowances to officers selected from time to time to conduct special experiments and investigations, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to request that you will point out to their Lordships that their subsequent letter of the 18th June 1866, was understood as agreeing to the proposal of the Secretary of State, as submitted in War Office letter of 20th March; and acting under this impression, the allowance to the military members of the Small Arms Committee has been granted for the days of their attendance since the date of their appointment in March 1867. Acting upon the view thus taken of their Lordships' intentions, no mention was made of the military members of the Committee when sanction was asked by letter of 11th March 1867, for the grant of special remuneration to the civilian members of the Committee, and by letter of 18th April 1867, for an allowance to the secretary.

With regard to their Lordships' request to be furnished with further explanations as to the particular allowances granted to each officer, I am to state that each has had 10*s.* a day upon the days of actual attendance, in addition to travelling expenses, and the personal allowance of his rank according to regulation; and that the reason why the expenditure has exceeded the estimate is, firstly, because the pressing importance and elaborate nature of the inquiry has called for almost constant attendance on the part of the Committee; and, secondly, because it was considered that the officers were entitled to full rates of personal allowance, instead of only quarterly rates, as explained in my previous letter.

I am to add that the Committee have now brought their inquiries to a satisfactory conclusion, and it will be dissolved at an early date.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Douglas Galton.*

273

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*cont^a.*

(6198—69.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 20 April 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell that, under the circumstances mentioned in your letter of the 9th instant, my Lords approve of the sum of 594 *l.*, the excess over the Estimate for the expenses of the Ordnance Select Committee during 1868-9, being temporarily defrayed, as proposed, from the grant for Experiments, Vote 17.

I am, &c.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

(signed) *William Law.*

(80—P.—437.)

Sir,

War Office, 18 February 1869.

REFERRING to your letter of the 13th instant, and to previous correspondence on the subject of the proposed reward to Major Palliser in respect to his plan of converting cast-iron smooth-bore guns into rifled ordnance, I am now directed by Mr. Cardwell to transmit, for the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the accompanying copy of a letter from Major Palliser, in which he agrees to accept the proposed reward upon the terms specified in the Report of the Committee presided over by Lord Longford; and I am accordingly to request their Lordships' concurrence in the grant of the reward. On reconsideration, Mr. Cardwell is disposed to recommend the payment of the whole sum at once, instead of in two instalments, as suggested in War Office Letter of 8th December last, and he therefore hopes that their Lordships will consent to this course, on the understanding that any excess upon Vote 17 is met by a corresponding saving on Votes 12 and 13.

I am, &c.

The Secretary, Treasury.

(signed) *Northbrook.*

(2952—69.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 23 February 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, with reference to your letter of the 18th instant, announcing the acceptance by Major Palliser of the 7,500 *l.* on the terms proposed, that my Lords approve of the payment to him of that sum at once, on the understanding, as stated in your letter of the 8th December, that it is to be received as a sufficient reward for his invention, and in full discharge of all expenditure of time and money incident to the introduction of the system.

I am, &c.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

(signed) *Geo. A. Hamilton.*

(1605—3347.)

Sir,

War Office, 18 March 1869.

A CLAIM of 14,493 *l.* 10 *s.* 2 *d.* has been preferred upon this department by the Admiralty, on account of expenditure for the year 1868-9, in connection with the hospital ship "Meanee," at Hong Kong. The sum provided in the Army Estimates to meet this expenditure amounts only to 9,500 *l.*, while for the year 1867-8 the sum voted was 13,000 *l.*, the expenditure being but 1,339 *l.* 5 *s.* 9 *d.*; the excess upon the present year may therefore be regarded as a liability of the past. Under these circumstances, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to request that you will move the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to sanction the excess of expenditure for the present year being temporarily defrayed from the savings which may be expected to arise upon the other items of Vote 17.

I am, &c.

The Secretary, Treasury.

(signed) *Douglas Galton.*

(4850—29—3.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 29 March 1869.

WITH reference to your letter of the 18th instant, on the subject of the claim for 14,493 *l.* 10 *s.* 2 *d.*, which has been preferred by the Admiralty on account of expenditure during the year 1868-9, in connection with the hospital ship "Meanee," at Hong Kong, I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, for the information of the Secretary of State for War that, under the circumstances, my Lords approve of the sum of 4,993 *l.* 10 *s.* 2 *d.*, the excess over the amount voted for this service for the present year, being temporarily defrayed from the savings expected to arise upon the other items of Vote 17.

I am, &c.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

(signed) *Geo. A. Hamilton.*

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
VOTE No. 18.				
ADMINISTRATION OF THE ARMY:				
DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR:				
Salaries, Wages, and Allowances - - - -	166,018 18 11	166,487 - -	468 1 1	- -
Travelling Expenses and Contingencies - - -	2,887 1 7	3,000 - -	112 18 5	- -
DEPARTMENT OF THE FIELD MARSHAL COMMANDING IN CHIEF:				
Pay, Salaries of, and Allowances to, the Staff - -	21,295 18 6	21,445 - -	149 1 6	- -
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:				
Salaries, Wages, and Allowances - - - -	9,044 1 10	9,466 - -	421 18 2	- -
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL:				
Salaries, Wages, and Allowances - - - -	13,237 8 -	13,379 - -	141 12 -	- -
OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL: -				
Salaries, Wages, and Allowances - - - -	4,517 13 7	4,245 - -	- -	272 13 7
Travelling Expenses and Contingencies of the Staff and Officers in the Department of the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief - - - -	978 6 8	1,000 - -	21 13 4	- -
TOPOGRAPHICAL DEPARTMENT:				
Salaries, Wages, and Allowances - - - -	- - -	5,516 - -	- -	- -
	5,237 7 3	- - -	318 12 9	- -
Travelling Expenses and Contingencies - - -	- - -	40 - -	- -	- -
£.	223,216 16 4	224,578 - -	1,633 17 3	272 13 7
Amount voted - - - -	- - -	22 - -	22 - -	- -
£.	223,216 16 4	224,600 - -	1,655 17 3	272 13 7
Surplus, carried to page 5 - - £. 1,383 3 8			£. 1,383 3 8	

Copy of Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, relative to this Vote (see pages 156, 157).

(5006—95.)

Sir,

War Office, 17 February 1868.

WITH reference to your letter of 2nd August last, stating that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury considered it desirable that some further inquiry should be made with the view of a re-arrangement of the civil establishments at the Horse Guards, and to your subsequent letter of the 4th October, appointing Mr. Cole on the part of the Treasury to act on the proposed committee of inquiry, I am directed by Sir J. Pakington to transmit for the consideration and decision of their Lordships a copy of the report which has been drawn up by the committee on the subject. Copies of the Military Secretary's letter forwarding this report, and of the letter addressed from this office to the Military Secretary on 12th August last, are also enclosed for their Lordships' information.

The Assistant Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) E. Lugard.

275

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*contd.*

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Saving is ascribed to certain vacancies in the several classes not having been filled up, pending the carrying out of arrangements connected with the re-organisation of the War Department.

This Saving is owing to the duties of the War Department not requiring extra services of a special character, the cost of which is usually defrayed from the sum provided under the head of "Contingencies."

This Variation represents a liability of the year 1868-69, which came into course of payment subsequently to 1st April 1869.

This Saving is chiefly attributable to the postponed Promotions upon the retirement of one of the Assistants to the Military Secretary.

The differences in this and the following Head of Service have arisen from the operations of the New Establishments granted to the Offices of the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General, with a view to their greater efficiency. The arrangements connected therewith received the sanction of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury in letter, dated 28th February 1868.

See preceding explanation.

This Variation is the casual difference between actual and estimated expenditure for services of a very fluctuating character.

The demand for preparing and printing Maps by the Ordnance Survey Department, purchase of Maps, Colouring and Binding Plans, &c. &c., was less than expected when the Estimate for the year 1868-69 was prepared.

(3186-68.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 28 February 1868.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them your letter of 17th instant, enclosing the report of the committee appointed to inquire into the establishments of the Adjutant General's and Quartermaster General's offices.

My Lords request that you will inform the Secretary of State for War that, having given full consideration to the report, and assuming that his Royal Highness the Commander in Chief will give an assurance that the several recommendations of the committee shall be duly carried out, comprising the abolition of two first-class clerkships, and the substitution of a second for a first-class clerk as confidential clerk, when the opportunity occurs, they are prepared to sanction the classification and scale of salaries proposed.

I am, &c.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

(signed) *George Ward Hunt.*

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
VOTE No. 19.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
REWARDS FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICES:				
Rewards to Officers for Distinguished Services -	21,312 14 2	21,500 - -	187 5 10	- - -
Rewards to Serjeants for Distinguished or Meritorious Services - - - - - }	4,431 16 10	4,365 - -	- -	66 16 10
Victoria Cross Pensions - - - - -	798 14 1	840 - -	46 5 11	- - -
£.	26,538 5 1	26,705 - -	233 11 9	66 16 10
Deduct,—Amount not voted - - - - -	- - -	5 - -	- - -	5 - -
£.	26,538 5 1	26,700 - -	233 11 9	71 16 10
Surplus, carried to page 5 - -	£. 161 14 11		£. 161 14 11	

Copy of Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, relative to this Vote (*see* pages 156, 157).

VOTE No. 20.				
PAY OF GENERAL OFFICERS:				
Pay of General Officers - - - - -	70,991 14 -	72,000 - -	1,008 6 -	- -
Saving, carried to page 5 - -	£. 1,008 6 -		£. 1,008 6 -	

Copy of Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, relative to this Vote (*see* pages 156, 157).

277

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*cont^d*.

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Surplus represents a liability on account of the Year 1868-9, which came into course of payment after the 1st April 1869.

This Excess has been occasioned by a larger number of men belonging to Regiments on the Indian Establishment having returned home than contemplated.

This Surplus is owing to Casualties within the Financial Year 1868-9.

The Surplus upon this Vote is dependent entirely upon the claims made upon the Paymaster General during the financial year. The difference, therefore, between the actual Charge and Vote for 1868-9 represents a liability on account of that period which came into course of payment after the 1st April 1869.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
VOTE No. 21.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
FULL PAY OF REDUCED AND RETIRED OFFICERS AND HALF PAY, &c.:				
Full Pay of Reduced and Retired Officers - -	122,250 17 5	127,000 - -	4,749 2 7	- -
Half Pay and Military Allowances - - -	313,714 15 6	331,500 - -	17,785 4 6	- -
Half Pay, &c., to Officers of Disbanded Foreign Corps, &c. - - - - - }	11,814 18 7	12,800 - -	485 1 5	- -
£.	447,780 11 6	470,800 - -	23,019 8 6	—
Surplus, carried to page 5 - -	£. 23,019 8 6		£. 23,019 8 6	

Copy of Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, relative to this Vote (*see* pages 156, 157).

VOTE No. 22.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
WIDOWS' PENSIONS, &c.:				
Widows' Pensions - - - - -	111,270 3 2	115,950 - -	4,679 16 10	- -
Compassionate Allowances - - - - -	24,560 4 -	23,466 - -	- -	1,094 4 -
Royal Bounty Allowances and Relief Fund - -	17,155 18 11	17,563 - -	407 1 1	- -
Add - - - £.	152,986 6 1	156,979 - -	5,086 17 11	1,094 4 -
Amount voted - - - - -	- - -	21 - -	21 - -	—
£.	152,986 6 1	157,000 - -	5,107 17 11	1,094 4 -
Surplus carried to page 5 - -	£. 4,013 13 11		£. 4,013 13 11	

Copy of Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, relative to this Vote (*see* pages 156, 157).

279

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*contd.*

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

These Surpluses are the result of Casualties during the financial year ended 31st March 1869.

This Surplus has been occasioned by the Casualties which occurred during the financial year ended the 31st March 1869.

This Excess is attributable to the number of new appointments exceeding that of the Casualties within the year 1868–9, contrary to the expectation, when the Estimates for that period were in course of preparation.

This Surplus is owing to Casualties.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
VOTE No. 23.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
PENSIONS FOR WOUNDS:				
Pensions and Allowances to Wounded Officers -	20,574 1 10	23,880 - -	3,255 18 2	- -
Deduct,—Amount not voted - - - -	- - -	30 - -	- -	30 - -
Charges for Ordinary Services £. 20,315 6 5				
„ Abyssinian War - 258 15 5				
	20,574 1 10	23,800 - -	3,255 18 2	30 - -
Surplus, carried to page 5 - - -	£. 3,225 18 2		£. 3,225 18 2	

Copy of Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, applicable to this Vote (*see* pages 156, 157).

VOTE No. 24.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
CHELSEA AND KILMAINHAM HOSPITAL.				
Chelsea Hospital - - - - -	26,831 1 6	26,754 - -	- -	77 1 0
Kilmainham Hospital - - - - -	6,352 4 10	6,808 - -	455 15 2	- -
£.	33,183 6 4	33,562 - -	455 15 2	77 1 0
Add,—Amount voted - - - - -	- - -	38 - -	38 - -	- -
£.	33,183 6 4	33,600 - -	493 15 2	77 1 0
Surplus, carried to page 5 - - -	£. 416 13 8		£. 416 13 8	

Copy of Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, relative to this Vote (*see* pages 156, 157).

the Votes, included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*cont^d*.

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Surplus has resulted from Casualties which have occurred during the financial year ended the 31st March 1869.

This Charge consists of Expenditure incurred on account of the Expedition to Abyssinia, not provided for in Army Grants, but included in the Special Vote of Credit.

This Excess has arisen partly from the Governor, Major, and a Captain of Invalids of this Establishment having received their emoluments in full to the 31st March 1869, while previously, the amounts due for the calendar year were only issued to them; and partly from certain arrears, which came into course of payment after the 1st April 1868.

This Saving has resulted from the cost of the supply of Fuel and Light having been defrayed from the provision made in the Vote for Civil Services, Vote 29, Class 1, and from the charges for the expense of Postage, Sacramental Wine, Books for Library, and conveyance of Out-Pensioners admitted from the country having been less than were contemplated, the same being at all times very fluctuating in amount.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
VOTE No. 25.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
OUT-PENSIONERS:				
Out-Pensioners - - - - -	1,164,207 2 -	1,156,000 - -	- - -	8,207 2 -
Allowances to Staff Officers and Others for Paying and Superintending Pensioners, &c. - - - }	27,055 15 7	29,160 - -	2,104 4 5	- - -
£. 1,191,262 17 7	1,185,160 - -	2,104 4 5	8,207 2 -	-
Deduct—Amount not Voted - - -	- - -	10 - -	- - -	10 - -
£. 1,191,262 17 7	1,185,150 - -	2,104 4 5	8,217 2 -	-
Excess, carried to page 5 - - -	£. 6,112 17 7		£. 6,112 17 7	
APPROPRIATIONS IN AID:				
Proportion of the Allowances to Staff Officers and others Paying and Superintending Pensioners paid by the—				
Indian Government - - - - -	400 - -	400 - -	- - -	- - -
Trinity House - - - - -	88 10 5	150 - -	- - -	61 9 7
£. 488 10 5	550 - -	- - -	61 9 7	-
Difference, carried to page 6 - - -	£. 61 9 7		£. 61 9 7	
£. 1,190,774 7 2	1,184,600 - -	2,104 4 5	8,278 11 7	-
Surplus - - -	£. 6,174 7 2		£. 6,174 7 2	

Copy of Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, applicable to this Vote (see pages 156, 157).

(63—Ceylon—134.)

Sir,

War Office, 7 September 1869.

I AM directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to inform you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that disbursements to the extent of the sum of 6,737 *l.* 15 *s.* 2 *d.* have been made by the Military Accountant at Ceylon, which amount is likewise provided for in the sum paid by the Colonial authorities of the Island as contribution in aid of the Military Expenditure, notwithstanding the Pensions in question have not been provided for in the Army Estimates.

Under these circumstances, and Mr. Cardwell thinking that it would be more regular to charge the above sum against the Army Grants, than to propose any allocation of the sum paid by the Colony for the military expenses generally, I am instructed to request that you will move their Lordships to sanction the same being charged to Vote 25, subject to a full explanation of the circumstances connected therewith, should the provision made by Parliament for "Out-Pensions" be exceeded.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) E. Lugard.

the Votes included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*contd.*

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This has arisen :—

- 1st. From the Charge on account of certain Ceylon Pensioners, which has been made for the first time in the Army Appropriation Account, in consequence of the amount having been comprised in the military contribution granted from the local revenues of the Colony, and passed into Her Majesty's Exchequer "as "Extra Receipts." This mode of reporting the transaction received the sanction of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in letter, dated 16th September 1869; 63—Ceylon—137.
- 2nd. From the liabilities belonging to the Year 1867-68, which came into course of payment subsequently to the 1st April 1868, having been larger than usual.

This Surplus is ascribed :—

- 1st. To the sums charged on account of men, who commuted their Pensions, with a view of settling in the Colonies, having amounted to less than could have been contemplated when the Estimates for 1868-69 were in course of preparation.
- 2nd. To the falling of the Expenditure under the Item "Contingencies."

This Variation has been caused by the number of Trinity House Pensioners paid during the year 1868-69 having been less than in the previous period. The payment on account thereof is a per-centage on the aggregate disbursements.

(15,408—69.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 16 September 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, respecting the sum of 5,737 *l.* 15 *s.* 2 *d.* paid by the Military Accountant at Ceylon between June 1868 and March 1869, on account of Pensions; and I am to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, that my Lords approve of this sum being charged to Vote 25, subject to the condition mentioned in your letter.

The Under Secretary of State,
War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Geo. A. Hamilton.*

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the Sums Expended, "More or Less" than those Estimated, under each of the Subdivisions of

HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
VOTE No. 26.				
SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Superannuation Allowances - - - - -	129,478 9 9	136,200 - -	5,721 10 3	- -
Surplus, carried to page 5 - - -	£. 5,721 10 3		£. 5,721 10 3	

Copy of Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, relative to this Vote (see pages 156, 157).

VOTE No. 27.				
MILITIA, YEOMANRY CAVALRY, VOLUNTEER CORPS (NON-EFFECTIVE SERVICES):	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Retired Allowances to Militia Officers - - - - -	13,911 15 7	15,500 - -	1,588 4 5	- -
Militia Out-Pensions - - - - -	4,760 14 10	4,500 - -	- -	260 14 10
Retired Allowances to Yeomanry Cavalry Officers - -	463 - -	475 - -	12 - -	- -
Retired Allowance to Volunteer Officers - - - - -	249 - -	219 - -	- -	30 - -
	£. 19,384 10 5	20,694 - -	1,600 4 5	290 14 10
Amount Voted - - - - -	- -	6 - -	6 - -	- -
	£. 19,384 10 5	20,700 - -	1,606 4 5	290 14 10
Surplus, carried to page 5 - - -	£. 1,315 9 7		£. 1,315 9 7	

Copy of Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, relative to this Vote (see page 156, 157).

AMOUNT WRITTEN OFF AS IRRECOVERABLE:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Balances due by Sundry Persons - - - - - (Carried to page 5).	3,942 17 1	- -	- -	3,942 17 1

Copy of Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, respecting this Item (see page 157).

the Votes, included in the foregoing Statement, together with the Causes of Variation, &c.—*cont^d*

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

This Surplus has partly accrued through Casualties subsequently to the 1st April 1868; and partly from a larger number of Allowances having been undrawn than could have been anticipated at the close of the Financial Year ended 31st March 1869.

This Surplus is owing to the number of Casualties during the year ended 31st March 1869, having been larger than contemplated.

This Excess is attributable to the abatement in the Estimates having been larger than the Sum actually realised by Casualties.

This Surplus represents a liability on account of the year 1868-9, which came into course of payment after 1st April 1869.

This Excess is owing to the exigencies of the Volunteer Service.

PAY and AGENCY, issued

3.

UGH PAY.

Expenditure,					
Less than Estimate.			More than Estimate.		
£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
-	-	-	12,126	7	6
-	-	-	-	-	-
7,368	16	7	-	-	-
-	-	-	2,780	8	8
-	-	-	-	-	-
29,244	15	3	-	-	-
-	-	-	6	2	9
-	-	-	-	-	-
36,613	11	10	14,912	18	11
£. 21,700. 12. 11.					

ALLOWANCES.

9.

ALLOWANCE.

Expenditure,					
Less than Estimate.			More than Estimate.		
£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
279	13	6	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	133	15	8
-	-	-	1,122	16	6
-	-	-	805	17	-
-	-	-	16	6	-
371	6	6	-	-	-
651	-	-	2,078	15	2
£. 1,427. 15. 2.					

to the ARTILLERY, CAVALRY, ENGINEERS, INFANTRY, DEPARTMENTAL and COLONIAL CORPS respectively,

REGIMENTAL EXTRA PAY.

4. COMMAND PAY.				5. NON-EFFECTIVE AND QUARTERMASTERS' PAY.				
Expenditure, 1868-9.	Estimate, 1868-9.	Expenditure,		Expenditure, 1868-9.	Estimate, 1868-9.	Expenditure,		Expendi
		Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.	1868-
£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
2,018 2 3 2,693 18 -	4,490	- - -	222 - 3	410 12 6 107 10 -	590	71 17 6	- - -	- - -
951 12 6 54 15 -		- - -	76 7 6	1,222 12 5 36 10 6		320 17 1	- - -	- - -
54 15 -	55	- 5 -	- - -	70 - -	70	- - -	- - -	- - -
2,457 17 - 1,572 4 4	4,344	313 18 8	- - -	- - -	120	120 - -	- - -	18,573 1 21,140 1
2,796 14 8 2,256 6 6	5,873	819 18 10	- - -	5,745 1 11 2,535 12 9	7,775	- - -	505 14 8	- - -
807 10 6	821	13 9 6	- - -	823 14 3	1,050	226 5 9	- - -	- - -
346 14 11	437	90 5 1	- - -	270 - -	300	30 - -	- - -	- - -
689 5 -	439	- - -	250 5 -	688 18 6	560	- - -	128 18 6	- - -
16,699 15 8	17,389	1,237 17 1	548 12 9	11,910 12 10	12,045	769 - 4	634 13 2	39,714
Surplus - - £. 689. 4. 4.				Surplus - - £. 134. 7. 2.				

REGIMENTAL ALLOWANCES—continued.

10. CONTINGENT ALLOWANCE, AFTER DEDUCTING STOPPAGES FOR THE REPAIR OF ARMS.				11. MESS ALLOWANCE.				
Expenditure, 1868-9.	Estimate, 1868-9.	Expenditure,		Expenditure, 1868-9.	Estimate, 1868-9.	Expenditure,		Expendi
		Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.	1868-
£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
4,539 17 3 1,847 17 8	5,651	- - -	736 14 11	3,556 - 4 395 7 4	3,887	- - -	64 7 8	20,201 1
5,966 15 - 335 10 -		238 15 -	- - -	4,446 17 6 200 10 7		92 11 11	- - -	14,370
481 5 9	336	- - -	145 5 9	- - -	300	300 - -	- - -	1,360
1,489 19 2 969 4 5	2,385	- - -	64 3 7	1,478 7 8 219 9 3	1,900	202 8 1	- - -	4,075
23,121 7 4 9,789 16 9	31,849	- - -	1,062 4 1	17,681 16 6 1,745 1 1	16,506	- - -	2,920 19 7	56,174 1 9 1
6,976 8 5	5,958	- - -	1,018 8 5	4,527 10 6	4,750	222 9 6	- - -	18,411 1
1,285 17 6 115 3 -	1,523	121 19 6	- - -	595 9 1	500	- - -	95 9 1	3,576
2,307 10 1	2,837	529 9 11	- - -	845 5 -	838	- - -	7 5 -	50 16
50,216 12 4	57,075	885 4 5	3,026 16 9	35,691 16 10	33,421	817 4 6	3,088 1 4	118,231
Excess - - £. 2,141. 12. 4.				Excess - - £. 2,270. 16. 10.				

during the Year ended the 31st March 1869.

6. ENGINEER EXTRA PAY.				
Nature, 9.	Estimate, 1868-9.	Expenditure,		
		Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.	
<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	
- - -	-	- - -	- - -	Home - } Artillery.
- - -	-	- - -	- - -	Colonial - } Artillery.
- - -	-	- - -	- - -	Home - } Cavalry.
- - -	-	- - -	- - -	Colonial - } Cavalry.
- - -	-	- - -	- - -	Home - { Depôts of Cavalry of the Line (including Staff of Cavalry Depôt).
6 9 } 39,000	-	- - -	714 9 9	Home - } Engineers.
3 - }	-	- - -	- - -	Colonial - } Engineers.
- - -	-	- - -	- - -	Home - } Infantry.
- - -	-	- - -	- - -	Colonial - } Infantry.
- - -	-	- - -	- - -	Home - { Depôts of Infantry (in- cluding Staff of Depôt Battalions).
- - -	-	- - -	- - -	Colonial - { Depôts of Infantry (in- cluding Staff of Depôt Battalions).
- - -	-	- - -	- - -	Home - } Departmental Corps.
- - -	-	- - -	- - -	Colonial - } Departmental Corps.
9 9	39,000	- - -	714 9 9	Colonial Corps.
Excess - - £. 714. 9. 9.				

12. BEER MONEY.				
Nature, 9.	Estimate, 1868-9.	Expenditure,		
		Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.	
<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	
1 - }	21,035	833 9 -	- - -	Home - } Artillery.
2 10 }	14,000	- - -	370 2 10	Colonial - } Artillery.
4 9	920	- - -	440 4 9	Home - } Cavalry.
9 4 }	3,360	- - -	715 9 4	Colonial - } Cavalry.
9 - }	52,738	- - -	3,446 11 4	Home - { Depôts of Cavalry of the Line (including Staff of Cavalry Depôt).
2 4 }	-	- - -	- - -	Colonial - { Depôts of Cavalry of the Line (including Staff of Cavalry Depôt).
5 4	15,351	- - -	3,060 15 4	Home - } Engineers.
9 8 }	3,290	- - -	286 9 8	Colonial - } Engineers.
1 8	-	- - -	50 19 8	Home - } Infantry.
3 11	110,694	833 9 -	8,370 12 11	Colonial - } Infantry.
Excess - - £. 7,537. 3. 11.				

Duty Pay and Agency, issued

15. RY AND OFFICE EXPENSES.						
Expenditure,						
Less than Estimate.				More than Estimate.		
£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
-	-	-		198	11	1
27	13	8		-	-	-
56	16	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		377	14	11
-	-	-		352	18	3
-	-	-		55	2	10
-	-	-		35	3	1
-	-	-		14	10	4
84	9	8		1,034	-	6
£. 949. 10. 10.						

11.										
D K S.										
Expenditure,										
Less than Estimate.						More than Estimate.				
£. s. d.						£. s. d.				
27 15 6						- - - }				
21 7 6						- - - }				
-						- 2 6				
-						10 13 6 }				
85 3 -						- - - }				
5 - 6						- - -				
-						9 10 -				
9 - -						- - -				
148 6 6						20 5 -				
£. 128. 1. 0.										

289

to the Artillery, Cavalry, Engineers,

- - REGIMENTAL ALLOWANCE

16.
OUTFIT ALLOWANCE

Expenditure, 1868-9.	Estimate, 1868-9.	Less than Estimate
£. s. d.	£.	£. s.
200 - - }	300	100 -
771 5 - }	500	- -
- - - - }	-	- -
- - - - }	-	- -
800 - - }	2,700	1,000 -
900 - - }	-	- -
- - - - }	-	- -
- - - - }	-	- -
2,071 5 -	3,500	1,100 -

Surplus - - £. 828.

REGIMENTAL EXTRA DUTY PAY

22.
ACTING STAFF OF DETACHMENT

Expenditure, 1868-9.	Estimate, 1868-9.	Ex Less than Estimate
£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.
356 8 2 }	783	- - -
739 12 8 }	-	- - -
15 3 6 }	21	- - -
27 1 - }	-	- - -
5 8 6 }	-	- - -
184 - 6 }	407	- - -
368 19 8 }	-	- - -
143 8 8 }	950	- - -
1,017 - - }	-	- - -
310 18 6 }	295	- - -
18 15 - }	56	- - -
55 3 - }	-	- - -
902 1 6	2,190	1,287 18 6
4,144 - 8	4,702	1,287 18 6

Surplus - - £. 557. 19.

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 5.—Showing the Detail of Regimental Pay, Extra Pay, Allowances, and Extra Duty

R E C A P I T U L A T I O N . - - - - -

		TOTALS BROUGHT FROM PRECEDING STATEMENT.					
		Expenditure,		Estimate,	Expenditure,		
		1868-9.		1868-9.	Less than Estimate.		More than Estimate.
		£.	s. d.	£.	£.	s. d.	£. s. d.
Artillery	Home	728,409	15 11	924,881	-	-	22,075 19 2
	Colonial	218,547	3 3				
Cavalry	Home	543,409	6 2	542,415	-	-	21,146 17 4
	Colonial	20,152	11 2				
Depôts of Cavalry of the Line (including Staff of Cavalry Depôt)		Home	65,009 6 1	71,566	6,556	13 11	- - -
Engineers	Home	189,623	10 2	279,914	-	-	5,887 17 7
	Colonial	96,178	7 5				
Infantry	Home	1,786,711	15 -	2,541,469	-	-	161,815 9 6
	Colonial	914,572	14 5				
Depôts of Infantry (including Staff of Depôt Battalions)		Home	476,732 3 9	633,318	156,585	16 3	- - -
Departmental Corps	Home	125,821	7 11	138,760	4,105	19 1	- - -
	Colonial	8,838	13 -				
Colonial Corps		Colonial	195,254 13 -	230,851	35,596	7 -	- - -
£.		5,371,261	7 3	5,363,180	202,844	16 3	210,926 3 6
Excess		- - - £. 8,081. 7. 3.					

Pay and Agency issued to the Artillery, Cavalry, &c., during the Year ended the 31st March 1869—continued.

- - - - - R E C A P I T U L A T I O N .

H O M E.				C O L O N I A L.			
Expenditure, 1868-9.	Estimate, 1868-9.	Expenditure,		Expenditure, 1868-9.	Estimate, 1868-9.	Expenditure,	
		Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
728,409 15 11	706,198	- -	22,211 15 11	218,547 3 3	218,683	135 16 9	-
543,409 6 2	519,335	- -	24,074 6 2	20,152 11 2	23,080	2,927 8 10	-
65,000 6 1	71,566	6,566 13 11	-	-	-	-	-
189,623 10 2	179,971	- -	9,652 10 2	96,178 7 5	99,943	3,764 12 7	-
1,788,711 15 -	1,483,126	- -	305,585 15 -	914,572 14 5	1,058,343	143,770 5 7	-
476,732 3 9	633,318	156,585 16 3	-	-	-	-	-
126,821 7 11	125,016	94 12 1	- -	8,828 13 -	12,850	4,011 7 -	-
- - -	- -	- -	- -	195,254 13 -	230,851	35,596 7 -	-
3,917,717 5 -	3,719,430	163,237 2 3	361,524 7 3	1,453,544 2 3	1,643,750	190,205 17 9	-
Excess - - £. 198,287. 5.				Surplus - - £. 190,205. 17. 9.			
Excess - - - - £. 8,081. 7. 3.							

ESTABLISHMENTS, and the

4.

DEL AND LIGHT.

Estimate, 1868-9.	Expenditure,					
	Less than Estimate.			More than Estimate.		
£.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
400	13	11	7	-	-	-
400	13	2	4	-	-	-
280	168	4	5	-	-	-
400	16	4	6	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	42	3	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,500	211	2	10	42	3	6

plus - - £. 168. 19. 4.

9.

IN LIEU OF CLOTHING, &c.

Estimate, 1868-9.	Expenditure,					
	Less than Estimate.			More than Estimate.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	20,455	5	7
3	-	-	-	20,455	5	7

- £. 20,455. 5. 7.

COST of CLOTHING the

5.

WAGES—T I

Expenditure, 1868-9.	Estimate, 1868-9.
<div>£. s. d.</div> <div>9,835 13 1</div>	<div>£.</div> <div>{ 5,743</div> <div>{ 4,617</div> <div>{ 2,119</div>
<div>2,147 14 9</div>	<div>{ 775</div> <div>{ 113</div> <div>{ 66</div>
<div>8,302 16 6</div>	<div>8,138</div>
<div>7,920 2 8</div>	<div>7,960</div>
- - -	- - -
- - -	- - -
- - -	- - -
28,206 7 -	29,531

Surplus - -

10.

MACHINER

Expenditure, 1868-9.	Estimate, 1868-9.	Ex Less than Estimate
<div>£. s. d.</div> <div>352 17 10</div>	<div>£.</div> <div>349</div>	<div>£. s. d.</div> <div>- - -</div>
<div>158 4 -</div>	<div>150</div>	<div>- - -</div>
<div>231 7 2</div>	<div>35</div>	<div>- - -</div>
- - -	- - -	- - -
- - -	- - -	- - -
- - -	- - -	- - -
- - -	- - -	- - -
742 9 -	534	- - -

Excess - - £. 206

VOTE, No. 3—*continued.* - - - - -

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 6, showing the Detail of the Charges for the Clothing Establishments,

RECAPITULATION. - - - - -

	APPROPRIATIONS IN AID.					
	Amount realised.			Estimated.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Factory, Pimlico - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory, Woolwich - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspection Department - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Store Department - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Account Department - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services performed at Regiments - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances by the Local Government of India on account of the Abyssinian Expedition - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
£.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add,—Amount Voted - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deduct,—Value of Stores recovered from—						
Indian Government, for Regiments on the Indian Establish- ment - - - - -	205,211	-	2	200,125		
Indian Government, for Depôts on the Indian Establishment -	39,911	13	-	34,733		
Admiralty, for Supplies to Royal Marines - - - - -	41,132	13	3	35,885		
Foreign Office, for Clothing for Legation Guard in Japan and China - - - - -	418	12	4	200		
Volunteers, for Issue of Materials - - - - -	10,077	2	4	5,079		
Vote 4.—On account of Barrack Serjeants, and Labourers, and Gymnasia - - - - -	1,038	16	11	2,013		
Vote 6.—On account of Military Prisons - - - - -	4,323	19	1	4,345		
Vote 7.—On account of Hospitals - - - - -	899	8	3	1,602		
Vote 8.—On account of Militia - - - - -	162,976	4	11	207,105		
Vote 11.—On account of Pensioners and Army Reserve -	2,417	6	9	11,519		
Vote 15.—On account of Educational Establishments -	2,348	16	2	1,876		
Vote 17.—On account of Channel Isles Militia - - -	4,542	19	8	8,123		
Clothing and Necessaries issued on Repayment - - -	106,469	18	4	104,651		

295

- - - - - VOTE, No. 3—continued.

and the Cost of Clothing the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, &c., Year 1868-9—continued.

- - - - - RECAPITULATION.

TOTALS BROUGHT FORWARD.

Expenditure, 1868-9.	Estimate, 1868-9.	Expenditure,	
		Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
51,276 11 5	59,778	8,501 8 7	—
14,456 9 5	17,258	2,801 10 7	—
11,583 16 1	11,895	311 3 11	—
458,090 18 —	444,368	- - - -	13,722 18 —
459,108 6 3	509,746	50,637 13 9	—
2,609 13 3	2,620	10 6 9	—
93,930 5 2	68,462	- - - -	25,468 5 2
81,897 8 4	- -	- - - -	81,897 8 4
1,172,953 7 11	1,114,127	62,262 3 7	121,088 11 6
- - - - -	29	29 - -	—
	1,114,156	62,291 3 7	121,088 11 6
581,768 11 2	617,256	- - - -	35,487 8 10
591,184 16 9	496,900	62,291 3 7	156,576 - 4
Excess - - - £. 94,284. 16. 9.			

D, COMPARED WITH THOSE GRANTED,

NOTE, No. 12, of prior Years.

7.—Showing the DETAIL of the CHARGE for MILITARY STORE DEPARTMENTS for the SUPPLY and REPAIR

I E S.		3. RENTS, FUEL FOR OFFICES, GAS, &c.						4. W A G E S.					
Expenditure,		Expenditure, 1868-9.	Estimate, 1868-9.	Expenditure,		Expenditure, 1868-9.	Estimate, 1868-9.	Expenditure,		Less than Estimate	More than Estimate.		
Estimate.	More than Estimate.			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.								
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
7 4	- -	- -	460	460 - -	- -	113,850 18 1	127,359	13,508 1 11	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
17 -	- -	25 14 8	40	14 5 4	- -	63,713 16 4	69,985	6,271 3 8	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
12 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	155,360 4 10	189,990	34,629 15 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	41 14 3	21 19 3	22	- - 9	- -	630 10 9	439	- -	191 10 9	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	12 12 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2,647 4 4	2,981	333 15 8	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
16 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
12 2	- -	25 17 3	25	- -	- 17 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
2 5	- -	- -	35	35 - -	- -	108,330 10 9	91,902	- -	13,428 10 9	- -	- -	- -	- -
19 11	- -	196 2 9	471	274 17 3	- -	15,463 8 9	13,390	- -	2,073 8 9	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	36 10 3	553 9 5	381	- -	174 9 5	12,156 14 9	7,812	- -	4,344 14 9	- -	- -	- -	- -
18 4	- -	41 13 8	120	78 6 4	- -	10,837 10 9	11,048	210 9 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
18 4	- -	104 7 1	70	- -	34 7 1	8,789 13 -	9,716	926 7 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
18 10	- -	32 16 8	36	3 3 4	- -	5,224 10 10	5,481	236 9 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
3 6	- -	5 19 11	10	4 - 1	- -	394 2 6	514	119 17 6	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
6 2	90 16 6	1,010 - 8	1,670	869 13 1	209 13 9	497,399 5 8	533,617	56,255 19 4	20,038 5 -	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	70 16 2	69 - 11	- -	- -	69 - 11	110,556 12 -	111,543	966 8 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
10 9	8 16 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1,257 18 3	1,447	189 1 9	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	9,287 3 11	10,191	903 16 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
10 9	88 12 2	69 - 11	- -	- -	69 - 11	121,101 14 2	123,181	2,079 5 10	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
16 11	179 8 8	1,079 1 7	1,670	869 13 1	278 14 8	618,500 19 10	656,798	58,335 5 2	20,038 5 -	- -	- -	- -	- -
0. 8. 3.		Surplus - -	£. 590. 18. 5.			Surplus - -	£. 38,297. 0. 2.						

8. F R E I G H T.						9. M A C H I N E R Y.					
Estimate, 1868-9.		Expenditure,		Expenditure, 1868-9.	Value of Services performed for other Departments, &c.	Estimate, 1868-9.		Expenditure,		Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
£.	£. s. d.	Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.			£.	£. s. d.	Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.		
- -	- -	- -	- -	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	2,590	643 16 10	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	- -	- -	- -	1,856 3 2	- -	19,000	8,182 17 1	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	- -	- -	- -	10,817 2 11	- -	18,000	14,753 15 9	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	- -	- -	- -	3,246 4 3	- -	10	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	- -	- -	- -	10 - -	- -	40	4 10 -	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	- -	- -	- -	35 10 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	- -	- -	- -	12 - -	- -	500	488 - -	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	- -	- -	- -	2,074 18 7	- -	2,180	105 1 5	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1,200	1,200 - -	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	- -	- -	- -	4 7 11	- -	12	12 - -	- -	4 7 11	- -	- -
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	- -	- -	- -	18,056 6 10	- -	43,442	25,390 1 1	- -	4 7 11	- -	- -
18,700	- -	- -	8,925 10 11	- -	154 11 2	800	954 11 2	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
18,700	- -	- -	8,925 10 11	- -	154 11 2	800	954 11 2	- -	- -	- -	- -
18,700	- -	- -	- -	18,056 6 10	154 11 2	44,242	26,344 12 3	- -	4 7 11	- -	- -
Surplus - -	£. 8,925. 10. 11.			Surplus - -	£. 26,340. 4. 4.						

VOTE, No. 13, including Vo

of WARLIKE and other STORES for LAND and SEA SERVICE, including Manufacturing Departments, during the

5.
M A T E R I A L S, F U E L, &c.

Expenditure, 1868-9.				TOTAL.	Estimate, 1868-9.	Expenditure,	
Timber.	Fuel.	Metals.				Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
		Disbursements.	Value of Services performed for other Departments, &c., beyond Purchases.				
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£.
16,821 3 3	5,937 12 4	32,686 15 -	- - -	55,445 10 7	51,059	- - -	4,386
693 10 11	26,765 11 7	70,561 12 4	- - -	98,020 14 10	102,758	4,737 5 2	-
1,988 14 5	9,778 18 6	136,477 19 6	- - -	148,245 12 5	199,216	50,970 7 7	-
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
- - -	5,162 9 10	- - -	- - -	5,162 9 10	8,900	3,737 10 2	-
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
3,892 14 11	3,926 16 2	14,663 6 7	- - -	22,482 17 8	15,600	- - -	6,882
- - -	161 10 6	- - -	- - -	161 10 6	400	238 9 6	-
141 2 -	156 12 -	- - -	- - -	297 14 -	210	- - -	8
71 19 7	2,182 18 8	333 18 10	- - -	2,588 17 1	2,650	61 2 11	-
502 0 10	560 6 6	616 6 -	- - -	1,679 2 4	3,762	2,082 17 8	-
1 14 6	195 - 9	- 12 5	- - -	197 7 8	104	- - -	9
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
24,113 9 5	54,827 16 10	255,340 10 8	- - -	334,281 16 11	334,659	61,827 13 -	11,450
6,234 3 -	1,643 3 10	- - -	Credit (14,945 17 1)	7,877 6 10	10,102	17,170 10 3	-
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
- - -	1,084 9 6	- - -	- - -	1,084 9 6	1,400	315 10 6	-
6,234 3 -	2,727 13 4	- - -	14,945 17 1	8,961 16 4	11,502	17,486 - 9	-
30,347 12 5	57,555 10 2	255,340 10 8	14,945 17 1	343,243 13 3	396,161	79,313 13 9	11,450

Surplus - - £. 67,863. 3. 10.

10. T O T A L.				11. A P P R O P I A T I O N S I N A I			
Expenditure, 1868-9.	Estimate, 1868-9.	Expenditure.		Amount realised.	Estimate, 1868-9.	Estimate,	
		Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.			More than realised.	Estimate,
£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
173,676 10 6	203,508	29,831 9 6	- - -	311,230 - 3	244,000 - -	- - -	- - -
139,109 - 1	206,980	67,870 19 11	- - -				
260,544 10 2	469,850	209,305 9 10	- - -				
3,473 18 3	3,482	8 1 9	- - -				
8,475 13 2	12,649	4,173 6 10	- - -				
1,161 12 5	1,570	408 7 7	- - -				
555 11 1	611	55 8 11	- - -				
142,484 8 8	125,813	- - -	16,671 8 8				
19,862 4 11	19,727	- - -	135 4 11				
14,886 8 9	10,632	- - -	4,254 8 9				
20,316 7 10	23,803	3,486 12 2	- - -				
14,215 17 4	18,536	4,320 2 8	- - -				
6,610 12 4	8,115	1,504 7 8	- - -				
2,190 14 1	2,338	147 5 11	- - -				
2,511 12 11	2,944	432 7 1	- - -				
810,075 2 6	1,110,558	321,543 19 10	21,061 2 4				
685,874 9 4	605,567	- - -	80,307 9 4	311,230 - 3	244,000 - -	- - -	- - -
263,359 10 4		- - -	263,359 10 4				
2,304 11 9		269 8 3	- - -				
13,286 5 5	16,701	3,414 14 7	- - -				
964,824 16 10	624,842	3,684 2 10	343,666 19 8				
1,774,899 19 4	1,735,400	325,228 2 8	364,728 2 -	311,230 - 3	244,000 - -	- - -	- - -
Excess - - £. 39,499. 19. 4.				Surplus - - £. 67,230. 0. 3.			

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 8, showing the EXPENDITURE under Vote No. 14, for WORKS, GRANTS for NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, and ORDINARY and

HEADS OF SERVICE.	FORTIFICATIONS AND MILITARY STORE BUILDINGS.				BARRACKS.	
	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,		EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.		
VOTE No. 14.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.
WORKS, BUILDINGS, AND REPAIRS AT HOME AND ABROAD.						
NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, AND AL- TERATIONS, AMOUNTING TO £1,000 EACH AND UPWARDS—(Part I.)						
AT HOME.						
<i>Aldershot :</i>						
Improvement of Land and Planting } in the Vicinity - - - - }	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	771 1 1	750
<i>Brighton :</i>						
Constructing Sea Wall - - -	914 12 6	- - -	- - -	914 12 6	- - -	- - -
<i>Chatham :</i>						
Wharf:—Providing and Fixing } Crane for Heavy Guns - - - }	1,026 15 6	2,750	1,723 4 6	- - -	- - -	- - -
<i>Colchester :</i>						
Wharf:—Additional Accommodation } for Officers - - - - - }	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	58 10 10	750
<i>Devonport :</i>						
Wharf:—Providing and Fixing } Crane for Heavy Guns - - - }	2,081 5 11	2,600	518 14 1	- - -	- - -	- - -
Mount Wise Batteries):—Alterations } to adapt certain Works to a revised } Armament (1860-61) - - - }	1,234 13 1	- - -	- - -	1,234 13 1	- - -	- - -
Royal Laboratory, Bull Point:						
Constructing Cottages for Foremen, &c. -	- - -	See Manufacturing Departments, p. 108.			—	—
<i>Gun Wharf :</i>						
Store for Repairs - - - -	542 13 5	850	307 6 7	- - -	- - -	- - -
<i>Dover :</i>						
Establishment:—Canteen and Recreation } Establishment - - - - - }	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4,251 14 11	3,500
<i>Gravesend :</i>						
Forming River Defences of Tilbury } and New Tavern Forts - - - }	9,999 4 9	10,000	- 15 3	- - -	- - -	- - -
Carried forward - - - £.	15,799 5 2	16,200	2,550 - 5	2,149 5 7	5,081 6 10	5,000

BUILDINGS, and REPAIRS at HOME and ABROAD, with the SURPLUSES and DEFICIENCIES upon each of the CURRENT REPAIRS, for the Year ended the 31st March 1868-69.

- - BARRACKS.				CAUSES OF VARIATION.	Total Estimate of the Work.	Total Payments to 31 March 1869.	Excess of Expenditure beyond the Total Estimate of the Work.
EXPENDITURE,							
Less than Estimate.		More than Estimate.					
£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.		£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
-	-	21	1 1	For Explanations of Deficiencies, <i>vide</i> Correspondence with Treasury, pages 136 to 156, and 157	6,000	5,513 1 5	—
-	-	-	-		2,000	914 12 6	—
-	-	-	-		4,500	1,026 15 6	—
691	9 2	-	-		1,500	58 10 10	—
-	-	-	-		4,600	4,008 8 6	—
-	-	-	-		6,700	2,868 9 6	—
—	—	—	—		—	—	—
-	-	-	-		25,000	542 13 5	—
-	-	751	14 11		4,500	5,253 13 8	753 13 8
-	-	-	-		50,000	16,375 13 9	—
691	9 2	772	16 -				

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 8, showing the Expenditure under Vote No. 14, for Works, Buildings, and Repairs

HEADS OF SERVICE.	FORTIFICATIONS AND MILITARY STORE BUILDINGS.					BARRACKS.	
	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,		EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.			
VOTE No. 14—continued.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	
WORKS, BUILDINGS, AND REPAIRS AT HOME AND ABROAD—continued.							
NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, AND AL- TERATIONS, AMOUNTING TO £.1,000 EACH AND UPWARDS—(Part I.)— continued.							
AT HOME—continued.							
Brought forward - - -	15,799 5 2	16,200	2,550 - 5	2,149 5 7	5,081 6 10	5,000	
Sheerness:							
Work at War Department Wall -	- -	- -	- -	- -	637 10 -	- -	
London:							
Tower:—Extension of Eastern De- fences - - - - - }	133 6 2	1,000	866 13 10	- -	- -	- -	
Chelsea:—Additional Barrack Ac- commodation - - - - }	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	5,000	
Windsor:—Purchase of Land and Additions to Infantry Barracks - }	- -	- -	- -	- -	18,089 13 7	18,000	
Portland:							
Officers' Quarters - - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1,390 6 4	2,000	
Pembroke:							
Sea Defences, Purchase of Land, Milford Haven - - - - }	1,076 19 3	- -	- -	1,076 19 3	- -	- -	
Portsmouth:							
Re-construction of Haslar Sea Wall -	3,000 - -	3,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	
Marchwood:—Improvement of Ma- gazines - - - - - }	- -	3,000	3,000 - -	- -	- -	- -	
Netley:—Lunatic Asylum - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	7,515 6 4	8,700	
„ Erecting New Hospital -	- -	- -	- -	- -	11,000 - -	- -	
Connect Drainage of Barracks with Town Drainage - - - - }	- -	- -	- -	- -	23 1 6	1,000	
Removal of a Portion of the Portsea Lines - - - - - }	- -	- -	- -	- -	892 9 3	1,000	
Parkhurst:—Drainage and Water Supply - - - - - }	- -	- -	- -	- -	3,311 17 4	3,200	
Gosport:—Fort Elson - - -	5 13 11	- -	- -	5 13 11	- -	- -	
Carried forward - - £.	20,015 4 6	23,200	6,416 14 3	3,231 18 9	47,891 11 2	43,900	

301
105

at Home and Abroad, with the Surpluses and Deficiencies upon each of the Grants for New Works, &c.—continued.

- - BARRACKS.		CAUSES OF VARIATION.	Total Estimate of the Work.	Total Payments to 31 March 1869.	Excess of Expenditure beyond the Total Estimate of the Work.
EXPENDITURE,					
Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.				
£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
691 9 2	772 16 -				
- -	637 10 -		1,500	637 10 -	-
- -	- -		3,500	138 6 2	-
5,000 - -	- -		47,000	-	-
- -	39 13 7		60,000	53,404 1 2	-
609 13 8	- -		2,000	1,390 6 4	-
- -	- -	For Explanations of Deficiencies, <i>vide</i> Correspondence with Treasury, pages 136 to 156, and 157 - - - - -	190,000	49,247 3 7	-
- -	- -		10,000	3,000 - -	-
- -	- -		6,000	-	-
1,184 13 8	- -		17,000	17,385 13 8	385 13 8
- -	11,000 - -		328,079	290,979 16 10	-
976 18 6	- -		1,500	427 6 9	-
107 10 9	- -		9,300	1,854 4 3	-
- -	111 17 4		4,700	4,814 1 10	114 1 10
- -	- -		45,695	60,250 7 8	14,555 7 8
8,570 5 9	12,561 16 11				

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 8, showing the Expenditure under Vote No. 14, for Works, Buildings, and Repairs

HEADS OF SERVICE.	FORTIFICATIONS AND MILITARY STORE BUILDINGS.					BARRACKS.	
	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,		EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.			
VOTE No. 14—continued.							
WORKS, BUILDINGS, AND REPAIRS AT HOME AND ABROAD—continued.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	
NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, AND AL- TERATIONS, AMOUNTING TO £1,000 EACH AND UPWARDS—(Part I.)— continued.							
AT HOME—continued.							
Brought forward - - -	20,015 4 6	23,200	6,416 14 3	3,231 18 9	47,891 11 2	43,900	
Shoeburyness:							
School of Gunnery (1859-60, &c.) -	276 8 4	- -	- -	276 8 4	- -	- -	
Woolwich:							
Erecting Stabling for Military Train and Converting Garrison Hospital into Barracks - - - - }	- -	- -	- -	- -	4,724 16 10	9,000	
Warley Barracks, towards purchase of	- -	- -	- -	- -	15,000 - -	15,000	
Ireland:							
Dublin:—Hospital for Soldiers' Wives	- -	- -	- -	- -	3,848 - 9	4,076	
North Britain:							
Constructing Store Magazine at Blackness - - - - }	2,703 16 11	3,500	796 3 1	- -	- -	- -	
Erecting Barracks at Ballater -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3,461 14 5	6,000	
TOTAL, carried to Recapitulation, page 124 - - - £.					74,026 3 2	77,076	
Woolwich Arsenal:					MANUFACTURING		
General Services:					£. s. d.	£.	
Diverting Drainage of Arsenal into Metropolitan Sewer - - - }	124 19 10	125	- - 2	- -	371 7 5	375	
Extension of Wharf to Canal (1858-59) - - - - }	3,449 14 3	- -	- -	3,449 14 3	- -	- -	
Hydraulic Bridge across Canal -	234 14 11	500	265 5 1	- -	586 15 3	1,000	
Military Store Department:							
Pier for Shipment of Heavy Stores -	3,998 12 10	4,000	1 7 2	- -	- -	- -	
Storehouses for Miscellaneous Stores from the Tower - - - }	6,576 11 8	3,000	- -	3,576 11 8	- -	- -	
MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENTS:							
Royal Carriage Department:							
Converting Old Pontoon Store into a Smithy, Fitters' Shop, Foreman's Office, &c. - - - - }	- -	- -	- -	- -	990 19 5	1,500	
Erection of New Offices - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3,000	
Carried forward - - - £.	37,380 3 3	84,325	7,479 9 9	10,534 13 -	1,952 2 1	5,875	

at Home and Abroad, with the Surpluses and Deficiencies upon each of the Grants for New Works, &c.—*continued.*

- - BARRACKS.		CAUSES OF VARIATION.	Total Estimate of the Work.	Total Payments to 31 March 1869.	Excess of Expenditure beyond the Total Estimate of the Work.
EXPENDITURE,					
Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.				
£. s. d.	£. s. d.				
8,570 5 9	12,561 16 11				
- - -	- - -		50,000	56,415 15 3	6,415 15 3
4,275 8 2	- - -		34,000	29,048 15 -	-
- - -	- - -		60,000	60,002 - 6	2 - 6
227 19 3	- - -		5,000	4,847 17 8	-
- - -	- - -		5,000	2,729 19 4	-
2,538 5 7	- - -		6,000	3,461 14 5	-
15,611 13 9	12,561 16 11				
ESTABLISHMENTS.		For Explanations of Deficiencies, <i>vide</i> Correspondence with Treasury, pages 136 to 156, and 157 - - - - -			
- 12 7	- - -		6,500	6,494 12 8	-
- - -	- - -		72,000	44,858 5 3	-
413 4 9	- - -		2,500	821 10 2	-
- - -	- - -		12,000	4,132 10 10	-
- - -	- - -		70,000	6,576 11 8	-
509 - 7	- - -		6,300	4,138 13 8	-
3,000 - -	- - -		5,000	-	-
3,922 17 11					

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 8, showing the Expenditure under Vote No. 14, for Works, Buildings, and Repairs

HEADS OF SERVICE.	FORTIFICATIONS AND MILITARY STORE BUILDINGS.					MANUFACTURING	
	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,		EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.			
VOTE No. 14—continued.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	
WORKS, BUILDINGS, AND REPAIRS AT HOME AND ABROAD—continued.							
NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, AND AL- TERATIONS, AMOUNTING TO £.1,000 EACH AND UPWARDS—(Part I.)— —continued.							
At HOME-- continued.							
Brought forward - - -	37,380 3 3	34,325	7,479 9 9	10,534 13 -	1,952 2 1	5,875	
Royal Gun Factories :							
Rebuilding Old Forges and Shops -	- -	- -	- -	- -	6,492 8 3	8,000	
Foundations for Engine - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	589 2 6	- -	
Royal Laboratory Department :							
Purchase of Property outside Arsenal } for prolongation of Rifle Ranges - }	- -	- -	- -	- -	2,270 12 8	1,000	
New Establishment in the Marshes } for heavy Powder Work - - }	- -	- -	- -	- -	2,896 19 3	3,500	
Erecting new Annealing Furnaces -	- -	- -	- -	- -	998 5 11	1,000	
Medical Department :							
Increasing Hospital Accommodation -	- -	- -	- -	- -	5 14 -	1,050	
SPECIAL SERVICES :							
Various Stations :							
Enfranchisement of Copyhold Pro- } perty - - - - }	- -	- -	- -	- -	16 9 -	- -	
Royal Gunpowder Factory :							
New Main Magazine - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2,130 10 3	2,800	
Royal Laboratory, Bull Point, Devonport :							
Erecting Cottages for Foremen, &c. -	- -	- -	- -	- -	517 13 3	500	
Diversion of Drainage from River Lea	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 - -	200	
Buildings for the Manufacture of } Pellet Powder - - - }	- -	- -	- -	- -	953 9 1	- -	
Enfield :							
Royal Small Arms Factory :							
Diversion of Drainage from River Lea	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1,000	
TOTAL, HOME, carried to Re- } capitulation, page 128 - }	£. 37,380 3 3	34,325	7,479 9 9	10,534 13 -	18,825 6 3	24,925	

at Home and Abroad, with the Surpluses and Deficiencies upon each of the Grants for New Works, &c.—continued.

ESTABLISHMENTS.			EXPENDITURE,			CAUSES OF VARIATION.			Total Estimate of the Work.	Total Payments to 31 March 1869.	Excess of Expenditure beyond the Total Estimate of the Work.			
Less than Estimate.												More than Estimate.		
£.	s.	d.										£.	s.	d.
3,922	17	11												
1,507	11	9	-	-				10,000	6,492	8	8	--		
-	-		589	2	6			-	589	2	6	589 2 6		
-	-		1,270	12	8			18,000	15,046	-	3	--		
603	-	9	-	-				7,500	6,550	13	8	--		
1	14	1	-	-				1,000	998	5	11	--		
1,044	6	-	-	-				1,050	5	14	-	--		
For Explanations of Deficiencies, vide Correspondence with Treasury, pages 136 to 156, and 157 -														
-	-		16	9	-			4,500	4,638	1	6	138 1 6		
669	9	9	-	-				2,800	2,180	10	3	--		
-	-		17	13	3			4,500	1,762	19	10	--		
198	-	-	-	-				1,000	2	-	-	--		
-	-		953	9	1			3,100	953	9	1	--		
1,000	-	-	-	-				4,000	-	-	-	--		
8,947	-	3	2,847	6	6									

For Explanations of Deficiencies, vide Correspondence with Treasury, pages 136 to 156, and 157 -

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 8, showing the Expenditure under Vote No. 14, for Works, Buildings, and Repairs

HEADS OF SERVICE.	FORTIFICATIONS AND MILITARY STORE BUILDINGS.				BARRACKS.	
	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,		EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.		
VOTE No. 14—continued. WORKS, BUILDINGS, AND REPAIRS AT HOME AND ABROAD—continued. NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, AND AL- TERATIONS, AMOUNTING TO £1,000 EACH AND UPWARDS—(Part I.)— continued.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.
ABROAD:						
West Coast of Africa:						
Providing Additional Accommodation	- -	- -	- -	- -	529 16 8	500
Bermuda:						
Defences of Dockyard and Naval Anchorage - - - - }	72,700 15 1	70,000	- -	2,700 15 1	- -	- -
Additional Hospital Accommodation	- -	- -	- -	- -	3,015 3 8	3,500
Drainage and Water Supply - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1,387 7 -	2,000
Canada:						
Improvement of Defences at Quebec -	51,620 17 1	35,000	- -	16,620 17 1	- -	- -
Completing New Laboratory - -	167 15 3	- -	- -	167 15 3	- -	- -
Cape of Good Hope:						
Defences of Dockyard and Harbour } of Simon's Bay - - - - }	32 14 7	5,000	4,967 5 5	- -	- -	- -
King William's Town:—Erecting } Officers' Quarters - - - - }	- -	- -	- -	- -	3,719 9 3	4,142
Providing additional Accommodation, } 1867-68 - - - - - }	- -	- -	- -	- -	906 9 10	- -
China:						
Huts at Hong Kong - - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	8,081 - 1	12,000
Providing Additional Magazine Ac- } commodation - - - - - }	2,971 - 2	3,000	28 19 10	- -	- -	- -
Gibraltar:						
Alterations to Works for a Revised } Armament in Principal Sea Bat- } teries - - - - - }	17,497 16 9	15,000	- -	2,497 16 9	- -	- -
Buena Vista:—Officers' Quarters -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3,001 6 4	2,900
Racquet Court - - - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	489 5 8	100
New Works - - - - -	767 - 4	- -	- -	767 - 4	- -	- -
Carried forward - - - £.	145,757 19 3	128,000	4,996 5 3	22,754 4 6	21,079 18 6	25,142

309
111

at Home and Abroad, with the Surpluses and Deficiencies upon each of the Grants for New Works, &c.—continued.

- - BARRACKS.		CAUSES OF VARIATION.	Total Estimate of the Work.	Total Payments to 31 March 1869.	Excess of Expenditure beyond the Total Estimate of the Work.
EXPENDITURE,					
Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.				
£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
-	29 16 8	For Explanations of Deficiencies, vide Correspondence with Treasury, pages 136 to 156, and 157 - - - - -	-	15,658 12 -	-
-	-		260,000	186,076 17 1	-
484 16 4	-		7,000	6,444 - 2	-
612 13 -	-		3,000	2,457 11 2	-
-	-		200,000	205,297 18 1	5,297 18 1
-	-		2,600	2,280 - 10	-
-	-		80,000	32 14 7	-
422 10 9	-		10,000	6,564 5 2	-
-	906 9 10		13,000	12,823 18 8	-
3,963 19 11	-		22,000	19,549 6 2	-
-	-		8,000	3,856 18 10	-
-	-		75,000	17,497 16 9	-
-	101 6 4		10,800	9,596 14 1	-
-	389 5 8		1,700	1,626 19 11	-
-	-		280,000	282,546 8 4	2,546 8 4
5,489 - -	1,426 18 6				

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 8, showing the Expenditure under Vote No. 14, for Works, Buildings, and Repairs

HEADS OF SERVICE.	FORTIFICATIONS AND MILITARY STORE BUILDINGS.				BARRACKS.	
	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,		EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.		
VOTE No. 14—continued.						
WORKS, BUILDINGS, AND REPAIRS AT HOME AND ABROAD—continued.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.
NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, AND AL- TERATIONS, AMOUNTING TO £.1,000 EACH AND UPWARDS—(Part I.)— continued.						
ABROAD—continued.						
Brought forward - - -	145,757 19 3	128,000	4,996 5 3	22,754 4 6	21,079 18 6	25,142
Jamaica :						
Additional Accommodation at New- castle - - - - - }	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	896 2 8	1,100
Malta :						
Alterations to Works for a Revised Armament in Principal Sea Bat- teries - - - - - }	9,554 18 8	15,000	5,445 1 4	- - -	- - -	- - -
Re-forming and Improving Defences	9 - 10	- - -	- - -	9 - 10	- - -	- - -
Mauritius :						
Improvement of Defences - -	2,023 6 9	1,500	- - -	523 6 9	- - -	- - -
Nova Scotia :						
Halifax :—New Hospital - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10,186 3 11	10,000
Improvement of Defences, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick - - }	21,046 8 2	25,000	3,953 11 10	- - -	- - -	- - -
Newfoundland :						
Building New Magazine - - -	573 8 11	750	176 11 1	- - -	- - -	- - -
St. Helena:						
Improvement of Defences - -	318 17 3	1,500	1,186 2 9	- - -	- - -	- - -
TOTAL ABROAD, carried to Recapitulation, page 128 } £.	179,278 19 10	171,750	15,757 12 3	23,286 12 1	32,112 5 1	36,242

at Home and Abroad, with the Surpluses and Deficiencies upon each of the Grants for New Works, &c.—*continued.*

- - BARRACKS.		CAUSES OF VARIATION.	Total Estimate of the Work.	Total Payments to 31 March 1869.	Excess of Expenditure beyond the Total Estimate of the Work.
EXPENDITURE,					
Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.				
£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
5,489 - -	1,426 18 6				
203 17 4	- -		6,000	4,184 13 1	-
- -	- -		75,000	9,554 18 8	-
- -	- -		196,842	186,689 12 4	-
- -	- -		202,000	197,953 17 10	-
- -	136 3 11	For Explanations of Deficiencies, <i>vide</i> Correspondence with Treasury, pages 136 to 156, and 157 - - - - -	21,000	11,679 13 4	-
- -	- -		190,000	185,709 8 11	-
- -	- -		1,750	1,577 1 -	-
- -	- -		30,000	22,021 2 8	-
5,692 17 4	1,563 2 5				

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 8, showing the Expenditure under Vote No. 14, for Works, Buildings, and Repairs

HEADS OF SERVICE.	FORTIFICATIONS AND MILITARY STORE BUILDINGS.					BARRACKS.	
	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,		EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.			
VOTE No. 14—continued.							
WORKS, BUILDINGS, AND REPAIRS AT HOME AND ABROAD—continued.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	
NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, AND AL- TERATIONS, AMOUNTING TO £. 1,000 EACH AND UPWARDS—(Part I)— continued.							
SPECIAL SERVICES:							
Various Stations:							
Adapting Works to Modern Arma- ments - - - - - }	8,198 15 2	10,000	1,801 4 10	- -	- -	- -	
Defences of Harwich and Newhaven } Harbours - - - - - }	12,868 3 5	20,000	7,131 16 7	- -	- -	- -	
Defences of Commercial Harbours, } including the Humber and Holy- head - - - - - }	11,470 - 5	15,000	3,529 19 7	- -	- -	- -	
Practice Platforms for Militia and } Volunteer Artillery - - - }	1,885 3 6	2,000	114 16 6	- -	- -	- -	
Regimental Schools and Libraries -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1,664 10 7	3,000	
Military Prisons - - - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	5,340 19 8	6,000	
Married Soldiers' Quarters - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	28,737 12 -	30,000	
Sanitary Services - - - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	15,767 14 -	15,000	
Gas Fittings - - - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3,031 3 6	3,000	
Rifle Ranges - - - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	12 8 -	- -	
Gymnasias - - - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	8,166 15 8	8,000	
Purveyors' Services - - - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1,845 15 -	2,000	
Reading and Recreation Rooms -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2,936 14 -	4,000	
Billiard Rooms - - - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3,125 5 4	3,000	
Lock Hospitals (Contagious Diseases } Act) - - - - - }	- -	- -	- -	- -	15,836 - 3	20,650	
Unforeseen Services - - - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3,956 16 10	5,000	
Special Services ordered by Gover- nors and Commanders of the Forces, &c. (See Explanatory Paper, No. 9, pages 130, &c.) - - }	- -	- -	- -	- -	11,914 2 9	- -	
TOTAL SPECIAL SERVICES, } carried to Recapitulation, } page 128 - - - - - }	34,422 2 6	47,000	12,577 17 6	- -	102,335 17 7	99,650	

at Home and Abroad, with the Surpluses and Deficiencies upon each of the Grants for New Works, &c.—*continued*.

- - BARRACKS.		CAUSES OF VARIATION.	Total Estimate of the Work.	Total Payments to 31 March 1869.	Excess of Expenditure beyond the Total Estimate of the Work.
EXPENDITURE,					
Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.				
£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
-	-	For Explanations of Deficiencies, <i>vide</i> Correspondence with Treasury, pages 136 to 156, and 157	-	8,108 15 2	—
-	-		110,000	88,499 6 9	—
-	-		450,000	192,818 7 8	—
-	-		-	16,439 6 7	—
1,335 9 5	-		—	—	—
659 - 4	-		—	—	—
1,262 8 -	-		—	—	—
-	767 14 -		—	—	—
-	31 3 6		—	—	—
-	12 8 -		—	—	—
-	166 15 8		—	—	—
154 5 -	-		—	—	—
1,063 6 -	-		—	—	—
-	125 5 4		—	—	—
4,813 19 9	-		—	—	—
1,043 3 2	-		—	—	—
-	11,914 2 9		—	—	—
10,331 11 8	13,017 9 3				

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 8, showing the Expenditure under Vote No. 14, for Works, Buildings, and Repairs at Home and

HEADS OF SERVICE.	FORTIFICATIONS AND MILITARY STORE BUILDINGS.				BARRACKS.	
	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,		EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.		
VOTE No. 14— <i>continued</i> .						
WORKS, BUILDINGS, AND REPAIRS AT HOME AND ABROAD— <i>continued</i> .	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.
NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, AND AL- TERATIONS, AMOUNTING TO LESS THAN £.1,000 EACH.—(Part II.)						
HOME :						
Aldershot - - - - -	- 11 8	- -	- -	- 11 8	3,149 5 8	2,853
Brighton - - - - -	23 6 5	- -	- -	23 6 5	192 2 11	212
Chatham - - - - -	29 15 -	98	68 5 -	- -	1,005 3 7	1,244
Colechester - - - - -	726 1 -	121	- -	605 1 -	489 14 2	1,085
Devonport - - - - -	2,076 16 7	2,022	- -	54 16 7	777 8 1	769
Dover - - - - -	1,597 10 6	1,200	- -	397 10 6	2,395 - 8	3,164
Dover Canal - - - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Gravesend - - - - -	70 - -	- -	- -	70 - -	22 19 2	35
Guernsey - - - - -	92 12 7	238	145 7 5	- -	860 12 7	980
Jersey - - - - -	46 7 3	47	- 12 9	- -	416 4 6	528
London - - - - -	344 14 2	375	30 5 10	- -	2,341 8 1	2,124
Manchester - - - - -	80 15 4	367	286 4 8	- -	857 8 5	836
Pembroke - - - - -	235 2 7	271	35 17 5	- -	229 9 10	236
Portland - - - - -	907 15 11	908	- 4 1	- -	1,531 16 1	1,561
Portsmouth - - - - -	2,936 15 11	2,555	- -	381 15 11	2,380 15 11	2,167
Purfleet - - - - -	132 16 1	550	417 3 11	- -	394 15 1	775
Shoeburyness - - - - -	585 4 6	250	- -	335 4 6		
Sheerness - - - - -	26 6 4	42	15 13 8	- -	514 16 6	565
Woolwich - - - - -	2 18 9	- -	- -	2 18 9	1,613 6 -	2,286
Scotland - - - - -	414 - 5	979	564 19 7	- -	999 3 -	1,071
Ireland :						
Belfast - - - - -	65 7 4	79	13 12 8	- -	687 2 8	646
Cork - - - - -	472 3 4	325	- -	147 3 4	1,285 10 3	1,236
Curragh - - - - -	54 - 3	98	43 19 9	- -	1,059 5 6	2,955
Dublin - - - - -	362 8 9	839	476 11 3	- -	1,153 12 11	1,301
Limerick - - - - -	226 13 7	196	- -	30 13 7	635 18 9	603
Carried forward - - - £.	11,510 4 3	11,560	2,098 18 -	2,049 2 3	24,993 - 4	29,232

313

Abroad, with the Surpluses and Deficiencies upon each of the Grants for New Works, &c.—*contd.*

- - BARRACKS.		CAUSES OF VARIATION.	
EXPENDITURE,			
Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
- -	296 5 8		
19 17 1	- -		
238 16 5	- -		
595 5 10	- -		
- -	8 8 1		
768 19 4	- -		
- -	- -		
12 - 10	- -		
119 7 5	- -		
111 15 6	- -		
- -	217 8 1		
- -	21 8 5		
6 10 2	- -		
29 3 11	- -		
- -	213 15 11		
380 4 11	- -		
50 8 6	- -		
672 14 -	- -		
71 17 -	- -		
- -	41 2 8		
- -	49 10 3		
1,895 14 6	- -		
147 7 1	- -		
- -	82 18 9		
5,119 17 6	880 17 10		

For Explanations of Deficiencies, *vide* Correspondence with Treasury, pages 136 to 156, and 157.

EXPLANATORY PAPER. No. 8, showing the Expenditure under Vote No. 14, for Works, Buildings, and Repairs at Home and

HEADS OF SERVICE.	FORTIFICATIONS AND MILITARY STORE BUILDINGS.					BARRACKS.	
	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,		EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.			
VOTE No. 14—continued.							
WORKS, BUILDINGS, AND REPAIRS AT HOME AND ABROAD—continued.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	
NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, AND AL- TERATIONS, AMOUNTING TO LESS THAN £.1,000 EACH.—(Part II.)— continued.							
HOME—continued.							
Brought forward - - -	11,510 4 3	11,560	2,098 18 -	2,049 2 3	24,993 - 4	29,232	
Whitewashing - - - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
TOTAL BARRACKS, carried to } Recapitulation, page 128 - } £.	- -	- -	- -	- -	24,993 - 4	29,232	
Royal Arsenal, Woolwich:					MANUFACTURING		
General Services - - - -	593 11 10	506	- -	87 11 10	- -	- -	
Military Store Department - -	2,921 6 11	3,161	239 13 1	- -	- -	- -	
Ordnance Select Committee - -	495 11 3	545	49 8 9	- -	- -	- -	
Royal Carriage Department - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2,632 9 10	3,195	
Royal Gun Factories - - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2,026 3 3	2,904	
Royal Laboratory - - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	4,710 18 10	5,581	
Chemical Establishment - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	87 14 6	135	
Gas Factory - - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	249 15 10	250	
Medical Establishment - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
General School - - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
Inspector of Works Department -	- -	- -	- -	- -	25 7 7	40	
Royal Small Arms Factories:							
Enfield - - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	367 7 2	440	
Birmingham - - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
Pimlico - - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	39 1 7	528	
Royal Gunpowder Factory - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	799 19 11	747	
Portsmouth:							
Royal Ordnance Factories - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	103 11 10	367	
Devonport:							
Royal Laboratory, Bull Point - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	194 4 2	197	
Clothing Factories:							
Pimlico - - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	343 15 9	569	
Woolwich - - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	256 16 4	301	
TOTAL HOME, carried to } Recapitulation, page 128 } £.	15,520 14 3	15,772	2,387 19 10	2,136 14 1	12,437 6 7	15,254	

3/5

Abroad, with the Surpluses and Deficiencies upon each of the Grants for New Works, &c.—*contd.*

- - BARRACKS.				CAUSES OF VARIATION.
EXPENDITURE,				
Less than Estimate.		More than Estimate.		
£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	
5,119	17 6	880	17 10	For Explanations of Deficiencies, <i>vide</i> Correspondence with Treasury, pages 136 to 156, and 157.
-	-	-	-	
5,119	17 6	880	17 10	
ESTABLISHMENTS.				
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
562	10 2	-	-	
277	16 9	-	-	
870	1 2	-	-	
47	5 6	-	-	
-	4 2	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
14	12 5	-	-	
72	12 10	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
488	18 5	-	-	
-	-	52	19 11	
263	8 2	-	-	
2	15 10	-	-	
225	4 3	-	-	
44	3 8	-	-	
2,869	13 4	52	19 11	

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 8, showing the Expenditure under Vote No. 14, for Works, Buildings, and Repairs at Home and

HEADS OF SERVICE	FORTIFICATIONS AND MILITARY STORE BUILDINGS.				BARRACKS.	
	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,		EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.		
VOTE No. 14 —continued.						
WORKS, BUILDINGS, AND REPAIRS AT HOME AND ABROAD—continued.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.
NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, AND ALTERATIONS, AMOUNTING TO LESS THAN £.1,000 EACH—(Part II.)—contd.						
A B R O A D.						
Africa, West Coast of:						
Gambia - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	16 17 -	17
Cape Coast Castle - - -	- - -	100	100 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Sierra Leone - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Australian Colonies:						
Tasmania - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
North America:						
Canada - - - - -	1,408 16 6	1,700	291 3 6	- - -	813 11 9	715
Nova Scotia and New Brunswick	1,162 13 4	1,577	414 6 8	- - -	672 2 10	704
Newfoundland - - - - -	87 10 8	95	7 9 4	- - -	225 - -	275
Bermuda - - - - -	1,157 14 10	2,048	890 5 2	- - -	516 3 3	522
Cape of Good Hope - - -	577 5 10	1,001	423 14 2	- - -	1,398 2 7	1,707
St. Helena - - - - -	933 5 1	1,403	469 14 11	- - -	264 4 1	262
Ceylon - - - - -	176 9 6	260	83 10 6	- - -	328 12 1	307
Straits Settlements - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
China and Japan - - - - -	99 18 3	618	518 1 9	- - -	176 19 2	233
Gibraltar - - - - -	2,411 2 4	1,949	- - -	462 2 4	2,507 11 9	2,122
Malta - - - - -	722 8 10	1,300	577 11 2	- - -	322 18 1	346
Mauritius - - - - -	630 4 8	1,247	616 15 4	- - -	132 19 -	195
New Zealand - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Jamaica - - - - -	221 13 5	329	107 6 7	- - -	379 10 1	557
Bahamas - - - - -	24 19 7	25	- - 5	- - -	- - -	- - -
Honduras - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	50
Barbadoes - - - - -	57 6 5	128	70 13 7	- - -	328 11 2	358
Demerara - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	33 18 4	42
Trinidad - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
TOTAL ABROAD, carried to } Recapitulation, page 128 } £.	9,671 9 3	13,780	4,570 13 1	462 2 4	8,117 1 2	8,412

317

Abroad, with the Surpluses and Deficiencies upon each of the Grants for New Works, &c.—*cont^d*.

- - BARRACKS.						CAUSES OF VARIATION.					
EXPENDITURE,											
Less than Estimate.			More than Estimate.								
£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.						
-	3	-	-	-	-						
-	-	-	-	-	-						
-	-	-	-	-	-						
-	-	-	-	-	-						
-	-	-	-	-	-						
-	-	-	98	11	9						
31	17	2	-	-	-						
50	-	-	-	-	-						
5	16	9	-	-	-						
308	17	5	-	-	-						
-	-	-	2	4	1						
-	-	-	21	12	1						
-	-	-	-	-	-						
56	-	10	-	-	-						
-	-	-	385	11	9						
23	1	11	-	-	-						
62	1	-	-	-	-						
-	-	-	-	-	-						
177	9	11	-	-	-						
-	-	-	-	-	-						
50	-	-	-	-	-						
29	8	10	-	-	-						
8	1	8	-	-	-						
-	-	-	-	-	-						
802	18	6	507	19	8						

For Explanations of Deficiencies, *vide* Correspondence with Treasury, pages 136 to 156, and 157.

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 8, showing the Expenditure under Vote No. 14, for Works, Buildings, and Repairs at Home and

HEADS OF SERVICE.	FORTIFICATIONS AND MILITARY STORE BUILDINGS.					BARRACKS.	
	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,			EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.			
VOTE No. 14—continued. WORKS, BUILDINGS, AND REPAIRS AT HOME AND ABROAD—continued. ORDINARY AND CURRENT REPAIRS. —(Part III.) HOME.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	
dershot - - - - -	172 1 1	255	82 18 11	- -	19,049 8 3	21,117	
ighton - - - - -	1,288 14 -	2,069	780 6 -	- -	969 8 6	1,050	
atham - - - - -	1,272 9 4	1,526	253 10 8	- -	6,596 10 8	6,896	
lchester - - - - -	1,145 2 4	1,174	28 17 8	- -	3,117 5 11	3,212	
vonport - - - - -	3,089 2 5	2,896	- -	193 2 5	4,291 9 0	3,681	
ver - - - - -	3,151 12 6	4,123	973 7 6	- -	10,165 12 5	10,457	
ver Canal - - - - -	1,404 - 6	1,143	- -	261 - 6	—	—	
avesend - - - - -	428 16 1	283	- -	145 16 1	573 10 4	540	
ernsey - - - - -	2,906 8 -	2,853	- -	53 8 -	1,162 4 6	1,185	
rsey - - - - -	372 10 -	413	40 10 -	- -	1,260 1 9	1,249	
ndon - - - - -	1,103 18 10	1,052	- -	51 18 10	10,498 19 8	9,309	
anchester - - - - -	2,407 17 8	2,210	- -	197 17 8	11,194 1 5	8,823	
embroke - - - - -	199 1 2	318	118 18 10	- -	2,030 5 11	1,886	
ortland - - - - -	24 2 7	45	20 17 5	- -	812 17 -	923	
portsmouth - - - - -	7,501 7 8	10,043	2,541 12 4	- -	11,065 10 3	11,448	
urfleet - - - - -	841 13 5	405	63 0 7	- -	120 17 -	708	
oeburyness - - - - -	892 3 10	657	- -	235 3 10	301 2 6		
neerness - - - - -	663 3 6	777	113 16 6	- -	978 6 10	987	
oolwich - - - - -	445 3 3	458	12 16 9	- -	12,880 9 10	15,156	
otland - - - - -	720 3 5	743	27 16 7	- -	5,310 17 4	5,828	
Ireland:							
Belfast - - - - -	218 11 6	234	15 8 6	- -	3,650 19 10	3,414	
Cork - - - - -	556 9 -	637	80 11 -	- -	5,161 15 1	5,047	
Curragh - - - - -	13 14 7	20	0 5 5	- -	8,880 13 4	10,234	
Dublin - - - - -	1,797 6 4	2,378	1,080 13 8	- -	10,674 13 10	11,132	
Limerick - - - - -	242 17 1	295	52 2 11	- -	4,266 17 5	3,687	
Carried forward - - - £.	32,358 10 1	37,514	6,293 17 3	1,138 7 4	135,028 19 1	137,969	

319

Abroad, with the Surpluses and Deficiencies upon each of the Grants for New Works, &c.—*cont^d*.

EXPENDITURE,		CAUSES OF VARIATION.	
Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
2,067 11 9	—		
80 11 6	—		
299 9 4	—		
94 14 1	—		
- - -	610 9 6		
291 7 7	—		
—	—		
- - -	33 10 4		
22 15 6	—		
- - -	20 1 9		
- - -	1,189 19 8		
- - -	2,371 1 5		
- - -	144 5 11		
110 3 -	—		
382 9 9	—		
286 - 6	—		
8 13 2	—		
2,269 10 2	—		
517 2 8	—		
- - -	236 19 10		
- - -	114 15 1		
1,353 6 8	—		
457 6 2	—		
- - -	579 17 5		
8,241 1 10	5,801 - 11		

For Explanations of Deficiencies, *vide* Correspondence with Treasury, pages 136 to 156, and 157.

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 8, showing the Expenditure under Vote No. 14, for Works, Buildings, and Repairs at Home and

HEADS OF SERVICE.	FORTIFICATIONS AND MILITARY STORE BUILDINGS.				BARRACKS.	
	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,		EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.		
VOTE No. 14— <i>continued</i> .						
WORKS, BUILDINGS, AND REPAIRS AT HOME AND ABROAD— <i>continued</i> .	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.
ORDINARY AND CURRENT REPAIRS. —(Part III.)— <i>continued</i> .						
HOME— <i>continued</i> .						
Brought forward - - - -	32,358 10 1	37,514	6,293 17 3	1,138 7 4	135,028 19 1	137,969
Whitewashing - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,251 17 3	500
TOTAL BARRACKS, carried to Re- capitulation, page 128 - - }	- - -	- - -	- - -	£.	136,280 16 4	138,469
					MANUFACTURING	
Royal Arsenal, Woolwich :					£. s. d.	£.
General Services - - - -	92 15 1	85	- - -	7 15 1	—	—
Military Store Department - -	4,726 2 6	4,385	- - -	341 2 6	—	—
Ordnance Select Committee - -	69 1 5	75	5 18 7	—	—	—
Royal Carriage Department - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,052 11 7	3,250
Royal Gun Factories - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6,493 10 8	7,915
Royal Laboratory - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,177 6 1	3,725
Chemical Establishment - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	40 11 4	45
Gas Factory - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	568 2 3	555
Medical Establishment - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	51 4 5	60
General School - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	31 8 1	40
Inspector of Works Department -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	169 5 6	200
Royal Small Arms Factories :						
Enfield - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,521 5 9	3,420
Birmingham - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	178 2 1	200
Pimlico - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	96 16 3	95
Royal Gunpowder Factory - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,823 19 8	2,080
Portsmouth :						
Royal Ordnance Factories - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	600 2 5	700
Devonport :						
Royal Laboratory, Bull Point - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	202 6 11	249
Clothing Factories :						
Pimlico - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	392 - 11	1,040
Woolwich - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	27 3 5	90
TOTAL HOME, carried to Re- capitulation, page 128 - }	£. 37,246 9 1	42,059	6,299 15 10	1,487 4 11	20,425 17 4	23,664

321

Abroad, with the Surpluses and Deficiencies upon each of the Grants for New Works, &c.—*cont^d*.

- - BARRACKS.		CAUSES OF VARIATION.	
EXPENDITURE.			
Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
8,241 1 10	5,301 - 11		
- -	761 17 3		
8,241 1 10	6,052 18 2		
ESTABLISHMENTS.			
£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
—	—		
—	—		
—	—		
197 8 5	—		
1,421 9 4	—		
547 13 11	—		
4 8 8	—		
- -	13 2 3		
8 15 7	—		
8 11 11	—		
80 14 6	—		
- -	101 5 9		
21 17 11	—		
- -	1 16 3		
256 - 4	—		
99 17 7	—		
46 13 1	—		
647 19 1	—		
62 16 7	—		
3,354 6 11	116 4 3		

For Explanations of Deficiencies, *vide* Correspondence with Treasury, pages 136 to 156, and 157.

For Explanations of Deficiencies, *vide* Correspondence with Treasury, pages 136 to 156, and 157.

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 8, showing the Expenditure under Vote No. 14, for Works, Buildings, and Repairs at Home and

HEADS OF SERVICE.	FORTIFICATIONS AND MILITARY STORE BUILDINGS.					BARRACKS.		
	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,		EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.		
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.				
VOTE No. 14—continued. WORKS, BUILDINGS, AND REPAIRS AT HOME AND ABROAD—continued. ORDINARY AND CURRENT REPAIRS —(Part III.)—continued.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.		
ABROAD.								
Africa, West Coast of:								
Gambia - - - - -	166 12 7	141	- - -	25 12 7	1,414 7 11	1,104		
Cape Coast Castle - - -	54 15 -	292	237 5 -	- - -	552 13 4	800		
Sierra Leone - - - - -	97 12 6	100	2 7 6	- - -	929 9 8	1,166		
Australian Colonies:								
Tasmania - - - - -	- - -	37	37 - -	- - -	1,055 15 2	776		
Victoria - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	256 18 1	- - -		
North America:								
Canada - - - - -	2,044 9 5	3,079	1,034 10 7	- - -	12,596 5 3	11,132		
Nova Scotia and New Brunswick	1,047 6 10	1,298	250 13 2	- - -	4,532 11 9	4,524		
Newfoundland - - - - -	255 2 9	273	17 17 3	- - -	1,382 5 5	1,566		
Bermuda - - - - -	815 5 5	927	111 14 7	- - -	2,396 17 6	2,600		
Cape of Good Hope - - -	851 7 3	861	9 12 9	- - -	4,963 15 4	4,745		
St. Helena - - - - -	478 16 11	578	99 3 1	- - -	3,372 - 2	3,095		
Ceylon - - - - -	511 2 9	537	25 17 3	- - -	4,927 15 11	5,173		
Straits Settlements - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5,671 16 3	5,700		
China and Japan - - - - -	308 10 4	446	137 9 8	- - -	3,547 - 8	3,950		
Gibraltar - - - - -	4,196 6 5	4,037	- - -	159 6 5	5,550 2 6	5,149		
Malta - - - - -	2,759 14 7	2,739	- - -	20 14 7	4,631 19 9	4,484		
Mauritius - - - - -	1,160 14 11	1,676	515 5 1	- - -	3,139 19 1	3,510		
New Zealand - - - - -	104 10 7	163	58 - 5	- - -	829 2 9	849		
Jamaica - - - - -	72 12 2	124	51 7 10	- - -	1,636 6 10	1,822		
Bahamas - - - - -	148 7 9	149	- 12 3	- - -	892 1 9	1,019		
Honduras - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	342 7 7	418		
Barbadoes - - - - -	262 2 2	281	18 17 10	- - -	3,986 - 9	4,305		
Demerara - - - - -	51 13 -	139	87 7 -	- - -	2,350 10 8	2,627		
Trinidad - - - - -	22 8 3	64	41 11 9	- - -	861 8 6	938		
British Columbia - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,175 13 2	- - -		
TOTAL ABROAD, carried to } Recapitulation, page 128 } £.	15,410 - 7	17,941	2,736 13 -	205 13 7	72,995 5 9	71,452		

Abroad, with the Surpluses and Deficiencies upon each of the Grants for New Works, &c.—*cont^d*.

- - BARRACKS.

EXPENDITURE,

CAUSES OF VARIATION.

Less
than Estimate.More
than Estimate.

£. s. d.

£. s. d.

- - 810 7 11

247 6 8

—

236 10 4

—

- -

279 15 2

- -

256 18 1

- -

1,464 5 3

- -

8 11 9

183 14 7

—

203 2 6

—

- -

218 15 4

- -

277 - 2

245 4 1

—

28 3 9

—

402 19 4

—

- -

401 2 6

- -

147 19 9

370 - 11

—

19 17 3

—

185 13 2

—

126 18 3

—

75 12 5

—

318 19 3

—

276 9 4

—

76 11 6

—

- -

1,175 13 2

2,997 3 4

4,540 9 1

For Explanations of Deficiencies, *vide* Correspondence with Treasury, pages 136 to 156, and 157.

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 8, showing the Expenditure under Vote No. 14, for Works, Buildings, and Repairs at Home and

RECAPITULATION. - - - - -

HEADS OF SERVICE.	FORTIFICATIONS AND MILITARY STORE BUILDINGS.							
	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.		ESTIMATE, 1868-69.		EXPENDITURE,			
					Less than Estimate.		More than Estimate.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
VOTE No. 14.								
WORKS, BUILDINGS, AND REPAIRS, AT HOME AND ABROAD.								
PART I.								
NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, AND ALTERATIONS, AMOUNTING TO 1,000 £. EACH AND UPWARDS:								
HOME - - - - } Totals brought from p. 108	37,380	3 3	34,325	- -	7,479	9 9	10,534	13 -
COLONIAL - - - - } „ p. 112	179,278	19 10	171,750	- -	15,757	12 3	23,286	12 1
SPECIAL SERVICES:								
HOME - - - - } „ p. 114	34,422	2 6	47,000	- -	12,577	17 6	-	-
COLONIAL - - - - }	251,081	5 7	253,075	- -	35,814	19 6	33,821	5 1
PART II.								
NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, AND ALTERATIONS, AMOUNTING TO LESS THAN 1,000 £. EACH:								
HOME - - - - } Totals brought from p. 118	15,520	14 3	15,772	- -	2,387	19 10	2,136	14 1
COLONIAL - - - - } „ p. 120	9,671	9 3	13,780	- -	4,570	13 1	462	2 4
	25,192	3 6	29,552	- -	6,958	12 11	2,598	16 5
PART III.								
ORDINARY AND CURRENT REPAIRS:								
HOME - - - - } Totals brought from p. 124	37,246	9 1	42,069	- -	6,299	15 10	1,487	4 11
COLONIAL - - - - } „ p. 126	15,410	- 7	17,941	- -	2,736	13 -	205	13 7
£.	52,656	9 8	60,000	- -	9,036	8 10	1,692	18 6
£.	328,929	18 9	342,027	- -	51,810	1 3	38,113	- -
Less than Estimate - £. 13,697. 1. 3.								

Abroad, with the Surpluses and Deficiencies upon each of the Grants for New Works, &c.—*continued.*

RECAPITULATION.

BARRACKS.				MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS.			
EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,		EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.	ESTIMATE, 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE,	
		Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
74,926 3 2	77,076	15,611 13 9	12,561 16 11	18,825 6 3	24,925	8,947 - 3	2,847 6 6
32,112 5 1	36,242	5,692 17 4	1,563 2 5	—	—	—	—
102,335 17 7	99,650	10,331 11 8	13,017 9 3	—	—	—	—
209,374 5 10	213,868	31,636 2 9	27,142 8 7	18,825 6 3	24,925	8,947 - 3	2,847 6 6
24,993 - 4	29,232	5,119 17 6	880 17 10	12,437 6 7	15,254	2,869 13 4	52 19 11
8,117 1 2	8,412	802 18 6	507 19 8	—	—	—	—
33,110 1 6	37,644	5,922 16 -	1,388 17 6	12,437 6 7	15,254	2,869 13 4	52 19 11
136,280 16 4	138,469	8,241 1 10	6,052 18 2	20,425 17 4	23,664	3,354 6 11	116 4 3
72,995 5 9	71,452	2,997 3 4	4,540 9 1	—	—	—	—
209,276 2 1	209,921	11,238 5 2	10,593 7 3	20,425 17 4	23,664	3,354 6 11	116 4 3
451,760 9 5	461,433	48,797 3 11	39,124 13 4	51,688 10 2	63,843	15,171 - 6	3,016 10 8
£. 9,672. 10. 7.				£. 12,154. 9. 10.			

£. 35,524. 1. 8.

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 9, showing the PARTICULARS of the EXPENSE of URGENT and UNFORESEEN SERVICES at the under-mentioned COLONIES, and not provided for by Parliament, but which have been allowed under the several Authorities quoted hereafter, and charged under the Special Head of "Services ordered by Governors, &c."

AUTHORITY.		DESCRIPTION.	Fortifications and Military Store Buildings.	Barracks.	TOTAL.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
BAHAMAS.					
5 March 1868	Bahamas, 11—17 - - -	Rebuilding Shed at Rifle Range - - -	-	4 - -	
10 Sept. - "	Bahamas, 2—242 - - -	Repairing Damage by Lightning, Officers' Quarters - - - - -	-	53 7 2	57 7 2
BERMUDA.					
22 Oct. - 1868	7563—261 - - - - -	Cook's Stove for Hospital at Port Royal - - -	-	9 - -	
31 Jan. - "	56, Bermuda, 335 - - -	Lighting Chapel Schools, St. George - - -	-	5 - 6	
14 Aug. - "	Bermuda, 2—828 - - -	Land for Cemetery - - - - -	-	280 - -	
12 May - 1869	Bermuda, 9—23 - - -	Presses for School at St. George's Hill - - -	-	8 11 -	
8 Aug. - 1868	Bermuda, 7—148 - - -	Stove, Royal Hospital - - - - -	-	- 16 4	
18 July - "	Bermuda, 8—165 - - -	Purchase of Right of Land, St. George's Hill - - -	-	65 - -	
12 Feb. - 1869	- - - - -	Alterations to Officers' Quarters, Royal Barracks - - - - -	-	5 14 9	374 2 7
CANADA.					
24 April - 1868	Montreal, 16—156 - - -	Fitting-up Officers' Mess - - - - -	-	48 17 2	
19 May - "	Montreal, 2—864 - - -	Repairs to Water Closets - - - - -	-	20 19 9	
30 April - "	Kingston, 16—16 - - -	Damages to Hospital, Hamilton - - - - -	-	11 7 10	
9 " - "	Kingston, 2—190 - - -	Iron Plates to Stores, London - - - - -	-	14 - 8	
27 Feb. - "	Canada, 2—635 - - -	Repairs to Barracks and Hospital, Stratford - - -	-	64 17 3	
17 Aug. - "	Canada, 5—772 - - -	Magazine for Ammunition, London - - - - -	-	1 2 2	
18 April - "	Canada, 2—676 - - -	Main Drain, Brantford - - - - -	-	250 3 2	
10 July - "	Montreal, 7—51 - - -	Purveyors' Services - - - - -	-	56 10 2	
7 Nov. - "	56, Kingston, 91 - - -	Step-ladder for Canteen - - - - -	-	- 12 1	
4 May - "	Montreal, 2—854 - - -	Repairing Barrack Verandah - - - - -	-	8 3 8	
2 " - "	Montreal, 2—846 - - -	Hook-and-Eye Fastenings, Victoria Barracks - - -	-	12 13 8	
29 April - "	Montreal, 10—66 - - -	Key-box for Military Prisons - - - - -	-	3 14 4	
12 Oct. - "	Quebec, 2—375 - - -	Gratings to Barrack Cells, and Bars to Windows - - - - -	-	8 4 9	
9 April - "	Canada, 7—32 - - -	Repairs to Hospital Hut - - - - -	-	24 9 10	
20 " - "	Montreal, 2—838 - - -	Staircase, St. Louis' Hotel - - - - -	-	4 10 10	
22 June - "	Montreal, 2—837 - - -	Converting Store into Quarters, Hochelaga - - -	-	9 7 9	
22 April - "	Montreal, 2—840 - - -	Boarding Staircase, Victoria Barracks - - -	-	5 9 1	
22 June - "	Montreal, 16—178 - - -	Window, &c., Fraser's House - - - - -	-	11 11 8	
30 May - "	Montreal, 2—870 - - -	Tap, Orderly Room, Victoria Barracks - - -	-	4 8 8	
14 May - 1866	Canada, 16—205 - - -	Repairs, &c., Royal Engineer and Royal Artillery Mess Establishment - - - - -	-	69 2 -	
23 March 1868	Quebec, 16—50 - - -	Cooking Stove - - - - -	-	3 4 4	
25 July - "	Toronto, 16—56 - - -	Compensation, &c., Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton - - - - -	-	71 18 4	
30 Sept. - "	Toronto, 16—79 - - -	Fitting Cook-house as Hospital - - - - -	-	398 - 7	
11 April - "	56, Montreal, 367 - - -	Tan, &c., for Riding School, 13th Hussars - - -	-	4 2 2	
4 Aug. - "	Montreal, 7—53 - - -	Bars to Hospital Windows - - - - -	-	8 13 4	
29 July - "	Toronto, 16—55 - - -	Fitting up Officers' Mess - - - - -	-	11 9 10	
Carried forward - - -			£.	1,136 15 1	491 9 9

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 9, showing the Particulars of the Expense of Urgent and Unforeseen Services, &c.—*cont.*

AUTHORITY.		DESCRIPTION.	Fortifications and Military Store Buildings.	Barracks.	TOTAL.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
		Brought forward	- - -	1,196 15 1	431 9 9
		CANADA— <i>continued.</i>			
27 February 1868	Canada, 2—635	Repairs to Barracks, London	- - -	23 16 5	
20 June - "	Canada, 2—880	Bars to Windows, Victoria Barracks	- - -	11 4 5	
1 July - "	Canada, 2—882	Securing Window Sashes	- - -	16 3 8	
28 March - "	Canada, 1—15	Cleaning Wells and Pumps	- - -	33 17 8	
24 April - "	Quebec, 2—332	Repairs to Coal-shed	- - -	16 2 4	
22 February - "	Quebec, 2—343	Fence to Cricket Field	- - -	13 19 6	
19 May - "	Montreal, 2—867	Stores for Parade.—Levelling same	- - -	28 18 7	
25 Aug. - "	Montreal, 17—4	Window Bars, &c.	- - -	1 3 3	
5 Sept. - "	56, Montreal, 357	Water Barrels	- - -	1 17 4	
13 April - 1869	Montreal, 2—971	Repairing Bridge, Montreal	- - -	12 16 11	
30 Oct. - 1868	Montreal, 2—927	Making a Sink and Fixing Pipes	- - -	8 18 5	
31 Aug. - "	Montreal, 2—911	Ventilating Serjeants' Mess	- - -	2 5 4	
13 June - "	Montreal, 16—48	Alterations to Officers' Mess	- - -	19 9 9	
3 Nov. - "	Quebec, 1—23	Introducing Water to Quebec Barracks	- - -	69 - -	
25 Aug. - "	Quebec, 2—363	Cess-pit, Hope Gate Barracks	- - -	11 11 1	
24 Oct. - "	Montreal, 2—926	Screens, Privies, Rifle Brigade	- - -	5 12 10	
9 " - "	Toronto, 1—41	Laying on Water to Officers' Quarters	- - -	3 2 2	
6 Aug. - "	Toronto, 1—226	Two Huts as Barrack Office, Stores, &c., Hamilton	- - -	135 9 9	
11 Dec. - "	Canada, 2—727	Tap and Harness Rooms, Hochelaga	- - -	49 11 3	
28 Aug. - "	Montreal 2—913	Box Drain, St. Helen's Isle	- - -	7 9 11	
21 " - "	Quebec, 2—377	Privy Drain, Palace Gate Barracks	- - -	15 7 3	
19 " - "	Toronto, 1—58	Ash Bins at Old Fort	- - -	80 2 4	
5 March - 1869	56, Kingston, 109	Three new Water Casks	- - -	4 2 2	
11 Dec. - 1868	Canada, 1—29	Pump, Military Store, New Fort Henry, Kingston	- - -	4 2 2	
29 Aug. - "	Toronto, 2—235	Ammunition Store, Old Fort	- - -	9 - 7	
19 Sept. - "	Toronto, 16—61	Altering Officers' Mess, Old Fort, to Quartermaster's Stores	- - -	27 18 10	
1 July - "	Canada, 2—687	Adapting Officers' Latrine, Old Fort for trial of dry earth system	- - -	28 19 7	
30 Jan. - 1869	Montreal, 2—961	Double Windows to Commissariat Messengers' Quarters	- - -	4 4 2	
28 Dec. - 1868	Montreal, 2—953	Stove Pipe Hole to Meat Store, St. Helen's	- - -	1 5 8	
8 Feb. - "	Montreal, 2—966	Clearing Drain, College-street Barracks	- - -	22 - 2	
9 " - "	Quebec, 2—384	Improving Serjeant Major's Quarters, Citadel	- - -	5 9 1	
4 March 1869	Canada, 16—635	Repairs to Hospital, Stratfield	- - -	3 12 5	
16 April - "	Canada, 16—265	Re-appropriation, Infantry Barracks	- - -	15 7 8	
2 Jan. - "	Montreal, 7—58	Door to Street, Hospital	- - -	1 7 11	
25 Aug. - 1868	Montreal, 2—907	Repairs, Fence and Drain, St. Helen's	- - -	6 3 4	
4 Feb. - 1869	Quebec, 2—355	Re-lettering Citadel	- - -	32 16 1	
13 " - "	Quebec, 2—386	Drain, Commissariat Quarters, Quebec	- - -	29 13 2	
30 Nov. - 1868	Kingston, 2—220	Double Windows, Officers' Mess, Fort Henry	- - -	4 5 -	
20 " - "	Montreal, 6—194	Alterations to Garrison Library	- - -	5 13 3	
31 Dec. - "	Montreal, 17—6	Porch to Married Soldiers' Quarters	- - -	2 13 11	
11 Nov. - "	Quebec, 5—196	Draining St. John's Magazine	- - -	25 1 9	
-	Canada, 16—178	Providing proper Barrack Accommodation for Troops	- - -	3,757 12 7	
21 Nov. - "	Montreal, 2—920	Partition to Married Men's Quarters	- - -	61 2 6	
27 May - "	56, Kingston, 76	Stoves, &c., for Barracks	- - -	351 10 9	
		Less Receipts on account of Bakery, Kingston, and repairing Barracks, London, as shown on pp. 144 and 146 of the Parliamentary Paper, No. 60, dated 4 March 1869, £. 30. 18. 10. and £. 721 17. 9.	- - -	6,108 18 - 752 16 7	5,356 1 5
		Carried forward	- - -	£.	5,787 11 2

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No 9, showing the Particulars of the Expense of Urgent and Unforeseen Services, &c.—*contd.*

AUTHORITY.		DESCRIPTION.	Fortifications and Military Store Buildings.	Barracks.	TOTAL.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
		Brought forward - - -	- - -	- - -	5,787 11 2
		CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.			
28 Nov. - 1867	Graham's Town, 2—712	Providing Stove and Papering Room, Fort England - - -	- - -	- 8 -	
30 June - 1868	Graham's Town, 9—6	Hat Pins, School Room, Fort England - - -	- - -	1 11 1	
17 July - "	Cape, 2—741	Bars for Prison Room, Cape Town - - -	- - -	3 19 6	
17 July - 1867	Cape, 9—4	Fixing Pews in Garrison Chapel - - -	- - -	2 19 -	
16 Dec. - "	King William's Town, 2—453	Strengthening Rooms, Barracks, King William's Town - - -	- - -	6 1 11	
17 June - "	King William's Town, 2—433	Raising Roof, Commandant's Quarters, King William's Town - - -	- - -	32 11 9	
25 February 1868	King William's Town, 2—467	Repairing Aqueduct - - -	- - -	3 8 5	
12 July - "	Fort Beaufort, 2—141	Repairs to Watercourse - - -	- - -	11 8 3	
31 January - "	Graham's Town, 2—722	Erecting Cook House, Fort England - - -	- - -	42 3 11	
27 October - 1866	Graham's Town, 2—654	Improving Drainage - - -	- - -	76 10 5	
1 July - 1868	Graham's Town, 2—737	Constructing Ablution Room, and Ash Pit - - -	- - -	64 2 10	
4 July - "	King William's Town, 2—486	Erecting Latrine - - -	- - -	59 8 5	
29 Sept. - 1867	Graham's Town, 2—706	Fitting up Shoeing Shed - - -	- - -	22 1 -	
—	Graham's Town, 9—3	Improving a School-room - - -	- - -	2 3 5	
27 August - 1868	Graham's Town, 2—745	Providing Foot Gratings - - -	- - -	25 10 3	
29 July - "	King William's Town, 11—2	Providing Flag Staff, Rifle Ground - - -	- - -	1 12 -	
26 August - "	King William's Town, 2—496	Repairing Bridge to Grass Shed - - -	- - -	- 5 6	
19 October - "	King William's Town, 2—511	Iron Bars to Barrack Stores - - -	- - -	- 13 11	
24 Dec. - "	Cape, 2—744	Fitting up Castle Barracks for Occupation of Troops - - -	- - -	14 18 -	
16 Nov. - "	Simon's Town, 5—163	Fixing Iron Tank, Simon's Town - - -	- - -	3 4 9	
14 Sept. - "	Fort Beaufort, 5—16	Converting Stables into Gun Shed - - -	- - -	29 15 5	
25 Nov. - "	56, King William's Town, 135	Providing Lids for Water Barrels - - -	- - -	- 10 11	
19 October - "	King William's Town, 2—400	Repairs to No. 3 Hut - - -	- - -	5 13 11	
12 Dec. - "	King William's Town, 2—518	Repairs to Grass Shed and Huts - - -	- - -	6 12 4	
11 January 1869	Cape, 2—781	Erecting Latrine at Wynberg - - -	- - -	3 12 2	
10 July - 1868	Fort Beaufort, 2—12	Bars to Hospital Windows - - -	- - -	2 18 11	
28 January 1869	Cape, 2—783	Providing Latrines at Cape Town - - -	- - -	14 18 5	
23 March - "	Cape, 2—789	Renewing Roof, Prisoners' Rooms, Main Barracks - - -	- - -	27 2 8	
12 Dec. - 1868	King William's Town, 16—5	Re-appropriating Cottages, King William's Town - - -	- - -	17 12 7	
13 January 1869	Graham's Town, 2—518	Workhouse, Graham's Town - - -	- - -	2 - 2	
13 May - "	56, King William's Town, 163	Providing Water Barrels, King William's Town - - -	- - -	9 14 10	
17 February - "	56, King William's Town, 143	Providing Water Barrels, Infantry Canteen - - -	- - -	6 15 -	
23 January - "	Graham's Town, 2—763	Constructing Filtering Pit - - -	- - -	3 2 4	
26 Nov. - 1868	7564—362	Bars to Windows, Purveyor's Office - - -	- - -	1 2 10	
27 February 1869	Graham's Town, 2—773	Renewing Bath and Ablution Room - - -	- - -	1 9 3	
23 March - "	Graham's Town, 2—778	New Range for Commander of Forces Quarters - - -	- - -	3 11 1	
19 March - "	Graham's Town, 2—775	Opening Doorway, Drostdy House - - -	- - -	3 2 10	
15 Nov. - 1868	Graham's Town, 5—163	Cast Iron Tanks - - -	- - -	66 6 11	
14 January 1869	Fort Beaufort, 2—148	Bars to Windows, Military Stores - - -	- - -	4 2 7	
22 February - "	Fort Beaufort, 2—161	Shelves, Sanitarium Huts - - -	- - -	10 14 1	
5 February - "	Graham's Town, 2—544	Constructing Fence, Mule Train Yard - - -	- - -	1 13 7	
28 January - "	King William's Town, 2—565	Constructing Wall round Well - - -	- - -	3 9 4	
12 May - "	King William's Town, 2—575	Taking down Commissariat Iron Stoves - - -	- - -	2 3 7	
14 January - "	Cape, 7—177	Improving Drainage, Military Hospital - - -	- - -	13 6 8	
					617 - 9
		Carried forward - - -	£.		6,404 11 11

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 9, showing the Particulars of the Expense of Urgent and Unforeseen Services, &c.—*contd.*

AUTHORITY.		DESCRIPTION.	Fortifications and Military Store Buildings.	Barracks.	TOTAL.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
		Brought forward - - -	- - -	- - -	6,404 11 11
		CEYLON.			
18 June - 1868	Ceylon, 2—323 - - -	Huts at Galle - - - - -	- - -	2,060 13 6	
10 July - "	Ceylon, 7—12 - - -	Converting Medical Museum into Store - - -	- - -	37 11 -	
25 August - "	Ceylon, 7—15 - - -	Privy to Ceylon Rifles Hospital - - -	- - -	5 2 1	
15 April - 1869	Ceylon, 2—406 - - -	Converting Barrack Stores - - -	- - -	203 14 9	3,207 1 4
		CHINA AND JAPAN.			
23 June - 1868	Hong Kong, 9—2322 - - -	Fixing Iron Bars to Windows, Hospital Store - - -	- - -	15 13 10	
31 October - "	Hong Kong, 5—457 - - -	Roofing and Flooring Old Magazine - - -	- - -	45 14 1	
28 July - "	Hong Kong, 2—2335 - - -	Rendering with Cement Commissariat Store-house - - -	- - -	47 16 8	
1 Dec. - "	Hong Kong, 2—2334 - - -	Repairs to Major General's Hut - - -	- - -	177 7 7	
26 Nov. - "	56, Hong Kong—587 - - -	Cooking Stove for Commissariat Quarters - - -	- - -	14 17 6	
31 March - 1869	56, Hong Kong—634 - - -	Cooking Stove for Barracks - - -	- - -	9 19 0	
28 July - 1868	Hong Kong, 2—2335 - - -	Racks in Quartermaster's Stores, Yokohama - - -	- - -	10 5 4	
28 July - "	Hong Kong, 2—2335 - - -	Murray Barracks, Bars to Windows of Prisoners' Room - - -	- - -	16 13 3	
23 July - "	Hong Kong, 2—2335 - - -	New Barracks, Cement Walls of Officers' Racquet Court - - -	- - -	50 11 6	
28 July - "	Hong Kong, 2—2335 - - -	Stove and Piping to Married Soldiers' Quarters, Naval Yard - - -	- - -	1 14 6	
28 July - "	Hong Kong, 2—2335 - - -	Two Stoves for New Barracks - - -	- - -	39 3 9	
23 July - "	Hong Kong, 2—2335 - - -	Ash Bin Tye Wong-street Barracks - - -	- - -	2 15 8	
28 July - "	Hong Kong, 2—2335 - - -	Inclosure Ground, Military Prison - - -	- - -	5 5 8	
28 July - "	Hong Kong, 2—2335 - - -	Fitting up Prisoners' Room for Fire Engine Hese - - -	- - -	10 19 5	
28 July - "	Hong Kong, 2—2335 - - -	Ceiling to Orderly Room - - -	- - -	5 13 8	
28 July - "	Hong Kong, 2—2335 - - -	Repairs to Gymnasium Shed - - -	- - -	51 19 -	
28 July - "	Hong Kong, 2—2335 - - -	Latrine Accommodation, Scandal Point - - -	- - -	1 17 5	
4 Dec. - "	Hong Kong, 7—167 - - -	Verandah, General Hospital - - -	- - -	14 14 5	
4 Dec. - "	Hong Kong, 7—167 - - -	Repair of Roof, Western Wing, General Hospital - - -	- - -	171 8 1	
4 Dec. - "	Hong Kong, 7—167 - - -	Removing Outbuilding, rear of General Hospital - - -	- - -	7 13 4	
4 Dec. - "	Hong Kong, 7—167 - - -	Constructing Folding Doors, Officers' Quarters, Murray Barracks - - -	- - -	12 12 3	
10 April - 1869	Hong Kong, 2—2414 - - -	Supplying Stoves for Huts in Camp, Yokohama - - -	- - -	63 1 4	777 18 -
		GAMBIA.			
18 July - 1868	Gambia, 4—2 - - -	Canteen Fittings at Bathurst - - -	- - -	8 10 1	8 10 1
		GIBRALTAR.			
24 June - 1868	Gibraltar, 2—2437 - - -	Wire Covers, Commissariat Bakery and Troughs, &c. - - -	- - -	15 6 8	
29 April - "	Gibraltar, 2—2361 - - -	Main Sewer, Buena Vista - - -	- - -	33 7 -	
27 May - "	Gibraltar, 2—2399 - - -	Browning Troughs, and Fixtures, Armourer's Shop - - -	- - -	1 16 6	
15 August - "	Gibraltar, 10—1516 - - -	Rivetting Legs, Iron Cots, Military Prisons - - -	- - -	10 3 9	
15 April - 1869	Gibraltar, 2—2686 - - -	Alterations to Old Barrack Stores - - -	- - -	11 10 2	
24 June - "	Gibraltar, 2—2706 - - -	Fitting up Stores in Queen-street - - -	- - -	6 - -	
		Special, Abyssinia - - -	- - -	- 17 -	79 1 1
		Carried forward - - -	- - -	£.	10,477 2 5

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 9, showing the Particulars of the Expense of Urgent and Unforeseen Services, &c.—*contd.*

AUTHORITY.		DESCRIPTION.	Fortifications and Military Store Buildings.	Barracks.	TOTAL.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
		Brought forward - -	- - -	- - -	10,477 2 5
		GOLD COAST.			
8 Aug. - 1868	Cape Coast Castle, 2—322—328	Erection of Cattle Shed - - - -	- - -	70 3 1	
9 Nov. - "	Cape Coast Castle, 2—311 -	Ablution Shed - - - - -	- - -	11 6 9	
8 Oct. - "	Cape Coast Castle, 2—327 -	Repairing Commissariat Bakehouse - -	- - -	30 - -	
28 June - 1869	Cape Coast Castle, 2—360 -	External Painting, Commissariat Stores -	- - -	1 2 6	
—	53, Gold Coast, 1834 - -	Sinking and Filling a Well - - -	- - -	2 19 10	115 12 2
		JAMAICA.			
4 July - 1868	Jamaica, 7—66 - - -	Laying on Water to Hospital Up Park Camp	- - -	9 5 2	
2 March - 1869	Jamaica, 11—10 - - -	Cutting Bush and forming Roads to Rifle Range - - - - -	- - -	6 17 4	
30 Nov. - "	Jamaica, 2—776 - - -	Renewing Water Trough, Hope Road, Up Park Camp - - - - -	- - -	14 6 5	
5 May - "	Jamaica, 7—61 - - -	Renewing Cistern, Hospital, Newcastle -	- - -	6 13 10	37 2 9
		MALTA.			
13 April - 1868	Malta, 10—82 - - -	Improving Chief Warder's Quarters - -	- - -	29 1 6	
8 " - "	General No., 10—169 - -	Incidentals - - - - -	- - -	4 8 7	
4 May - "	Malta, 10—84 - - -	Repairs to Shot Shed - - - - -	- - -	49 5 11	
3 Oct. - "	Malta, 11—62 - - -	Repairs to Markers' Butts, Platforms, &c. -	- - -	43 8 11	126 4 11
		MAURITIUS.			
24 June - 1868	Mauritius, 5—693 - - -	Repairs to Chaussée, damaged by Hurricane	- - -	203 14 3	
15 Aug. - "	Mauritius, 2—964 - - -	Repairs to Garrison Office - - - - -	- - -	4 2 6	
7 " - "	Mauritius, 2—937 - - -	Fixing Benham's Store, Flacq Hospital -	- - -	2 19 6	
15 Sept. - "	Mauritius, 2—950 - - -	Improving Ventilation, Soldiers' Quarters, Citadel - - - - -	- - -	87 1 9	
30 Nov. - "	Mauritius, 2—974 - - -	Latrine and Wash-house, Granada River -	- - -	86 11 1	
27 May - "	Mauritius, 2—014 - - -	Repairs to Clerk of Works Quarters - -	- - -	32 2 10	
22 Oct. - "	Mauritius, 11—87 - - -	Constructing Rifle Range - - - - -	- - -	8 2 6	
15 Aug. - "	Mauritius, 2—946 - - -	Shelves, &c., Quartermaster General's Office	- - -	5 13 2	
18 " - "	Mauritius, 2—952 - - -	Constructing Oven for Men Encamped -	- - -	- 19 1	
15 Jan. - 1869	Mauritius, 2—983 - - -	Relaying Floors to Latrines - - - - -	- - -	5 18 8	437 5 4
		NEW ZEALAND.			
4 March - 1868	New Zealand, 2—561 - -	Repairs to Magazine and Shifting Room, Wellington - - - - -	- - -	49 9 -	49 9 -
		NOVA SCOTIA.			
8 April - 1867	Nova Scotia, 8—388 - - -	Completion of New Barracks - - - - -	- - -	411 14 7	
24 " - 1868	New Brunswick, 2—245 -	Iron Bars, &c., for Stables, St. John's -	- - -	9 2 2	
10 Sept. - "	Nova Scotia, 7—120 - - -	Stoves for Naval Hospital - - - - -	- - -	5 - -	
15 Oct. - "	Nova Scotia, 2—248 - - -	Cleaning Barrack Wells - - - - -	- - -	6 4 7	
19 Dec. - "	Nova Scotia, 2—440 - - -	Renewing Verandah - - - - -	- - -	11 19 8	
10 July - "	Nova Scotia, 2—247 - - -	Opening and Repairing Wells - - - - -	- - -	10 3 11	
12 Nov. - "	56, New Brunswick, 233 -	Providing and Fixing Stoves, Custom House, Temporary Barracks - - - - -	- - -	52 19 8	
2 April - "	56, Nova Scotia, 172 - -	Fixing Partition, Hospital Guard Room -	- - -	6 2 3	
26 " - 1869	Nova Scotia, 2—450 - - -	Repairs to Huts - - - - -	- - -	9 7 2	
26 Sept. - 1868	Nova Scotia, 2—424 - - -	Renewing Water Pipes, Bellvue House -	- - -	51 9 8	574 3 8
Carried forward - - -			£.	11,817 - 3	

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 9, showing the Particulars of the Expense of Urgent and Unforeseen Services, &c.—*contd.*

AUTHORITY.		DESCRIPTION.	Fortifications and Military Store Buildings.	Barracks.	TOTAL.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
		Brought forward - - -	- - -	- - -	11,817 - 3
		SIERRA LEONE.			
—	Sierra Leone, 2—467 - -	Painting Field Officers' Quarters - -	- - -	8 13 6	
—	Sierra Leone, 11—65 - -	Repairs to Rifle Range - - - -	- - -	1 12 11	10 6 5
		SAINT HELENA.			
7 March - 1868	St. Helena, 2—007 - -	Making good Damages to Baptist Chapel - -	- - -	- 16 9	
7 „ - „	St. Helena, 7—26 - -	New Boilers in Hospital, James Town - -	- - -	- 1 10	
18 April - „	St. Helena, 9—692 - -	Seats in Billiard Rooms - - - -	- - -	1 7 9	
15 „ - „	7580—93 - - - -	Military Hospital, Cast Iron Ash Bins - -	- - -	1 9 -	
12 Sept. - „	56, St. Helena, 127 - -	Furniture for Recreation Rooms - -	- - -	5 4 -	
—	St. Helena, 5—638 - -	Repairs to Flag Staff - - - -	- - -	3 13 8	
—	St. Helena, 2—619 and 625 -	New Floors, Officers' Quarters, James Town -	- - -	- 4 10	
—	St. Helena, 2—619 and 625 -	New Roof to Hospital - - - -	- - -	10 3 2	
—	St. Helena, 2—619 and 625 -	Internal Painting, Officers' Mess House - -	- - -	- 5 7	23 6 7
		WESTERN AUSTRALIA.			
—	Western Australia, 2—46 -	Providing Barracks for Additional Companies - - - -	- - -	279 15 -	279 15 -
		WINDWARD AND LEEWARD ISLES.			
16 Jan. - 1869	Barbadoes, 11—3 - -	Erecting Signal Staff at Rifle Range Store Arms - - - -	- - -	4 17 11	
23 Oct. - 1868	Barbadoes, 2—1,080 - -	Steel Boilers to Cook-house, Dockyard Barracks - - - -	- - -	7 19 -	
15 Jan. - 1869	Barbadoes, 9—56 - -	Cistern, Garrison Chapel, Barbadoes - -	- - -	12 4 1	
17 Nov. - 1868	Barbadoes, 2—1064 - -	Renewing Gate Entrance - - - -	- - -	4 8 -	
20 March - 1869	Barbadoes, 2—1089 - -	Renewing Roof, Clerk of Works Quarters, Demerara - - - -	- - -	27 19 -	
20 „ - „	British Guiana, 2—143 - -	Renewing Engineers' Quarters - - - -	- - -	104 18 10	
20 May - „	Barbadoes, 2—980 - -	Fittings for Camps - - - -	- - -	20 5 10	182 12 8
		CREDITS.			
		CHINA:			
		Constructing Store Magazine, Yokohama, on account of 567 l. 19 s. 11 d. reported on Parl. Paper, No. 60, page 147 - - - -	- - -	276 5 -	
		CEYLON:			
		Erecting a Flag Staff - - - -	£. s. d. 80 - -		
		Less Expenditure in erecting one - - - -	18 9 4	61 10 8	
		ALTERATIONS TO MANSION HOUSE HOTEL:			
		Total Charge irrespective of Rent - - - -	143 3 9		
		Less repayment by Colony - - - -	204 6 3	61 2 6	
					398 18 2
		TOTAL - - -	£.		11,914 2 9

FORTIFICATIONS.

(Gibraltar, 5—2338.)

Sir,

War Office, 20 August 1868.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to request that you will move the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to sanction an expenditure, during the present financial year, of 5,000*l.*, in addition to the sum of 15,000*l.*, taken in the Army Estimates for alterations to works for "a revised armament in principal sea batteries, Gibraltar." Total Estimate, 75,000*l.*

I am to explain that the amount originally proposed by the local officers for expenditure in 1868-9 was 20,000*l.*; but in reducing the Vote for Works (Vote 14) to the total amount which was allotted for this branch of military expenditure in 1868-9, the item was reduced to 15,000*l.*

It is now represented that this sum is insufficient for carrying out to the greatest advantage the alterations in progress, and, that in the event of additional funds not being forthcoming, it will be necessary to suspend certain of the works.

It is proposed, therefore, with their Lordships' sanction, to allot for the Gibraltar works a portion of the sum of 20,000*l.*, included in the Army Estimates of 1868-9 for the "defences of Harwich and Newhaven Harbours," and to regulate the progress of these works, so that not more than 15,000*l.* will be expended during 1868-9.

Under these circumstances, Secretary Sir John Pakington trusts their Lordships will sanction the additional expenditure (5,000*l.*) proposed on the works at Gibraltar.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) Longford.

(Gibraltar, 5—2362.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 24 August 1868.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them your letter of the 20th instant, requesting the sanction of this Board to an expenditure, during the present financial year, of 5,000*l.*, in addition to this sum of 15,000*l.*, taken in the Army Estimates for "alterations to works for revised armament in principal sea batteries, Gibraltar."

I am to request that you will signify to Sir John Pakington my Lords approval of the temporary application of that sum, as proposed, out of the sum of 20,000*l.*, voted for the "defence of Harwich and Newhaven Harbours." The progress of these works to be regulated so that not more than 15,000*l.* will be expended during 1868-9.

The Under Secretary of State for War.

I am, &c.
(signed) Geo. A. Hamilton.

(Malta, 5—1732.)

Sir,

War Office, 17 July 1868.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to request that you will move the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to sanction an expenditure of the sum of 5,187*l.*, in the year 1868-9, under the following circumstances:—

In connection with a project for the improvement of the defences of Malta, for which a sum of 24,000*l.* was voted in 1867-8, the General Officer Commanding at the station was instructed to take, in co-operation with the civil authorities, the necessary steps for the resumption of certain premises, formerly the property of the Colonial Government, required in connection with the project for defences on the Cooradino Heights, and to cause the cost of the same, estimated at 5,187*l.*, to be defrayed from the amount voted in 1867-8.

The necessary notices for the acquisition of the property were accordingly given; but, it appears from a report received from Lieutenant General Sir P. Grant, dated 16th ultimo, that considerable difficulties had been raised by the present holders of the land, and that the arrangements for the compensation of the occupants could not be completed within the financial year 1867-8.

It will, therefore, be necessary to provide in the current year an amount sufficient to meet these payments as they become due; and it is proposed to effect savings sufficient to cover the expenditure upon the item in the same Vote and Part, for "alterations to works for a revised armament in principal sea batteries, at Malta."

I am to request the sanction of their Lordships to carry the proposed arrangement for meeting this unforeseen liability against the Vote 1868-9.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) Longford.

(Malta, 5.—1758.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 28 July 1868.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them your letter the 17th instant, requesting the sanction of this Board to an expenditure of 5,187*l.*, during the present financial year, on the resumption of certain premises, formerly the property of the Colonial Government, required in connection with the project for defences on the Cooradino Heights, at Malta.

I am to request that you will signify to the Secretary of State my Lords approval of the temporary application of the sum as proposed, on condition of savings, sufficient to cover the expenditure, being effected upon the item in Vote 14 of the present year, for "alterations to works for a revised armament in principal sea batteries, at Malta."

The Under Secretary of State for War.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Geo. A. Hamilton.*

(78—General No. 719.)

Sir,

War Office, 22 August 1868.

I AM requested by the Secretary of State for War to request that you will move the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to sanction the payment of the sum of 3214*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*, to be met by savings on Vote 14 of the Army Estimates for the current year, to Mr. Lavers, late contractor for the erection of a wharf wall at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, under the following circumstances:—

In August 1858 Mr. W. Lavers contracted to erect, in two years and a-half, a wharf wall at the Royal Arsenal, for the sum of 32,497*l.* (part of item of 72,000*l.* for extension of wharf to canal, Part 1, Vote 14, 1858–9).

During the progress of the work a large quantity of cement had to be rejected, and disputes arose as to the piling in the foundations of the wall, and the execution of other portions of the work.

Delays ensued, and the work was not completed for a year and nine months after the contract time.

Mr. Lavers was paid 32,000*l.* on his contract; and, on its completion, he sent in a claim for 16,070*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*, as compensation for cement rejected, extras for work done, delays and hindrances in the execution of his work.

An attempt was made to come to an arrangement with Mr. Lavers, but without success.

In 1864, Mr. Lavers presented a petition of right; it was then decided by the War Department, under the advice of the law officers, to refer the whole question to three arbitrators, viz.: Mr. J. P. Bidder, C.E., Mr. J. R. McClean, C.E., and Mr. G. Hayes, Serjeant-at-Law, who, on the 26th June last, awarded 3,214*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* to Mr. Lavers, he paying the costs.

Pending the proceedings in arbitration and the issue of an award, it was not possible to make provision in the Annual Estimates for the amount to be paid in compensation.

It is proposed to provide for the expenditure by effecting savings to a corresponding amount on Vote 14, generally.

Sir John Pakington trusts that, under the circumstances stated, their Lordships will sanction the immediate payment of the sum of 3,214*l.*, awarded to Mr. Lavers.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. K. Storks.*

(78—General No. 739.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 29 August 1868.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them your letter of 22nd instant, requesting the sanction of this Board to the payment of the sum of 3,214*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* to Mr. Lavers, late contractor for the erection of a wharf wall at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, being the amount awarded to him as compensation for certain circumstances attending the erection of the said wall.

I am to request that you will signify to the Secretary of State my Lords approval of the payment, to be met by savings on Vote 14, of the Army Estimates for the current year.

The Under Secretary of State for War.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Geo. A. Hamilton.*

(Woolwich, 8—1435.)

Sir,

War Office, 13 October 1868.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to request that you will move the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to sanction an expenditure, during the present financial year, of a sum of 766 *l.*, in addition to the 1,000 *l.* taken in Vote 14, Part 1. of the Army Estimates, 1868-9, for the "purchase of property outside the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich, for the prolongation of the rifle ranges."

I am to explain that the estimate for the purchase of this land was 18,000 *l.*, and that a sum of 15,000 *l.* was voted prior to the present financial year; but that in consequence of unavoidable delay in the negotiations with the owners of the property, 12,774 *l.* only could be expended before the 31st March last, leaving a balance of 2,226 *l.* on the sum voted.

Owing to this saving on the Vote of 1867-8, an excess of 766 *l.* is anticipated on the item in the current year's Estimate.

I am, however, to state that this will not cause any excess in the total estimated cost of the land, 18,000 *l.*

I am to add, that Sir John Pakington proposes to defray this extra expense from savings on Vote 14, generally, and I am accordingly to request their Lordships' concurrence in the mode of charge suggested.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

(Woolwich, 8—1459.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 20 October 1868.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them your letter of 13th instant, requesting the sanction of this Board to an expenditure, during the present financial year, of a sum of 766 *l.*, in addition to the 1,000 *l.* taken in Vote 14, Part 1, of the Army Estimates for 1868-9, for "the purchase of property outside the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich, for the prolongation of the rifle ranges."

I am to request that you will signify to Sir John Pakington my Lords' approval of the temporary appropriation of this sum as proposed, to be defrayed from savings on Vote 14, generally.

The Under Secretary of State for War.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Geo. A. Hamilton.*

(73—5—922.)

Sir,

War Office, 3 November 1868.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to request that you will move the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to sanction an expenditure, during the present financial year, of a sum of 600 *l.*, in providing foundations for a pair of 60-horse power engines required at the Royal Gun Factories, Royal Arsenal, Woolwich.

I am to explain that the steam engines in the gun-boring mill of the Royal Gun Factories Department were erected for much lighter work than that for which they are now required. They have been running constantly for nearly 10 years, and are now in such a defective and weak condition that there is great danger of their breaking down at any time.

These engines drive the whole of the machinery in the gun-boring mill, and were they to fail, the entire manufacture in the establishment would be brought to a standstill; new engines would then have to be obtained, and the serious consequences which would result from the stoppage for a lengthened period of the whole of the works in the department cannot be estimated.

With a view, therefore, of avoiding such a contingency, Secretary Sir John Pakington has given instructions for the immediate purchase of a pair of 60-horse power horizontal condensing engines, as auxiliaries to the existing engines, the cost of which will be defrayed out of the item of 19,000 *l.*, provided in Vote 13 of the Army Estimates for the current year, "Machinery, Royal Gun Factories Department"; and I am to request their Lordships' sanction to charging the outlay of 600 *l.*, which it will be necessary to incur in providing foundations for these engines, to savings on the same item.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

(73—5—925.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 10 November 1868.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Secretary Sir John Pakington, with reference to your letter of the 3rd instant, that my Lords approve of the temporary appropriation of the sum of 600 *l.*, being the estimated cost of the foundations required for some engines to be erected in the Royal Gun Factory, Woolwich, from the saving to be effected on the item for "Machinery," Vote 13, 1868-9, as recommended by the Secretary of State.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *G. Sclater-Booth.*

(74—8—152.)

Sir,

War Office, 14 November 1868.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to request that you will move the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to sanction an expenditure of 760 *l.*, in addition to the sum of 200 *l.* taken in Vote 14, Part 2, of the Army Estimates, 1868-9 (and included in the sum of 747 *l.*, under the head of "Royal Gunpowder Factory"), for the erection of the necessary buildings connected with the manufacture of pellet powder at the Royal Gunpowder Factory, Waltham Abbey.

These buildings are urgently required for the provision of the requisite supply of pellet powder for heavy ordnance.

It is proposed to meet the additional outlay of 760 *l.* by a sum of 600 *l.* which will remain unexpended at the close of the financial year on the item in Vote 14, Part 1, 1868-9, for the "Diversion of Drainage from the River Lea" at Waltham and Enfield, and by a Saving to the extent of 160 *l.*, anticipated on Vote 14, Part 2, 1868-9, "Manufacturing Departments."

I am, therefore, desired by Secretary Sir John Pakington to request that you will obtain their Lordships' sanction to the expenditure herein proposed.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

(74—8—154.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 24 November 1868.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Secretary Sir John Pakington, with reference to your letter of the 14th instant, that my Lords approve of the temporary appropriation of the sum of 760 *l.*, being the estimated cost of buildings required for the manufacture of "pellet powder" at Waltham Abbey, from any savings which may arise on Vote 14 generally.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

(Brighton, 5—1506.)

Sir,

War Office, 7 December 1868.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to request that you will move the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to sanction an expenditure, during the present financial year, of a sum of 301 *l.* for the execution of certain services required for securing the War Department Works, and for the safety of the navigations at the entrance of the harbour at Newhaven.

I am to explain that, on the 27th September last, a heavy gale occurred during which the sea washed away some piling at the end of the wet ditch of Newhaven Fort, where it joins the river, thereby endangering the stability of the bridge which crosses that ditch, and leaving an opening through which boats and vessels might be driven into the basin.

The harbour trustees have, accordingly, called upon this department to take such steps as will secure the safety of the navigation.

The necessary works for this purpose will involve an outlay of 301 *l.*, which it is proposed to charge to Vote 14, Part 3, of the Army Estimates, 1868-9, on which there are funds available.

I am, therefore, to request that you will obtain their Lordships' concurrence in the outlay in question, and to its being charged in the manner herein proposed.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

(Brighton, 5—1522.)

Sir,
Treasury Chambers, 17 December 1868.
THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them your letter of the 7th instant, requesting the sanction of this Board to an expenditure, during the present financial year, of a sum of 301 l. for the execution of certain services required for securing the War Department Works, and for the safety of the navigation at the entrance of the harbour at Newhaven.

I am to request that you will signify to the Secretary of State my Lords' approval of the expenditure, to be charged, as proposed, temporarily to Vote 14, Part 3, of the Army Estimates, 1868-9.

The Under Secretary of State for War.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

(Woolwich, 5—768.)

Sir,
War Office, 24 December 1868.
I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that it has been decided, in connection with the introduction of the control system into Army administration, to remove all the stores from the Tower (with the exception of arms and accoutrements) to the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich; and that, in order to carry out this service, which the Secretary of State considers most desirable, it will be necessary to provide additional store-room in the Arsenal for the reception of the stores.

Accommodation can, however, be provided for 7,000 tons of stores by covering in the intermediate spaces at the buildings, termed the "Reserve Store," in the Royal Arsenal, at an estimated cost of 3,400 l.

I am therefore to request that you will move their Lordships to give their sanction to the appropriation of the sum stated, which, it is anticipated, can be met by savings on Vote 13, generally.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. K. Storks.*

P. S.—The sum asked for, 3,400 l., is a transfer from savings on the general Vote (13), and is the entire sum which will be required for this service in this year's Estimate.

(Woolwich, 5—795.)

Sir,
Treasury Chambers, 9 January 1869.
I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of the Secretary of State for War, with reference to your letter of the 24th December, that my Lords approve of the temporary appropriation of the sum of 3,400 l., from the general saving anticipated on Vote 13, for the purpose of providing accommodation at Woolwich Arsenal for certain stores to be removed from the Tower of London.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Geo. A. Hamilton.*

(Mauritius, 5—759.)

Sir,
War Office, 11 March 1869.
I HAVE the honour to request that you will move the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to sanction the expenditure of a sum of 276 l., which has been incurred in excess of that taken in Vote 14, Part 1, 1868-9, for "Improvement of Defences, Mauritius."

I am to state that the excess is due to the officer in charge of the works having overlooked the fact that a part of the sum voted was set apart for the purchase of stores in England, and to his having retained workmen in employment for a longer period than the funds at his disposal warranted.

I am to observe that this expenditure will not cause any excess on the total estimated cost of the works, as approved by Parliament, and that savings sufficient to meet it will be effected on other items in the same Vote and Part of the Estimates for 1868-9.

I am therefore desired by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to request that, under these circumstances, their Lordships will sanction the additional amount required for expenditure 1868-9, viz., 276 l.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

237

(Mauritius, 5—777.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 17 March 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, with reference to your letter of the 11th inst., that my Lords approve of the temporary appropriation of the sum of 276 £., the amount of excess over the Estimate for the Improvement of the Defences of the Mauritius, from the general saving anticipated on Vote 14, Part 1, 1868-9 as recommended by the Secretary of State.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

(Canada, 5—1069.)

Sir,

War Office, 23 February 1869.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to request that you will move the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to sanction an expenditure of 16,000 £., which has been incurred during 1868-9 in excess of the sum of 35,000 £., taken in Vote 14, Part 1, for the "Improvement of Defences, Quebec."

In explanation I am to forward, for the information of the Lords Commissioners, copy of a letter, dated 20th November 1868, from the General Officer Commanding the Forces in British North America, and of the letters from the Commanding Royal Engineer referred to therein.

In reply the General Officer Commanding was informed that, before the Secretary of State for War could submit an application for sanction for the issue of the additional sum required (viz., 1,000 £.) he desired that the Commanding Royal Engineer should be called upon to explain why he incurred, without previous approval, a liability in excess of the sum placed at his disposal.

Extracts from the Commanding Royal Engineer's explanation are enclosed, and, in reference thereto, I am to state that it appears that a sum of 15,000 £., in addition to that of 1,000 £., sanctioned by the General Officer Commanding, will be required to meet contractors' claims during the current financial year.

I am to add that Mr. Secretary Cardwell proposes to call for further explanations from the Commanding Royal Engineer before deciding on the steps he will take in reference to the omission on the part of that Officer to keep the expenditure within the amount approved by Parliament.

Under these circumstances I am to request that you will obtain the sanction of their Lordships to charging the additional expenditure required, viz., 16,000 £., to Vote 14, Part 1, 1868-9, on which savings to cover this amount will be effected.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

(Canada, 5—1090.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 16 March 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, with reference to your letter of the 23rd ult., that my Lords approve of the temporary appropriation of 16,000 £. in excess of the Vote in 1868-9, for the "Improvement of the Defences of Quebec," Vote 14, Part 1, on condition that savings to an equal extent are effected on other items of the same Vote.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

(Mauritius, 5—765.)

Sir,

War Office, 6 March 1869.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to request that you will move the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to sanction an expenditure of 204 £. 17 s. 7 d., incurred under the orders of the General Officer Commanding Mauritius under the following circumstances:—

The General Officer Commanding represents that, in the early part of last year, a hurricane occurred at the Mauritius, damaging a road connecting Tonneliers Island with the town of Port Louis, and, as this road affords the only means of communication with Fort George, it became imperatively necessary to carry out the repairs required without delay.

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Mr.

Mr. Secretary Cardwell proposes, under these circumstances, to charge the cost of the repairs (204 *l.* 17 *s.* 7 *d.*) to Vote 14, Part 3, of the Army Estimates of the current year, on which savings sufficient to cover the expenditure will be effected.

I am, accordingly, to request that you will obtain their Lordships' concurrence in this proposal.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

(Mauritius, 5—771.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 12 March 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, with reference to your letter of the 6th inst., that my Lords approve of the temporary appropriation of the sum of 204 *l.* 17 *s.* 7 *d.*, being the expense of repairing a road in the Mauritius, leading to Fort George, from the general saving anticipated on Vote 14, Part 3, as suggested.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

BARRACKS.

(Fermoy, 2—857.)

Sir,

War Office, 1 April 1868.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that in connection with the Fenian disturbances in Ireland, the General Officer Commanding found it necessary to fit up the Workhouse premises at Killarney for the accommodation of troops, at a cost of 223 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.*

Secretary. Sir John Pakington approves of the proceedings of the General Officer Commanding, and directs me to request their Lordships' sanction to the expenditure, which it is proposed to defray from anticipated savings on Vote 14.

The Assistant Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Longford.*

(Fermoy, 2—860.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 11 April 1868.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them your letter of the 1st instant, requesting the sanction of this Board to an expenditure of 223 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.*, incurred in fitting up the Workhouse at Killarney for the reception of troops during the Fenian disturbances in Ireland.

I am to request that you will signify to the Secretary of State my Lords' approval of the temporary application of the sum as proposed, the amount to be defrayed from anticipated savings on Vote 14.

The Under Secretary of State for War.

I am, &c.
(signed) *G. Sclater-Booth.*

(Manchester, 1—519.)

Sir,

War Office, 8 August 1868.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that the water supply at Hulme Barrack, Manchester, has partially failed, owing to the pipes having become corroded, and that to renew them, to such extent as is considered necessary by the Commanding Royal Engineer, will cost 203 *l.*

As this is a service which does not well admit of postponement, Sir John Pakington directs me to request their Lordships' sanction to the expenditure, which it is proposed to defray out of savings anticipated on Vote 14, Part 3.

The Secretary, &c. Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Longford.*

339

(Manchester, 1—527.)

Sir,
Treasury Chambers, 15 August 1868.
THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them your letter of 8th instant, requesting the sanction of this Board to an expenditure of 203 l., on the renewal of the pipes supplying the Hulme Barrack, Manchester, with water. I am directed to request that you will signify to the Secretary of State my Lords' approval of this expenditure being temporarily defrayed from expected savings on Vote 14, Part 3.

The Under Secretary of State for War. I am, &c.
(signed) C. W. Stronge, pro Sec.

(Sheerness, 2—1522.)

Sir,
War Office, 4 September 1868.
ADVERTING to the letter from this Office, dated 28th May 1867, respecting the employment of Mr. R. W. Mylne, C. E., in the superintendence of certain works connected with the improvement of the water supply from a well at Sheerness, I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that Mr. Mylne has recommended the sinking of a new shaft to a depth of 200 feet, at an estimated expense of 1,500 l.

As, from a communication received from the Admiralty, it appears that the troops will shortly be deprived of the supply hitherto afforded them from the dockyard wells, it is essential that immediate steps be taken to carry out the work, and Sir John Pakington accordingly directs me to request their Lordships' sanction to the expenditure of 1,000 l., which is all that need be brought into payment during the current financial year for this service.

It is proposed to defray this amount from savings on the item in Vote 14, Part 1, for barracks at Ballater, for which service it will be convenient to re-provide a sum in next year's Estimates.

The Secretary, &c. Treasury. I have, &c.
(signed) Longford.

(Sheerness, 2—1528.)

Sir,
Treasury Chambers, 9 September 1868.
THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them your letter of 4th instant, requesting the sanction of this Board to an expenditure of 1,000 l. during the current financial year, in sinking a new shaft to the depth of 200 feet, for the supply of water from a well at Sheerness, the total expense being estimated at 1,500 l.

I am to request that you will signify to the Secretary of State my Lords' approval of the temporary appropriation of that amount as proposed, to be defrayed from savings on the item in Vote 14, Part 1, for barracks at Ballater.

The Under Secretary of State for War. I am, &c.
(signed) George A. Hamilton.

(Dover, 19—5.)

Sir,
War Office, 7 December 1868.
I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that, in consequence of the unprecedented fine weather this year, the Canteen and Recreation Establishment at Dover Castle, on account of which a sum of 3,500 l. was authorised in the Estimates of the present year, has progressed more rapidly than was expected, and therefore additional funds are required, during the present financial year, to meet the contractor's claims.

Secretary Sir John Pakington directs me therefore to request the sanction of their Lordships to a payment of 750 l. in excess of the sum voted for expenditure in the current year, the amount being defrayed from savings anticipated on Vote 14.

The Secretary, &c. Treasury. I am, &c.
(signed) Edward Lugard.

(Dover, 19—13.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 16 December 1868.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them your letter of the 7th instant, requesting the sanction of this Board to an excess of 750 *l.* over the amount provided in the Estimates of the present year, for the Canteen and Recreation Establishment at Dover Castle.

It would appear from the Estimates that the total sum required for this service was 4,500 *l.*, of which 1,000 *l.* was voted in 1867-8, and the remainder in the present year.

My Lords request that you will move Mr. Secretary Cardwell to cause them to be informed whether the sum of 1,000 *l.* was expended in the past year; and whether, and to what extent, the sum of 750 *l.* referred to in your letter will be in excess of the total estimated amount of 4,500 *l.*

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Geo. A. Hamilton.*

(Dover, 19—13.)

Sir,

War Office, 19 December 1868.

IN reply to your letter of the 16th instant, I am desired by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that the sum of 1,000 *l.* was expended in 1867-8 on the work in question, and the sum of 750 *l.*, referred to in my letter of 7th instant, will be in excess of the estimated amount of 4,500 *l.*; and moreover, that a further sum of 750 *l.* will be required in 1869-70 to complete the work, making a total excess of 1,500 *l.* over the estimate of 4,500 *l.*

This excess is caused by the necessity, which was not contemplated in the original estimate, of building in the Mediæval style in harmony with the existing architecture of Dover Castle, and was approved by the Secretary of State for War on the understanding that it would not involve on the sum voted for 1868-9.

This expectation has not been realised, and the cause was fully explained in my letter of the 7th instant. The favour of an early reply is requested.

The Secretary, &c. Treasury.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

(Dover, 19—19.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 1 January 1869.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them your letter of 19th December, further on the subject of the sum required in excess of the original Vote of 4,500 *l.* to complete the Canteen and Recreation Establishment at Dover Castle.

I am to request that you will signify to the Secretary of State my Lords' approval of the temporary appropriation of the sum of 750 *l.* in excess of the sum voted for expenditure in the current year, the amount to be defrayed from savings anticipated on Vote 14.

I am to add, however, that it appears to my Lords that, by the exercise of ordinary care and caution on the part of the officers in charge of the works, a complete estimate and contract for the completion of the works might have been made in the first instance, so as to render any excess unnecessary.

The Under Secretary of State for War.

I am, &c.

(signed) *William Law.*

(Pembroke, 2—1110.)

Sir,

War Office, 23 January 1869.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that the amount provided in the Estimate for the current year for the Pembroke District, on account of Barrack Incidental Services, is 500 *l.*

The whole of this amount has been expended, and it is estimated that a further sum of 300 *l.* will be required to defray the necessary outlay during the remainder of the financial year.

The

241

The additional expenditure is attributable to the re-occupation of certain barracks which, after remaining long vacant, had, in consequence of the disturbed state of the country during the Fenian disturbances, to be again occupied.

Mr. Secretary Cardwell directs me to request their Lordships' sanction for this excess which it is proposed to defray from savings on Vote 14, Part 3, generally.

The Secretary, &c. Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

(Pembroke, 2—1111.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 9 February 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, with reference to your letter of 23rd January last, that my Lords approve of the temporary appropriation of 300 l., from the general saving on Vote 14, Part 3, 1868-9, to meet the excess on the item for Barrack Repairs, &c., Pembroke District.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

(Manchester, 2—1340.)

Sir,

War Office, 20 January 1869.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that the amount provided in the Estimate for the current year for the Manchester District, on account of Barrack Incidental Services, is 3,800 l.

The whole of the above-named amount has been expended, and it is estimated that a further sum of 2,046 l. will be required to defray the necessary outlay during the remainder of the financial year.

The excess is attributable to the following causes :—

1. The present contract rates, which are 10 per cent. in advance of those under the previous triennial contract.
2. The peculiar state of the country, which rendered necessary the occupation of certain barracks which had long been unoccupied.
3. Services required to additional hired buildings and temporary stabling.

Mr. Secretary Cardwell directs me to request their Lordships' sanction for this excess, which it is proposed to defray from savings on Vote 14, Part 3, generally.

The Secretary, &c. Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

(Manchester, 2—1348.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 30 January 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of the Secretary of State for War, with reference to your letter of the 20th instant, respecting the excess on the Estimate for Incidental Barrack Charges in the Manchester District, that, on reference to the Army Estimates for the current year, page 61, it appears that the following Votes were taken for the Manchester District, viz. :—

Vote 14, Part 2, 836 l.

Vote 14, Part 3, 8,823 l.

on account of Barrack expenditure.

In your present letter it is stated that a sum of 3,800 l. was taken for the district. My Lords would, therefore, be glad of some further information on this point, before coming to a decision with regard to the excess referred to in your letter.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

(Manchester, 2—1348.)

Sir,

War Office, 2 February 1869.

WITH reference to your letter dated 30th ultimo, respecting an excess on the amount authorised for Incidental Repairs to Barracks in the Manchester District in 1868-9, I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that the 8,823 *l.* voted under the head of Part 3, includes a number of items for general repairs, renewals, and periodical painting, as also an item of 3,800 *l.* for Barrack Incidental Repairs in the Manchester District, and that it is upon the latter item—forming only a portion of the Vote in Part 3—that the excess in question has occurred.

The Secretary, &c. Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

(Manchester, 2—1351.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 9 February 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, with reference to your letter of the 2nd instant, that my Lords approve of the temporary appropriation of the sum of 2,046 *l.* from the general saving on Vote 14, Part 3, to meet the excess on the item for Barrack Repairs, Manchester District, as proposed in your letter of the 20th ultimo.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

(Netley, 1—1726.)

Sir,

War Office, 15 February 1869.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to transmit, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the enclosed copies of correspondence, &c., which has taken place between the War Department and Mr. Myers, on the subject of a claim put forward in the Petition of Right, enclosed, for compensation, amounting to 38,760 *l.* 10 *s.* 3½ *d.*, for losses sustained by him in the execution of a contract entered into in 1856, for the erection of the Victoria Hospital, at Netley.

Under the advice of the law officers of the Crown, Mr. Secretary Cardwell has compromised this claim for the sum of 11,000 *l.*, which sum Mr. Myers has consented to accept in full discharge of all liabilities on the part of the Crown.

Under these circumstances, the Secretary of State, therefore, requests their Lordships' sanction to defray the above amount out of the general savings on Vote 14, for 1868-9. The favour of an early reply is requested.

The Secretary, &c. Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Northbrook.*

(Netley, 1—1728.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 23 February 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, with reference to your letter of the 15th instant, and its enclosures, respecting the claim of Mr. Myers, the contractor for the Victoria Hospital, at Netley, for compensation for losses sustained by him in the execution thereof, that, under the circumstances represented, my Lords will not object to the payment to the contractors of the sum of 11,000 *l.*, as recommended by the Secretary of State for War, in full discharge of all liability on the part of the Crown in respect of their claim.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Geo. A. Hamilton.*

(Gravesend, 7—32.)

Sir,

War Office, 27 February 1869.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that an excess of 336 *l.* 3 *s.* 9 *d.* has been incurred on the amount authorised in the Barrack Annual Estimates 1868-9, for incidental repairs to the hospitals in the Chatham district.

Of

Of this sum 244 *l.* 19 *s.* 1 *d.* is due to the contractors' claims for work, executed in 1867-8, not having been paid until 1868-9; the balance, 91 *l.* 4 *s.* 8 *d.*, is an excess due to the year 1868-9.

Mr. Secretary Cardwell directs me to request the sanction of their Lordships to the amount in question, 336 *l.* 3 *s.* 9 *d.*, being defrayed from the general savings on Vote 14.

The Secretary, &c. Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

(Gravesend, 7-39.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 12 March 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, with reference to your letter of the 27th ultimo, that my Lords approve of the temporary appropriation of the sum of 336 *l.* 3 *s.* 9 *d.*, the excess on the Barrack Estimate for 1868-9, for incidental expenses on hospitals in the Chatham district, from the anticipated saving on Vote 14, as suggested in your letter.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

(London District, 2-1904.)

Sir,

War Office, 20 March 1869.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that in the Barrack Estimate 1868-9, for the London district, it was originally proposed to include 5,000 *l.* on account of Barrack Incidental Services, but as this exceeded the average cost per man in the United Kingdom, calculated on the occupation of the barracks, it was reduced to 4,000 *l.*

The whole of this amount has now been expended, and a further sum of 491 *l.* 10 *s.* 11 *d.* will be required to defray the liabilities incurred.

It appears that the expenditure on account of incidentals, in 1866-7, amounted to 4,557 *l.*, and in 1867-8 to 4,652 *l.*, being in both cases larger than that incurred in the current financial year, and that the extra expenditure in these years, and in 1868-9, above the average, is attributable to the heavy outlay which has to be incurred annually at Sandhurst, as compared with the occupation at that station.

Mr. Secretary Cardwell directs me to request their Lordships' sanction for the excess of 491 *l.* 10 *s.* 11 *d.*, which it is proposed to defray from savings on Vote 14, Part 3, generally.

The Secretary, &c. Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

(London District, 2-1909.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 1 April 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, with reference to your letter of the 20th March, that my Lords approve of the temporary appropriation of the sum of 491 *l.* 10 *s.* 11 *d.*, the excess on the Estimate for Barrack Incidental Expenses (London district), from the anticipated saving on Vote 14, Part 3, generally, as proposed in your letter.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

(7531-1313.)

Sir,

War Office, 22 February 1869.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that, for the purpose of introducing the new control system at Aldershot, an expense of 220 *l.* 12 *s.* 11 *d.* has been incurred in fitting up offices for the Acting Controller by the conversion of a store building near the office of the general commanding, where it was considered desirable that the Acting Controller's Office should be placed, and I am to request their Lordships' sanction to the expenditure, which it is proposed to defray from the general savings on Vote 14.

The Secretary, &c. Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

(7531—1327.)

Sir,
I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of the Secretary of State for War, with reference to your letter of the 22nd ultimo, that my Lords approve of the temporary appropriation of the sum of 220 *l.* 12 *s.* 11 *d.*, the expense of fitting up an office for the Acting Controller at Aldershot, from the savings on Vote 14, 1868-9, as proposed.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

Treasury Chambers, 3 March 1869.
I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

(Mauritius, 2—921.)

Sir,
I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that the general officer commanding at Mauritius reports that he has authorised the sum of 760 *l.* for repairs rendered necessary by the hurricane of the 12th and 13th March last, and which required to be at once executed to render the buildings habitable.

Secretary Sir John Pakington approves of the proceedings of the general officer commanding, and directs me to request their Lordships' sanction to the expenditure, which it is proposed to charge to Vote 14, Part 3, and to defray from any savings which may arise on Vote 14 generally.

The Secretary, &c. Treasury.

War Office, 8 June 1868.
I am, &c.
(signed) *Longford.*

(Mauritius, 2—928.)

Sir,
THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them your letter of 8th June, requesting the sanction of this Board to an expenditure of 760 *l.* for repairs rendered necessary by the hurricane of 12th and 13th March at Mauritius.

I am to request that you will signify to Sir John Pakington my Lords' approval of the temporary appropriation of the amount as proposed, to be charged to Vote 14, Part 3, and to be defrayed from any savings which may arise on Vote 14 generally.

The Under Secretary of State for War.

Treasury Chambers, 17 June 1868.
I am, &c.
(signed) *George A. Hamilton.*

(083—2082.)

Sir,
WITH reference to your letter of 29th March last (4850—29/3), conveying the sanction of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to an excess of 4,993 *l.* 10 *s.* 2 *d.* on the sum included in Vote 17 of the Army Estimates, 1868-9, for fitting the "Meanee" as an hospital ship at Hong Kong, I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you that a further expenditure on account of this vessel for roofing was ordered by the general officer commanding to the extent of 637 *l.* 10 *s.* This sum, it was anticipated, would not come into payment until 1869-70, in which year it was proposed to charge it to the Grant for Unforeseen Services Abroad (Vote 14).

It now appears, however, that instalments, on account of the contract for the roof, were paid in 1868-9 to the extent of 389 *l.*; and this amount Mr. Secretary Cardwell, with their Lordships' approval, proposes to charge, under the head of Urgent and Unforeseen Services, ordered by Governors, &c. Abroad, Vote 14, and to defray from savings generally on that Vote.

The Secretary, &c. Treasury.

War Office, 13 July 1869.
I am, &c.
(signed) *H. K. Storks.*

345

(083—2084.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 21 July 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, with reference to your letter of the 13th instant, that my Lords approve of the sum of 389 l., being the cost of certain works, ordered by the general officer at Hong Kong, to be done on the "Meanee" hospital ship, being charged to savings generally on Vote 14, "Urgent and Unforeseen Services, &c.," as recommended in your letter.

The Under Secretary of State,
War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

(Canada, 2—751.)

Sir,

War Office, 13 July 1869.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that the expenditure in Canada under Part 3, Vote 14, Barracks, of the Army Estimates for 1868-9, has exceeded by 1,030 l. the sum voted by Parliament, viz., 11,132 l.

This excess has been caused by the items for Incidental Repairs in the Montreal and Toronto districts having been exceeded without authority previously obtained.

After a careful inquiry into the facts of the case, the explanations which have been furnished from the stations are considered unsatisfactory, and the Secretary of State has taken steps to make the officers who were entrusted with the control over the expenditure acquainted with his disapprobation of the manner in which they have discharged this duty.

I am directed to request their Lordships' sanction to the excess, which is proposed to be defrayed for savings on Vote 14 generally.

The Secretary, &c. Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. K. Storks.*

(Canada, 2—754.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 19 July 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, that before they consent to the proposal made in your letter of the 13th instant, to sanction the excess on the Barrack Estimate for Canada in 1868-9, they request that they may be furnished with some additional information explanatory of this large excess.

The Under Secretary of State,
War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

(Canada, 2—754.)

Sir,

War Office, 28 July 1869.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant (12135—69), and to acquaint you, in reply, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that of the excess on the Canadian Barrack Annual Estimate, 1868-9, for which their Lordships' sanction was requested in the letter from this office of the 13th instant (Canada, 2—751), the sum of 445 l. was on account of a liability incurred during 1867-8, but which, owing to the illness of the Military Accountant, did not come into payment that year.

The remaining portion of the excess is to be attributed to the unusual number of cases of repairs to floors of stables, water-pipes, and stoves, which were found to be necessary, but which, looking to the large excess involved, should not have been performed without previous authority.

The Secretary, &c. Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. K. Storks.*

(Canada, 2—761.)

Sir,
I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, with reference to your letter of the 28th ultimo, that my Lords approve of the excess on the Canada Barrack Vote for 1868-9, viz., 1,030 £., being temporarily defrayed from savings on Vote 14, as proposed in your letter of the 13th ultimo.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

Treasury Chambers, 14 August 1869.
I am, &c.
(signed) *Geo. A. Hamilton.*

(Toronto, 2—220.)

Sir,
I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that the General Officer commanding at Montreal reports that he has ordered repairs, approximately estimated at 294 £. 11 s. 4 d., to make good damage by storm (which took place on the 16th March), to the barracks at Toronto.

Secretary Sir John Pakington approves of the proceedings of the General Officer commanding, and directs me to request their Lordships' sanction to the expenditure, which it is proposed to charge under Part 3, Vote 14, 1868-9.

The Secretary, &c. Treasury.

War Office, 8 May 1868.
I am, &c.
(signed) *Longford.*

(Toronto, 2—221.)

Sir,
I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Secretary Sir John Pakington, with reference to your letter of the 8th instant, that my Lords approve of the sum of 294 £. 11 s. 4 d., the cost of certain repairs to the barracks at Toronto, rendered necessary by a storm, being temporarily defrayed from Vote 14, Part 3, 1868-9, as recommended by the Secretary of State.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

Treasury Chambers, 14 May 1868.
I am, &c.
(signed) *G. Sclater-Booth.*

(Hong Kong, 2—2374.)

Sir,
I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that a sum of 400 £. is included in the Barrack Annual Estimate, 1868-9, for Hong Kong, for any small incidental repairs at the Hut Encampment, Yokohama, beyond those which the Japanese Government might be disposed to perform.

The huts on a recent inspection having been found to be in a very wretched condition, and there being no present prospect of the withdrawal of the troops, the attention of the Japanese authorities was drawn to the subject, which has resulted in their consenting to perform works of reconstruction, &c., to the extent of 2,000 £.

Besides these works, however, there are repairs and patching of existing huts required to the extent of 330 £., beyond the sum provided for incidentals; and for this excess, which the General Officer commanding has authorised, I am to request their Lordships' sanction, as also to its being defrayed from savings generally on Vote 14.

The Secretary, &c. Treasury.

War Office, 29 January 1869.
I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

(Hong Kong, 2—2398.)

Sir,
I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, with reference to your letter of the 29th ultimo, that my Lords approve of the temporary appropriation of the sum of 330 £. from the general savings on Vote 14, to meet the excess on the item for Repairs, &c., to the Hut Encampment at Yokohama, Japan.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

Treasury Chambers, 9 February 1869.
I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

341

(063—383.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 3 July 1868.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to transmit to you herewith, to be laid before the Secretary of State copies of a letter from the Colonial Office, and of its enclosures, viz., a despatch from the Governor of British Columbia, forwarding copies of a correspondence which has taken place between the Colonial Government and the naval authorities on that station, relative to certain works that had become necessary, for the proper accommodation of the troops stationed on the Island of San Juan.

The Under Secretary of State for War.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

(063—383.)

RECEIPT of above acknowledged by War Office, 14th July 1868.

(063—387.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 2 November 1868.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to transmit to you herewith, for the information of Secretary Sir John Pakington, with reference to Captain Galton's letter of July 1862 and previous correspondence, vouchers relating to certain expenses, amounting in the whole to 1,037 l. 13 s. 7 d., which have been incurred by the Government of British Columbia during the quarter to 31st December last, in building and repairing officers' quarters for the detachment of Royal Marines at San Juan.

From the precedent afforded by the correspondence above referred to, my Lords infer that these expenses should be defrayed from Army Funds, Vote 14. They therefore request that the accompanying vouchers may be examined at the War Office, and that the amount ascertained to be due may be transferred, in the usual course, to the Treasury Chest Account.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Geo. A. Hamilton.*

(063—387.)

Sir,

War Office, 2 January 1869.

WITH reference to your letter of the 2nd November last (1,594—68), transmitting vouchers relating to certain expenses which have been incurred by the Government of British Columbia in building and repairing officers' quarters for the detachment of Royal Marines at San Juan, and requesting that the amount ascertained to be due may be transferred to the credit of the Treasury Chest Account,

I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to state, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that as no claim has been made upon Army Funds for such service since the year 1861—2, and as it appears that the expenses in connection with the maintenance of the buildings in Vancouver Island are provided for in the Navy Estimates, it is probable that charges for repairs at San Juan may have been admitted by the Admiralty for the period intervening between 1861—2 and the date of the present claim, and I am therefore to return the vouchers for the payments in question as the charge would, in that case, be borne by the Navy and not by the Army Grants.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Douglas Galton.*

(063—390.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 16 February 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to transmit a copy of letter from the Admiralty with vouchers for an expenditure of 1,037 l. 13 s. 7 d. on barracks at San Juan in 1867—8; and with reference to Captain Galton's letter of 4th ultimo, I am to request that you will inform Mr. Secretary Cardwell that my Lords are of opinion that this sum should be charged to Army Funds.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

(Gibraltar, 2—2631.)

Sir,

War Office, 5 February 1869.

WITH reference to previous correspondence respecting a contribution by the Imperial Government towards the expense of the drainage at Gibraltar,

I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that the project in question included the conversion of two rooms in the Grand Casemate Barracks into an engine and boiler house. This provision involved the very serious loss to the barracks of this fortress of bomb-proof accommodation for 48 men, and should have received special consideration on that ground. It appears, however, to have escaped attention, and to have been submitted for the approval of the Secretary of State for War with the other details of the project which was laid before their lordships. It has now been decided, for military reasons, that the casemates in question cannot be surrendered to the Sanitary Commissioners for use as an engine and boiler house; and these gentlemen have, in consequence, requested, with the full concurrence of the Governor, that the cost of providing the necessary new building, estimated at 3,695 £., may be defrayed by the Imperial Government.

To this the Secretary of State for War has replied, that he is not prepared to recommend that more than one-third of the cost should fall upon Imperial funds. He has, at the same time, granted a site which has been accepted by the Commissioners, who state, however, that they are not authorised to provide any portion of the cost of the building.

The execution of this portion of the drainage scheme is urgently required, and, pending the completion of the negotiations, the Secretary of State purposes, with the concurrence of their Lordships, to insert the sum of 2,500 £. in Vote 17 of the Estimates 1869–70, to cover the total cost of the building as estimated in this office; on the understanding that such grant will not be made unless considered imperatively necessary.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Northbrook.*

(Gibraltar, 2—2,640.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 15 February 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, with reference to your letter of the 5th instant, that my Lords do not feel justified in consenting to the expenditure for the engine house at Gibraltar being defrayed from Imperial revenue, but that they have recommended to the Secretary of State for the Colonies that the amount required be included in a loan about to be raised for the completion of the sanitary works in the colony.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Geo. A. Hamilton.*

(Gibraltar, 2—2695.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 1 April 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Secretary of State, with reference to your letter of the 5th ultimo, copy of letter from Colonial Office, respecting the proposed contribution in aid of the erection of an engine house, &c., for the sanitary works, Gibraltar; and I am to request that my Lords may be favoured with the opinion of the Secretary of State thereon.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

(Gibraltar, 2—2695.)

Sir,

War Office, 30 April 1869.

WITH reference to your letter of the 1st April (No. 4561), respecting the erection of an engine and boiler-house at Gibraltar, I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that the Secretary of State for War concurs in opinion with Lord Granville, that one-third of the cost should be contributed from Imperial funds.

I am, however, to add, that in consequence of their Lordships' letter of the 15th February last (2216—69), no provision for this amount has been made in the Estimates for the current year.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

249

(Gibraltar, 2—2737.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 22 May 1869.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them your letter of the 30th ultimo, in which the Secretary of State recommends that one-third of the cost of the erection of an engine and boiler house in connection with the drainage works at Gibraltar, should be contributed from Imperial funds; and I am to acquaint you that, in deference to the opinion expressed by Mr. Cardwell and by Lord Granville, my Lords will not refuse their consent to the proposal.

If it is essential that the work should be carried out during the present year, my Lords are of opinion that the amount to be contributed by the War Office, should be charged to Vote 14, and they will be prepared to sanction any excess which may be caused thereby being defrayed from the surplus on the aggregate votes.

Sir Edward Lugard.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Geo. A. Hamilton.*

(Toronto, 16—85.)

Sir,

War Office, 27 February 1869.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that in November 1867, the general officer commanding in Canada, reported that a renewal of a lease of certain premises used for hospital purposes at Hamilton, Ontario, having been refused by the proprietor, it became necessary to rent other premises, to which some hospital huts would have to be removed to increase the accommodation for patients. The charge in the hiring was approved by the Secretary of State, and an expenditure of 398 *l.* 0 *s.* 7 *d.* has been incurred in connection with the huts, and I am to request the sanction of their Lordships to the amount being charged under the head of "Urgent and Unforeseen Services," ordered by Governors, &c. abroad, and defrayed from General Savings on Vote 14.

The Secretary, &c., Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

(Toronto, 16—87.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 11 March 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, with reference to your letter of the 27th ultimo, that my Lords approve of the sum of 398 *l.* 0 *s.* 7 *d.* the cost of the removal of certain hospital huts at Hamilton, Canada, from one site to another, being temporarily charged, as recommended, to "Urgent and Unforeseen Services," Vote 14, 1868-9.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

(Hong Kong, 7—173.)

Sir,

War Office, 27 February 1869.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that the amount provided in the Estimates 1867-8 for Hong Kong, Vote 14, Part 3, included 220 *l.* on account of incidental repairs to hospitals. In addition to this amount, a further expenditure of 559 *l.* 1 *s.* 6 *d.* was incurred and reported by the general officer commanding for instructions, and upon this an investigation of the circumstances, which led to the outlay, was ordered.

Subsequently the general officer commanding, under date 7th May 1868, reported a further excess of 317 *l.* 11 *s.* 4 *d.*, reporting that he had issued his warrant for payment of the amount.

From the correspondence and the proceedings of the Board of Officers ordered to report on the subject, it would appear that the greater portion of the expenditure was incurred in making good damages caused by the ravages of the white ant and by two typhoons.

Mr. Secretary Cardwell now directs me to request their Lordships' approval of the excess and of the amount (876 *l.* 12 *s.* 10 *d.*) being defrayed from the General Savings on Vote 14.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

(Hong Kong, 7—177.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 12 March 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, with reference to your letter of the 27th ultimo, that my Lords approve of the temporary appropriation of the sum of 876 *l.* 12 *s.* 10 *d.*, the cost of incidental repairs to hospitals at Hong Kong, from the general saving on Vote 14, as suggested in your letter.

My Lords would, however, be glad to be informed whether it was known at the War Office that a further expenditure had been incurred beyond the amount voted in 1867—8 previous to the Estimates of the current year; and if so, why no provision for such expenditure was made in the Estimates of 1868—9.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

(Hong Kong, 7—177.)

Sir,

War Office, 18 March 1869.

WITH reference to your letter of the 12th instant, I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to state that no information respecting the defective state of the hospital buildings at Hong Kong had been received in this office in time to enable provision to be made in the Barrack Annual Estimate 1868—9 for the excess on the Hospital Incidental Item of 1867—8, adverted to by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

(Hong Kong, 7—178.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 1 April 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, with reference to your letter of the 18th March, that my Lords approve of the temporary appropriation of the sums of 876 *l.* 12 *s.* 10 *d.*, the excess over the Estimate for hospital repairs at Hong Kong, from the general saving on Vote 14, 1868—9, as recommended in your letter of the 27th February.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

(087—20.)

Sir,

War Office, 23 April 1868.

WITH reference to the instructions of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that the charges for the maintenance of the convict guard at Western Australia should be borne on the Civil Estimates, I am directed by Secretary Sir John Pakington to acquaint you, that owing to the intention of sending to that settlement some of the men who have been convicted as concerned in the Fenian disturbances, it has been deemed right to strengthen the defensive force in that command by detaching two Companies of Infantry for service there from Jamaica, and to request their Lordships' instructions as to the manner in which the charges for this additional force are to be dealt with, as it will be necessary to send instructions to the military accountants at that station on the subject.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Douglas Galton.*

(087—28.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 9 June 1868.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to transmit to you herewith, for the information of Secretary Sir John Pakington, with reference to your letter of the 23rd April last, copy of a letter from the Colonial Office, dated 28th May, requesting the maintenance of a detachment of infantry in West Australia; and my Lords desire me to state that, as it appears that the necessity for employing these troops will be temporary only, my Lords consider that the expenses connected with their employment in the Colony should remain a charge upon Army funds.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *G. Sclater-Booth.*

357

(7500—2860.)

Sir,

War Office, 12 August 1869.

I AM directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to forward you the enclosed copy of a letter from the Exchequer and Audit Office, expressing the views of the Comptroller and Auditor General on an entry in the books in this office, debiting the Colonial Government, Ceylon, and crediting Vote 14, Works, with a sum of 2,899*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.*, being the cost of hutting troops at Galle.

The Comptroller and Auditor maintains that the period when the expenditure of this sum actually came in course of payment, is the proper time for charging Army Grants with the amount, but, in justification of the entry abovementioned, it is urged that the Colonial Government having paid the whole cost of the works, though under protest, removes the transaction from such as are properly chargeable to Army Expenditure, and makes it rather that of an agent acting for the Colonial Government, and that when the money is refunded, and not until then, does it become a charge upon Army Grants.

Under these circumstances, I am to request the instructions of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury as to whether the charge, objected to by the Comptroller and Auditor General, should appear in the Army Appropriation Account, particularly as their Lordships, in letter, dated 9th February 1869, stated that no provision was to be made in the Army Estimates for 1869-70 for works at Ceylon, the cost of which was to be defrayed from the 30,000 *l.* set aside by the local Government for that purpose.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Douglas Galton.*

(7500—2867.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 4 October 1869.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th ultimo, and its enclosure, respecting the mode of accounting for the sum of 2,899 *l.* 11*s.* 9*d.*, expended in hutting troops at Galle, and I am to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, that, if my Lords correctly understand the correspondence, the expenditure on account of these works was defrayed originally out of Army funds, and charged to Vote 14, 1868-9, but subsequently repaid by the Colonial Government.

Under these circumstances, my Lords concur in opinion with the Auditor General that the sum in question should remain as a charge on Vote 14 for the year 1868-9.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

(Mauritius, 2—951.)

Sir,

War Office, 28 August 1868.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that the general officer commanding at the Mauritius requested authority to raise certain ground in the immediate vicinity of Fort George, so as to bring it above the level of the tides, as at low water the emanations were at times most offensive.

As it appeared to the Secretary of State that, having regard to the large extent of shore in comparison with the patches proposed to be reclaimed, the measure suggested would only effect a partial improvement, the attention of the general officer commanding was drawn to this point; but he was authorised to carry out the work, if, after due re-consideration, he should still be of opinion that it was desirable to do so.

He now reports that, having again visited the locality, and satisfied himself that considerable advantage will be gained by the proposed measure, he has, acting on the conditional authority given, directed the work to be proceeded with.

The expense is estimated at 374 *l.*, and Sir John Pakington directs me to request their Lordships' sanction to this expenditure, which it is proposed to defray from savings anticipated on Vote 14.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Longford.*

(Mauritius, 2—955.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 2 September 1868.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them your letter of the 28th ultimo, requesting the sanction of this Board to an expenditure of 374 *l.* in raising certain ground in the immediate vicinity of Fort George, Mauritius, so as to bring it above the level of the sea.

I am to request that you will signify to Sir John Pakington my Lords' approval, under the circumstances stated, of the temporary application of this sum as proposed, to be defrayed from savings on Vote 14.

The Under Secretary of State for War.

I am, &c.

(signed) *George A. Hamilton.*

COPY of the Application to Appropriate temporarily the Surpluses on certain Votes for Army Services, 1868-9, in Aid of Deficiencies, and of the Treasury Reply thereto.

(7512—192.)

Sir,

War Office, 30 December 1869.

I AM desired by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to forward, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, an account showing a comparison of the Army Expenditure for the year ended the 31st March 1869, with the Grants of Parliament, and also an Abstract from an Explanatory Paper, in which are assigned the reasons for the variation between the sums charged and those voted for the sub-items in the Army Estimates; and to request that you will move their Lordships to issue their authority to defray temporarily the Excesses therein shown, out of the Surpluses (also detailed in the document), in conformity with the terms of the Act 31 & 32 Vict. c. 85, s. 29.

I am to add that the Excesses of Expenditure beyond the Grants amount to 1,606,750 *l.* 7 *s.* 9 *d.*, and the Surpluses to 334,647 *l.* 7 *s.* 11 *d.*; but in aid of the former their Lordships have authorised a transfer of 1,272,102 *l.* 19 *s.* 10 *d.* from the Vote of Credit for the sums expended in connection with the Abyssinian Expedition.

With regard to the form upon which the Appropriation Account has been prepared, I am to state that the one approved by their Lordships, in letter dated 22nd November 1869, has been adopted, and which shows, in the first place, the amounts of Surpluses and Deficiencies on the ordinary Grants for the Army; secondly, the Extra Expenditure on account of the Abyssinian War; and lastly, the net variation on the entire Account.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Northbrook.*

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 30 December 1869.

WITH reference to your letter of this day's date, forwarding a statement of Army Expenditure for the year ended 31 March 1869, as compared with the Grants for that period, showing a total amount of savings on certain Votes of 334,647 *l.* 8 *s.* 3 *d.*, and of deficiencies to the amount of 1,606,750 *l.* 7 *s.* 9 *d.*, I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, for Mr. Secretary Cardwell's information, that my Lords observe that credit is taken for the sum of 1,600,000 *l.* received from the Vote of Credit on account of the Abyssinian War.

As my Lords remain of opinion that the Expenditure on account of this war should be defrayed out of ordinary Grants for the year, and that advances should be made from the Vote of Credit only to an amount sufficient to meet the net deficiency on the Votes, they request that instructions may be given for the repayment to the Treasury Chest Account of the sum of 327,897 *l.* 0 *s.* 2 *d.*, to be placed to the credit of the Vote of Credit.

The Account is returned herewith for the purpose of re-adjustment.

The Under Secretary of State,
War Office.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Geo. A. Hamilton.*

353

(7500—2889.)

Sir,

War Office, 3 January 1870.

In reply to your letter dated 30 December 1869, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to return you the account which was enclosed therein, with the adjustments, which were directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, carried out, and to state for the information of their Lordships that a warrant has been issued to the Paymaster-General instructing him to transfer the sum of 327,897 *l.* 0 *s.* 2 *d.* to the credit of the Treasury Chest Account.

I am, &c.

(signed) Northbrook.

(241—70.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 3 January 1870.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them the amended statement, inclosed in your letter of the 3rd instant, showing a comparison of Army and Militia Expenditure for the year 1868-9, with the Grants of Parliament for the same period, from which it appears that an excess has occurred on certain Grants (as per margin), and on account of irrecoverable debts for the year ended 31st March 1869, amounting to a total sum of 1,606,750 *l.* 7 *s.* 9 *d.*, while on the remainder of the Grants for the same year there is an aggregate surplus of 334,647 *l.* 7 *s.* 11 *d.*, but the sum of 1,272,102 *l.* 19 *s.* 10 *d.* having been transferred to the credit of Army Funds out of the Vote of Credit for the War in Abyssinia, and having been brought to account in the present statement, the actual deficiency to be met amounts to 334,647 *l.* 7 *s.* 11 *d.*

I am directed to acquaint you for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, that in pursuance of the authority granted by the 29th section of the Act 31 & 32 Vict. c. 85, my Lords authorise the said sum of 1,606,750 *l.* 7 *s.* 9 *d.* being included in the account of Army Receipt and Expenditure for 1868-9, prepared under the provisions of the Act 9 & 10 Vict. c. 92, and they approve of surpluses on Ordinary Grants, amounting, as stated, to the sum of 334,647 *l.* 7 *s.* 11 *d.* being applied towards the discharge of the deficiencies.

Votes.		Amount.		
		£.	s.	d.
1	- - - -	169,411	14	-
2	- - - -	1,196,849	2	7
3	- - - -	58,797	7	11
5	- - - -	4,686	14	10
7	- - - -	93,176	12	4
9	- - - -	1,759	18	11
10	- - - -	4,015	12	9
13	- - - -	39,499	19	4
17	- - - -	28,717	10	5
25	- - - -	6,112	17	7
Irrecoverable Debts		3,942	17	1
TOTAL - - £.		1,606,750	7	9

The Under Secretary of State,
War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) James Stansfeld.

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 10.

NOTE required by Treasury Minute, dated the 30th April 1864, in order to afford the proper explanation of the degree to which the Account of the Financial Year, ended the 31st March 1869, has been affected by the introduction and adjustment of Transactions belonging to those rendered to Parliament in previous Years:—

Vote.	HEADS OF SERVICE.	Dr.		Cr.		BALANCES.			
						Dr.		Cr.	
		£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
1	General Staff and Regimental Pay, Allowances, and Charges - - - -	44,106	4 11	17,486	14 -	26,619	10 11	—	—
2	Commissariat Establishment, Services and Supplies - - - - -	45,103	1 2	6,596	3 6	38,506	17 8	—	—
3	Clothing Establishment, Services and Supplies - - - - -	6,840	- 8	5,456	2 3	1,389	18 5	—	—
4	Barrack Establishment, Services and Supplies - - - - -	3,384	3 10	1,306	13 10	2,077	10 -	—	—
5	Divine Service - - - - -	176	18 5	108	15 9	68	2 8	—	—
6	Martial Law - - - - -	2,105	9 10	413	13 4	1,691	16 6	—	—
7	Medical Establishments, Services and Supplies - - - - -	5,539	7 1	1,321	3 6	4,218	3 7	—	—
8	Disembodied Militia - - - - -	2,038	6 9	1,979	17 7	58	9 2	—	—
9	Yeomanry Cavalry - - - - -	-	3 5	-	-	-	3 5	—	—
10	Volunteer Corps - - - - -	124	1 9	-	3 4	123	18 5	—	—
11	Enrolled Pensioners and Army Reserve Force - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12 and 13	Military Store Departments for the Supply and Repair of Warlike and other Stores, including Manufacturing Departments -	50,049	10 5	38,653	5 2	11,396	5 3	—	—
14	Superintending Establishment of, and Expenditure for, Works, Buildings, and Repairs at Home and Abroad - -	21,175	3 2	4,600	4 -	16,574	19 2	—	—
15	Military Education - - - - -	346	12 11	359	8 11	-	-	12	16 -
16	Surveys of the United Kingdom - -	1,380	16 2	-	16 6	1,379	19 8	—	—
17	Miscellaneous Services - - - - -	1,037	8 10	1,520	1 6	-	-	482	12 8
18	Administration of the Army - - -	233	11 10	-	-	233	11 10	—	—
19	Rewards for Distinguished Services -	9	19 9	7	10 -	2	9 9	—	—
20	Pay of General Officers - - - - -	233	7 2	-	-	233	7 2	—	—
21	Full Pay of Reduced and Retired Officers, and Half Pay - - - - -	417	15 8	16	10 -	401	5 8	—	—
22	Widows' Pensions, &c. - - - - -	23	8 3	8	15 -	14	13 3	—	—
23	Pensions for Wounds - - - - -	-	-	213	11 4	-	-	213	11 4
24	Chelsea and Kilmainham Hospitals -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	Out Pensions - - - - -	1,327	17 10	51	6 6	1,276	11 4	—	—
26	Superannuation Allowances - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Militia, Yeomanry Cavalry, and Volunteer Corps (Non-Effective Services) - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL - - - £.		185,659	9 10	80,100	16 -	106,267	13 10	709	- -
		£. 105,558. 13. 10.				£. 105,558. 13. 10.			

MEMORANDUM, No. 11.

The following Extra Receipts of the Year 1868-69, amounting to 719,620 l. 3 s. 11 d., have been paid over to Her Majesty's Exchequer, in conformity with the Treasury Minute of the 2nd May 1848, instead of being appropriated to the Estimates.

Vote.		Amount.		
		£.	s.	d.
1	General Staff and Regimental Pay, Allowances and Charges :			
	Contributions from Colonial Revenues in aid of Military Expenditure :			
	Malta { From 1 July 1867, to 30 June 1868 - - - £. 5,000			
	{ For 1867-8 - - - - - - 1,200			
		6,200	-	-
	Ceylon, for the period from 1st April 1867, to 30 June 1868 - - - -	182,500	-	-
	Mauritius " from 1st June 1867, to 31st May 1868 - - - -	45,000	-	-
	Natal " 1 October 1866, to 31st December 1867 - - - -	5,000	-	-
	Cape of Good Hope, for 1867 - - - - - - - -	10,000	-	-
	Hong Kong, for the period from the 1st October 1866, to 31st December 1867, and for September Quarter 1868 - - - - - £. 30,000			
	For the period, for March Quarter 1868 - - - - - 5,000			
	For the period, for June Quarter 1868 - - - - - 5,000			
	For the period, for December Quarter 1868 - - - - - 5,000			
		45,000	-	-
	Jamaica, for the Years 1867 and 1868 - - - - - - - -	1,200	-	-
	New South Wales, from 1st April 1867, to 31st March 1868 - - - - - - -	11,841	16	11
	Victoria, for June Quarter 1867 - - - - - - - -	4,099	12	8
	South Australia, from 1st January 1867, to 31st May 1868 - - - - - - -	9,650	-	-
	Land Forces :			
	Pay forfeited by Sentence of Courts Martial - - - - - - - -	7,543	18	-
	Balances on Deserters' Accounts - - - - - - - -	1,498	3	6
	Amount received from Men permitted to purchase their Discharges - - - - - - - -	40,527	4	1
	Amount received from Paying Smart Money - - - - - - - -	1,718	16	-
	Proceeds of the Sale of Cast Horses - - - - - - - -	14,606	-	5
	Stoppages from the Pay of Officers for the Supply of Horse Medicines - - - - - - - -	18	11	9
	Gain by Exchange - - - - - - - -	4	1	3
	Fines recovered under the Provisions of the Mutiny Act - - - - - - - -	86	11	7
	Contributions by the Indian Government towards the Expenses of the Royal Engineer Institution at Chatham - - - - - - - -	8,390	-	-
	Unclaimed Balances - - - - - - - -	167	5	-
	Contribution by the Indian Government to meet Charges for the Pay, &c., of Sappers raised and trained for Indian Service - - - - - - - -	2,235	-	-
	Ship Rate on Stoppages from the Pay of Men on Passage to and from India - - - - - - - -	41,824	18	11
	Miscellaneous - - - - - - - -	342	9	8
2	Commissariat Establishment, Services, and Movement of Troops :			
	Amount received for Services rendered by the Commissariat Surf Boats at the Cape of Good Hope - - - - - - - -	23	8	11
	Proceeds of the Sale of Provisions - - - - - - - -	2,864	14	5
	Ditto ditto of Forage - - - - - - - -	481	5	2
	Carried forward - - - - - - - -	442,823	18	8

MEMORANDUM, No. 11—continued.

Vote.		Amount.		
		£.	s.	d.
	Brought forward - - -	442,823	18	3
2	Commissariat Establishment, Services, and Movement of Troops—continued.			
	Proceeds of the Sale of Transport Horses and Equipments - - - - -	15	13	8
	Ditto - - of Mules - - - - -	168	17	5
	Ditto - - of Horse Dung - - - - -	5,118	10	7
	Miscellaneous - - - - -	2,097	7	6
3	Clothing Establishments, Services, and Supplies :			
	Proceeds of the Sale of Clothing - - - - -	18,843	17	8
	Miscellaneous - - - - -	191	17	4
4	Barrack Establishment, Services, and Supplies :			
	Proceeds of the Sale of Barrack Stores, Bedding, &c. - - - - -	10,411	1	6
	Ditto - - - Barrack Refuse - - - - -	718	-	2
	Sums paid in for Damaged or Deficient Stores - - - - -	14,153	1	4
	Ditto - Washing Sheets - - - - -	11,109	-	3
	Rent of Lands, Buildings, and Quarters - - - - -	24,034	4	1
	Rent of Canteens - - - - -	3,288	15	11
	Per-centage received from Officers on the Value of Mess Furniture - - -	577	16	3
	Stoppages from the Extra Pay of Officers of Royal Engineers for Quarters - -	3,301	10	3
	Miscellaneous - - - - -	124	8	6
6	Administration of Martial Law :			
	Proceeds of the Sale of Prison Stores - - - - -	107	4	-
	Ditto - - of Prison Refuse and of Prison Labour - - - - -	1,151	17	5
	Stoppages for the use of Prison Necessaries - - - - -	2,076	3	1
	Miscellaneous - - - - -	16	12	8
	Medical Establishment, Services, and Supplies :			
	Proceeds of the Sale of Hospital Stores, Bedding, &c. - - - - -	3,391	12	5
	Sums paid for washing personal Linen of Men in Hospital - - - - -	566	-	8
	Miscellaneous - - - - -	82	5	6
8	Disembodied Militia :			
	Stoppages &c. under the provisions of the Militia Law - - - - -	5,096	3	-
10	Volunteer Corps :			
	Unclaimed Balances of Capitation Grant due to Volunteer Corps - - - - -	142	11	4
11	Enrolled Pensioners and Army Reserve Force :			
	Miscellaneous - - - - -	1	16	9
12 & 13	Military Store Departments for the Supply and Repair of Warlike Stores, including Manufacturing Departments :			
	Proceeds of the Sale of Old Stores - - - - -	56,082	2	2
	Miscellaneous - - - - -	2,583	18	7
14	Superintending Establishment of, and Expenditure for, Works, Buildings, and Repairs :			
	Proceeds of Lands and Buildings Sold - - - - -	12,885	17	1
	Proceeds of the Sale of Old Building Materials - - - - -	1,252	7	9
	Tolls &c. of the Military Canal, Hythe - - - - -	305	14	3
	Sums paid in for Damages to Barrack Buildings - - - - -	9,654	3	2
	Engineer's Specifications - - - - -	258	14	-
	Miscellaneous - - - - -	543	2	1
	Carried forward - - - £.	632,676	1	7

✓ 357

MEMORANDUM, No. 11—*continued.*

Vote.		Amount.		
		£.	s.	d.
	Brought forward - - -	682,676	1	7
15	Establishments for Military Education :			
	Royal Military Academy :			
	Contributions from Friends of Gentlemen Cadets - - - £. 22,220 - -			
	Ditto - from the Indian Government - - - - 4,114 - -			
	Miscellaneous - - - - - 57 8 -	26,891	8	-
	Royal Military College :			
	Contributions from Students and Friends of Gentlemen Cadets, £. 24,679 11 -			
	Ditto - from the Indian Government - - - - 8,772 - -			
	Miscellaneous - - - - - 81 17 11	26,533	8	11
	Council of Military Education : Contribution from the Indian Government - -	720	-	-
	Military Medical School : Contribution from the Indian Government - - -	1,894	1	1
	Royal Military Asylum : Amount received for Sheep Grazing, &c. - - -	161	6	4
	School Fees and Library Subscriptions - - - - -	1,557	16	10
	Hibernian Military School :			
	Dividends on Stock - - - - - £. 204 7 4			
	Miscellaneous - - - - - 102 18 9	307	6	1
16	Surveys of the United Kingdom :			
	Proceeds of the Sale of Maps - - - - -	7,043	1	-
	Miscellaneous - - - - -	1,847	13	3
17	Miscellaneous Services :			
	Fees received from Parties Visiting the Tower Armouries - - - -	2,299	14	4
	Amounts received for Medals issued to Soldiers to replace those lost - - -	53	13	6
	Miscellaneous - - - - -	52	13	8
22	Widows' Pensions and Compassionate Allowances :			
	Stoppages from the Pay of Officers of the Royal Artillery, Engineers, Field Train, &c., towards their Widows' Pensions - - - -	4	3	-
24	In-Pensions :			
	Chelsea Hospital - - - - -	159	14	11
	Kilmainham Hospital - - - - -	464	16	3
-	Departmental Expenses on Stores Sold - - - - -	14,746	17	1
-	Fines levied on Contractors - - - - -	706	8	1
	£.	719,620	3	11

N.B.—In addition to the above sum of 719,620 £. 3 s. 11 d. other Credits, amounting to 160,613 £. 3 s., have been passed to Account, but which have been reserved, pending the receipt of the money from the Indian and Colonial Governments indebted.

War Office, 3 January 1870.

William Brown,
Accountant General, War Office.

Examined,
H. T. D. Bathurst, Inspector,
Exchequer and Audit Department.

BALANCE SHEET,

SHOWING

THE LEDGER BALANCES ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER 1869,

THE DATE ON WHICH THE FOREGOING

**APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE
WAS CLOSED.**

BALANCE SHEET, showing the LEDGER BALANCES on the 30th September 1869, the Date on which the foregoing APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT OF RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE was Closed.

N.B.—To obviate the necessity of introducing into the following Statement the separate results of all the Accounts, the Balances in the Ledger are shown in *Classes*, except in those instances in which it has been deemed advisable to add special explanations, with a view of illustrating the principle upon which the Account has been prepared and the final Balance struck. The Account is one of Receipt and Expenditure within the Year, and has been kept open for *Six Months* after the expiration of the Year to which it refers, in order that all Payments posted within that period, relating to the said Year, may be included in it, and the whole Expenditure on Imprest be audited before declaring the Balance. The Postings of the Receipts and Payments comprised in that Account being therefore spread over a period of *One Year and Six Months*, the proof of the correctness thereof may be shown either by the Balance which remained on the Books at the Date to which the Account of Receipt and Expenditure extends (*viz.*, 31 March 1869); or by those which remained at the Date when it was definitely closed (*viz.*, 30 September 1869). The Balance Sheet to the latter Date is given, as it exhibits a more complete Statement of the Accounts.

Number of Accounts.		Dr.	Cr.
1	H^{ER} MAJESTY'S EXCHEQUER (Grants Account):		
	For Balance of Army and Militia Grants unissued on the 30th September 1869 - - - - -	£. s. d. 8,030,400 - -	£. s. d. —
2	H^{ER} MAJESTY'S EXCHEQUER (Extra Receipt Account):		
	For Amount passed to the Credit of the Comptroller General on account of Extra Receipts, not paid over on the 30th September 1869 - - - - -	- - -	332,606 15 -
1	PAYMASTER GENERAL:		
	For Army Cash Balance, and the Amount of unaudited Expenditure not passed to Credit on the 30th September 1869 - - - (<i>Vide</i> page 169.)	2,015,602 6 4	—
	Amount of Warrants paid between the 1st August and the 30th September 1869 -	£. s. d. 2,245,789 4 3	
	Total Amount of Non-effective Services, &c., between 1st July and 30th September 1869 - - - - -	209,952 7 11	
	Dividends on Bequests paid away during the same period - - - - -	2,893 9 10	
	Payments to Commissioned Officers of Greenwich Hospital on behalf of Admiralty during the same period - -	1,346 10 3	
		2,459,881 12 3	
	Less,— Balance, &c. due to the Paymaster General on the 30th September 1869 - - -	444,279 5 11	
		£. 2,015,602 6 4	
14	LORDS OF THE TREASURY:		
	For the following Balances:		
	1. Balance on the Account of the Year 1869-70, for Repayment of Advances by the Treasury Chest Abroad for Army Services beyond the Amount of the Accounts for that Year, posted on the 30th September 1869 - - - - -	953,345 16 11	—
	2. Balance on the Account of the Year 1868-69, for Advances out of the Treasury Chest Abroad for Army Services beyond the Repayments, as shown on page - - - - -	- - -	17,519 13 1
	3. Balance on the Account of 1868-69 and 1869-70, for Repayments into the Treasury Chest Abroad for Army Services beyond the Amount transferred on the 30th September 1869 - - - - -	32,422 11 9	—
18	- - - - - Carried forward - - - £.	11,031,770 15 -	350,126 8 1

BALANCE SHEET, showing the Ledger Balances on the 30th September 1869—*continued*.

Number of Accounts.		Dr.			Cr.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
18	- - - - - Brought forward - - -	11,081,770	15	-	350,126	8	1
	Lords of the Treasury— <i>continued</i> .						
	For the following Balances :						
	4. Balance due on the Account for Convict Services, beyond the charge raised in the books on the 30th September 1869 -	-	-	-	96	7	11
	5. Balance due on the Account for Departmental Postage, beyond the charge raised in the books on the 30th September 1869 -	-	-	-	82	7	2
	6. Balance on the Account for Expenditure in Western Australia	7,398	8	9	—		
	7. Balance on the Treasury Chest Account for Special Advances to the Colonial Government in New Zealand - - -	-	-	-	28	7	6
	8. Balance due on Account of National Defences - - -	-	-	-	105,285	12	5
	9. Balance due on Account of the Expense of the Third China War, beyond the charge raised in the Books on the 30th September 1869 - - - - -	-	-	-	2,274	7	3
	10. Balance on Account of the Charges for the late Persian War	-	-	-	5,252	2	1
	11. Balance on Account of Miscellaneous Services - - -	552	5	5	—		
18	ADMIRALTY DEPARTMENT:						
	For the following Balances :						
	1. Balance of Stoppages for Rations, &c., from the Pay of Troops embarked on board ships of War, Transports, &c., passed to the credit of that Department, but not paid over on the 30th September 1869 - - - - -	-	-	-	5,322	17	4
	2. Balance on the Accounts for Passage Allowances, Freight, &c., being the amount passed to Account beyond that transferred on the 30th September 1869 - - - - -	34,288	6	9	—		
	3. For repayments by the Admiralty for Advances on account of Out-Pensioners of Greenwich Hospital, &c., on the 30th September 1869 - - - - -	-	-	-	170,510	10	4
	4. Balance on the Account for Coast Guard Services - - -	42	9	4	—		
	5. Ditto - - ditto - Stores - - - - -	38,757	11	8	—		
	6. Ditto - - ditto - Miscellaneous Services - - -	5,570	9	2	—		
	7. Ditto - - ditto - Pontoon Services - - - - -	138	7	9	—		
31	- - - - - Carried forward - - - £.	11,118,513	8	10	638,927	-	1

BALANCE SHEET, showing the Ledger Balances on the 30th September 1866—continued.

Number of Accounts.		Dr.			Cr.		
		£.	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
31	- - - - - Brought forward - - -	11,118,513	8	10	638,927	-	1
6	SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS:						
	For the following Balances:						
	1. Balance on the Account for Allowance to Detachments of Royal Engineers employed on the Danubian Survey - - - - -	116	7	5	-		
	2. Ditto - - ditto - for the Expenses incurred for the Legation Guard at Japan, &c. - -	7	3	10	-		
	3. Ditto - - ditto - for Stores - - - - -	149	15	4	-		
3	SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES:						
	1. For Balance on the Account for the Pay, &c., of Pensioners proceeding to the Colonies as Convict Guards - - -	-	10	-	-		
	2. For extra Pay to an Officer of the Royal Engineers for superintending the Erection of Cottages for Military Pensioners, Falkland Islands - - - - -	83	13	7	-		
	3. For Balance on the Account for Stores - - - - -	7	17	-	-		
2	SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT:						
	For Balance on the Account for Stores - - - - -	91	14	2	-		
2	RECEIVER GENERAL OF INLAND REVENUE:						
	1. For Amount of Income Tax paid over beyond that credited in the Books on the 30th September 1869 - - - - -	3,968	-	10	-		
	2. For Balance due on account of Advances to Staff Officers of Pensioners, by Collectors of Inland Revenue, upon Orders issued by the War Office - - - - -	-	-	-	8,595	-	-
1	RECEIVER GENERAL OF CUSTOMS:						
	For Balance due on account of Advances to Staff Officers of Pensioners, by Collectors of Customs, upon Orders issued by the War Office - - - - -	-	-	-	40,110	19	-
5	BOARD OF TRADE:						
	1. For Balances on the Accounts for Payments to the Mercantile Marine, and Trinity House Pensioners, on the 30th September 1869 - - - - -	5,723	1	3	-		
	2. For Balance on the Account for Stores - - - - -		11	2	-		
1	THE CONSTABULARY RECEIVER IN IRELAND:						
	For Balance on the 30th September 1869, for Supplies of Stores -	-	5	2	-		
51	- - - - - Carried forward - - - £.	11,128,662	8	7	687,632	19	1

BALANCE SHEET, showing the Ledger Balances on the 30th September 1869—continued.

Number of Accounts.		Dr.			Cr.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
51	Brought forward - - -	11,128,662	8	7	697,632	19	1
1	ROYAL COMMISSIONERS OF THE PATRIOTIC FUND:						
	For Balance on the Account of Repayments - - -	-	-	-	13,706	15	11
17	THE SECRETARY OF STATE IN COUNCIL FOR INDIA:						
	For the following Balances:						
	1. Balance on account of Advances out of Army Grants for Regiments serving in India in 1860-61, and prior years - -	11,565	14	9	-		
	2. Balance on the Account for Pay, &c., of Indian Native Troops serving in China - - -	-	-	-	15,862	15	10
	3. Balance due on the Account for Expenses incurred for the late Local Force of India, on the 30th September 1869 - -	813	5	11	-		
	4. Balance on the Accounts for Payment for Persian Batta, &c., on 30th September 1869 - - -	5,681	11	2	-		
	5. Balance due on the Account for Advances for East Indian Pensioners, on the 30th September 1869 - - -	9,412	16	7	-		
	6. Balance due on the Account for Stores, supplied prior to the 30th September 1869 - - -	27,694	13	10	-		
	7. Balance due on the Account for Miscellaneous Services - -	40,011	14	7	-		
	8. Balance on the Account for Supplies of Clothing for Regiments serving in India - - -	247,913	11	8	-		
	9. Balance on the Account for Abyssinian Expedition beyond the charge raised in the Books on 30th September 1869 - -	-	-	-	246,419	16	3
	10. Balance on the Account for Furlough Pay, beyond the charge raised in the Books on the 30th September 1869 - - -	-	-	-	60,000	-	-
	11. Balance on the Account for Straits Settlements - - -	66,710	9	5	-		
36	COLONIAL GOVERNMENTS, AGENTS, &c.:						
	For Balances on the Cash, Stores, and Works Accounts with the several Colonies, on the 30th September 1869 - - -	20,839	4	7	2,320	7	10
1	THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT:						
	For Balance, on the 30th September 1869, on the Account for Supplies of Stores - - -	300	16	9	-		
1	THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT:						
	For Balance on the 30th September 1869, on the Account for Supplies of Stores, &c. - - -	-	-	-	16	7	-
1	THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT:						
	For Balance on the 30th September 1869, on the Account for Supplies of Stores, &c. - - -	1	7	-	-		
1	COMMISSIONERS FOR THE REDUCTION OF THE NATIONAL DEBT:						
	For Cash invested in the undermentioned Stock, belonging to the Fund for Military Savings' Banks, &c., viz. :—						
		Stock.					
		£.	s.	d.			
	3 per Cent. Consols - - -	16,578	18	2			
	3 per Cent. Reduced Annuities - - -	94,754	17	6			
	3 per Cent. (New) - - -	252,780	5	8			
	£.	364,109	1	4	339,466	10	9
1	REGIMENTAL SAVINGS BANK INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS:						
	For Amount invested in the purchase of the before-mentioned Stock, under the provisions of Acts 5 & 6 Vict. c. 71, and 8 & 9 Vict. c. 27, 12 & 13 Vict. c. 71, and 22 & 23 Vict. c. 20 - - -	-	-	-	339,466	10	9
110	Carried forward - - - £.	11,899,074	5	7	1,865,425	12	8

BALANCE SHEET, showing the Ledger Balances on the 30th September 1869—*continued.*

Number of Accounts.		Dr.			Cr.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
110	- - - - - Brought forward - - -	11,899,074	5	7	1,365,425	12	8
6	REGIMENTAL SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS:						
	For Amount of Sums withdrawn beyond those deposited in the Military Savings Banks on the 30th September 1869 - - -	10,858	2	2	—		
2	STOCK ACCOUNTS:						
	For Bequests, &c., invested in the undermentioned Stock on the 30th September 1869 - - - - -	130,184	19	10	—		
	In the 3 per Cent. Consols, on account of the Army Prize Fund - - - - -	£.	s.	d.			
	In 3 per Cent. Reduced Annuities, on account of the Bequests of Colonel John Drouly, for the benefit of Officers' Widows - - -	90,000	—	—			
	In 3 per Cent. Consols, on account of the Bequest of Colonel John Drouly to the Chelsea Hospital - - - - -	11,761	14	11			
	In 3 per Cent. Consols, on account of the Legacies to Chelsea Hospital from the Ranelagh and De la Fontaine Estates - -	7,460	18	7			
	In 3 per Cent. Reduced, on account of ditto	3,045	17	3			
	In 3 per Cent. Consols, on account of the Bequest of the late Captain John Stuart to Chelsea Hospital - - - - -	4,581	15	8			
	In 3½ per Cent. (now 3 per Cent.), on ac- count of the Bequests, &c., to the Hiber- nian Military School - - - - -	2,879	13	11			
	In 3½ per Cent. (now 3 per Cent.), being the Proceeds of the Sale of Land belonging to Kilmainham Hospital - - - - -	6,185	15	11			
	In 3½ per Cent. (now 3 per Cent.) Annuities, on account of the Bequest of the late Serjeant Thomas Hurford, 59th Foot, on behalf of Soldiers' Children - - - - -	10,105	13	6			
	In 3 per Cent. Consols, for the benefit of Orphans of deceased Commissioned Officers	1,218	13	2			
		142	16	6			
	£.	137,382	19	5			
2	LEGACY INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS:						
	For Amount of Bequests, &c., invested in the before-mentioned Stock, on the Books on the 30th September 1869, belonging to—						
	Army Prize Fund - - - - -	85,094	14	6			
	Widows' Annuities Fund - - - - -	11,330	11	1			
	Chelsea Property and Legacy Fund - - -	16,391	1	—			
	Hibernian Military School Fund - - -	6,067	—	—			
	Kilmainham Hospital Fund - - - - -	9,857	8	4			
	Serjeant Thomas Hurford's Charity Fund -	1,203	8	4			
	Orphans of deceased Commissioned Officers	240	16	7			
	£.	130,184	19	10	—		
					130,184	19	10
9	LEGACY, &c., DIVIDEND ACCOUNTS:						
	For Balance on account of Dividends on the Bequests, &c., in favour of Chelsea Hospital, Hibernian Military School, Royal Military Asylum, &c., &c., on the 30th September 1869 - - -	—	—	—	6,824	13	7
2	REGIMENTAL CHARITABLE FUND ACCOUNTS:						
	For Balance on the several Accounts on the 30th September 1869	1,923	13	10	—		
131	- - - - - Carried forward - - - £.	12,042,041	1	5	1,502,435	6	1

BALANCE SHEET, showing the Ledger Balances on the 30th September 1869—continued.

Number of Accounts.		Dr.			Cr.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
131	- - - - - Brought forward - - -	12,042,041	1	5	1,502,435	6	1
1	WARRANTS PAYABLE: For Warrants or Orders for Payment issued on or prior to the 30th September 1869, and included in the Debit Balances of the several Accountants - - - - -	-	-	-	2,777,580	6	2
	Amount paid between the 1st August and the 30th September 1869, included in the total unaudited Expenditure contained in the Paymaster General's Accounts (<i>vide</i> also page 164)	2,245,789	4	8			
	Amount unpaid on 30th September 1869 -	531,791	1	11			
	£. 2,777,580 6 2						
3	ACCOUNTS FOR REMITTANCES AND EFFECTS OF DECEASED OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, &c.: For Amount remitted beyond that charged for the year ended 30th September 1869 - - - - -	-	-	-	88,233	19	6
570	COLONELS, AGENTS, PAYMASTERS AND ACTING PAYMASTERS OF REGIMENTS AND DEPÔTS, &c.; GENERAL AGENT AND PAYMASTERS OF RECRUITING DISTRICTS, &c.: For Balances on their respective Accounts on the 30th September 1869 - - - - -	2,263,063	8	6	13,347	7	1
278	BARRACKMASTERS, STOREKEEPERS, MILITARY ACCOUNTANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD, ACCOUNTANTS FOR THE PAYMENT OF EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS, &c., &c.: For Balances on their respective Accounts on the 30th September 1869 - - - - -	1,085,103	4	4	4,341	8	5
204	COLONELS AND PAYMASTERS OF REGIMENTS OF MILITIA AND COMMANDANTS OF CORPS OF YEOMANRY CAVALRY: For Balances on their respective accounts on the 30th September 1869 - - - - -	611,238	16	10	-		
527	VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY, ENGINEER, AND RIFLE CORPS ACCOUNTANTS: For Balances on their respective Accounts on the 30th September 1869 - - - - -	141,376	3	1	94,295	6	3
116	STAFF OFFICERS OF PENSIONERS: For Balances on their respective Accounts on the 30th September 1869 - - - - -	1,090,758	18	9	487	5	2
1	DEFAULTER ACCOUNT: For bad and doubtful Debts on an old Account, still kept on record in the Ledger - - - - -	490	17	2	-		
1,830	- - - - - Carried forward - - - £.	17,234,072	9	1	4,480,670	18	8

BALANCE SHEET, showing the Ledger Balances on the 30th September 1869—*continued.*

Number of Accounts.		Dr.			Cr.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1,830	- - - - - Brought forward - - -	17,234,072	9	1	4,480,670	18	8
1	GENERAL DEFAULT ACCOUNT:						
	For the above Debit on an old Account withdrawn from the available Balance - - - - -	-	-	-	490	17	2
16	MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTANTS:						
	For Balance on their respective Accounts on the 30th September 1869 - - - - -	40,345	2	11	171,785	16	11
	NET AVAILABLE BALANCE on the 30th September 1869 -	-	-	-	12,621,519	19	3
1,847		17,274,417	12	-	17,274,417	12	-
	Net available Balance brought down - - - - -	-	-	-	12,621,519	19	3
	As the foregoing Balance includes Sums belonging to the Account for 1869-70, the Amount of the General Grants for that Year, less the Expenditure passed to Account up to the 30th September 1869, should be reserved before striking the Balance of Money granted for 1868-69, viz.:—						
	GRANT for the Year 1869-70, per Act 32 & 33 Vict. c. 93, s. 12 -	14,230,400	-	-	-		
	Less,—						
	Net Expenditure for the Year 1869-70, passed to Account up to the 30th September 1869, the Date upon which the preceding Balance was struck - - - - -	1,608,880	-	9	12,621,519	19	3
	Unappropriated Balance of Moneys granted for 1868-9 - - - - -	-	-	-	-		Nil.
	The same result may be obtained from the Balance Account for the period ended the 31st March 1869:—						
	Net available Balance for 1868-69, on the Books on the 31st March 1869 - - -				8,047,957	1	7
	Available Balance as shown on page 136 of the Statement of Savings and Deficiencies upon the Grants for Army Services, for the Year ended the 31st March 1869, per Parliamentary Paper, No. 60, dated 4th March 1869 - - - - -	12,810,222	17	6	-		
1,156	Less,—						
	Net Amount of Expenditure passed to Account between the 1st October 1868, and 31st March 1869, minus the Sum of 714,891 £. transferred from the Vote of Credit for defraying the Extra Expenses occasioned by the Abyssinian Expedition, the same having been required to make good the Deficiency on the Ordinary Army Grants for that Year 1868-69 - - - - -	4,762,265	15	11	-		
	Amount of Appropriations in aid, realised during the Financial Year ended 31st March 1869 - - - - -				901,523	4	3
	Proportion of the Sum of 3,600,000 £. granted per Act 32 & 33 Vict. c. 93, s. 10, to make good the deficiencies on Army and Navy Grants occasioned by the Abyssinian Expedition - - - - -				1,272,102	19	10
	Less,—						
	Expenditure for 1868-69, passed to Account subsequently to the 31st March 1869, the date upon which the preceding Balance was struck - - - - -				10,221,583	5	8
	Total charge for 1868-9 - - - - - £.	17,629,026	4	1	-		
	Deduct,—						
	Net Amount passed to Account to—						
	30th September 1868 - - - - -	1,930,286	2	6			
	31st March 1869 - - - - -	5,477,156	15	11			
		7,407,442	18	5	10,221,583	5	8
3,003	Unappropriated Balance of Moneys granted for 1868-9 - - - - -	-	-	-	-		Nil.

War Office, }
3 January 1870. }

William Brown,
Accountant General, War Office.

387

STATEMENT of the PARTICULARS of the ADVANCES out of the several TREASURY CHESTS in the Colonies, &c. for ARMY EFFECTIVE and NON-EFFECTIVE SERVICES, between the 1st April 1868 and the 31st March 1869, together with the REPAYMENTS in Discharge thereof.

	Amount.		
	£.	s.	d.
Bahamas - - - - -	20,357	7	-
Bermuda - - - - -	157,568	8	-
Canada - - - - -	638,498	11	10
Cape of Good Hope - - - - -	238,226	7	6
Ceylon - - - - -	159,003	7	-
China - - - - -	191,885	14	10
Gambia - - - - -	15,777	7	7
Gibraltar - - - - -	224,771	4	9
Gold Coast - - - - -	22,182	18	4
Honduras - - - - -	15,056	12	9
Jamaica - - - - -	95,622	13	9
Lagos - - - - -	1,211	19	5
Malta - - - - -	270,903	11	11
Mauritius - - - - -	88,345	7	5
Newfoundland - - - - -	21,803	12	7
New Zealand - - - - -	62,000	15	-
Nova Scotia - - - - -	227,970	-	2
St. Helena - - - - -	30,583	6	3
Sierra Leone - - - - -	31,540	9	4
Straits Settlements - - - - -	82,243	9	9
Tasmania - - - - -	26,374	3	9
Victoria and New South Wales - - - - -	120,249	-	10
Western Australia - - - - -	38,445	4	11
West Indies - - - - -	95,697	9	4
British Columbia - - - - -	1,175	13	2
Abyssinian Expedition, Europe and India - - - - -	24	15	11
	£.	2,877,519	13 1
By Warrants on Account - - -		2,860,000	- -
Balance - - -	£.	17,519	13 1

War Office,
3 January 1870. }

William Brown,
Accountant General, War Office.

ARMY.

**APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT,
1868-69.**

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT of the Sums Granted by Parliament for ARMY SERVICES for the Year ended 31 March 1869; together with the REPORT of the COMPTROLLER and AUDITOR GENERAL, and TREASURY MINUTE thereon.

(Presented pursuant to Act 29 & 30 Vict. c. 39, s. 22.)

ALSO,

STATEMENT of the SAVINGS and DEFICIENCIES upon the GRANTS for ARMY SERVICES, for the Year ended 31 March 1869, showing all Cases in which the War Department has obtained the Sanction of the Treasury to Expenditure not provided for in the Grants of the Year; and a BALANCE SHEET, detailing, in Classes, the Ledger Balances on 30 September 1869, the Date on which the Army Account of Receipt and Expenditure for 1868-69 was closed; &c.

(Presented pursuant to Act 31 & 32 Vict. c. 85, s. 29.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
16 February 1870.*

[Price 2 s.]

45.

Under 20 oz.

369

ARMY (COLONIES).

STATEMENT showing the AMOUNTS included in the ARMY ESTIMATES,
1870-71, for MILITARY PURPOSES in the COLONIES, and the probable
REPAYMENTS by the several Colonies on the same Account.

Note.—This Statement is exclusive of the cost of Arms, Accoutrements, Barrack, Hospital, and other Stores, the greater portion of which is supplied from this country, and the value of which cannot now be stated; it is also exclusive of any proportion of Recruiting Expenses, Head Quarter Administrative Expenses, and Non-effective Charges.

The establishment at each station of the various Departments of the Army is shown in detail (together with other particulars) in the several Appendices of the Army Estimates.

War Office, }
16 February 1870. }

E. CARDWELL.

(PRESENTED TO PARLIAMENT BY HER MAJESTY'S COMMAND.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 February 1870.

371

STATEMENT showing the probable AMOUNTS that will be REPaid by the several COLONIES, and Paid into the Exchequer as COLONIAL CONTRIBUTIONS in Aid of MILITARY EXPENDITURE.

COLONY.	Probable Sum to be repaid by the Colony during the ensuing Year.
AFRICA, WEST COAST OF:	£. s. d.
Sierra Leone - - - - -	—
Gambia - - - - -	—
Gold Coast - - - - -	—
Lagos - - - - -	—
AUSTRALIA:	
New South Wales - - - - -	}
Queensland - - - - -	
Victoria - - - - -	
South Australia - - - - -	
Tasmania - - - - -	
NEW ZEALAND - - - - -	—
BERMUDA - - - - -	—
CANADA - - - - -	—
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE:	
Cape - - - - -	10,000
Natal - - - - -	3,500
St. Helena - - - - -	—
CEYLON:	
Ceylon - - - - -	160,000
Labuan - - - - -	1,000
Straits Settlements - - - - -	59,300
GIBRALTAR - - - - -	—
HONG KONG - - - - -	20,000
MALTA - - - - -	6,200
MAURITIUS - - - - -	45,000
NEWFOUNDLAND - - - - -	—
NOVA SCOTIA - - - - -	—
WEST INDIES:	
Bahamas - - - - -	—
Honduras - - - - -	—
Jamaica - - - - -	—
WINDWARD AND LEEWARD ISLANDS - - - - -	4,000
TOTAL COLONIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO BE PAID INTO THE EXCHEQUER - - - - -	309,000

STATEMENT showing the AMOUNTS included in the ARMY ESTIMATES, 1870-71, for MILITARY PURPOSES

	Estimated Regi- mental Force in each Command	COLONIES.	VOTE 1.			VOTE 2.	VOTE 3.	VOTE 4.	VOTE 8.	VOTE 9.			
			General Staff.	Re- gimental and other Charges.	TOTAL.	Divine Service.	Martial Law.	Medical De- partments and Medicines.	Enrolled Pensioners.	Control Depart- ment.	Wages, &c.	TOTAL.	
	All Ranks.		£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	
		AUSTRALIA:											
1	-	AUSTRALIA - - -	-	-	-	-	-	- -	- -	1,400	325	1,725	1
2	-	WESTERN AUSTRALIA -	204	-	204	-	-	- -	12,000	2,972	549	3,521	2
3	-	TASMANIA - - -	-	-	-	-	-	- -	- -	1,600	200	1,200	3
4	-	NEW ZEALAND - - -	-	-	-	-	-	- -	- -	-	-	-	4
		CANADA:											
5	764	CANADA - - -	4,258	33,483	37,741	1,223	1,805	2,248	- -	11,465	4,530	15,995	5
6	-	NEWFOUNDLAND - -	-	-	-	-	-	- -	- -	-	-	-	6
7	1,498	NOVA SCOTIA - - -	3,695	59,069	62,764	850	927	2,927	- -	4,552	2,304	6,856	7
8	1,777	BERMUDA - - -	395	65,930	66,325	1,066	720	4,133	- -	4,960	4,434	9,394	8
		CAPE OF GOOD HOPE:											
9	1,957	CAPE (including NATAL)	4,291	63,740	68,031	1,073	206	4,055	- -	11,685	4,817	16,502	9
10	198	ST. HELENA - - -	189	8,621	8,810	167	21			1,379	796	2,175	10
11	1,121	MAURITIUS - - -	1,561	36,334	37,895	300	402			2,430	3,051	5,481	11
		CHINA AND CEYLON:											
12	*1,585	CHINA - - -	1,715	76,131	76,846	563	82	3,699	- -	6,401	5,188	11,589	12
13	2,256	CEYLON - - -	2,320	70,725	73,045	655	100	5,269	- -	3,344	1,460	4,804	13
14	*662	STRAITS SETTLEMENTS	425	45,106	45,531	316	20	1,483	- -	2,784	916	3,700	14
		MEDITERRANEAN:											
15	4,097	GIBRALTAR - - -	3,727	152,398	156,125	915	1,466	7,539	- -	5,558	8,779	14,337	15
16	5,211	MALTA - - -	3,471	196,310	199,781	1,866	912	10,260	- -	6,414	6,650	13,064	16
		WEST COAST OF AFRICA:											
17	206	SIERRA LEONE - - -	393	5,048	5,441	93	5	2,177	- -	1,699	455	2,154	17
18	-	GAMBIA - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
19	206	GOLD COAST AND LAGOS	374	5,048	5,422	100	-	2,281	- -	1,544	702	2,246	19
		WEST INDIES:											
20	206	BAHAMAS - - -	108	5,048	5,156	150	17	743	- -	987	363	1,350	20
21	103	HONDURAS - - -	35	2,483	2,518	60	12	763	- -	708	144	852	21
22	1,110	JAMAICA - - -	1,478	35,881	37,359	450	30	3,153	- -	4,532	1,890	6,422	22
23	1,239	WINDWARD AND LEE- WARD ISLANDS	3,145	43,717	46,862	850	626	3,489	- -	5,122	4,949	10,071	23
	24,196	TOTAL - - - £.	31,784	904,072	935,856	10,697	7,351	56,180	12,000	80,936	52,602	133,438	

* Exclusive of a Native Indian Battalion, whose pay is included in the Regimental Charges.

in the COLONIES, and the probable Repayments by the several Colonies on the same Account.

	VOTE 10.				VOTE 11.	VOTE 13.			VOTE 14.	VOTE 15.	TOTAL, 1870-71.	TOTAL, 1869-70.
	Provision, Forage, &c.	Other Services.	Colonial Allowances.	TOTAL.	CLOTHING.	Royal Engineer Department, &c.	Works and Buildings.	TOTAL.	EDUCA- TIONAL SERVICES.	MISCEL- LANEOUS SERVICES.		
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	518	518	- -	- -	2,243	60,501
2	1,000	2,138	- -	3,138	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	18,863	18,780
3	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	352	420	772	- -	- -	1,972	13,322
4	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	200	200	- -	- -	200	50,967
5	6,920	20,131	- -	27,051	2,184	3,674	11,393	15,067	24	500	103,838	304,497
6	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	414	671	1,085	- -	- -	1,085	21,691
7	8,276	15,118	- -	23,394	4,278	1,769	17,492	19,261	48	65	121,370	184,343
8	29,480	11,226	- -	40,706	5,115	1,762	57,587	59,349	48	278	187,134	185,754
9	12,376	13,887	4,300	30,563	5,658	1,631	4,609	6,240	48	- -	132,376	246,069
10	4,039	1,026	700	5,765	561	657	2,444	3,101	- -	30	20,630	42,688
11	9,602	8,153	6,000	23,755	3,228	853	4,933	5,786	24	- -	78,632	76,534
12	25,963	14,355	19,000	59,318	4,509	1,370	8,511	9,881	36	- -	166,523	182,595
13	25,667	8,243	28,000	61,910	6,486	853	6,880	7,733	24	- -	160,026	150,801
14	13,204	3,731	7,000	23,935	1,890	439	1,422	1,861	12	- -	78,748	87,115
15	27,855	11,465	- -	39,320	11,658	1,925	36,355	38,280	120	246	270,005	276,315
16	36,520	15,997	- -	52,517	14,775	2,821	32,703	35,524	144	500	329,343	338,144
17	2,018	1,490	500	4,008	600	706	1,947	2,653	- -	24	17,155	83,824
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
19	4,265	2,185	500	6,950	600	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	17,599	
20	2,476	995	- -	3,471	600	328	679	1,007	- -	- -	12,494	21,050
21	1,698	575	- -	2,273	600	- -	620	620	- -	- -	7,698	125,279
22	10,630	9,017	850	20,497	3,129	1,019	4,767	5,786	8	- -	76,834	
23	21,875	5,056	- -	26,931	3,555	1,588	6,557	8,145	16	25	100,570	119,617
	243,864	144,798	66,850	455,502	69,426	22,161	200,708	222,869	552	1,667	1,905,538	2,589,886

ARMY (COLONIES).

STATEMENT showing the Amounts included in the **ARMY ESTIMATES**, 1870-71, for **MILITARY PURPOSES** in the **COLONIES**, and the probable **REPAYMENTS** by the several Colonies on the same Account.

(Presented to Parliament by Her Majesty's Command.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 February 1870.*

38.

Under 1 oz.

375

ARMY (REWARDS TO INVENTORS).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 31 May 1870;—*for*,

“COPY of REPORTS and CORRESPONDENCE explanatory of ITEM C.
(REWARDS to INVENTORS), in VOTE 15 of the ARMY ESTIMATES for
1870-71.”

War Office, }
31 May 1870. }

EDWARD CARDWELL.

ARMY ESTIMATES, 1870-71.

VOTE 15 C.—REWARDS TO INVENTORS.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT.

Item.	
1	Reward to Captain MONCRIEFF.—In fulfilment of the arrangement made in “ Report of Committee ” presented to Parliament 1869.
2	Reward to Mr. GUTHRIE.—Proceedings of Ordnance Council annexed, page 2.
3	Reward to Mr. GODDARD.—Proceedings of Ordnance Council annexed, page 2.
4	Reward to Mr. PARSONS.—Proceedings of Ordnance Council annexed, pages 11 and 33.
5	Reward to Commander COLOMB.—Correspondence between Admiralty, War Office, and Treasury annexed, page 54.
6	Bounty to Mr. SNIDER'S Representatives.—Correspondence between War Office and Treasury annexed, page 61.

MR. GUTHRIE'S CASE.

MEMORANDUM of PROCEEDINGS of a COMMITTEE assembled at the
WAR OFFICE on the 7th July 1869.

PRESENT :

LORD NORTHBROOK, Under Secretary of State for War, President.
Major-General the Right Hon. Sir H. K. Storks, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., Controller-in-Chief.
Captain the Hon. J. C. Vivian, M.P., Lord of the Treasury.
Lieutenant-General Sir Hope Grant, G.C.B., Quartermaster-General.
Lieutenant-General Lord William Paulet, K.C.B., Adjutant-General.
Major-General Sir William Gordon, K.C.B., Inspector-General of Engineers.
Major-General Lefroy, R.A., Director-General of Ordnance.
Colonel Haliday, Inspector-General of Musketry.
Captain Hood, Royal Navy.
Lieutenant-Colonel Fletcher, Scots Fusilier Guards.
Lieutenant Lamb, Assistant Inspector of Stores for the India Office.
Colonel T. W. Milward, C.B., Royal Artillery, Secretary.

Mr. C. F. Guthrie's invention of an ingenious and efficient rolling bridge, applicable to defensive works.

The Committee resolved to recommend a grant of 100 l. being made to Mr. Guthrie.

MR. GODDARD'S CASE.

PROCEEDINGS of a COMMITTEE assembled at the WAR OFFICE,
8th May 1869.

PRESENT :

Lord NORTHBROOK, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, President.
Major-General Sir H. Storks, C. C. B., C. C. M. G., Controller-in-Chief.
Captain the Hon. J. C. Vivian, M. P., Lord of the Treasury.
Major-General Lefroy, R. A., Director-General of Ordnance.
Rear-Admiral A. C. Key, C. B., Director-General of Naval Ordnance.
Major-General Gambier, C. B., Deputy Adjutant-General, R. A.
Colonel Jervois, C. B., R. E., Deputy Director of Works.
Captain Hood, R. N., Commanding H. M. S. "Excellent."
Colonel Milward, R. A., C. B., Secretary.

Colonel CAMPBELL, R. A., Superintendent of the Royal Gun Factories, appeared before the Committee.

SUBJECT :—*Petition of Samuel Aspinwall Goddard.*

Resolved,—THAT in consideration of all the circumstances of the case, a sum of 500 l. may properly be paid to Mr. S. A. Goddard.

Northbrook.

SCHEDULE OF PAPERS SUBMITTED.

Page.	Paper.	SUBJECT.
3	A.	Letter from Mr. Goddard enclosing copy of his Petition to the House of Commons.
7	B.	Mr. Galton's Précis of the case.

377

PAPER A.LETTER from Mr. *Goddard* to Secretary of State for War.

Sir,

Birmingham, 29 December 1868.

I RESPECTFULLY beg to enclose to you a copy of a petition which was presented to Parliament just before the close of the late Session by Mr. H. B. Sheridan on my behalf, and also copy of a circular letter which I addressed to many Members of the Parliament.

2. It was the intention of Mr. Sheridan, as I believe, to move that the petition be referred to a Committee; but at that juncture the Minister at War, Sir John Pakington, took the matter out of his hands, and requested Mr. Sheridan to see him on the subject. Mr. Sheridan had a short interview as a preliminary, when Sir John spoke very kindly, and inspired the belief that he would grant what was right and proper; but owing to the adjournment of Parliament at the moment, the retiring into the country by Sir John to recruit, the election coming on soon after occupying his time, soon followed by the resignation of the Ministry, he was unable to give to Mr. Sheridan another interview, and consequently no further progress was made in the business.

3. Under these circumstances I earnestly beg that you will read my petition, and take up the subject where Sir John left it, giving Mr. Sheridan an interview, and hearing him in relation to the case.

4. Every material allegation in the petition can be supported on oath; and it is to be hoped that you can hardly fail to agree with all those, without any exception, who understand my case, that it is a very hard one, and ought not to remain in its present state.

5. That I should have striven so many years to benefit the Government service, should have expended so much money, and really have accomplished so much, without obtaining any kind of reward or remuneration whatever, and especially as the Government has partially adopted my inventions, is a matter of surprise to all, and regarded as a hardship that ought not to be continued.

6. I have the honour of calling the Right Hon. Mr. Bright my friend, and also Mr. Dixon, the then other Member from this borough, and it may be asked why I did not get one of these to present my petition instead of Mr. Sheridan.

7. The reasons were these: I would not ask Mr. Bright to interfere in any war matters out of respect to his scruples, and Mr. Dixon, who had but just entered the House, was thought to be too young a Member to command the desirable attention, but he stood ready to support the petition when it should be presented by Mr. Sheridan, who had kindly taken it in hand.

8. As I have stated in the enclosed circular, were I a person of means I would gladly absolve the Government from any claim whatever, but it is not so. At the age of 72 I am striving by incessant application to support my family and pay my honest debts, and a refusal on the part of the Government to attend to my application would be a blow I could hardly stand up against: nevertheless, I only ask for justice, such justice as is due from man to man, and

I have, &c.

The Right Hon. the Secretary at War,
War Office, Pall Mall, London.

(signed) *Samuel A. Goddard.*

Enclosure, No. 1, in Mr. *Goddard's* Letter, dated 29th December 1868.

App. 588. Mr. *Henry Brinsley Sheridan*. Sig. 1.

10,938. The Humble Petition of *Samuel Aspinwall Goddard*, Merchant and Gunmaker of *Birmingham*,

Showeth,

1. THAT, among the many improvements in the system of defence and offence in the art of war, a perfect mode of loading cannon at the breech had been for a considerable period regarded as highly desirable.

2. That knowing this fact, and that Her Majesty's Government, or persons high in

Her Majesty's councils, were desirous to have such a breech-loading cannon produced, your petitioner, about the year 1852, along with another since dead, invented a mode by which cannon might be loaded at the breech, and eventually produced one which was exhibited at Woolwich, and there tried by order of the Honourable the Secretary of War, under the inspection and direction of the Select Committee of the Honourable the Board of Ordnance.

3. That with the view of perfecting the invention, your Petitioner manufactured several cannon of similar construction to that shown, until, finally, after many trials at Woolwich and Shoeburyness before said Committee, he succeeded in producing one which appeared to have no fault.

4. That after this cannon, so perfected, had been tried satisfactorily at Woolwich, your Petitioner proposed to the honourable the Select Committee, as a final and conclusive test, that it should be taken to Shoeburyness and fired 500 times in succession, without sponging or cleaning, or any appliance whatever, except that of inserting a wet sponge at every tenth round.

5. That it was taken to Shoeburyness, General Cator the President, and Colonel W. H. Pickering the Secretary, and other members of the Select Committee attending, and that it was then and there loaded and fired 360 or 370 times successively without sponging or cleaning, and without any appliance whatever, not even the insertion of the wet sponge, as had been stipulated for.

6. That the reason why the firing was not continued beyond the numbers last named was, that all the ammunition provided by the employées of the Select Committee was expended, the last cartridge so provided having been used. That, on the conclusion of this trial, the cannon was in as perfect condition as at its commencement, no damage or evidence of wear or destruction of any kind existing; but, on the contrary, the breech-loading apparatus worked as smoothly and kindly at the finishing of the trial as at the beginning; and that on your Petitioner expressing to the President and members of the Select Committee the opinion that the cannon might be fired 1,000 times with a like result, no one dissented from it.

7. That these facts are in substance recorded in the Minutes of the Honourable the Select Committee, and your Petitioner respectfully represents that what is once accomplished in mechanics remains a fixed fact, and can never be undone; and your Petitioner avers that this cannon has met and satisfied the essential requirements of a breech-loading cannon, and that the qualities which it possesses are permanent and not transitory, and may be copied and extended to other cannon indefinitely.

8. That General Cator, on the conclusion of the trial referred to, declared that "the cannon worked well," that neither he nor the other members of the Committee then present, could see any fault in it, but that, "all that he and the Committee could do was to commend it to the Government, which they would do." The report, with the result of this trial, is no doubt on file in the War Department.

9. That soon after this report was sent in, your Petitioner was instructed by the War Department to get up a 32-pr. upon a similar construction, which was done, and the cannon was delivered at Woolwich, where it was proved, with three several charges of 18, 18, and 20 pounds of powder and ball, after which it was taken to Shoeburyness and loaded and fired many times, several times with 56 lb. oblong shot, without any obstruction arising, and without exhibiting any defect. That this 32-pr. might have been loaded and fired several times a minute by three men, and that the smaller gun first named had been loaded and fired 12 times a minute by two men.

10. That this 32-pr. was mounted upon a carriage invented by your Petitioner and another, since dead, combining an inclined plane upon which the recoil took place, the force of which was retarded by strong india-rubber belts, which also drew it back into position, effecting the double object of preventing shock by recoil, and of placing the cannon in position, without the intervention of much, if any, manual labour, which plan of carriage, though it may not be brought literally into use, suggests valuable ideas to artillerists in Her Majesty's service, and these inventions have, as your Petitioner believes, been to some extent applied.

11. That about this time, when to all appearance your Petitioner had succeeded in meeting the wishes of Her Majesty's Government, Mr. Armstrong introduced at Woolwich his wrought-iron cannon, and in connection with it a mode of breech-loading, soon after which the 32-pr. produced by your Petitioner, which was still lying at Shoeburyness, was burst in the absence of your Petitioner, and without your Petitioner being informed that it was going to be tried, the cause of which bursting has never been learned by him. That the circumstance of its bursting in no respect militated against the breech-loading apparatus, as the rend did not commence at the breech where the mode of applying the apparatus might be supposed to weaken the cannon, but in advance of the trunnions, a part with which the breech-loading apparatus had no connection, which fact was at the time admitted by all cognizant of the circumstances with whom your Petitioner had any communication on the subject; the cannon, however, was of cast iron, and of bad quality.

12. That Mr. Armstrong's cannon was accepted, and that of your Petitioner put aside, the small one, which had been so successful, being placed in the Arsenal at Woolwich, where it remains at the present time.

13. That after a large number of Armstrong cannon had been manufactured, including,

379

ing, as your Petitioner was informed, 1,000 100-prs., either finished or in process of manufacture, and a very large sum of money had been expended; and after they had proved defective in service in China or Japan, as was reported, Her Majesty's Secretary of War desired your Petitioner to go to Woolwich and see if he could alter to his plan the 100-pr. Armstrong guns which were in preparation.

14. That your Petitioner did go to Woolwich, and found that his breech-loading cannon, which had been lying at Woolwich, had been got out and put in order, and examined by the Select Committee of the honourable Board of Ordnance, and your Petitioner humbly represents that the request of the Minister of War to your Petitioner to go to Woolwich and see if he could not alter the Armstrong gun to his plan, after such examination by the Select Committee had been made, was very conclusive evidence of its possessing substantial merits, and a very high compliment to his invention.

15. That, in examining the butts prepared for the Armstrong 100-prs., your Petitioner reported to the Select Committee that they could be finished on his plan, but would not be perfect guns, inasmuch as that they were in his opinion already weak where they should be strong, while the alteration would make them still weaker, but that there were at the Arsenal some 70-pr. butts of a construction well adapted to the object.

16. That the War Department accepted this report, and requested your Petitioner to provide working drawings, and to give such instructions to the superintendent at Woolwich as would enable him to get up a 70-pr. on the proposed model. That your Petitioner considered such request in the nature of a command, and did provide the drawings, and attended with his machinist at Woolwich on several occasions to give instructions for getting up the cannon, and to examine the execution of the work.

17. That this cannon was finished, and now lies at Woolwich, where it has been tried twice with 20 rounds each time, and that it worked perfectly well, with the exception that the breech-loading apparatus worked hard at about the twelfth round, owing to defective preparations for loading, which defect your Petitioner has had no opportunity to remedy, as no further trial has been allowed.

18. That the difficulties which presented themselves at the outset in the construction of breech-loading cannon were, first, a mode of closing the breech, and, second, a mode of preventing the escape of gas upon the discharge, both of which are completely overcome in the cannon produced by your Petitioner; the former accomplished by two wedges acting in connection and nearly simultaneously, and the latter by an action to compensate for the stretching or expanding of the iron upon a discharge, in proof of the importance of which your Petitioner has a written communication from the late Secretary of War, stating that the two inventions for effecting these objects were considered by the Department valuable.

19. That your Petitioner has devoted to this invention some portion of valuable time during a period of fourteen years; that he has expended a sum of money which, with interest, amounts to more than 5,000 *l.*; that he has placed in the possession of Her Majesty's Government most valuable inventions, and that he has had no expectation of profit or recompense from any other than Her Majesty's Government.

20. That towards this expenditure he has never received one single penny in any shape whatever, excepting that recently the War Department, after having repeatedly refused anything, has awarded to him the sum of 50 *l.* to pay the expense of furnishing drawings, and of travelling with his machinist to and from Woolwich to alter the Armstrong gun, thus admitting that the first refusals were wrong with respect to this part of the claim, and by inference that on further examination they may be found to be wrong with respect to the remainder of the claim.

21. That the War Department continuing to refuse to make your Petitioner any remuneration for the 5,000 *l.* he had expended in what might be called the service of the Government, or for the valuable time he had given to perfecting breech-loading cannon, he applied for remuneration for the use of his invention in a gun called the "wedge gun," which had been got up at Woolwich to supersede the Armstrong "hollow screw gun," whereupon the Minister of War desired your Petitioner to go to Woolwich and examine the said "wedge gun," in order to point out definitely wherein the inventions of your Petitioner had been appropriated. That your Petitioner did go to Woolwich and examine the "wedge gun," and found that the compensating bouche or gas check had been adopted without any change, and that the principle of the "double wedge" had also been adopted with modifications. That these, the main features in your Petitioner's cannon, were found to be the main features in the "double wedge gun," and that several minor contrivances in your Petitioner's cannon, had also been introduced into the "wedge gun" with modifications. That the peculiar characteristic of the Armstrong gun first introduced to the Government was the "hollow screw," while the peculiar characteristics of your Petitioner's cannon were the "double wedge and the compensating bouche"; and that, while the "wedge gun" entirely abandons the characteristics of the former, it fully adopts the *character* of the latter.

22. That your Petitioner, in order not to be deceived by his own judgment in examining the "wedge gun," took with him to Woolwich a machinist of great practical ability to inspect the gun, and to make a report thereon, and that the following is a true copy of the report so made, viz. :—

"I, John Huggins, of Birmingham, machinist, at the request of Samuel Aspinwall Goddard, owner and proprietor of the breech-loading gun now lying at Woolwich Arsenal,

Arsenal, and known by the name of the Church and Goddard gun, and of the inventions appertaining thereto, went to Woolwich to inspect the 64-pounder 'wedge gun,' permission having been obtained for that purpose, in order to ascertain in what respect, if any, it embraced the inventions comprised in the said Church and Goddard gun, and having carefully examined the said 64-pounder 'wedge gun,' make the following report, viz. :—

"1st. I find that the sliding bouche or ring in the Goddard gun is adopted in the 'wedge gun' without any modification, with the exception that the bevil on the front interior of the bouche is omitted, which bevil was not necessary to the invention, but was adopted simply as a precautionary measure to ensure the more certain action of the bouche.

"This mode of closing the breech, so as to prevent the escape of gas on a discharge of the gun, I consider a most valuable invention, and I know of no other mechanical mode by which this indispensable object can be accomplished.

"2nd. I find that the double wedge of the Goddard gun is applied to the 'wedge gun,' but in a modified form, and in my opinion in a greatly inferior form, inasmuch as that, amongst other disadvantages, its manipulation in the act of loading and firing would require double the time occupied by the Goddard gun in that performance; the principle, however, of the double wedge is fully adopted and applied.

"These two main features of the Church and Goddard gun, viz., the compensating bouche and the double wedge, constitute the main features of the 'wedge gun'; there are, however, some minor contrivances that are in effect the same as in the Church and Goddard gun, amongst which are the following, viz. :—

"1st. The mode of pinning in the wedges, to prevent their flying out upon the gun being discharged, is identical in principle, and was adopted in the Church and Goddard gun years before the 'wedge gun' was produced.

"2nd. The mode of starting the thick wedge by a hammer action is similar to that in the Church and Goddard gun, in which a pin moves in a slotted link, and gives the blow through a sharp jerk of the lever.

"3rd. The movable face of the thin wedge, in order that it may be replaced by a new one in the event of its becoming injured.

"The slotted link and movable face were not introduced into the 64-pounder Church and Goddard gun which was got up at the Woolwich Arsenal, because they had not been found indispensable in the trials of previous guns, and because they could be applied, if required, at a subsequent period with equal facility.

"With the improved ammunition, however, which occasions a greater impact upon the wedge or breech block than the spherical ball ammunition, these auxiliaries may be necessary.

"In witness whereof, and to the truth of the foregoing statements, to the best of my knowledge and belief, I hereby subscribe my name, this twenty-second day of August in the year 1867.

"JOHN HUGGINS."

"Personally appeared before me John Huggins, and declared to the foregoing.

Joseph Clarke, Solicitor,
15, Ann-street, Birmingham."

23. That the said Report has been sent to the Minister at War, who still declines to make your Petitioner any remuneration, either for his heavy expenditure or for the use of his invention, and which refusal your Petitioner humbly conceives to be highly unjust.

24. That your Petitioner respectfully submits that his attempt to supply Her Majesty's Government with a breech-loading cannon was as meritorious as the attempts of certain persons to supply breech-loading rifles, and that the determination of the Government to appropriate a sum of money to meet the expenses of the competitors in that object, whether successful or not, establishes a precedent in favour of your Petitioner's application to the War Department.

25. That, in the opinion of your Petitioner, the grounds for refusal by the War Department to make your Petitioner any compensation are these: first, that he has no legal claim; second, that much money has been expended over another breech-loading cannon with an unsatisfactory result; third, that there is no immediate necessity for a breech-loading cannon; and fourth, probably that his does not meet every requirement. With respect to the first, your Petitioner would humbly represent that claims in equity may be as strong as claims in law; with respect to the second and third, that your Petitioner should not suffer because other inventions have failed; that although there may be no immediate occasion for a perfect breech-loading cannon, yet that all the reasons in favour of a breech-loading cannon, which induced Her Majesty's Government to spend a large sum of money in producing them, still remain in full force, and that the time may come when the want of them will be urgent, perhaps indispensable; while with respect to the fourth, it may be said that if your Petitioner's gun is not perfect, it is either the first or second best that has been offered to Her Majesty's Government.

26. That if the long labour of your Petitioner, his large expenditure, and arduous services be not to some extent rewarded, it will be a serious discouragement to persons who might otherwise introduce valuable inventions for the use of Her Majesty's Government, and can hardly fail to be injurious to Her Majesty's service.

27. That were your Petitioner in a position to forego any claim upon Her Majesty's Government

Government for remuneration for his heavy expenditure, he would willingly do so however just his claim might appear to him.

28. Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays that your Honourable House will take the subject of his Petition into serious consideration; and that, if necessary, he may be summoned to give evidence in support of its allegations, and that your Honourable House will take such order in the matter as in the opinion of your Honourable House may seem fit.

And, as in duty bound, your Petitioner will ever pray.

Dated in Birmingham, this fifteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

Samuel Aspinwall Goddard.

Enclosure No. 2 in Mr. *Goddard's* Letter, dated 29th December 1868.

Sir,

Birmingham, 20 June 1868.

I RESPECTFULLY beg to enclose copy of a Petition to the Honourable the House of Commons, which has been presented by Mr. H. B. Sheridan, who informs me that he proposes to call attention to it upon the House going into Committee of Supply, and I respectfully ask the favour of you to examine into its merits, and upon the subject being brought up, to give it such support as in your judgment you may deem fit.

2. I exerted myself for a series of years and at a large expense to provide Her Majesty's Government with what was considered a desideratum, a breech-loading cannon; with what success my Petition sets forth. That it has great merits has been fully acknowledged from time to time by the authorities. The War Department has refused to allow me any compensation, or even to pay my expenses in bringing out the cannon, or any portion of them, which I consider highly unjust, and a course that could not be pursued by one individual against another, and especially as the characteristics of my gun have been adopted and applied to the gun called the "wedge gun," which is an improvement upon the "hollow screw gun," for which Mr. Armstrong was knighted and rewarded. I am consequently constrained to appeal to the Honourable the House of Commons for that justice which every subject is entitled to, and I trust the propriety of the appeal and of this circular, which I have been recommended to send, will commend itself to your approbation.

3. I have stated in my Petition, that were I in a position to forego a claim on the Government, however just that claim might be, I would willingly do so, but that is not the case. I am above 70 years of age, with a family dependant on my current earnings for support, and remuneration for my expenditure, in what may literally be termed the Government service, is of vital importance to me.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Samuel A. Goddard.*

PAPER B.

PRECIS of the Case of Mr. *Goddard.*

ON 14th June 1855 the Select Committee recommended a 32-pr. breech-loading gun to be constructed on Goddard's plan at Government expense.

652*l.* paid for this gun to Messrs. Watt, on an order from Messrs. Goddard.

Mr. Goddard on 14th September 1857, claimed 174*l.* more on account of the 32-pounder, besides 1,909*l.* for two boat guns supplied, and 18*l.* 5*s.* for shells. The claim was refused 14th November 1857, with the exception of 18*l.* 5*s.* for shells.

(The boat guns had not been ordered by the Department.)

The 32-pr. burst at first round on 13th April 1858.

On 19th July 1858 Goddard again urged his claim for 178*l.* and interest on account of the 32-pr. and 1,909*l.* for the boat guns, which was refused on 31st July.

On 12th August 1858 the Select Committee recommended that no further guns should be made on Goddard's plan.

A sum of 242*l.* on account of the 32-pr. was paid to him in October 1858 (this was in addition to 652*l.* already paid on that account, and 18*l.* 5*s.* for shells).

Mr. Goddard, on 3rd March 1859, renewed his claims, and asked for employment or reward.

(At that time he had an order for rifles.)

On 7th May 1859 Mr. Goddard applied regarding an invention of wads to prevent fouling in rifles, proposed in 1855, which was referred to Select Committee and reported favourably on, but objected to by the Commandant of the School of Musketry, and not adopted.

On 30th October 1861 Mr. Goddard proposed a breech-loading gun, and stated that he had introduced a breech-loading gun in 1855-56, and numerous inventions, and had only been paid the actual cost of the gun, and not his other expenses, which he laid at 3,000 £. He also alleged that breech-loading arrangements since introduced in the service embraced his plans.

On 18th November 1861 he alleged that the Armstrong 100-pr. breech-loader (wedge system) was similar in all essentials to what he proposed five years before, and requested to be allowed to examine it with his machinist.

On 5th December 1861 he asked for a contract for small arms and again alluded to his breech-loading arrangements.

On 24th December 1861 the Select Committee reported on Mr. Goddard's allegation as to Sir W. Armstrong's breech-loading arrangement for the 100-pr. gun being similar in its essential features to a gun submitted by Mr. Goddard five years before. Their general opinion was that the only part common to both was the double wedge.

The Secretary of State, on 21st January 1862, refused to allow him to examine the 100-pr. breech-loading gun of Sir W. Armstrong, but said, "That the new plan of breech-loading suggested by Sir W. Armstrong is yet only in the stage of experiment, and that the Secretary of State, when any plan is adopted, will carefully consider any rights existing in your favour under the patents to which you have directed his attention."

On 18th January 1862 Mr. Goddard applied to be allowed to make a breech-loading gun at the public expense.

Messrs. Church and Goddard's patent was dated October 1852, and would therefore expire in 1865.

On 15th August 1863 Mr. Goddard wrote saying that Mr. Broadwell's system of breech-loading, then under trial at the Arsenal, was identical with the system which he and Mr. Church patented.

Upon this the Select Committee reported, 23rd September 1863: "The Committee feel compelled to state that there is no doubt whatever that Mr. Broadwell's system of breech-loading is so like Messrs. Church and Goddard's in all its essential features as to preclude all further experiments being made without acknowledging Messrs. Church and Goddard as the inventors * * *;" adding—

"They recommend that these gentlemen be informed that although the justice of their claim is fully admitted, the experience of this particular system of breech-loading is not sufficiently favourable to render a further trial desirable.

On 22nd October and 21st November 1863 Mr. Goddard again called attention to the excellence of his system.

Upon this the Select Committee reported on 27th January 1864—

"The Committee think there are reasons for supposing that this system of closing the breech if successful would be more easily worked than the Armstrong vent-piece and breech-screw. The parts which have to resist the shock of discharge might be made heavier and stronger than the Armstrong vent-piece without inconvenience.

"As an original construction it would be less expensive. It appears to them more likely to succeed than Mr. Westley Richards' proposed modification of this gun. As compared with the Armstrong wedge system, which, however, cannot be applied to existing screw 110-prs., it appears likely to possess equal or greater strength, and greater simplicity of management. Under these circumstances the Committee now recommend a trial of it."

A trial was consequently ordered upon Mr. Goddard's drawings, and with permission for Mr. Goddard and his machinist to superintend.

On 7th April 1864 Mr. Goddard proposed to fit out a field gun on his plan, which was refused.

Mr. Goddard on 26th January 1865 again alluded to his claim of 3,000 £., and requested that the 9-pr. gun sent to Woolwich in 1856 might be returned to him. He was told that he might have it, and the letter concluded—

"I am to add, that although Earl de Grey is willing to admit that much
"credit

"credit is due to you for the production of the expanding gas ring, and for the general ingenuity displayed in the double-wedge system, he cannot enter on your claims to reward until the 70-pr. gun now in course of preparation has been tried."

On 6th April 1865 he again brought forward his plan of lubrication for small arms.

On 26th February 1866, Mr. Goddard's gun and others being nearly ready, he and the other inventors were informed that "His Lordship wishes it to be clearly understood that even in the event of the experiments now in course of progress for testing your system of breech-loading proving satisfactory, it is not probable that any steps will be taken for the introduction of another breech-loading arm into the service."

The breech-loading gun on Mr. Goddard's plan ordered in 1865, was completed and reported on by O.S.C. on 27th July 1866 as follows:—

"The Committee are of opinion that the results of the trial of Mr. Goddard's system of breech-loading as applied to the 70-pr. gun are so little encouraging that they cannot recommend any further expenditure of the public money in the direction suggested by the inventor."

* * * * *

"They recommend that Mr. Goddard be informed that there is no intention to continue the trial of his breech-loading system, which, as far as it has been tried, is certainly not a success, and that the subject must be considered as closed for the present.

"Should circumstances arise hereafter to cause inquiry to be directed to other methods of breech-closing than those now in the service, his system will be re-considered."

On 10th August 1866 Mr. Goddard put forward a claim for reward in the following terms:—

"I have been pursuing this subject for nearly 14 years; that I have been the means of advancing directly and indirectly the science of breech-loading; that I have invented the method of completely preventing the escape of gas, which at the outset was regarded as almost the only difficulty, and that the escape of gas cannot be prevented upon any other known principle; that I have expended upon the invention during the 14 years above 3,000 £, the interest on which is above 1,500 £, besides devoting much value (*sic*) time and attention during that long period. I therefore now earnestly ask the War Department to take these facts into consideration, inquiring into their truth so far as may be deemed necessary, then taking the invention into possession, and dealing with it hereafter as may be deemed best, to grant to me such reimbursement and remuneration as justice may seem to demand."

Upon this the Select Committee reported:—

"The War Department have derived no direct benefit from the fruits of Mr. Goddard's labours, and although the Committee consider that he is justly entitled to credit for the public motives which have no doubt influenced him in devoting his time and ingenuity for so many years to the development of an efficient system of breech-loading, they cannot admit that the circumstances connected with the consideration of his invention by the Government give him any claim for the reimbursement of the whole or even a part of the expenses he may have incurred in pursuing the subject.

"To admit such a claim would in the opinion of the Committee be inconvenient on public grounds, as opening the door to other unsuccessful competitors, and they cannot recommend it.

"They are equally averse to allowing Mr. Goddard to renew any experiments even at his own expense. Such a course could only be construed as an act of encouragement, and would engender hopes which the Committee are satisfied are never likely to be realised.

"The President and Colonel Younghusband do not concur in the above opinion, but are in favour of some pecuniary remuneration to Mr. Goddard."

General Peel refused his claim to reimbursement. Appeals in September 1866 and November 1866 were refused, as was a petition to the Queen.

But on a subsequent letter, on 17th December 1866, he was awarded 50 £. for drawings and expenses of going to and from Woolwich with his machinist.

Mr. Goddard, in April 1867, made a renewed application, and on 11th May wrote offering to commute his claim for 1,000 *l*.

In July 1867 Mr. Goddard again applied as to the infringement of his patent by the Armstrong breech-loading gun. He was asked to specify particulars.

Upon his doing so (16th August 1867), his letter was sent to Sir W. Armstrong.

Sir W. Armstrong entered into the question, and stated, "I will now proceed to show that this specified modification is not the modification which has been adopted by the Government for the 64-pr. guns.

"1. In the Church and Goddard gun the closing block is a *double wedge* moving *as one piece* in a parallel slot, while in the Government plan a *single wedge* is employed moving in a slot which has an inclined side for the wedge to tighten upon. This single wedge is entirely detached from the other 'closing piece,' while in the patented plan the patentees expressly specify the method of 'connecting them together.' In the Church and Goddard gun the function of *both* closing pieces is the same, viz., to resist the charge. In the Government gun there is only one piece with an inclined surface, viz., the single wedge. The other piece is not a wedge, but a flat plate, and its function is entirely different from the closing wedge, being merely for carrying and inserting the tin cup used for stopping the gas. For this purpose this cup plate moves in grooves, so as to guide it in the path necessary not only for carrying the cup into the slot, but for protruding it into the gun. In the Church and Goddard gun no cup was contemplated, and no guiding grooves were provided, for no such office was to be performed.

"The cup plate, in fact, is different in function, different in form, and different in being *disconnected* from the other 'filling piece.' It is, therefore, in my opinion impossible to identify it with one of the 'filling pieces' with 'inclined surfaces' which compose the 'connected' compound closing block in the Church and Goddard gun.

"2. In the Government pattern all the working parts are comprised within the gun, while in the Church and Goddard arrangement they are to a great extent external.

"3. In the Government plan the arrangement is such that the vent is inaccessible for firing until the breech is properly closed, and the breech cannot be opened until the vent is again rendered inaccessible. Nothing resembling this is embraced in the Church and Goddard gun.

"4. In the Government pattern the wedge is started and moved by the direct action of a running handle contained within the slot, while in the other construction a lever external to the gun, but with a similar running action, is used. * * "

On this Mr. Goddard was informed that he had no claim, on 13th September 1867.

On 19th September 1867, Mr. Goddard replied, sending an affidavit from a machinist, Mr. Huggins, which contained the following:

"1. I find that the sliding bouche or ring in the Goddard gun is adopted in the 'wedge gun' without any modification, with the exception that the bevel on the front interior of the bouche is omitted, which bevel was not necessary to the invention, but was adopted simply as a precautionary measure to ensure the more certain action of the bouche. This mode of closing the breech, so as to prevent the escape of gas or a discharge of the gun, I consider a most valuable invention, and I know of no other mechanical mode by which this indispensable object can be accomplished.

"2. I find that the double wedge of the Goddard gun is applied to the 'wedge gun,' but in a modified form, and in my opinion in a greatly inferior form, inasmuch as that, among other disadvantages, its manipulation in the act of loading and firing would require double the time occupied by the Goddard gun; in that performance the principle, however, of the double wedge is fully adopted and applied.

"These two main features in the Church and Goddard gun, viz., the compensating bouche and the double wedge, constitute the main features of the 'wedge gun.' There are, however, some minor contrivances that are in effect the same as in the Church and Goddard gun, amongst which are the following, viz.:

"1. The

385

" 1. The mode of pinning in the wedges to prevent their flying out upon the gun being discharged is identical in principle, and was adopted in the Church and Goddard gun years before the wedge gun was produced.

" 2. The mode of starting the thick wedge by a hammer action is similar to that in the Church and Goddard gun, in which a pin moves in a slotted link, and gives the blow through a sharp jerk of the lever.

" 3. The moveable face of the thin wedge, in order that it may be replaced by a new one in the event of its becoming injured."

Mr. Goddard was told that the Secretary of State declined to alter the decision.

An application from Mr. Goddard on 24th September 1867 to leave the matter to a Committee of Patent Agents was also declined.

A further application on 8th October 1867, and another on 20th December 1867, were similarly refused.

In sending on this last application he stated his willingness "to accept of the Government, for the sole right of the use of my invention, as exhibited in my breech-loading cannon, the sum of 750 l., the offer, if not accepted, in no wise to prejudice my claim for the full cost of my expenses and personal attention."

MR. PARSONS' CASE.

PROCEEDINGS of a COMMITTEE held at the WAR OFFICE on the 26 April 1869.

PRESENT:

Lord Northbrook, Under Secretary of State for War, President.

Lieut. General Sir Edward Lugard, G.C.B., Under Secretary of State for War.

Major General the Right Hon. Sir H. K. Storks, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., Controller in Chief.

Captain Vivian.

Major General J. H. Lefroy, R.A., Director General of Ordnance.

C. M. Clode, Esq., Solicitor to the War Department.

Colonel Milward, R.A., C.B., Secretary.

READ a letter from Mr. Parsons, dated 23rd April 1869.

Mr. Parsons stated his case to the Committee.

Mr. Anderson, superintendent of machinery, also appeared before the Committee.

QUESTION for consideration :—*Mr. Parsons' Case.*

Resolved,—

That there appears to be little similarity between the patent of Mr. Parsons in 1862, and the Palliser gun as manufactured in 1868, but there appears to be great similarity between the plan proposed by Mr. Parsons in 1860 and the Palliser gun.

That considering Mr. Parsons' claim that "his specification of 1860 has been infringed by Major Palliser, that the novelty of his proposal consisted in the application of a tube of more elastic material to a cast-iron gun in a manner superior to anything before proposed, and so arranged that the strain should be absorbed by the tube before it is transmitted to the cast-iron," and that it is between his gun as proposed in 1860 and Major Palliser's as manufactured in 1868 that he claims similarity, the Committee recommend that the question as to the extent of the identity between the plan proposed by Mr. Parsons in 1860, and that upon which

12 PAPERS EXPLANATORY OF REWARDS TO INVENTORS

guns were converted in 1868 on Major Palliser's system should be referred for opinion to competent authority, and that the decision be suspended until such report is received.

The Committee recommend that Mr. C. H. Gregory, President of the Institute of Civil Engineers, shall be referred to on the above point.

Northbrook.

SCHEDULE OF PAPERS.

PAGE.	PAPER.	SUBJECT.
12	A.	Correspondence with Mr. Parsons.
16	B.	Report of the O.S. Committee, No. 1,074, 5 Sept. 1860.
17	C.	- - - ditto - - - No. 1,816, 31 Aug. 1861.
18	D.	- - - ditto - - - No. 1,996, 4 Dec. 1861.
19	E.	- - - ditto - - - No. 3,055, 28 Oct. 1863.
20	F.	Extract from Proceedings of the O.S. Committee, Vol. 7, 1865, p. 113.
21	G.	Report of the O.S. Committee, No. 3,863, 14 Aug. 1865.
23	H.	- - - ditto - - - No. 6,232, 16 July 1866.
24	I.	- - - ditto - - - No. 4,860, 8 Jan. 1868.
25	J.	- - - ditto - - - No. 5,087, 18 Aug. 1868.
27	K.	- - - ditto - - - No. 5,170, 4 Nov. 1868.
31	L.	- - - ditto - - - No. 5,208, 7 Dec. 1868.
32	M.	Letter from Mr. Parsons to the Right Hon. E. Cardwell, M.P., Secretary of State for War.

PAPER A.

CORRESPONDENCE with Mr. Parsons.

Sir,

War Office 14 May 1860.

IN reply to your letters of the 7th and 10th instant, addressed to Mr. Sidney Herbert and Colonel St. George, I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to inform you that if you will forward to this office the particulars of your invention, any communication which you may thus make will be treated as confidential; and he will then be enabled to judge whether it is desirable that it should be entertained.

A circular, containing the rules observed by this Department with regard to inventors, is enclosed.

Mr. Parsons, 9, Arthur Street, West,
London Bridge, E.C.

I am, &c.
(signed) *B. Hawes.*

Enclosure in Letter, dated 14 May 1860, addressed to Mr. Parsons.

(Circular No. 491.)

MEMORANDUM FOR INVENTORS.

War Office, 13 October 1859.

1. Misapprehension having frequently arisen as to the rules of the War Office with respect to inventions which are brought under its consideration, it is deemed expedient to apprise inventors that the Ordnance Select Committee has been appointed by Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the War Department to examine and report upon all inventions or improvements relating to the implements or munitions of war which from time to time he may think proper to submit to the consideration of the Committee.

2. An

287

2. An investigation will be made by the Committee into the merits of any invention only upon the terms and conditions stated in this Memorandum, which terms and conditions must be held to be binding upon every inventor whose invention is submitted by him to the Committee.

3. The inventor must leave with the Secretary of the Committee a written description, model, or specification of his invention, and should it be thought desirable to subject it to experimental trial, he must, when required by the Secretary, deliver at Shoeburyness, or other place named to him, a specimen corresponding with the description.

4. The inventor will be required to state,—

I. The results intended to be attained by his invention.

II. The estimate cost of the invention or improvement in a state to be introduced into the service.

III. The sum which he requires, either—

1st. For the assignment of the invention or patent to the Secretary of State for the time being ;

2nd. For a license, if patented, and afterwards for the manufacture and supply of the invention as finally approved.

5. The inventor must attend at his own expense any meetings of the Committee to which he may be summoned, and give all information and answer all questions then and there put to him by the Committee, for the purpose of illustrating or explaining his invention.

6. The inventor will bear all damage or injury that may arise to any of his specimens delivered to the Committee.

7. The Committee do not undertake to order a trial of any invention, unless the experiments are likely, in their judgment, to lead to beneficial results ; nor do they undertake to order experiments, in any case, at the public cost. Before, however, any experiments are undertaken by the Committee, they will apprise the inventor of the time and place of doing so. The inventor will be permitted to be present at all experiments made at his cost.

8. In the event of the adoption into the service of the invention, the descriptions, drawings, or models which have been furnished by the inventor will be retained by the Ordnance Select Committee as the property of the Department.

9. In the event of rejection, drawings or models will be considered as the property of the inventor, and will be returned to him, on his making application for the same to the Secretary of the Ordnance Select Committee within two months after the date of the notification of the rejection of his proposal. The Committee will, however, have the option of retaining copies of the same for purposes of record. The period within which application for the return must be made will be extended, in the case of foreign inventors, according to circumstances.

10. The Secretary of State does not undertake to purchase, at the price named, or at any other price, any invention offered to him under the terms of this Memorandum.

(signed) *B. Hawes.*

No. 9, Arthur-street, London Bridge, E.C.,
22 May 1860.

Sir,

In accordance with the directions contained in your favour of the 14th instant, 80/P/61, I now have the pleasure to forward you a drawing and specification of the invention which I beg you to be so good as to submit to the Select Committee. I should have done this earlier, but not being aware until I had your letter of the requirements of the Committee, I had not the drawing and specification sufficiently prepared.

Drawing and
Specification at
Woolwich.

As regards the results expected to be derived from the invention, I need hardly state that they would be the same as those obtained from all rifled ordnance, viz., increased range, accuracy, and penetration

With respect to cost, it is impossible to form a correct estimate without further data, and the appliances available, but an inspection of the plan will show to any one acquainted with work of the kind that it will be exceedingly small in comparison with the cost of making new rifled guns, and much less than any of the plans that have lately been tried, in which external hoops are used ; but I would go more fully into this question should the Committee think the plan deserving of a trial.

With respect to any reward to myself, I confess I have not once given it a thought, and it appears somewhat premature to discuss this question until the plan shows some probability of success; I hope, therefore, it will now be sufficient for me to state that my ideas on this point are not of an extravagant nature, and if I were fairly remunerated for the time I might devote to the matter, and any expenses I might incur, I should not look for much beyond.

Trusting, therefore, that these matters may be allowed to stand over for the present, and that the Committee will give my plan their favourable consideration,

Sir B. Hawes, K.C.B.,
Under Secretary of State for War.

I remain, &c.
(signed) *P. M. Parsons.*

P. S.—I hope you will excuse my mentioning that I wish to avail myself of the offer contained in your letter that this communication should be considered confidential.

Enclosure of Mr. Parsons' Letter, 22nd May 1860.

MINUTE 1251, 30th May 1860.

SPECIFICATION of the Plan for Strengthening and Rifling CAST-IRON GUNS to accompany Drawing by *P. M. Parsons.*

THE invention which I beg to submit for the consideration of the Select Committee embraces,—

Firstly. A mode of strengthening and rendering the ordinary cast-iron guns suitable for rifling, and discharging elongated projectiles.

Secondly. A mode of adapting such guns to load at the breech, which arrangement is applicable to other guns made in the first instance for rifled guns.

The method of strengthening consists in fitting to the cast-iron gun an internal tube of wrought iron, steel, homogeneous metal, or similar suitable material. This may be done simply by preparing a tube of this kind turned on the outside to fit the present bore of the gun accurately, and bored and rifled inside, and then forced into the gun by hydraulic pressure or otherwise, or the gun may be re-bored slightly taper and the tube made to correspond externally and then forced in.

If the gun is not intended to be used as a breech-loader, I should make the taper as shown in Fig. 1, that is tapering towards the breech; the tube is then simply forced in, it being prepared of such a size that the proper initial strain shall be put on it when in its proper position.

Should the gun be intended for a breech-loader, I recommend the construction shown in Fig. 2. In this the taper of the tube is the reverse way, which gives it a sufficient strength at the breech for the breech-loading arrangement, the tube is forced in from the breech end of the gun, which is bored slightly taper right through, and is secured by a strong nut at the muzzle.

The breech-loading arrangement is constructed as follows:—The breech of the gun *A* is partly cut away, and the internal tube *B* projects beyond it, and has a thread cut on it, a cap *C* which is screwed on to the end of the tube is provided with internal lugs *l, l, l, l*, shown in cross section at Fig. 3. The plug *P*, which crosses the breech, is provided with corresponding lugs *l', l', l', l'*, shown in cross section at Fig. 4; the plug is inserted by passing it through the cap, the lugs on it passing through the spaces between the lugs on the cap; when in its place the key *K* is turned by means of the arms *E, E, E*, and lever *L*; this brings the lugs on the cap over the lugs on the plug when they both turn together, being constrained to do so by the stops on the key *K*, until the plug is sufficiently forced up by the cap being screwed on. To release the plug the lever is turned the reverse way, which unscrews the cap, and when the openings between the lugs on it correspond with the lugs on the plug, the key catches it also and carries them both round together; the plug is then drawn out and turned on one side swinging on the rod *R* by means of the link or arm *M*.

I will now proceed to furnish the calculations as to the strength of guns thus constructed, which lead me to believe that it will be next to impossible to burst them.

The drawing furnished represents two ordinary 68-pounders, and I have selected the largest size, as it is well known that the strength of large guns is less in proportion than smaller ones, and, therefore, if my system is successful with these, there can be no doubt of its applicability to smaller guns.

Taking the tensile strength of the cast-iron at 10 tons per square inch, and assuming that in consequence of the smaller amount of duty performed by the exterior portion at the time of the discharge, that the average strength is thereby reduced to 5 tons per square

389

square inch, and taking the strength of the wrought-iron tube at 20 tons per square inch, we have for the strength of the breech (taking that portion of it, say, up to the first band at n), as follows:

				Square in.	Tons.	Tons.
Area of cast iron	-	-	-	548	$\times 5$	= 2,740
Area of wrought iron	-	-	-	86	$\times 20$	= 1,720
						<u>4,460 tons.</u>

Now the longitudinal area of the chamber in which the powder is exploded, taking the length up to the same point at n , will be 5 in. $\times 18 = 90$ square in. and $\frac{4460}{90} = 49.5$ tons per square in., the pressure that would be requisite to burst the gun, this is nearly 3 times 17 tons, the pressure that gunpowder is supposed to exert when confined without escape.

In the breech-loader, taking a 1-inch length, we have,—

		In.	In.	Square in.	Tons.	Tons.
Area of cast iron	-	16	$\times 1$	= 16	$\times 5$	= 80
Area of wrought iron	-	4½	$\times 1$	= 4.5	$\times 20$	= 90
						<u>170 tons.</u>

Area of 1 in. of chamber, diam. 5 in. $\times 1 = 5$ square in. and $\frac{170}{5} = 34$ tons per square inch, or just double the greatest pressure of confined gunpowder. I consider, however, in this case that the strength of the cast iron might fairly be taken higher; as more is taken from the interior of the gun, there would also be a slight addition to the strength both from the tube and the portion of the breech of the gun extending behind the face of the breech plug, which would probably bring the total strength to 2½ times the greatest force of gunpowder, and if puddled steel or homogeneous metal were employed for the internal tube, the strength in both cases would be increased from 25 to 30 per cent. or even 50 per cent.

A little consideration will show that the system I propose is the correct one, and altogether more suited to the purpose than preserving the original bore of the gun and putting on hoops outside.

It is the interior of the gun that sustains the greatest shock: if this is of cast iron it is strained beyond its elastic limit before the strength of the hoops comes into play, but if the interior is wrought iron, steel, or homogeneous metal, it will stretch before breaking, but the stretching consumes a large portion of the force, and the remainder only is transmitted to the cast iron, and is imparted to it in a less sudden and more equable manner; the cast iron, in fact, has only to do surplus duty, and which in ordinary charges would amount to scarcely anything; then, again, the bore being reduced, there is less area for the explosive gases to act upon in the proportion of 5 to 8, which of itself alone increases the strength of the gun in that ratio, at the same time the bore is still sufficiently large to carry the same or a greater weight of projectile of an elongated form. For a 68-pounder, when altered, I propose an elongated projectile weighing about 80 lbs., so that although the bore is reduced, the weight of the projectile thrown by the guns, altered under my system, would be rather more than those at present used with them.

Another advantage would be the saving in expense both in material and workmanship, which would be much less on my plan than when external hoops are employed; greater facilities are also offered by it for accurate boring and rifling, and the steel or iron tube will stand a much greater amount of wear than the cast iron.

Another important feature in this system is that the longitudinal strength of the gun is not impaired as it is when the breech is turned down to receive external hoops; this cause of failure by the breech being blown off is therefore avoided.

There are many points of minor detail which would render this description too voluminous to specify, but these I have well considered, and I should be happy to enter into the matter more fully personally, and I doubt not be able to meet any objections that might be urged against the plan.

No. 9, Arthur Street, West,
London Bridge.

(signed) P. M. Parsons,
19 May 1860.

REPORTS of the ORDNANCE SELECT COMMITTEE.

PAPER B.

Committee Minute, No. 2,043, 5/9/60.—Report, No. 1,074.

5 September 1860.

PRESENT:

Captain Sir W. Wiseman, Bart., R.N.		Colonel Greathead, C.B., H.P., Unatt.
Colonel Robinson, R.E.		Lieut. Colonel F. Campbell, R.A.

Colonel Lefroy, R.A., Secretary.

SUBJECT:—*Mr. Parsons' Method of Strengthening Cast-iron Ordnance.*

REMARKS BY THE COMMITTEE.

MR. PARSONS proposes to introduce a tube or core of wrought iron or cast steel into any ordinary cast-iron smooth-bored gun, contracting its diameter to any calibre required for throwing elongated projectiles, and adding, in his opinion, to its strength sufficiently to allow of its being rifled.

The gun in his drawing corresponds nearly to a 68-pounder; it is represented as bored up to a calibre of 9.50 inches, the inner wrought-iron tube has a thickness of 2.25 inches, and the calibre of the gun thus strengthened internally is reduced to 5.0 inches. Its weight will at the same time be increased about 9 cwt., and the preponderance decreased about $1\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.

As far back as the year 1808, Major Constable, of the East India Company's Artillery, proposed to have guns cast "upon such a construction that he interior cylinder shall be made of the best wrought-iron, and the outward form of the gun of a coating of the usual gun-metal round it." This plan was tried on a light 3-pounder, whose endurance was tested in comparison with a brass 3-pounder of the service. The Committee reported that there was no perceptible difference between them in point of resistance. Two years later, viz., in 1810, Mr. English proposed the converse construction, viz., a brass cylinder in an iron gun, which does not appear to have been tried.

These proposals, although analogous to Mr. Parsons' in their design, have no mechanical resemblance to it, and are therefore only referred to as showing that the general idea of an internal tube of a different metal from the external tube is familiar. A brass 3-pounder was so prepared in the Royal Gun Factories in 1856.

Mr. Reveley, C.E., in January 1856, proposed to effect this combination by casting iron or brass round a spiral coil of steel (*see* Report, No. 491, 21st December 1859); and Mr. Hely, in September last, proposed to convert smooth-bore guns into rifled guns almost identically in the same way as is now proposed by Mr. Parsons, viz., "by lining the smooth-bored weapon with a smooth surface tube of suitable dimensions internally grooved or rifled."

It was then stated by the Assistant Superintendent, Royal Gun Factories, that that subject had already engaged the attention of Sir William Armstrong to a considerable extent, but that the practical difficulties, and the expense of the method, had prevented any steps to realise it. (Report, No. 409, 28th November 1859.)

Mr. C. Burnett proposed a lining of cast steel in wrought-iron guns in January last, but not in a practical form, and no trial was recommended. (Report, No. 656, 27th February 1860, Min. 520, on War Office letter, dated 14th February 1860.)

On the present occasion, finding as the result of their inquiries that the system does not appear to have ever been actually tried, the Committee requested
a precise

a precise estimate from the Royal Gun Factories for thus lining a 68-pounder and a 32-pounder, which is as follows :—

	Value of Gun.	Expense of Lining it.	Expense of Rifling.	Probable Expense of Ammunition to test it to Destruction.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
68-pounder -	95 - -	100 - -	18 17 -	65 16 -
32-pounder -	58 - -	70 - -	18 17 -	35 - 3

Looking to the variable strength of cast-iron guns, the Committee do not consider that a safe conclusion could be based on the trial of less than three, which if they were 32-pounders reduced to the calibre of the proposed Armstrong muzzle-loading 50-pounder, viz., 5.25 inches, would thus cost 137 *l.* 6 *s.*, and if they were 68-pounders reduced to the calibre of the proposed Armstrong muzzle-loading 80-pounder, viz., 6.5 inches, would cost 238 *l.* 12 *s.* 2 *d.* each.

Looking to the statement in Mr. Anderson's letter of November last, quoted above, and to the fact of proposals of a similar character having been so often made before, the Committee do not think it expedient or necessary, on grounds of justice, to connect this inquiry in any special manner with the proposals of Mr. Parsons; but they recommend that two cast-iron service guns, viz., a 32-pounder and a 68-pounder, be prepared for preliminary trial in the Royal Gun Factories, and that if they should succeed the number be extended to three of each calibre; the purport of this report being communicated to Mr. Parsons, that he may use his discretion as to the expediency of going to the expense of protecting his rights by a patent.

Mr. Parsons' method of breech-loading does not appear to the Committee to promise any advantages in facility of manipulation over that of Sir William Armstrong, and to be more liable to derangement; a little rust, or a slight bend in the carrying bar, such as might be occasioned by a blow, would be likely, in their opinion, to interfere materially with the freedom of working of the breech; this system, however, being especially contrived in reference to the interior tubing, it is not necessary to consider it, unless the future success of that plan should call for a change in the present system.

W. S. Wiseman.

PAPER C.

Committee Minute, No. 4,764, 30/8/61, --Report. No. 1,816.

31 August 1861.

PRESENT:

Captain Sir W. Wiseman, Bt., R.N.
Colonel Robinson, R.E.

Lieut. Colonel F. Campbell, R.A.
Lieut. Colonel R. S. Baynes, Unatt.

Captain Heyman, Assistant Secretary.

SUBJECT :—*Cast-iron Guns with internal lining.*

REMARKS BY THE COMMITTEE.

With reference to W. O. letter of 27th August 1861, forwarding copy of letter from the Assistant Superintendent, Royal Gun Factories, 21/8/61.

THE Committee have the honour to report that, in consequence of the difficulty experienced in lining with a wrought-iron tube the 32-pounder cast-iron service gun, as reported by the Assistant Superintendent, Royal Gun Factories, in his letter under acknowledgment, they will proceed at once to test to destruction

tion the 68-pounder gun which has been completed, and will report when the results have been ascertained whether they consider it desirable to test another gun strengthened in this manner.

W. S. Wiseman.

PAPER D.

Committee Minute, No. 5,482, 2/12/61.--Report, No. 1,996.

4 December 1861.

PRESENT :

Colonel St. George, C.B., R.A.
Captain Sir W. Wiseman, Bt., R.N.
Colonel Robinson, R.E.

Lieut. Colonel F. Campbell, R.A.
Lieut. Colonel R. S. Baynes, Unatt.

Colonel Lefroy, R.A., Secretary.

SUBJECT.—*Lining a Cast-iron 32-pounder with a wrought-iron tube. Bursting a 68-pounder lined with wrought-iron.*

REMARKS BY THE COMMITTEE.

With reference to W. O. Letter of 5th September 1861.

THE Committee have the honour to report that the 68-pounder gun experimental, No. 117, which was reduced in calibre to 6·5 inches by being lined throughout with wrought-iron, was tested to destruction in the first week of November, and burst on the 6th of the same month at the 71st round, with charge of 16 lbs., being the first round with a cylinder of 544 lbs., equal to eight 68-pounder shot. The cylinder was 1½ inch thick, and increased the weight of the gun from 95 cwt. 2 qrs. 14 lbs. to 101 cwt.

The tube was bored out of a solid forging, and the cast-iron, after being heated, was shrunk upon it. The tube gradually drew out at the muzzle up to the 50th round to the extent of 0·05 inch. A wire of true gauge would not pass from the cast-iron through the wrought-iron, showing that the copper bouche was bent by the shifting forward of the tube ; the movement appeared, however, to be very slight.

The gun burst, as above stated, at the 71st round, having given no previous indications of failing. It is in an unusual number of pieces, and the fracture has extended through to the chace, leaving only the muzzle perfect. The tube split longitudinally. On examining it a number of small fissures are visible, similar to those in the tubes of solid forgings that have been used for the barrels of some 100-pounders. The metal round the vent is sound, both in the tube and in the cast-iron, none of the cracks usual in cast-iron guns being observable. The wrought-iron appears to be of good quality, and to be sound throughout ; the fibre, however, runs parallel to the bore instead of transversely.

The preparation of this gun is stated by the Assistant Superintendent, Royal Gun Factories, to have cost about 62 l., and the result has been so satisfactory that the Committee recommend that Mr. Anderson be ordered to resume his endeavour to line a 32-pounder, making use of a coil cylinder, if possible, and forcing it in by pressure. Mr. Anderson states that about 132 l. has been expended in attempts to line two 32-pounders, which have not succeeded, owing to some mechanical difficulties, due apparently to the warping of the gun when heated to permit the lining to enter and to shrink on it. These difficulties, he thinks, he can obviate by another mode of procedure, viz., by forcing in the coil by pressure ; and he adds, " that if the guns were required in numbers sufficient to warrant the cost of the apparatus, then lining them would be a much cheaper operation than strengthening them by external cylinders."

As it has been successful in the 68-pounder, giving a greater resistance than almost any gun strengthened externally, the Committee are of opinion that it is worth while to proceed further, and recommend, as above, that Mr. Anderson be now authorised to prepare a 32-pounder, according to his original instructions.

J. St. George, President.

PAPER E.

Committee Minute, No. 10,224, 26/10/63.— Report, No. 3,055.

28 October 1863.

PRESENT:

Brigadier General St. George, C.B., R.A.
 Captain L. G. Heath, C.B., R.N.
 Colonel Hogge, C.B., R.A.

Lieut. Colonel Younghusband, R.A.
 Lieut. Colonel R. S. Baynes, Unatt.

Brevet Colonel Lefroy, R.A., Secretary.

SUBJECT:—*Mr. Parsons' Proposals.*

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

With reference to W. O. Minutes, enclosing Letters of 16th September, 26th September, and 8th October, and a printed Pamphlet, entitled "*Guns versus Armour Plates.*"

MR. PARSONS, in the several letters referred to the Committee, and in one which appeared in "*The Times*" of 7th October, complains that the principle of strengthening cast-iron guns with a wrought-iron lining, which has been applied experimentally to three guns, on the recommendation of the Committee, according to plans proposed by Captain Palliser, is in reality his principle, protected by patent of June 1862, but proposed to the Government as early as May 1860; and he asks for recognition of his priority of invention, together with the privilege of having some guns prepared under his own superintendence for comparison with those of Captain Palliser. The Committee reported fully, on 5th September 1860, their grounds for not recognising Mr. Parsons' then proposal as an original one, and for recommending that the subject should be investigated independently of him, which was done. They consider that the War Office was fully at liberty at any subsequent date to re-open the inquiry at the instance of Captain Palliser, or of any other person whose investigation of the subject should show superior acquaintance with it, or whose views on the whole should appear to the Committee deserving of practical trial. Enclosed tracing, figure 1, in red lines, is an exact reduction of the lining shown in Mr. Parsons' drawing, dated May 1860; and the black lines is a copy of the drawing which accompanied his letter of 23rd September 1863. Figures 2 and 3 are copies of the design given in his printed pamphlet. It will be seen that they differ considerably, and in particular that neither of the two last resembles the first. His present mode of calculating the strength of a gun is also quite different from the mode he employed in 1860. Whether his patent of June 1862 is good at law, and whether Captain Palliser's subsequent patent of November 1862 is a violation of it, are questions the Committee do not feel called upon to enter into. Captain Palliser, in his printed pamphlet which was before them in January last, treats the subject in a very different manner from Mr. Parsons, and the work is both earlier in date and superior in merit to the pamphlet of the latter gentleman. If no experiments of the nature of those advocated by Mr. Parsons were in progress, the Committee would be disposed to advocate a trial of one or other of his last plans; but as those of Captain Palliser embrace precisely the same mechanical questions, and as the Superintendent, Royal Gun Factories, with that officer's aid, is fully competent to meet the difficulties of the case, the Committee see no public ground for originating a fresh series of experiments on Mr. Parsons' proposals. With respect to the suggestion of the note at page 2 of the pamphlet, for experiments to ascertain the pressure of the gas at the bottom of the bore of the gun, the Committee would have preferred that Mr. Parsons, instead of declaiming against the want of this information, had shown how it is to be obtained. The mechanical difficulties of getting this datum with reliable accuracy for such charges as are actually used, and under conditions analogous to those of the charge of a gun, have never been overcome. Sir William Armstrong devoted much attention to the subject, and the Committee were under a hope for three or four years that he would succeed in devising a plan. He has not brought one forward, and is

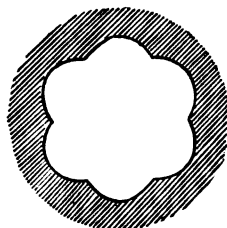
believed not to have satisfied himself of its practicability, reference to a steam-engine indicator working up to 60 or 70 lbs. to the inch is idle in connexion with the pressures which he himself estimates at about 38,000 lbs. (17 tons) to the inch.

Mr. Parsons has proposed a method of rifling, but the Committee find it nearly identical with one proposed and tried by Mr. Morgan in 1860, and do not see any sufficient reason for a fresh trial at the public expense. It does not appear to them to promise any sensible advantage over other systems.

His method of building up guns is represented by the Assistant Superintendent, Royal Gun Factories, as in his opinion inferior to the methods now employed in the Royal Gun Factories. To adopt Mr. Parsons' proposals, he remarks, "would



SECTION THROUGH BORE OF MORGAN'S GUN, 1860.



SECTION THROUGH BORE OF PARSON'S GUN, 1863.

be going back to a less efficient and more expensive construction," an opinion in which the Committee concur. In respect to the method of lining, Mr. Anderson adds, "I can see so little difference in the principle of his plans from those of Captain Palliser, that I would pronounce them both the same, though the precise mode of carrying them out is dissimilar."

"Although there are some defects in the mode adopted by Captain Palliser for the insertion of his tube, still, as a whole, I would prefer it to that shown by Mr. Parsons. On the other hand, I prefer the amount of grip recommended by Mr. Parsons to that advocated by the other gentleman."

J. St. George,
Brigadier General, President.

Note by the Director General of Ordnance.—The above woodcuts only exhibit the resemblance of section in a general way. The actual grooves of both guns are much less deep, and formed by other curves.

PAPER F.

EXTRACT from PROCEEDINGS of the ORDNANCE SELECT COMMITTEE,
Vol. 7, 1865, page 113.

"10. The question as to whether Major Palliser shall be asked to furnish designs for the operation of lining is a difficult one. This officer has devoted particular attention to this subject, and it is very much due to his perseverance that the method has made so much progress. But the Committee do not think that he has such rights of priority in the principle of lining cast-iron guns as to make it morally necessary to employ his services, unless some method that is directly his should be adopted.

"The following memorandum shows his place in connection with this system of construction in order of time:—

"1854. Major Palliser claims to have discovered the advantages of an internal tube: see his letter to 'The Times' of 3rd October 1863, but the Committee have no official grounds for admitting such a claim."

"1855. Wharton's patent; Haddan's patent."

"1856. Major Palliser claims to have commenced experiments for lining existing cast-iron guns, but the Committee have no official grounds for admitting such a claim."

"1859.

395

" 1859. Sir W. Armstrong gave some attention to the subject, but *see* Minute 1,308, from which it may be inferred that he thought unfavourably of the plan, and gave it up."

" 1859. *November*.—A Mr. Hely proposed to convert smooth-bore into rifled guns, by lining them."

" 1860. *May*.—Minute 1251, Mr. Parsons proposed the same thing, and subsequently patented his plan in 1862."

" 1860. *September*.—Minute 2,048, Committee rejecting Mr. Parsons' claim to interfere on the ground that he had no exclusive property in the mode of strengthening guns, asked to have two guns lined in the Royal Gun Factories, which was allowed. One gun was tested to destruction in November 1861, a second in August 1862."

" 1861. *February*.—Major T. Hay Campbell, R.A. (Madras), applied to the secretary, Supreme Government, India, for a patent for a plan of 'lining ordnance, cast-iron and gun-metal with tubes of metal of greater cohesive powers and greater elasticity than that of the guns themselves,' and he claims to have 'practically introduced the plan in 1860.'"

" 1861. *16th November*.—The same officer addressed the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, Fort George, for permission to apply his method to a brass 6-pounder, which was at that time refused. A 6-pounder was, however, issued to him in November 1863, lined, rifled, and converted to a breech-loading 8-pounder, which is now under the consideration of the committee."

" 1862. *November*.—Minute 7,743. Major Palliser, whose patent is dated 11th November 1862, first came before the Ordnance Select Committee, and the talent evinced by his writings and their scientific treatment of the subject, induced the committee to take him by the hand.

" The same reasons would make it prudent to engage his services now, if the Royal Gun Factories feel any want of assistance. Under any circumstances the greatest credit is justly due to him; but whether he or Mr. Parsons, or any other patentee would have a claim for a royalty or for a pecuniary grant, unless some feature of the process applied is effectively protected by their respective patents, is a question which the Committee can only at present refer to as not unlikely to arise, in the event of the plan being carried out on a large scale, but without desiring to prejudge it."

PAPER G.

Committee Minute, No. 16,331, 8/8/65, and 16,311, 8/8/65.
Report, No. 3,863.

14 August 1865.

PRESENT:

Captain L. G. Heath, C.B., R.N.
Colonel Younghusband, R.A.

Colonel Freeling, R.E.
Lieut. Colonel R. S. Baynes, Unatt.

Capt. Haig, R.A., Assistant Secretary.

SUBJECT:—*Mr. Parsons' proposals for strengthening existing Cast-iron Guns and for the Construction of new Rifled Ordnance.*

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

With reference to W. O. Minutes, 13/5/65, and 5/8/65.

THE Committee have the honour to report that they have fully considered Mr. Parsons' proposals for strengthening cast-iron guns by means of internal tubes, and also the application of similar principles to the construction of entirely new guns, as proposed by him.

His plan generally resembles that of Major Palliser, the principal difference between the two being that in Major Palliser's system the tube or tubes are inserted at the muzzle, and in many cases the original cascable is left; in others, although he inserts a screw cascable, it is of smaller size than the tube, having a good shoulder or support for the latter: in that of Mr. Parsons, the breech of the gun is invariably bored out, and after the tubes have been inserted at the breech, a new breech piece or cascable is screwed into the gun, without leaving any shoulder of the original metal to support the tube.

From a consideration of the relative amounts of tool cutting necessary in both cases, the Committee are of opinion that the plan of Major Palliser would be the most economical. Mr. Parsons, who met the Committee on the 14th June, pointed out with justice that by inserting the tubes at the breech, they can be tapered from breech to muzzle, leaving them thick where they have to withstand a great pressure, and thinner where the pressure is less, which cannot be done in Major Palliser's system. This tapering, however, requires very nice workmanship.

Mr. Parsons, in addition to his principles of construction, proposes a system of ribbed rifling somewhat similar to that of Mr. Lynall Thomas, of which the Committee do not think favourably; but they are of opinion that the question of rifling is entirely separated from that of construction, and should not be mixed up with it by the trial of new systems of construction and rifling in the same gun.

In Report, No. 3,850, Minute 16,234, the Committee recommended the conversion of four 32-pounder guns, and four 24-pounders on Major Palliser's plan by Sir William Armstrong & Co. at the rate of 168 *l.* for each gun, and that firm has intimated that if a large number were required they would line them on Major Palliser's plan at the rate of

138 *l.* for each 32-pounder.

132 *l.* „ 24 „

The Committee have received from Mr. Parsons copies of estimates for the conversion of guns on his principle by the Millwall Iron Company as follows, there being three plans of different strength and expense, and being made on the supposition that a large number would be required, are to a certain extent comparable with the above estimate of Sir William Armstrong & Co.:—

Gun.	No. 1 Plan.	No. 2 Plan.	No. 3 Plan.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
68-pounder -	251 - -	212 16 -	199 2 -
32-pounder -	165 11 -	131 12 -	124 4 -

On the whole these two estimates, though for conversion on different plans, substantially corroborate each other.

As regards the application of Mr. Parsons' plan to the construction of entirely new guns, he merely states his ability to supply such guns, having all the endurance of the present built-up wrought-iron ordnance of the service, and at only half their cost, and expresses a wish to be allowed to supply a 300-pounder as a first experiment. The Secretary of State, however, was pleased to direct in November last that a gun answering this description should be made on Major Palliser's designs, at a cost of 600 *l.* The execution of this order has been delayed for some time on account of economical questions as to whether the outer cast-iron casing should be made from an existing 18-ton mortar, or should be specially cast; the latter course has been recently approved, and this gun is now in hand.

The Committee see no good reason for ordering a second on a plan so nearly the same as that of Mr. Parsons.

It appears then that both as regards the alteration of existing cast-iron guns and the manufacture of new guns there are experiments pending with the system

297

system of Major Palliser, which, as has already been stated, differs only in details from that of Mr. Parsons.

The Committee, in Report No. 3,055, Minute 10,224, expressed the opinion that not only had Major Palliser given his attention to this subject earlier than Mr. Parsons, but had treated it in a superior manner.

They see no reason to alter this opinion now, and cannot recommend that any trial of Mr. Parsons' plan should be made until that of Major Palliser has been fully tried, and a decision come to as to whether or not extensive contracts shall be taken, or large measures entered into, at the Royal Gun Factories for the lining of the existing cast-iron guns, in which case there will be ample opportunity of trying both methods, should experience suggest any good reason for doing so.

J. H. Lefroy,
Brigadier General, R.A., President.

PAPER H.

Committee Minute, No. 19,282, 13/7/66.—Report, No. 4,232.

16 July 1866.

PRESENT :

Captain L. G. Heath, C.B., R.N., Vice President. Colonel Younghusband, R.A.		Colonel Freeling, R.E. Lieut. Colonel Wray, C.B., R.A. Lieut. Colonel T. L. Mayne, Unatt.
Major Heyman, R.A., Secretary.		

SUBJECT :—*Mr. P. M. Parsons' Method of strengthening Cast-iron Guns.*

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

With reference to W. O. Minute 10/7/66.

THE Committee have the honour to report that they have fully considered the letter from Mr. Parsons now referred to them, and that they can find therein nothing to induce them to change the opinion they have expressed on many occasions, and more particularly in Report No. 3,863, Minute 16,331. The Committee believe, from what they have already seen, that cast-iron guns lined either upon Mr. Parsons or any other similar system will prove amply strong enough for rifled shell guns intended for use against wooden ships, or for the land fronts of fortifications, or for siege artillery, and as to guns of that nature, they think the question between lining our old cast-iron guns and making new ones of wrought iron, will eventually be decided from a consideration of the relative expense of the two systems.

With respect to the heavier nature of guns made *de novo* with cast-iron jackets, no decided opinion can be given until the 12-ton 9-inch gun of this description, already ordered, has been tried.

The comparison drawn by Mr. Parsons between the performance of his gun under the instructions of the French Government, and that of the 7-inch Woolwich gun, No. 200, is altogether illusory. It is not the total quantity of powder and shot fired from a gun which destroys it, but the largeness of the individual charges, and if this were not the case, the Committee need only point to the fact of the wrought iron 64-pounder recently made in the Royal Arsenal at a cost of 120 £, having fired 16,000 lbs. of powder and 128,000 lbs. of shot without bursting, as a proof that it is a more efficient gun than that of Mr. Parsons, which having cost 256 £, burst after firing but 12,763 lbs. of powder and 85,519 lbs. of shot.

The Committee, however, abstain from making such a comparison, because the charges fired from Mr. Parsons' gun were individually larger than those fired from the Woolwich gun.

The Committee wish in conclusion to repeat the opinion they have before given, that there is no essential difference between the method of lining proposed by Mr. Parsons and that proposed by Major Palliser.

The merits of the system will be fully brought out in the trials already ordered and partially completed. A very large sum of money has been expended upon them, and the Committee think no further expense should be incurred at present in this direction.

L. G. Heath.

PAPER I.

Committee Minute, No. 23,934, 3/1/68.— Report No. 4,860.

8 January 1868.

PRESENT:

Brigadier General Lefroy, R.A., President. Captain W. G. Luard, C.B., R.N. Colonel Freeling, R.E.		Colonel Wray, C.B., R.A. Lieut. Colonel G. Shaw, R.A. Lieut. Colonel T. L. Mayne, Unatt.
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Major Heyman, R.A., Secretary.

SUBJECT:—*Mr. P. M. Parsons' Method of strengthening Cast-iron Guns with internal Tubes.*

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

With reference to W. O. Minute 27/12/67.

It appears from the papers quoted above, which have been forwarded to the Committee to note and to demand the necessary stores, that Mr. Parsons has, by permission of the Secretary of State for War, been left unrestricted as to the system of rifling to be applied to the 68-pr. gun of 95 cwt., which has been handed over to him for conversion into an 8-inch rifled gun, and further, that his proposal to test the gun for endurance in that state up to 1,000 rounds with 30 lbs. charges and shot of 150 lbs. has been approved.

The Committee are not sanguine of a successful result from this experiment, the cost of which is estimated at about 2,300 l., and are of opinion that if cast-iron guns are to be lined at all, it must be done with coiled iron, and not with steel tubes. The expense of the latter, chargeable as they expect it to be with a large proportion of failures, from the difficulty of setting tubes of that material home without overstraining or splitting them, appears to them to preclude its adoption for guns whose principal recommendation is economy. They find it necessary to introduce the above qualification, in consequence of the doubts recently thrown by the superintendent, Royal Gun Factories, on the policy of continuing to use coiled iron for the inner tubes of any guns. This question will be considered separately in an early report, with the evidence on the subject of Sir William Armstrong and others. The Committee also think that the system of rifling adopted by Mr. Parsons, which is a ribbed system, and open to many of the objections formerly urged against the ribbed system proposed in 1860 by Mr. Lynall Thomas, is such as could not be advantageously introduced into the service. The difference of material in the "A" tube will render it very difficult to draw a comparison between the methods of strengthening cast-iron guns, advocated by Mr. Parsons and Major Palliser respectively, either as regards cost or endurance. The charge is extravagant in proportion to the weight of the gun, and could never be used in practice.

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With regard to the supply of shot for which Mr. Parsons has furnished a drawing, the Committee beg to call attention to the danger attending the use of pointed shot when firing into the cells at the proof butt, and as the Committee understand the gun to be submitted, not for the sake of trying the merits of a new system of rifling, on which they have not been called upon to report, but to be tested for its endurance, they recommend that he be instructed to provide flat-headed shot for this experiment.

If the Secretary of State desires a report on the system of rifling, 120 pointed or service projectiles will be sufficient, and half of them should be shells, in order that it may be ascertained whether their strength will be affected by the grooves on their exterior.

J. H. Lefroy, Brigadier General, R.A.,
President.

PAPER J.

Committee Minute, No. 25,687.—Report, No. 5,087.

18 August 1868.

PRESENT:

Captain W. G. Luard, C.B., R.N.,
Vice President.
Captain Hamilton, R.N.

Colonel Wray, C.B., R.A.
Lieutenant Colonel G. Shaw, R.A.
Lieutenant Colonel T. L. Mayne, Unatt.

Lieutenant Colonel Heyman, R.A., Secretary.

SUBJECT:—*Mr. Parsons' Claims to have originated what is generally known as the Palliser System of Conversion.*

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

With reference to W. O. Minute 3/8/68, enclosing Mr. Parsons' letter of 22 July 1868.

THE Committee have the honour to refer to their Reports of 5th September 1860, No. 1,074, and 28th October 1863, No. 3,055, as having in great measure anticipated the reply they have to make to Mr. Parsons' present communication. They there adduced a succession of proposals from 1808 downwards to strengthen guns by internal linings, and they showed upon Mr. Anderson's evidence that the subject had occupied the attention of Sir William Armstrong and himself to a considerable extent before Mr. Parsons brought it forward.

They decided in 1860 on recommending an experimental trial, but reported that there was no necessity for connecting this trial with Mr. Parsons' proposal, and that the Department of the Royal Gun Factories was competent to carry it out without his intervention.

Two guns were accordingly lined in the Royal Gun Factories in 1861-2, a 68-pr. and a 32-pr., without consulting or following Mr. Parsons, and before Major Palliser had made any proposal on the subject, and they both exhibited great endurance under the test of increasing charges at that time employed. The second of these was tested in August 1862, and it was in that month that Major Palliser first addressed the War Office. The Royal Gun Factories had met with greater difficulties than had been anticipated in inserting the linings; and the Committee, struck with the clearness and ability of Major Palliser's reasoning on the subject of this conversion, shown in his written communications and in the pamphlet he published in January 1863, recommended in February of that year, that he should be allowed to line a 68-pr., "in order to ascertain by experiment how far these mechanical principles, which are urged by Captain Palliser with great force and clearness, and supported by the investigations of two eminent mathematicians, are borne out by experience."

The Committee contend, and have always contended, that no injustice was

done to Mr. Parsons by this proceeding. Had he brought forward his proposals with the same ability he would have received the same treatment.

The Committee are not prepared to admit that had Mr. Parsons matured his patent of July 1860, guns now being made as Major Palliser's would have been an infringement of it, on which he could have recovered damages. It turns upon whether there is any valid distinction between "a tube of wrought iron" and tubes of the specific character described by Major Palliser in his patent of November 1862, and whether such a general phrase covers everything to which it is applicable. At any rate there is not, and never has been, any close resemblance in the details of the constructions carried out under the two patents. Both patentees have sent in numerous drawings, and often changed their plans, but some broad distinctions have always remained, one being that Mr. Parsons inserts his tubes from the breech end, and Major Palliser from the muzzle, which involves several other differences of detail.

The Committee have never pronounced a final opinion on the relative merits of the two systems, but they forwarded in 1863 an opinion from the Assistant Superintendent, Royal Gun Factories, unfavourable to Mr. Parsons. In 1865 again they deprecated the expense of a double set of experiments, but pointed out that if it should be decided to line guns on a large scale there would be "ample opportunity of trying both methods, should experience suggest any good reason for doing so." The only experience capable of doing this will be—

- (1.) Failure of Major Palliser's guns.
- (2.) An equal or greater degree of endurance shown by the Parsons' gun now under manufacture.
- (3.) An advantage of economy.

At present, Mr. Parsons' plans appear the more expensive of the two, and the Committee are not aware of any grounds whatever for his assertion that had he "been allowed the same opportunity of making experiments as have been accorded to Major Palliser, a considerable saving in money would have been effected." A very large part of Major Palliser's experiments have been made at his own expense.

Mr. Parsons refers to some statement that his system had been tried and failed. The Committee are not responsible for such a statement. The only trial known to them, viz., the one made in France in 1865, was successful, although not exceeding in severity that which a gun lined on Major Pailiser's system has gone through, taking into account the difference between French and English powder.

PARSONS' GUN, 6·5 inch—30-pr.	PALLISER, No. 247, 7-inch—68-pr.
500 rounds, 100 lbs. shot; charge 16½ lbs., French powder = 12½ lbs. English.	40 rounds, 100 lbs. shot; charge, 20 lbs.
510 rounds; charge, 8·8 lbs.; shot, 69·4 lbs.	740 rounds, 100 lbs. shot; charge, 16 lbs.
1,010	20 rounds, 100 lbs. shot; charge, 12 lbs.
	800
Powder, 12,763 lbs. French, or 9,048 lbs. English.	Powder, 12,880 lbs.
Shot, 85,519 lbs.	Shot, 80,000 lbs.

On the foregoing grounds, the Committee see no reason for disturbing the present arrangements, or giving any further consideration to Mr. Parsons' plans or his claims, until the gun which he states to be nearly ready for trial has been tried.

(signed) *W. G. Luard*,
Vice President of Ordnance Select Committee.

PAPER K.

Committee Minute, No. 26,249.—Report, No. 5,170.

4 November 1868.

PRESENT:

Brigadier General Lefroy, R.A., President.	Colonel Freeling, R.E.
Captain W. G. Luard, C.B., R.N., Vice President.	Colonel Wray, C.B., R.A.
	Colonel G. Shaw, R.A.
	Lieut. Col. T. L. Mayne, Unattached.

Lieutenant Colonel Heyman, R.A., Secretary.

SUBJECT.—*Mr. Parsons' 8-inch—68-pr. rifled M.L. Gun. Expl. No. 347, failed at the 163rd round, 23/10/68.*

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

With Reference to W.O. Minutes 24/8/67, 26/10/67, 27/12/67, and 31/1/68.

THE Committee have perused the Report of the Superintendent, Royal Gun Factories, of the failure of Mr. Parsons' 8-inch—68-pr. converted gun, Expl. No. 347, which took place on the 23rd October at the 163rd round, with 30 lbs. charges and 150 lbs. shot; they have likewise inspected the gun itself, and find that, as stated, the cast-iron part of the gun is split longitudinally on the left side, from breech to front part of trunnions, the crack measuring about five feet. The steel tube is, however, still intact.

In August 1867, at Mr. Parsons' earnest solicitation, the Secretary of State acceded to his proposal to convert a 68-pr. cast-iron gun of 95 cwt. into a rifled 8-inch gun, by lining it with a steel tube on the method he advocates for trial of his system, but on the distinct understanding that there would be no direct competition with guns converted on Major Palliser's principle, nor any delay in proceeding to provide the service with guns on that system, which had already been introduced into the service.

Mr. Parsons was left free to adopt any form of rifling for his experimental gun; the operation of conversion was carried out under his own direction and supervision at the London Ordnance Works, and the projectiles, although manufactured in the Royal Laboratory at Woolwich, were made in accordance with the designs furnished by Mr. Parsons himself.

From a tracing supplied by Mr. Parsons, the following details of construction and rifling are derived:—

The calibre of the converted gun is 8 inches.

Length of bore, 129·5 inches.

"A" tube { projects 14 inches from muzzle of original gun.
thickness at { chase, 1·8 inches.
breech, 1·95 "

"B" tube { length, 52 inches.
thickness at { breech, 2·35 inches.
trunnions, 1·75 "

The A tube is screwed into B tube at breech for a length of 4·5 inches.

Steel collar screwed on to projecting part of A tube; length of screwed portion, 4 inches.

Rifling { 3 ribs { width, 0·6 inches.
height, 0·2 "
spiral, 1 turn in 30 calibres.

Vent, vertical at 8 inches from bottom of bore.

Form of chamber, rounded; radii = 3·25 inches, with projecting centre.

The gun was delivered about 25/8/68, and in the first instance was sent to
260. D 2 Shoeburyness,

Shoeburyness, at Mr. Parsons' request, for trial of range and accuracy, in connection with the ribbed system of rifling he had adopted.

Mr. Parsons explains that he selected this system because the windage would thereby be suppressed more perfectly, scoring prevented, and the full velocity due to the charge obtained; and further, that by using ribs he arrived at the nearest approach to a cylinder, and avoided the weakening of the tube due to a grooved system of rifling.

The Committee annex a printed abstract of the results of the practice:— 55 rounds of cast-iron shot and 59 rounds of common shell, average weight 150 lbs., were fired with 30 lbs. charges; the gun was mounted on a strengthened wood garrison sliding carriage and strengthened dwarf traversing platform, fitted with American compressor.

At the commencement of the trial, several of the shot jammed in the bore when loading, owing to the brass bearings in the grooves on the body of the projectile being too high; these were filed down under Mr. Parsons' direction, and the subsequent loading, with but few exceptions, was performed without difficulty.

The practice on the whole is very good. After firing 114 rounds at Shoeburyness, the gun was returned to Woolwich to complete its trial for endurance, which Mr. Parsons anticipated would reach to at least 1,000 rounds.

The Committee, however, had only provided 426 shot.

It failed, as already stated, at the 49th round of this part of the programme, or at the 163rd round of the trial from its commencement.

In a communication recently received from Mr. Parsons, he frankly admits that the work imposed on the gun has been beyond its powers of resistance, and that he has been mistaken as to the force generated by the heavy charges proposed by him, viz., 30 lbs. powder and 150 lbs. shot. He seeks, by theoretical reasoning, to show that the inner surfaces of the A and B tubes have been strained beyond their elastic limits, and he estimates that if they had been about 20 per cent. stronger the gun would have sustained any number of rounds with impunity.

With regard to further trial, Mr. Parsons suggests one of two courses, viz., either to put the present tube into another and heavier casing, or to continue the firing of the gun in its present state with reduced charges of 20 lbs.

The Committee think it due to Mr. Parsons to acknowledge the remarkable degree of resistance his gun has exhibited, although it has not nearly approached his original expectations.

They also consider that the nature of the failure, if not the result of accident, is as favourable as could be desired, but they do not feel warranted in recommending a continuance of costly experiments, with guns of this construction, on the grounds of its much greater expense than that of lined guns on the Palliser system, which they believe will fully answer the requirements of the service for guns of that description, which have been introduced only as a measure of economy and for secondary purposes of defence.

(signed) *J. H. Lefroy*,
Brigadier General, R.A., President.

Enclosure of Paper K.

Minute 26,022.

PARSONS' 8-inch—68-pr. cast-iron rifled M. L. gun, lined with a steel tube. Expl. No. 347.

Weight, 103 cwt.; breech preponderance, 6 cwt.; length—nominal 12 feet, over all 12 feet 6 inches, of bore 130·3 inches. Rifling—3 projecting ribs, height 0·2 inch; width—top 0·6 inch, bottom 1·1 inch. Spiral 1 turn to 20 feet 6 inches.

Carriage—wood, garrison sliding, strengthened, 26 cwt. 1 qr. 0 lbs. No. 94.

Platform—wood, dwarf traversing, do 39 „ 1 „ 16 „ No. 33;
slope, 5½.

Secretary

Secretary submits the following abstract giving the result of the trial of the above-mentioned gun for range and accuracy.

								Solid Shot.	Common Shell.
Weight, empty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150.5 lbs.	142 lbs. 0 ozs.
Capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—	8 " 0 "
Plug	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—	0 " 3 "
Diameter	{ over body -							7.90 inches.	7.90 inches.
	{ over brass stud -							7.92 "	7.92 "
	{ over ring at base -							7.95 "	7.95 "
Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.72 "	20.2 "
Length of groove on projectile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.5 "	13.4 "
Width of groove	{ on projectile -							0.8 "	0.8 "
	{ at stud -							0.62 "	0.62 "
Rear stud from base of projectile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25 "	0.6 "
Front stud from rear stud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.6 "	6.2 "
Diameter of studs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8 "	1.8 "

3 rows of brass studs, 2 in a row, part in the grooves and part out.

Charge 30 lbs., length 20.0 ins., diameter 7.0 ins. Powder R. L. G. 5. 12. 66., lot 1158.

—	Date.	No. of Rounds fired.	Projectile.	Corrected Elevation.	Mean Recoil.	Time of Flight corresponding to Mean Range.	Ranges.			Mean Difference of Range.	Mean observed Deflection.	Mean reduced Deflection.	REMARKS.
							Min-imum.	Max-imum.	Mean.				
	9/9/68	10	Cast iron head 1 D.	1° 20'	feet. 6.2	secs. 2.11	yds. 760 ^a	1,008	932	yds. 51.5	yds. 2.4	yds. 1.6	V. observed.
	8/9/68	10	"	3° 10'	6.3 ^c and to stops violently.	4.68	1,804	2,005	1,921	49.8	15.2	2.4	6 shot jammed — metal rammer used to force one home. The gun was well sponged out after the last case with a very wet sponge; it then loaded easily.
	"	3 ^b	"	5° 7'	6.6 and to stops.	7.40	2,808	2,870	2,831	26.3	39.8	4.8	
	9/9/68	1	"	5° 7'	6.3	Not observed.	-	-	2,786	-	33.8	-	
	10/9/68	6	"	5° 7'	6.8	7.43	2,628	2,857	2,760	53.2	27.6	1.6	
	"	10	"	7° 5'	6.1	9.82	3,453	3,591	3,538	36.2	55.6	2.3	1 jammed.
	11/9/68	10	"	9° 4'	6.2	12.30	4,150	4,317	4,232	33.5	106.7	10.2	3 jammed—1 at muzzle, and had to be extracted in the other 2, a lever was used to force them home: 1 of these was noisy in flight.
	14/9/68	5	"	19° 8'	5.8	23.02	6,674	6,800	6,715	34.2	319.0	12.2	
	9/9/68	10	head 1.5 D.	1° 20'	6.3	1.97	845	975	912	29.4	1.4	0.6	V. observed.
	"	10	"	3° 10'	6.3 and to stops.	4.76	1,875	2,038	1,965	37.6	7.4	1.3	1 jammed.
	10/9/68	10	"	5° 7'	6.2	7.42	2,741	2,904	2,826	45.5	15.4	1.9	
	"	10	"	7° 5'	6.0	10.05	3,613	3,730	3,667	28.6	24.6	1.8	
	11/9/68	10	"	9° 4'	6.2	12.49	4,304	4,438	4,381	31.5	64.1	7.3	
3 ↓	"	3 ^b	"	19° 3'	5.9	24.70	7,200	7,300	7,240	40.0	171.0	19.0	
4	14/9/68	6	"	19° 3'	5.3	23.79	6,890	7,050	6,944	54.3	247.6	9.2	

^a Fell in water; the deflection was not observed.

^b Further practice stopped by the tide coming in.

^c The compressor was tightened after each successive recoil.

Papier-maché wads were used each round.

After the 3rd round of the first day's practice (8/9/68) the studs of the shot were filed down and all the projectiles used in the subsequent practice had their studs carefully filed down under Mr. Parsons' direction.

EFFECTS OF THE PRACTICE ON THE GUN AND CARRIAGE.

Round.

- 16. Right cheek of platform commencing to split across in centre.
- 18. Cascable cracked through.
- 24. Collar at muzzle has moved forward about 0·01 inch.
- 25. Quoin split in half.
- 32. Vent burred.
- 33. Screws giving way in ribbon plate of platform.
- 34. End of cascable loop broken off. All screws on rear of right ribbon plate of platform broken off.
- 38. Two bolts holding right compressor plate of carriage broken.
- 41. Small quoin broken.
- 43. Quoin broken. The gun recoiled violently to stops, driving them back $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Platform tilted up and touching ground, and gun was overturned, the carriage resting on it. Tangent scale broken. The bottom of the carriage is much scored by the screws in ribbon plate of platform.
- 65. Screw holding rear of right strengthening stay of platform dropped out.
- 97. Vent burred.
- 101. Right cheek of platform split across in centre; underneath left cheek also split longitudinally.
- 102. Platform packed up underneath with skidding.
- 108. Both strengthening stays of platform loose from screws giving way.
- 111. Slide jumped off racers.
- 112. Platform slipped four inches to rear. Trucks lashed to posts in front; racers on granite.
- 114. Lashings broken. Platform slipped off granite.
Further practice was stopped by verbal order of the Vice-President of Ordnance Select Committee.
The Ordnance Select Committee was present during practice of the 8-9/9/68, and Mr. Parsons throughout the practice.

REMARKS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, SHOEBOURNE.

THE gun shows no signs of wear or damage, except to the end of the cascable loop, which was broken off at the 18th round.

The sights used were the ordinary ones for 68-pr. S.B. guns.

The projectiles, with few exceptions, loaded easily (when once in the bore) after the first day's practice, the studs having all been considerably filed down. The gun was also sponged out carefully every round with a very wet sponge.

Both shot and shell were difficult to enter into the bore, in consequence of the ribs in the gun extending to the muzzle, and thus necessitating a very nice adjustment of the projectile in the bearer before it could be entered into the bore.

The recovered projectiles show very slight signs of wear on the studs, some of them being hardly marked at all.

The papier-maché wads were all rather difficult to load; the lubricating material on their edges was found to foul the bore of the gun, especially the ribs, and was therefore scraped off after the first day's practice.

The gun was very violent in its action on the carriage and platform, and the quoin was always thrown several yards to the rear by the kick of the breech.

Present condition of carriage and platform:—

Carriage; still quite serviceable, though much shaken at joints, and under side of the brackets much scored by screws in ribbon plate of platform.

Platform; both cheeks split across at the middle transom; both strengthening stays loose, all screws in rear having come out; both flange (2-inch) bolts holding rear block bent; ribbon plates on top of cheeks loose from screws giving way; stops driven back $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

PAPER L.

Committee Minute, No. 26,452,—485.—Report, No. 5,208.

7th December 1868.

PRESENT :

Brig. Gen. Lefroy, R.A., President.
 Captain W. G. Luard, C.B., R.N., Vice-
 President.
 Colonel Freeling, R.E.

Captain Hamilton, R.N.
 Colonel Wray, C.B., R.A.
 Colonel G. Shaw, R.A.
 Lieut. Colonel T. L. Mayne, Unatt.

Lieut. Colonel Heyman, R.A., Secretary.

SUBJECT:—*Mr. Parsons', C.E., Claims for Compensation and Reward in consequence of the Adoption into the Service of the Palliser System of lining Guns.*

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

With reference to W. O. Minute, 24/11/68.

THE Committee have perused with attention Mr. Parsons' communications of the 2nd July and 20th November respectively, in which he claims to have been the original inventor of the Palliser system of lining guns, recently adopted into the service for secondary purposes of defence, and for which, in consideration of the time and money he has expended in the matter, which he estimates together worth 6,750 *l.*, he now asks for the sum of 10,000 *l.*, to include a fair and reasonable compensation.

The Committee have in several former reports explained fully how it arose that Mr. Parsons' proposals of May 1860 were set aside, and the grounds on which, in 1863, the subject of lining cast-iron guns was re-opened, in connection with later proposals of Major Palliser, it appears to them to be a question for the decision of the Secretary of State for War whether those grounds were a sufficient justification of the course adopted.

The Committee do not deny that many general features of resemblance exist between the two plans, but they cannot admit Mr. Parsons' claim to have been the original inventor of what is known as Major Palliser's system, still less his claim to be paid for his time since 1860, and for all expenses he has incurred, with a further sum of 3,250 *l.* as compensation or reward. As against Major Palliser, the question is one of validity of patent, which can be decided in a court of law; but the Committee must observe that several persons before Major Palliser had proposed to line guns, and it had actually been done in the Royal Gun Factories before he came forward.

As against the Government, the Committee maintain its right to make a selection between individuals competing to perform the same service. Whatever expenses Mr. Parsons may have been put to in the pursuit of the object he has had in view, have been incurred without encouragement on the part of Her Majesty's Government.

In 1865, when for the second time he pressed his system upon the consideration of the Committee, he was requested to furnish drawings for the conversion of 68-pr. and 32-pr. guns on his principle, the expenses he incurred, amounting to 52 *l.* 10 *s.*, were re-imbursed him, and he has since been liberally used in being released from his offer to bear the expense of the late trial of his 8-in.—68-pr. gun, amounting to 1,377 *l.* 18 *s.* 1 *d.*

As this controversy between Major Palliser and Mr. Parsons has been going on for a period of eight years, the Committee submit that the case is one which had best be referred to some independent arbitrator; this course was proposed by Major Palliser himself in 1867.

There is one remark in Mr. Parsons' communication of the 20th November which the Committee cannot pass without notice. Alluding to the failure of his 8-in.—68-pr. gun, he states that the result has been brought about much earlier than it otherwise would have been by the firing of two exceptionally heavy proof charges of 37½ lbs. powder "which are out of all proportion to the

"weight of the gun, unless the object was to blow it to pieces at the first round."

If this is Mr. Parsons' opinion, he had an opportunity of saying so when the proof proposed for his 8-in. gun, which is in exact accordance with the existing rules for the proof of service guns, was communicated to him. His reply, however, was to the effect that he had no objection to the proof being carried out as proposed, and the charge employed bore the usual service proportion to what he had assigned as the charge of his gun.

7 December 1868. (signed) *J. H. Lefroy*,
Brigadier General, R. A.,
President.

Colonel Wray and Lieutenant Colonel Mayne desire to record their dissent from the recommendation that the question between Major Palliser and Mr. Parsons be referred to arbitration, for the following reasons:—

1st. Mr. Haddan's patent of 1855, and Major Hay Campbell's suggestion to the Government of India in 1859, in their opinion entirely dispose of Mr. Parsons as the original inventor.

2nd. If Mr. Parsons has a case against Major Palliser for infringement of patent, the law courts are open to him.

3rd. The country has derived no benefit whatever from Mr. Parsons' researches.

4th. Mr. Parsons has received no encouragement at any time from the Committee to warrant his applying for a reward, but, on the contrary, has continued to *force* his suggestions upon them unasked.

5th. Mr. Parsons' present system and that of Major Palliser are, in their opinion, as distinct and different as two systems can be.

PAPER M.

The Right Honourable *E. Cardwell*, M.P., Secretary of State for War.

Sir,

Blackheath, S. E., 23 April 1869.

I HAVE been informed by Mr. Samuda that he has had some conversation with you in reference to my claims for the invention of strengthening cast-iron guns now adopted into the service, and by his advice I beg permission to place before you the broad facts in as concise a manner as possible, feeling sure that they will be confirmed by an impartial investigation, and in the full trust that you will acquiesce in the justice of my claims, and award me the compensation to which I believe I am fairly entitled, and for which I stipulated when the invention was accepted, nine years ago.

The facts are briefly these. At the beginning of the year 1860 the Government had expended upwards of 40,000 *l.* in endeavouring to convert cast-iron smooth-bore guns into rifles, by strengthening them with outside hoops, but without success, and the attempt was at last abandoned as hopeless, when I submitted my invention of strengthening them on quite a new system, the reverse of what had been practiced before, viz., by inserting a wrought iron or steel tube inside in a suitable manner which I described, and the advantages of which I explained. The proposal was considered by the Ordnance Select Committee, accepted and acted upon, and two guns altered in the Royal Gun Factories upon my plan, and bearing my name, were tested and proved successful, and were subsequently referred to along with another strengthened in precisely the same manner, in 1862, but then under Major Palliser's name, who from that time had the superintendence of further experiments, the result of which has been (notwithstanding many failures consequent on, as I consider, the imperfect way in which the plan was in many instances put in practice, and which caused unnecessary expense and loss of time), that the invention in all its essential points, identical with my first proposal, is now adopted into the service.

That

407

That a large saving will result from the adoption of the invention is shown by the comparative prices of these guns with new wrought-iron guns in the Report of the Ordnance Select Committee of 3rd February 1868, and only estimated on the guns it will be necessary to provide during the next few years, it will, with the saving in the carriages, at a moderate estimate, amount to fully 500,000 *l*.

With these facts before you, I feel sure I may with confidence leave my case in your hands, and, begging your favourable attention to my claims,

I have, &c.
(signed) *P. M. Parsons.*

MR. PARSONS' CASE.

PROCEEDINGS of a COMMITTEE assembled at the WAR OFFICE, on Friday,
6th August 1869.

PRESENT :

Lord Northbrook, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for War, President.
Major-General the Right Hon. Sir H. K. Storks, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., Controller-in-Chief.
Captain the Hon. J. C. Vivian, M.P., Lord of the Treasury.
Major General Sir J. Wm. Gordon, K.C.B., Inspector General of Engineers.
Major General J. H. Lefroy, R.A., Director General of Ordnance.
Major General G. Gambier, C.B., Deputy Adjutant General, Royal Artillery.
Colonel W. F. D. Jervois, C.B., R.E., Deputy Director of Works.
C. M. Clode, Esq., Solicitor to the War Department.
Colonel Milward, C.B., Royal Artillery, Secretary.

Resolved,—That the sum of 1,000 *l*. be paid to Mr. Parsons, in consideration of his having, at an early period, directed the attention of Government to a method of converting ordnance, the principle of which has been ultimately adopted in the public service.

(signed) *Northbrook.*

PAPER N.

REPORT of Mr. Charles Hutton Gregory, C.E.

My Lord, 1, Delahay-street, Westminster, 19 July 1869.

1. In compliance with the instructions conveyed in your letter of May 28th, I have now the honour to report to you, for the information of the Secretary of State for War, my opinion as to the extent of identity, if any, which exist between the plan for the conversion of cast-iron smooth-bore guns into lined rifle guns, proposed by Mr. Parsons to the Secretary of State in 1860, and that of Major Palliser, upon which a certain number of guns were converted for the Government in 1868.

2. After generally examining the nature of the case, and having reference to the intimation given in your Lordship's letter of instructions, that I might call upon Mr. Parsons and Major Palliser for personal or written explanations, I considered that I should obtain information in a clearer form, and at less sacrifice of time and expense, by written documents than by verbal communications.

3. Accordingly, on 1st June, I addressed both those gentlemen, inviting them to send me a memorandum of their views on the question of identity which had been referred to me, and proposing that those statements should be exchanged, and each have the opportunity of making a reply ; intimating my opinion that this course would make personal meetings unnecessary, at the same time inviting both to inform me if they thought any other course would be preferable.

4. Both gentlemen approved of the course I proposed, which was afterwards extended to rejoinders upon the replies. I annex copies of the statements, replies, and rejoinders, as an Appendix to this Report : these papers deal with the whole question exhaustively, and with great ability, but they contain much extraneous matter, beyond the limits of the question referred to me, and to which I need here make no further reference ; and, indeed, I think I shall best carry out your Lordship's views, by endeavouring to bring the question to issues as short and simple as its nature will allow.

5. By reference to the drawing, No. 2,668, and the agreement with Sir William Armstrong & Co., made 18th September 1868, the following appear to be the leading features of Major Palliser's plan as carried out at that time :—

a. The barrel is of coiled wrought-iron, the breech end being a double tube, of which the outer one is shrunk on to the inner, the double tube coming up to the same thickness which the single tube has at its muzzle end.

b. The outer cast-iron casing is bored to the form of a true cylinder, or to that of a cone of a very fine taper.

c. A very minute amount of play is allowed between the coiled barrel and the cast-iron casing. This play is taken out by a setting-out charge, which expands the barrel into the cast-iron casing.

d. The flat end of the barrel is scraped to a surface to bear truly against the cast-iron breech, a slight play being allowed in the curved part at the end of the barrel to avoid its bearing on the corresponding curved part of the cast-iron breech.

e. The breech end of the barrel is closed by a cupped wrought-iron plug, screwed into the inner barrel, the threads on the inner barrel projecting beyond the general inner surface of the barrel.

f. The barrel is secured from working out at the muzzle by a screw collar, and is prevented from twisting in the casing by a screw, tapped through the casing and into the barrel.

g. The gun is vented with a copper bouch, passing through the cupped breech plug, and the old vent is plugged.

h. Grooves are cut outside the inner tube to convey away any gas to a small hole, tapped through the breech.

6. From the specification of Mr. Parsons, dated 19th May 1860, and the accompanying drawing, and his provisional specification of 13th July 1860, the following appear to be the leading features of construction then proposed by him :—

a. The barrel is a tube of wrought-iron, steel, homogeneous metal, or similar suitable material, and two or more tubes, fitting one into another, may be used in large guns.

b. The outer cast-iron casing may either be a gun with its original bore or a gun re-bored cylindrical, or with a slight taper.

c. The barrel is turned to fit the bore accurately, and then forced into the gun by hydraulic pressure or otherwise.

d. Fitting the inner end of the barrel to the cast-iron breech by scraping is not contemplated, but a play is allowed in the fit of the curved part of the breech end of the barrel.

e. The plug by which the breech end of the barrel is closed is not cupped, nor does the thread of the screw project within the inner surface of the tube.

f. The drawing of the muzzle-loading gun has no screw collar to prevent the barrel from working out, but the drawing of the breech-loading gun has a screw collar to prevent the barrel from working in. No screw is proposed to prevent the barrel from twisting.

g. No vent is shown or described.

h. No grooves are proposed for the escape of gas.

The specification does not profess to deal with matters of minor detail.

7. Mr.

7. Mr. Parsons describes the leading principle of his system in his specification of 19th May 1860, in the following terms :—

* * * * *

“The method of strengthening consists in fitting to the cast-iron gun an internal tube of wrought iron, steel, homogeneous metal, or similar suitable material. This may be done simply by preparing a tube of this kind, turned on the outside to fit the present bore of the gun accurately, and bored and rifled inside, and then forced into the gun by hydraulic pressure or otherwise, or the gun may be re-bored slightly taper, and the tube made to correspond externally, and then forced in * * * it being prepared of such a size that the proper initial strain shall be put on it when in its proper position.

* * * * *

“The system I propose is * * * more suited to the purpose than preserving the original bore of the gun, and putting on hoops outside.

“It is the interior of the gun that sustains the greatest shock. If this is of cast-iron, it is strained beyond its elastic limit before the strength of the hoops comes into play ; but if the interior is wrought-iron, steel, or homogeneous metal, it will stretch before breaking, but the stretching consumes a large portion of the force, and the remainder only is transmitted to the cast-iron, and is imparted to it in a less sudden and more equable manner ; the cast-iron, in fact, has only to do surplus duty, and which in ordinary charges would amount to scarcely anything.”

8. Major Palliser does not explain the leading principles of his system in the specification of his patent of 1868. I therefore make the following extracts from the specification of his patent sealed in 1863 :—

“It is well known that the interior or bore of the gun has to sustain a far greater pressure from the explosion of the powder than the parts more distant from the centre, and one of my objects is therefore to form the interior of the gun of a stronger metal than the exterior thereof. To effect this object I propose to cast a gun of iron, and then to bore the same with a slightly tapering bore, whose diameter is largest at the muzzle, where I cut a few threads of a screw ; I then form a tube of twisted wrought-iron, the exterior of which is tapered to fit tightly into the bore of the cast-iron body. This tube is to be of such thickness, in proportion to its calibre, that the residuary strain borne by this tube shall bear a ratio to the strain it transmits to the surrounding cast-iron, which I have found most suitably proportional to their respective co-efficients of expansion within the elastic limit. * * *

“My general principle for the construction of ordnance consists in forming the barrel of concentric tubes of different metals, or of the same metal differently treated, so that as nearly as possible, owing to their respective ranges of elasticity, when one tube is on the point of yielding, all the tubes may be on the point of yielding. It thus differs essentially from the method hitherto prevalent of equalising strains on concentric tubes, by placing an initial or permanent strain on the exterior ones. Since the power of any substance to resist an impulsive strain is measured by the product of the resistance it offers while stretching into the distance through which it can stretch, and since the interior surface of a gun stretches most, it will follow that an extensible substance at the interior of a gun will offer the greatest resistance to the impulsive pressure of the discharge, while it will evoke the greatest amount of assistance from the exterior portions of the gun ; I therefore make the interior of the barrel of a tube of the most ductile wrought-iron, coiled round a mandril, so that the grain or fibres of the iron may run circumferentially or spirally,” &c.

9. Comparing the above descriptions of principle, and the preceding descriptions of mode of construction, it will be observed that there are some strong features of resemblance, but several elements of difference, the relative importance of which it now becomes my duty to consider.

10. And first, it is right to remember that Mr. Parsons' specification and drawing do not affect to be complete in their details, but rather to give a general idea of his plan, while the specifications of Major Palliser have more elaboration, both in principles and in details.

11. Again, all inventions are subject to development and progression, whether carried out by the inventor or by others, and this development might be illustrated by comparing Major Palliser's Treatise on Compound Ordnance, dated January 1863, with his patent sealed in 1868, and the drawing and specification by which the guns were made by Sir William Armstrong & Co., in 1868.

12. In regard to the general principle of construction, I am of opinion that there is a very important identity between the two plans, in the use of a barrel of wrought iron, steel, homogeneous metal, or similar suitable material, and placing such a barrel within a bored out cast-iron gun, in order to give the additional strength derivable from such a material. Major Palliser considers that to make such a tube do its full duty it should be made of a coil of soft iron, not fitting tightly, but expanded into the gun so as to be in tension, and not in compression; at the same time, he has proposed modifications of the barrel, in which steel would be used, in which case the barrel would require forcing into the cast-iron. The description given by Mr. Parsons of his process, in his specification of 1860, proposes forcing the barrel into the cast-iron gun, but does not define any special amount of compression to which the tube would thereby be subjected, nor indeed would it appear that he had developed that feature of the case, the description of the process having reference, I believe, rather to the production of a good fit than to any definite principle. Mr. Parsons did not specify in terms the use of a coiled iron barrel, but coiled iron was at that time in use for the construction of guns, and I think it may be fairly considered as included in the expressions "wrought iron, or similar suitable material." Assuming for a moment that it is essential to the success of the plan, that the inner tube should not be a close fit into the cast-iron casing, but should be expanded to fit in a condition of extension, I think this is a feature which might naturally have grown out of the development of Mr. Parsons' plan, if fully worked out by competent persons.

13. Continuing the comparison through the details of construction, if the conclusions to which I have come in the preceding paragraph be correct, the differences which may appear in items *a*, *b*, and *c*, of paragraphs 5 and 6, although departures from perfect identity, would leave the features of identity far more important than the features of difference. In item *d*, the omission by Mr. Parsons, of fitting the breech end of the barrel by scraping, cannot, I think, be regarded as an essential difference. Item *e* shows a difference in the form of the plug closing the breech end of the barrel. It will, however, be seen that in the drawing attached to Mr. Parson's patent, sealed in 1864, cupped breech plugs are shown, so that this feature may be regarded as a natural development. In item *f*, the omission of a screw for preventing the twisting of the barrel is unimportant, as such a detail would at once suggest itself when any movement was observed. The differences existing in items *g* and *h* are not of such a nature as to affect the general question.

14. After very carefully weighing all the features of resemblance and of difference between the two plans, I am of opinion that there is a large and material extent of identity in the two plans, that the leading fundamental principle is identical in both cases, and that the differences are on the whole of minor importance as compared with the identity, and that they are either differences of detail which might naturally arise from the same principle being worked out by different minds, or differences arising from the obviously provisional and general character of Mr. Parsons' original specification of 1860, and from Major Palliser's plan in 1868 being naturally more developed.

15. In concluding this Report, I venture to remark, that it is very natural that different inventors, having the same end in view, should hit upon principles greatly resembling one another, although acting entirely independently; and this investigation has led me to the conclusion that these two gentlemen have been engaged in following out their own views with honourable independence.

Whatever similarity there may be in the two plans, I should do an injustice to Major Palliser if I did not offer my testimony to the great amount of practical

tical knowledge, and scientific attainments, which mark his labours on the question which I have had under consideration.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Charles Hutton Gregory.*

To the Right Honourable Lord Northbrook,
Under Secretary of State for War.

APPENDIX TO REPORT.—(PAPER N.)

Mr. Gregory to Major W. Palliser.

Dear Sir,

1, Delahay-street, Westminster, 1 June 1869.

I HAVE been instructed by the Secretary of State for War to report my opinion as to the extent of identity, if any, which exists between the plan for the conversion of cast-iron smooth-bore guns into lined rifle guns proposed by Mr. Parsons in 1860, and your plan upon which a certain number of guns were converted for the Government in 1868.

In order to obtain in the clearest way what you may desire to say on the subject referred to me, I beg to invite you to send me a memorandum of your views *on the question of identity*.

I address a similar invitation to Mr. Parsons.

Assuming that you both send me such statements, I will request that they may be sent in duplicate, so that I may transmit a copy of each statement to the writer of the other statement, who would then have the opportunity of making a reply.

If either of you think that any other course would be preferable, I shall be happy to consider any suggestion you may make; and if you should desire to meet personally before me, I shall acquiesce in such wish, although my impression is that the written statements I propose, may make the personal meeting unnecessary.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Charles Hutton Gregory.*

Mr. Gregory to Mr. P. M. Parsons.

Dear Sir,

1, Delahay-street, Westminster, 1 June 1869.

I HAVE been instructed by the Secretary of State for War to report my opinion as to the extent of identity, if any, which exists between the plan for the conversion of cast-iron smooth-bore guns into lined rifled guns proposed by you in 1860, and Major Palliser's plan upon which a certain number of guns were converted for the Government in 1868.

In order to obtain in the clearest way what you may desire to say on the subject referred to me, I beg to invite you to send me a memorandum of your views *on the question of identity*.

I address a similar invitation to Major Palliser.

Assuming that you both send me such statements, I will request that they may be sent in duplicate, so that I may transmit a copy of each statement to the writer of the other statement, who would then have the opportunity of making a reply.

If either of you think that any other course would be preferable, I shall be happy to consider any suggestion you may make; and if you should desire to meet personally before me, I shall acquiesce in such wish, although my impression is that the written statements I propose, may make the personal meeting unnecessary.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Charles Hutton Gregory.*

Major Palliser to Mr. Gregory.

Dear Sir,

Army and Navy Club, 2 June 1869.

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date. In accordance with your wish, I shall send you, with the least possible delay, my views upon the plans
266. of

of conversion of cast-iron guns, to which you refer. I fully concur with you in the suggestions you have been good enough to make.

I am, &c.
(signed) *W. Palliser.*

Mr. *Parsons* to Mr. *Gregory*.

Dear Sir,

Melbourne House, Blackheath, 2 June 1869.

I AM favoured with your letter of yesterday informing me that you have been instructed by the Secretary of State for War, to report your opinion as to the extent of identity, if any, which exists between the plan for the conversion of cast-iron smooth-bore guns into lined rifle guns proposed by me in 1860, and Major Palliser's plan upon which a certain number of guns were converted for the Government in 1868, and inviting me to send you a memorandum of my views on the *question of identity*; and, in reply, I beg to say that I shall be most happy to send in the memorandum you are so kind as to invite.

You are also kind enough to inform me of the course you propose to take in reference to the matter, which appears to me to be quite fair and proper.

I am, &c.
(signed) *P. M. Parsons.*

Mr. *Parsons* to Mr. *Gregory*.

Sir,

IN accordance with your invitation, of the 1st instant, to state my views on the question of identity between my plan of strengthening cast-iron guns, which I submitted to the War Office in 1860, and Major Palliser's plan upon which a certain number of guns were converted in 1868, I beg leave to direct your attention to the plan and specification of my invention which I submitted in May 1860, which will show—

Firstly.—That the object of my invention was to strengthen and render the ordinary cast-iron guns suitable for rifling and discharging elongated projectiles.

Secondly.—That the method by which this object was to be accomplished consisted of fitting into the interior of the gun a tube of wrought iron, steel, or homogeneous metal, the gun being bored cylindrical or slightly taper, and the tube being turned on its outside to fit the bore of the gun, and forced in by mechanical pressure (hydraulic or otherwise). The specification also further explained that by making the bore slightly taper, and the tube of suitable dimensions, the proper initial strain could, by forcing it in, be insured. The drawing also showed that the tube was to be closed at its breech end.

Thirdly.—That the principle upon which this increased strength would be gained was that, as the interior of the gun is subjected to the greatest strain, by lining the gun with a tube made of a stronger and more extensible metal than the cast-iron exterior, the tube will absorb or resist a large portion of the strain of the discharge, and in so doing stretch and bring the cast-iron into play, which would thus have to sustain only the residuary or surplus strain transmitted to it after the tube had done its proper amount of work. The specification also explained that another object which could be obtained by the plan was a reduction of the calibre, and that the longitudinal strength of the gun would be preserved.

I now beg leave to refer you to Major Palliser's pamphlet on compound ordnance, which he states in the preface is an enlarged edition of a paper he submitted to the Ordnance Select Committee (in 1862).

In that treatise, he states (page 5) that his object is to strengthen existing cast-iron guns sufficient to withstand the strains increased by the use of elongated projectiles, rifling, &c.

On page 6, he states that the inmost lamina of a gun has to bear the greatest strain, and on page 7, he says it follows that the inmost lamina of a gun should consist of substance whose tenacity is great, and whose limits of elasticity are large; and that his object is to prove this principle and explain a method of practically applying it. He then (Chapter 1) quotes various experiments showing that wrought iron, steel, and homogeneous metal are stronger and more extensible than cast iron, and he states (page 15) that the manner in which he proposes to satisfy the conditions already enunciated, is by introducing into the cast iron gun a barrel or hollow cylinder of coiled wrought iron of such a thickness, in proportion to its calibre, that the residual strain borne by this tube shall bear a relation to the strain it transmits to the surrounding cast iron which shall be most suitably proportioned to their respective elasticities. He also states (page 16) that he relies on the cast iron to do nearly all the longitudinal work, and he proposes (pages 16 and 17) the mechanical method of adjusting the initial strain by making the bore of the gun and the outside of the tube slightly taper, and forcing it in the requisite amount. Major Palliser's drawings show the breech end of the lining tube closed, and he adopts a reduced calibre.

I now

I now beg to consult the specification and drawing under which the guns were converted for the Government in 1868, and to examine the guns themselves, and if, as I understand to be the case, these guns are made according to the plan generally received as Major Palliser's, and recommended by the Ordnance Select Committee, you will find that they were bored cylindrical or slightly taper, and that the tubes were made of wrought iron, steel, or homogeneous metal, were turned on their outside, and were forced into the gun by mechanical pressure; that the tubes were closed at the breech end, and that these guns acquire the increased strength which fits them for rifled guns, in consequence of such combination of the materials upon the principles I submitted to the Government, and proposed the practical means of carrying into practice in 1860.

I therefore submit—

Firstly. That the object was the same as mine.

Secondly. That the theory and principles upon which that object has been obtained, are the same as I discovered and expounded; and

Thirdly. That the means adopted of applying those principles and reducing the theory to practice are identical in all their essential features with my invention which I submitted to the Government in 1860.

Having thus, as I conceive, established the identity of the two plans, I further submit that it is quite immaterial in what way the tubes were constructed so long as they were of the materials specified and answered the purpose intended, or what modifications or additions were made in the details, as these are only secondary matters, having nothing to do with the main and essential principles and merit of the invention.

In further proof of the actual identity of my invention of 1860 with that now adopted, I beg leave to refer you to the Minutes of the Ordnance Select Committee, and to suggest that you will, in connection with the proceedings recorded therein, receive explanations from Colonel Campbell, R.A., Superintendent of the Royal Gun Factories, Mr. Anderson, who was Assistant Superintendent, and Mr. Frazer, by which you will be able to trace clearly the connection of my original proposal with the system adopted, and that it was in consequence of the success of experiments with guns strengthened under my proposal before Major Palliser appeared, together with his subsequent experiments, that the invention became ultimately adopted into the service.

Blackheath, 7 June 1869.

I am, &c.
(signed) P. M. Parsons.

Major Palliser to Mr. Gregory.

Dear Sir,

Army and Navy Club, 11 June 1869.

WITH reference to your letter of the 1st instant, I beg to send you the following statement, which I have divided into three heads:—1st. The principles which have guided my proposal for the conversion of cast iron guns. 2nd. The mechanical arrangements by which these principles have been applied. 3rd. Remarks upon the plan proposed by Mr. Parsons in 1860.

PRINCIPLES.

1. Boring up the cast-iron gun to the size which renders its strength, as a casing, a *maximum*. This principle includes longitudinal, as well as transverse strength, and both conditions are satisfied when the casing is bored up until the thickness of metal which remains round the seat of the charge is equal to the radius of the new bore. This degree of strength is independent of the thickness, as well as of the strength of the interior barrel, and, with reference to the transverse strength of the casing, depends upon the following theory, which I proved in my "Treatise on Compound Ordnance," submitted to the Ordnance Select Committee, in November 1862, viz.:—"If it were possible to remove the iron from the interior of a gun of 6-inch calibre and 10 inches thickness of metal,* and replace it by an incompressible substance which offers no resistance whatever to extension, the gun would be as strong with only three inches of iron as it was with 10 inches, and with 6½ inches of iron (*i. e.*, when bored up to 13 inches) it would be stronger than with 10 inches in the proportion of about 7 to 5."

The degree of longitudinal strength depends upon the theory "that the metal at the interior surface of a tube or casing of cast iron will not support a longitudinal pressure on the square inch, which exceeds the strength per square inch of cast iron, no matter how great the thickness of the tube may be, even were it infinitely thick. If you enlarge this internal area, it will still support the same pressure per square inch, and therefore it will support a greater *total* pressure. I, of course, assume that the inflamed gas acts only on the original area, viz.:—the end of the bore of the gun. I think that the practical results of my experiments have thoroughly established the truth of this law."

Again,

* The external diameter of this gun, 26 inches, is about the same as that of the 68-pounder of 112 cwt. 266.

Again, "the longitudinal strength of the cast iron has a mechanical advantage over the action of the powder in exact proportion to its area and the area of the end of the bore of the gun on which the powder acts." (Answers 203 and 224 in my examination before the O. S. Committee. See "Report on Coiled Wrought-iron Inner Tubes for Ordnance." Printed for Parliament, 16th March 1868.)

2. The employment, for the purpose of strengthening the bored-up casing, above described, of a comparatively thin lining composed of a material of low elastic strength as compared with its ultimate strength—i. e., a material possessing a wide range between its limits of elasticity and rupture, and the definite and specific proposal to employ the softest and most ductile wrought iron welded into a twist or coiled barrel, so that the fibre of the iron might lie in a circumferential direction, as satisfying this requirement. The comparative thinness of the strengthening tube is based upon the following theories which refer to the gun, the dimensions of which are given in Principle 1:—"The mere substitution of one inch of wrought iron for an inch of cast on the interior considerably more than doubles the strength of the gun." "If we enlarge the bore up to 13 inches and then line it with wrought iron $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick . . . the gun's strength is nearly doubled, although its calibre is increased from 6 inches to 10 inches."—(*Treatise on Compound Ordnance*.)

3. Placing *no initial strain whatever* upon the cast-iron casing on account of the *very narrow* range between the limits of elasticity and rupture possessed by cast iron.

4. Relining the strengthened casing, described in Principle 2, with a thin tube which is employed (*a*) for carrying the longitudinal cuts called "rifle grooves," in order to prevent the strengthening tube from being weakened by such groove, and thereby enabling the lined casing to retain the full strength of a smooth-bore gun; and (*b*) to protect the strengthening tube from what is technically termed "guttering," that is, from being eaten away into deep longitudinal fissures by the action of the fired gunpowder in continuous firing. A single thick tube would commence to split quite as soon as a thin one, and once a crack commences, very few rounds are sufficient to extend it through the thick tube, in which case the gun would burst with violence as soon as the single tube was split through.

5. Making this rifling-carrier very thin, so that when it splits under the effect of continuous firing, the fracture must be stopped before it becomes deep, and thus the gun will not burst. The value of this principle was demonstrated by the trial of my 7-inch gun converted from a 68-pounder, which continued its trial, 1864-65, from the 750th to the 800th round with a split inner tube or rifling-carrier.

6. Expanding the inelastic but ductile tube out against the casing.

REMARKS.

It is obvious that additional strength is conferred by making the rifling-carrier of a coiled wrought-iron tube; but this is not essential to my plan, since, in accordance with the principle above stated, the strength of the gun must be made sufficiently great to resist the strains of firing quite independently of the inner tube.

I have omitted the proofs of these principles in the belief that they are not required; I should, however, have much pleasure in furnishing them should you require me to do so.

MECHANICAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The cast-iron gun is bored up cylindrically; the 68-pounder to 13 inches, and the 8-inch shell gun of 65 cwt. and the 32 pounder to 10.5 inches. The exterior diameter of 68-pounders (1 and 2) at the seat of the charge are respectively 26.5 and 25.34 inches; those of the 8-inch shell gun and 32-pounder are 22.3 and 20.75; a slight departure is thus made from the exact size of bore which, theoretically, confers a maximum strength in order that the same boring heads and barrels may be employed for guns of approximate dimensions.

2. Forming a barrel composed of two coiled wrought-iron tubes; the inner tube (in 64-pounders) being .8 of an inch thick, and the outer or strengthening tube 1.3 inches thick. In the 68-pounder, converted into a 7-inch rifled gun, the inner tube or rifling-carrier is 1 inch thick, and the outer tube 2 inches thick.

3. Turning the barrel cylindrically on the outside to a smaller diameter than the bore of the casing, so that it can be freely inserted and taken out of the casing. The objects of this arrangement are to prevent any initial strain from being placed on the cast iron, and also to make certain that the tube is home, and that it abuts properly against the end of the cast-iron casing. The breech end of the tube is rounded off to a slightly greater radius than that of the end of the casing, so that the centre parts only are in contact. The end of the casing is smeared with paint, and the tube is turned round inside. The tube is then taken out, and those parts which bear too hard are eased down. In this manner a uniform bearing is obtained over the required amount of surface at the end of the tube. This is a matter of great importance. When tubes are forced or shrunk into guns, a false end, or breech-plug screwed in from the rear, becomes necessary, in order that

415

that it may, in a similar manner, be faced against the end of the tube by screwing it out and back again.

4. A female screw thread is cut out of the cast-iron casing at the muzzle, and a screw collar, turning freely round the reduced end of the tube, screws into the casing. Were it not for this arrangement the effect of heavy firing would be to compress the soft iron unduly, and cause it gradually to squeeze out of the muzzle of the gun. The interior bearing surface of the collar is rounded off to fit a corresponding shape upon the bearing surface of the tube. A "setting out" charge is fired from the gun; the effect of which is to expand the loose tube up to the cast-iron casing round the seat of the charge, and also to squeeze the wrought iron forward. The rounded portion of the tube becomes in this manner jammed into the screw collar, and thus vibration is prevented, which, experiment has shown, would otherwise crack the loose tube in the muzzle of the gun. An iron pin is screwed through the chase of the gun a short distance into the tube, and prevents the side pressure of the projectile upon the spiral grooves from turning the barrel inside the gun.

5. For the sake of economy, the outer or strengthening tube described in Principle 2, is only employed for a limited distance from the breech end, namely, a short distance beyond the point where the strain of the discharge is considerable, and beyond the distance to which the scoring caused by "guttering" extends.

6. The breech end of the barrel is closed by means of a cup through which the vent enters the gun. This cup screws into a female thread, which is formed in relief inside the barrel. The object of the cup is to further strengthen the gun at a point where it is seriously weakened by being pierced by the vent hole, and to transfer the cracks which eventually radiate from the vent after repeated discharges from the barrel to the cup. The object of making the female screw threads in relief inside the barrel is to prevent the action of the powder from tearing the barrel across round the last complete turn (towards the muzzle) of the screw thread. This would inevitably occur if the female screw thread were a *minus* thread, *i.e.*, if it were cut *out* of the barrel. The cause of this phenomenon would require too long a description. Suffice it to say, that the principle is the same, though the converse in application, as that of the screw bolts with *plus* threads, proposed by me and adopted into the service for the attachment of armour plates. Further, this relieved female thread has on my proposal been adopted into the breeches of all the wrought-iron muzzle-loading guns in the service.

7. Forming a spiral channel round the thin interior tube, communicating with the indicator hole through the breech of the gun for the purpose of giving warning by an escape of gas, when the tube splits.

REMARKS.

Boring up the 68-pounder and 32-pounder to the amount specified, reduced the thickness of metal at the muzzle, in the casings respectively to 1.27 inches and .96 inch. It was generally expected that the concussion of firing would have cracked the metal there; I had, however, by private experiment, satisfied myself that such would not be the case. Mr. Parsons states, in his letter to the *Army and Navy Gazette*, 1st May 1869, that "boring up the cast-iron gun to any particular point involves no new principle."

Before proposing for introduction into the service the thin rifling-carrier previously alluded to, I converted two guns at my own expense, and Government tested one with increasing charges and the second by long continuous firing.

Subsequently I tested a gun with the spiral channel round the thin tube. Many people expected that this arrangement would lead to serious evils. The Royal Gun Factories at first reported unfavourably of the proposal.

Sights used formerly to be attached to the outside of cast-iron guns by means of small screws, as it was thought too dangerous to cut large holes into the cast iron. My guns contain their back sights in a large hole drilled through the breech; but before I proposed this convenient arrangement, I tested by continuous firing, at my own expense, a gun the sights of which were so fitted.

For the sake of economy, I dispensed with the screw collar in a gun of comparatively small calibre—*viz.*, a 64-pounder—converted from a 32-pounder; a few rounds, however, demonstrated how absolutely necessary the arrangement was, and the gun had to be returned to the factory, and to be fitted with the collar in question.

The cup was also tried by me at my own expense; the first form was too conical, and caused the gas to eat a hole into the iron at the end of the bore, and I had to send the gun back, at my own expense, from Shoeburyness to Newcastle-on-Tyne, to have the form of the cup altered to the shape adopted. I mention these facts—the truth of which can be established by reference to the printed Minutes of the Ordnance Select Committee—to show how each detail in a structure which is required to withstand the effects of the repeated strains of fired gunpowder and elongated projectiles, and upon the safety of which the lives of officers and men depend, must necessarily become the subject of costly experiment, and I submit that these details acquire in consequence the importance of distinctive features.

Mr. Parson's PROPOSAL OF 1860.

Mr. Parsons did not propose to bore up the gun to an increased diameter, but only to remove sufficient metal (about $\frac{3}{8}$ ths of an inch) round the seat of the charge to enable the cutter to make the bore taper, and to force in by hydraulic pressure a correspondingly tapered tube, "of such size that the *proper initial strain shall be put on it* when in its proper position." He specified several natures of tubes, but did not allude to a coiled wrought-iron tube.

I may mention, that about the date of Mr. Parsons' proposal the manufacture of coiled tubes for inner barrels of wrought-iron guns had been abandoned in the Royal Arsenal, and that inner barrels were formed from what was termed a solid forging, viz., they were made by welding a series of circular blooms together, and drawing them down under a steam hammer into a large bar, which was subsequently bored out into a tube. It was supposed that this mode of manufacture would confer a strength of 20 tons in each direction, while the coiled tube gave a strength of 25 tons in the transverse direction and a strength of 12 tons in the longitudinal direction. This change was adopted in consequence of the extraordinary difficulties encountered in the manufacture of large coiled wrought-iron barrels. In fact, two guns which were converted in the Arsenal during 1861 were both lined with solid forged barrels. The cause of the difficulties in manufacture was due to the employment of the best strong Yorkshire iron, which was steely in quality and would not weld properly. This class of iron was considered necessary to resist the crushing force of the powder and prevent bulging. My proposal, however, of employing the softest and most ductile iron has removed all these difficulties.

Mr. Parsons shows, in Drawing 2, a breech-loader in which the whole longitudinal strain of the discharge is borne by the tube alone; his calculation of the longitudinal strength of this tube proves that he did not intend this tube to have been a coiled tube, and since he made no reference to any distinction between the tubes for the Drawings 1 and 2, there is circumstantial corroborative evidence to show that a wrought-iron welded, coiled, or twist barrel was not included in his general proposal to employ an internal tube of "wrought iron, steel, homogeneous metal, or other suitable material."

A minus female thread is shown in the breech of the tube.

The proposal to place initial tension on the cast-iron casing, is similar to the various plans which had been patented during the six years immediately preceding 1860, and essentially differs in principle from the plan upon which my guns are converted.

I now propose to prove that the general question of strengthening cast-iron guns internally was not new at the date of Mr. Parsons' proposal.

The following letters will show the early date at which I commenced my experiments in connection with the general question, and Mr. Adams' letter shows the date at which I commenced my experiments of introducing coiled wrought-iron barrels into guns already cast. Mr. Adams recommended shrinking the tube into the gun, but I tried to screw it in. The difficulties experienced in doing this led to my adopting the screw collar round the muzzle of the tube.

No. 1.

Gun Manufactory, 233 High Holborn, W.C.,
24 February 1866.

Sir,

I beg to hand you the statement of the pieces of barrel I have rifled for you for insertion into cannon, and of the blasting fuze and cartridges, &c., I made for you at the time. I am prepared to state that I understood from you that you wanted me to procure and rifle you pieces of gun barrels, for the purpose of inserting in cannon, and that I rifled you three or four pieces in 1854.

I have, &c.
(signed) John W. P. Field.

No. 2.

Major Palliser, bought of Parker, Field, & Sons.

1854.

July 26. Rifled a barrel twice.*

Aug. 1. Powder magazine.

Coil of fuze.

2. Rifled a musket barrel.

1 lb. powder.

11. 1 lb. powder.

17. 1 lb. powder.

Sept. 22. 1 coil blasting fuze.

Rifled a barrel.

Oct. 5. 3 lb. powder, T.P.

7. 1 lb. "

3 yards blasting fuze.

20. 3 lbs. powder.

5 yards fuze.

The above is a correct extract from our books.

Feb. 26, 1866.

(signed) John W. P. Field,
For Parker, Field, & Sons.

* These barrels were all twist barrels, similar to what are termed, on a large scale, coiled barrels.

No. 3.

*W. Palliser, Esq. to S. H. Seager.*108, St. Martin's Lane, W.C.,
20 October 1854.

1854.			£.	s.	d.
Oct. 20.	To making in oak a large-size model ship's gun carriage, complete	-	2	1	9
31.	To making in oak a large-size model of field-piece carriage	-	5	6	3
			£. 7	8	0

The above is a correct extract from our books.

July 14, 1866.

(signed) *T. T., for S. H. Seager.*

No. 4.

Sir,
On referring to our books, we find that we finished turning a model cannon for you on the 10th November 1854. The cannon was of cast iron, cast over an internal tube of wrought iron.

We are, Sir, yours faithfully,
Clark & Co., Engineers.

Captain Palliser to Clark & Co.

1854.			£.	s.	d.
Nov. 10.	To turning and finishing a cannon, painting, &c.	-	2	2	-

No 5.

I, Charles Moritz, engineer, do hereby certify that I finished turning this gun for Captain Palliser on or before the 10th of November 1854; and I can also identify the gun, both by the pattern and by having filled up with lead some blow holes caused by faulty casting. The gun is made of cast iron, cast over an internal tube of wrought iron.

Signed, 17th day of September, 1863.

Charles Moritz.

39, Lamb's Conduit-street, W.C.

Witness, Edmund Taylor, 7, Russell-terrace, N.W.

No. 6.

British Museum, 26 May 1866.

My dear Palliser,—I have much pleasure in stating that, during the year 1854, you were living with me in my chambers at 13, Gate-street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, and that, during the summer and autumn of that year, you were occupied in making small guns, by casting the barrels over a central tube of wrought iron. On one occasion, in the beginning of October, I went with you to Erith and witnessed some of your experiments with them. Towards the end of November 1854 you left me, and went to Dublin.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Wm. S. W. Vaux,*

Major Palliser, &c.

Keeper of the Coins and Medals, British Museum.

No. 7.

Dear Sir,

76, King William-street, 17th September 1863.

In reply to your note, I beg to state that I have the clearest recollection of calling on Mr. Parsons, by your request, to make an appointment, for you to see him for the purpose of ascertaining if his and your improvements in ordnance at all interfered with each other. On my explaining to Mr. Parsons that I had been engaged in carrying out the strengthening of cast-iron guns with wrought-iron interior tubes for you as early as 1857, he replied that his improvements were of a different kind, and consequently did not interfere with yours, and that he intended to abandon any further prosecution of his plans in that direction.

Captain Palliser.

I remain, &c.
(signed) *Robert Adams.*

Subsequent to the date of my earliest experiments, several patents were taken out with the same general object. The first of these was that of Mr. W. B. Adams, who, on the 20th of November 1854, states, in his provisional specification, "Cast-iron guns are of very brittle material; the vents rapidly burr out in use, and the internal compression of the metal honeycombs it by the explosive action; consequently, whatever be the bulk of the material, rapid internal destruction must ensue, increasing with the rapidity of the discharges. My improvement consists in forming the interior of the gun of a wrought-iron tube, hermetically joined at one end, and of as great thickness as can conveniently be attained, and casting iron, brass or gun metal, or other metal, round it, forming, as far as possible, a union by means of chemical fluxes. * * * These tubes may be hooped round with two or more rings of wrought iron, shrunk on hot, and interlocking with each other." Mr. Downie took out a patent on the 22nd December 1854, for a similar plan. He says, "Very superior strength is secured in guns of this class, as the central wrought iron can be forged with perfect solidity and bored with great accuracy, 266.

"whilst the external cast-iron casing forms an efficient binder for strengthening the piece."

On the 31st May 1855, Mr. Wharton took out provisional specification for improvements in ordnance, "the object being to render them more durable, or less liable to wear than those of ordinary construction, and consists in forming the bore of ordnance with steel, by lining them with a steel tube or cylinder." He then describes a method of casting metal round the tube, and adds, "ordnance can also be lined by forcing in these steel tubes or cylinders by hydraulic pressure or other means."

Mr. Haddan's patent of the 14th August is so remarkably similar to that of Mr. Parson's that I place them alongside of each other.

HADDAN'S PATENT.

14 August 1855.

I bore or plane out the interior of the body of the cannon of a cylindrical or slightly tapering circular form, and turn or plane the exterior of the tubular lining to be inserted, which may be of wrought iron, or steel, or brass, or gun metal, to a corresponding shape, so that it may fit tightly within the body of the cannon when it is heated, and the lining is cool, so that the body of the cannon may shrink upon and hold the lining securely.

The principle of internal strengthening having been previously clearly pointed out by Messrs. Adams and Downie, the only difference between Mr. Parsons' specification, and that of Mr. Haddan consists in his having specified hydraulic pressure in accordance with Mr. Wharton's specification, as a means of placing initial tension on the cast-iron.

I may here state, that at the time I had worked out my system of converting guns, I had no idea that the general question had meantime been taken up by anyone, and the first intimation that I received of any patents having been taken out was from Mr. Parsons himself, in his letter of the 21st of September 1863, to the "Morning Post," in which he says, with reference to his patent of 1862:—"It is quite true that I disclaim in my patent the use of lining cast-iron guns *per se*; that has been known, proposed, and tried years and years ago by Krüpp, Adams, Wharton, Haddan, Downie, and a host of others, and if Captain Palliser thinks he can establish such a broad claim for an old thing, I fear he must have been very badly advised by his patent agent. "On this account I disclaim it in my patent, and confine myself to the method I have invented for doing it."

I would call your attention to the fact that, with the exception of Herr Krüpp's patent, which has no connection whatever with the subject, and whose gun (as described in his patent) burst at Woolwich at the first round, my early experiments upon the general principle were made before any patent connected with it was taken out.

In a letter which Mr. Parsons addressed to the "Mechanic's Magazine," on the 25th October 1865, he says that he "did not mention any particular kind of tube in his specification of 1860, as I never contemplated claiming that particular combination as a speciality. *This I could not do, nor can Major Palliser, for it has already been done by Mr. J. C. Haddan, in his patent of the 8th August 1865.*"

It thus appears that not only was the question of internal strengthening not new at the time Mr. Parsons proposed it, but that he was himself aware that the plan he proposed had been included in the provisional specifications and patents of previous inventors.

As Mr. Parsons has repeatedly laid claim to a 68-pounder which was converted in the Royal Arsenal during the year 1861, I may mention, first, that the gun in question was bored up cylindrically to a calibre of 11 inches; and, secondly, that the tube was shrunk into the gun, in accordance with Mr. Haddan's patent, and not forced in by hydraulic pressure; and, third, that the barrel was made from a solid forging, and was not a coiled tube.

To sum up, I maintain (1) that I was the first to grasp the value of the general question of internal strengthening, and to make experiments upon it; (2) that Mr. Parsons became aware of its importance in 1860 by the light thrown upon the subject by the patents above alluded to, as well as by the failures of all the numerous attempts which at that time had been made in strengthening cast-iron guns externally, and that he pressed the general question, with great energy and ability, upon Government; (3) that the particular plan which he proposed for carrying out the principle was not new, and that it differed essentially from the one which I worked out by long, careful, and expensive experiments, and which is now introduced into the service.

I am, &c.
(signed) W. Palliser.

P.S.—I forward herewith the patents to which I have referred.

Mr. Gregory to Mr. Parsons.

1, Delahay-street, Westminster,
16 June 1869.

Dear Sir,

I ENCLOSE herewith copy of a statement received from Major W. Palliser, and, in accordance with the arrangement already proposed, I shall be obliged by your sending me, in triplicate, at your earliest convenience, any observations which you may have to make in reply, bearing upon the question of identity referred to in my letter of the 1st instant.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Charles Hutton Gregory.*

Mr. Gregory to Major Palliser.

1, Delahay-street, Westminster,
16 June 1869.

Dear Sir,

I ENCLOSE herewith copy of a statement received from Mr. P. M. Parsons, and, in accordance with the arrangement already proposed, I shall be obliged by your sending me, in triplicate, at your earliest convenience, any observations which you may have to make in reply, bearing on the question of identity referred to in my letter of the 1st instant.

I am, &c.,
(signed) *Charles Hutton Gregory.*

Mr. Parsons to Mr. Gregory.

Sir,

Blackheath, 22 June 1869.

IN reply to the statement of Major Palliser, dated 11th June 1869, on the question of identity between my invention of 1860, and that of his upon which guns were converted for the Government in 1868, I observe that—

Major Palliser now omits to lay claim to the chief and essential features of the invention as explained by him in his pamphlet of January 1863 (*see* pages 5, 6, 7, 15, 16, and 17), and by me in my specification of 19th May 1860, viz., the principle of strengthening cast-iron guns by the application of a lining tube made of a stronger and more extensible metal than the cast iron so fitted into the gun that it will resist the greater portion of the strain, in so doing stretch and transmit to the cast-iron casing the residuary or surplus strain after the tube has done its proper share of the work, and I submit that Major Palliser having thus abandoned this, the main and essential principle of the invention, is a tacit admission on his part that he could not maintain it in the face of my prior specification, and an additional proof of the identity of the two plans as set forth in the statement I forwarded to you on 7th June last; and further, Major Palliser has advanced nothing in his statement to show that the guns made in 1868 were not on this principle, but on the contrary, his general description confirms the fact of their having been so made.

The principles which Major Palliser now describes are really no principles at all, but certain mechanical details of construction adopted by him for carrying out the principles I first propounded and elucidated, and he subsequently adopted as the substance of the invention; thus under the head of principles, his—

Claim 1st. Boring up the gun to a size which will make the thickness of the metal equal to the radius of the bore, and which he considers gives a maximum strength; does not involve a new principle; it is simply a question of proportion of parts, and Major Palliser shows what little importance he really attaches to it, for in not one of the guns described by him does he adhere to this proportion.

Then, in the next paragraph, he propounds a well-known theory, which simply shows that guns made on the plan first proposed by me, and subsequently by him, possess ample longitudinal strength, which I previously pointed out they would.

Claim 2nd. The materials named by me in my specification of 19th May 1860, meet the requirements stated in this claim; comparative thinness is a vague term, and besides, the thinness or thickness of a tube has nothing to do with the principle, but is simply a detail of dimension.

Claim 3rd. "Placing *no initial strain whatever* on the cast-iron casing" does not accord with Major Palliser's original proposal, in which he explains the necessity in some cases of applying an initial strain (*see* page 17, line 4 to 10, and page 23, line 1 to 4 of his pamphlet), and in my specification of 19th May 1860, I stated that my invention consisted in fitting to the gun an internal tube, and I was at perfect liberty to make any kind of fit I pleased, and should undoubtedly have made such a fit (loose or tight) as I considered most suitable, and I proposed both to make the tube fit the cylindrical bore accurately, in which case there *could be no initial strain*, and I also provided a means, by making both slightly taper, to give *any initial strain* that might be required, the amount of which would range from none at all up to the greatest that could be obtained by hydraulic pressure in a precisely similar manner to that afterwards specified by Major Palliser, so that my intention was clearly indicated to adjust the fit of the tubes to such a *suitable* degree of tightness or looseness that they could under strain satisfy the theoretical conditions explained, and it was impossible to specify generally any particular degree, as this would be governed by a variety of circumstances, such as the proportionate diameters of the inside and outside of the tube, as well as the casing, together with the qualities of the metals composing them respectively, and it was therefore a matter of detail which could only be properly settled when the working designs for the guns were prepared and the work was in the course of execution.

Claim 4th. "Relining the strengthened casing with a thin tube" is simply another way of describing a double lining tube. This I proposed in my provisional specification of 13th July 1860, No. 1687.

Claim 5th relates to the preceding, and requires no further comment.

Claim 6th. "Expanding the inelastic but ductile tube out against the casing." I know of no inelastic metal; even lead has some degree of elasticity; but whether or not, if the tube be expanded out against the casing, some initial strain will be set up, and it would then be under one of the conditions provided for by me. This method of producing an initial strain would only be another mode of effecting the object than the use of hydraulic pressure proposed by me, but I did not confine myself to this mode, for I specified "*hydraulic pressure or otherwise*," and, moreover, this setting out of the tube if fitted into the gun as I proposed would take place in the ordinary course when the gun was fired, and did take place in the guns made in the Arsenal under my proposal, before Major Palliser submitted any plan.

MECHANICAL ARRANGEMENTS.

I find that in carrying out the work, Major Palliser has adopted certain details which were not actually described or shown in my specification and plan of 19th May 1860. These consist chiefly in the use of a double tube before alluded to, making the tube of coiled wrought iron, the use of a screw collar at the muzzle, and an improved form of plug for closing the breech end of the tube. These details do not, I contend, in the least affect the general principles of the invention before explained; they simply represent Major Palliser's notions as to the mode of carrying them into practice, and in some shape or other would naturally result from his having been intrusted to carry out the experiments and gaining experience therefrom; and with these observations I might safely dismiss them, but as Major Palliser appears to look upon these details as constituting essential principles of the invention, I think it desirable to submit a few observations for your consideration.

I beg leave first to direct your attention to the concluding paragraph of my specification of 16th May 1860, in which I say "There are many points of minor detail which would render this description too voluminous to specify, but these I have well considered, and should be happy to enter into the matter more fully personally, and I doubt not be able to meet any objections that might be urged against the plan." This statement was made under the belief that if the invention were tested, the usual course would have been pursued towards me, and that I should have been called upon to carry out the practical details of my own invention, and upon the further assurance contained in the printed circular of 13th October 1859, No. 491, forwarded to me when my offer to submit the plan was accepted, which states "*inter alia*" (paragraph 7) that "before any experiments are undertaken by the Ordnance Select Committee, they will apprise the inventor of the time and place of so doing," and my plan and specification was in consequence only designed to illustrate the general principles of my invention in a sufficiently clear and practical manner to enable its merits to be fairly judged, to be taken in conjunction with explanations I was prepared to give personally, and to be carried out under my superintendence and inspection.

This opportunity of giving personal explanations, and of carrying out my own invention, was not, contrary to precedent, afforded me; if it had been, I affirm it was my intention to have employed, as one of my arrangements, a double tube, and in proof of this I beg to refer you to the provisional specification of the patent I commenced for the invention, dated 13th July 1860, No. 1687, in which you will find these words, page 1, line 11: "In some cases for heavy guns I employ, besides the inner tube, an additional
"tube

"tube of any suitable metal or alloy, bored to receive the inner tube, and turned to fit the interior of the shell or casing, &c." But even if my intention were questioned, I submit that Major Palliser could hardly claim as a new principle in 1863 an arrangement which I had published to the world in 1860. I also affirm that I contemplated using a coiled tube when wrought iron was to be the material employed. Coiled wrought-iron tubes were at that time being made and used extensively for ordnance in the Royal Gun Factories by Sir William Armstrong, Captain Blakeley, and others, and I was perfectly aware of their advantages; in fact, five years previous I commenced a patent for making guns on this principle, somewhat modified from that now in use (see my provisional specification, filed in the Patent Office, of 6th March 1865, No. 496), and I could never suppose that by my omitting to mention specifically a thing in open use, more than two years afterwards, it would be claimed as a new principle; moreover, if you consult the records of the Ordnance Select Committee and the Royal Gun Factories, you will find that the second gun, a 32-pounder, which was strengthened in the Arsenal, I believe, in 1861, under my proposal, *was ordered to be fitted with a coiled iron tube*, although it is now questioned if this order was actually carried out; but whether or not, this is immaterial, as it was at least known and proposed before Major Palliser submitted the plan. I therefore contend that Major Palliser cannot claim either the double tube or the coiled tube as his inventions, much less set them up as disproving the identity of my invention with that now adopted, for even had they been perfectly new, I still contend that their use would only amount to a particular mode of making the tube to be combined with the cast-iron gun in the principle I first proposed.

With reference to the screw collar, this is simply a detail added which is not essential, as was proved by the success of the two guns tested in the Arsenal, under my proposal, in 1861, which did not possess it. Many different arrangements can, if required, be applied to hold the tube at the muzzle; three studs screwed in would be a better and cheaper arrangement, as they would both keep the tube from turning, and hold it longitudinally, and would possess more than the strength of the casing at the muzzle, which is all that is requisite. This plan I applied with perfect success to hold the tube from turning in a gun I converted for the French Government.

With respect to the cup-shaped screwed plug at the breech end of the tube, this is a comparatively recent introduction, and was not employed until long after I had published it in the specification of my patent, dated 17th November 1863, No. 2876, to which I beg to refer you, page 3, line 2 to 6, and page 9, line 27 to 33; putting the vent through the cup may be an improvement, but that also was shown in one of my drawings, Fig. 9.

I beg now to add a few remarks upon the question of the tight or loose fit of the tube, together with the use of hydraulic pressure proposed by me in my specification as a means of forcing the tube into the gun, as Major Palliser seems to assume that it must necessarily mean a very great force, and that I intended in all cases inserting the tube with a *very high initial strain*, but nothing could be more erroneous or further from my intention, and this impression could not have arisen had the meaning of all the words of my specification been carefully weighed, and had the offer made by me to afford personal explanation been accepted.

The expression *fitting* the tube to the cast-iron casing, and turning the tube to *fit* the bore of the gun *accurately*, as before explained, altogether precludes such an intention, and are alone sufficient to show that such an impression is erroneous, for anyone must see that these words, taken in conjunction with the context, mean, and I intended them to mean, such a fit, either tight or loose, as would best carry out the theoretical principles expounded, and it is therefore inaccurate to assume that because I provided, *in addition*, a means of putting on an initial strain *when required*, that this was *alone* intended; besides this, I do not confine myself to hydraulic pressure, but, in naming it, say, "*or otherwise*." This seems all to have been overlooked. In proposing hydraulic pressure, my intention was partly to meet what might possibly have been advanced as a practical difficulty, viz., the means of getting the tube into the gun with anything like an accurate fit, and because hydraulic pressure is generally resorted to by engineers, as it provides a ready means of applying force of any degree with certainty, and measuring it with accuracy. I foresaw that the mere *friction to be overcome* in inserting a tube, left as it would ordinarily be from the turning tool, and weighing a ton or more into the gun, also bored from the tool, would be considerable in a length of eight or nine feet, and a circumference of 29 or 30 inches, even with an *easy fit*, and that it would be necessary to employ still more force to insure its breech end taking a solid bearing on the end of the bore; and then I would draw your attention to the fact that, even with any amount of hydraulic pressure at command, it would only be *possible* to put on a *fractional amount of the initial strain that would be produced by heating and shrinking the gun into the tube* on account of the enormous friction to be overcome, and *the inability of the tube to preserve its form under the compressive force to which it would necessarily be subjected*.

To show this, I will take a tube of the dimensions; I happened to make it in the drawing I submitted in 1860, say $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches diameter and 5 inches bore, and suppose it to be inserted into the gun 110 inches, and had to be forced up the remaining 3 inches with the *greatest initial strain that could possibly be put on it*.

Now, wrought iron compresses with 10 tons per square inch very considerably, about $\cdot 001$ of its length, and the cross area of the tube being 47 square inches, 470 tons would be the utmost pressure that could be applied without *upsetting* the tube, and consequently the greatest that could be applied as the tube would then bulge and stick fast; say that

the friction would be one-fifth of the pressure against the surfaces; then, 470 tons representing the force requisite to overcome that friction, $470 \text{ tons} \times 5 = 2,350 \text{ tons}$ pressure distributed over the surface of the tube or bore, and the tube having a surface of 29 inches circumference \times 110 inches length $= 3,190$ square inches, the total surface, with a total pressure on that surface of 2,350 tons or $\frac{335}{110}$ tons, or barely more than two-thirds of a ton per square inch initial strain, which would be the *very utmost* that could *possibly* be produced by *forcing* the tube in.

If, on the other hand, the gun were heated and shrunk on to the tube, an initial strain of *six or seven tons*, or 10 times the amount would be put on it by making the tube only .0015 of its diameter larger than the bore of the gun, and the gun would expand double this amount with an increase of temperature of 500° , but it would probably have to be heated three or four times this extent to get the tube in, and then the operation would be uncertain, as the gun could never be depended on for keeping straight, but from the nature of the material would warp and twist when heated, and this, no doubt, was the cause of failure in the attempt made to line the 68-pounder gun in this way subsequently referred to.

It will thus be seen that while hydraulic pressure will produce as great an initial strain as ever likely to be required with my system of construction, an injurious amount can never be put on the gun; and it can, moreover, be regulated with accuracy, neither of which could be insured by the plan of heating and shrinking the gun on to the tube, which Major Palliser confounds with my plan.

Major Palliser's Remarks on my Proposal of 1860.

Major Palliser's statement that I did not propose to bore the gun to an increased diameter is incorrect, for I proposed either to use the original bore or to re-bore the gun.* The increased diameter I showed in the original drawing, which I have carefully measured, was $9\frac{3}{8}$ inches in the largest part, nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches larger than the original bore, but I cannot see how this affects the question at all, or how it can matter whether the gun was bored at one time or another, so that it was bored, and had a sufficiently true surface to admit of the tube being properly fitted. The dimensions given in my drawing were simply the result of the calibre I thought of first trying, and I neither claimed nor limited myself to any particular dimensions, and I could and should have adopted any that were most suitable.

I have previously answered the questions of initial strain and the construction of the tubes, and these require no further comment.

The question of breech-loading arrangement proposed by me not being under consideration requires no observation, but I may state that I dissent from Major Palliser's hypothetical conclusions respecting it.

Major Palliser next states that a *minus* female thread is shown in the breech of the tube; and I consider, if properly made, it is as good, if not better, than what Major Palliser terms a *plus* thread. I have employed minus threads for the breech screws in two guns; one fired 1,020 rounds, and was only burst at last on the chase by nearly half filling it with powder, and another 165 rounds with heavier charges than ever fired from any gun in proportion to its size, but the breech screws in both cases remained intact to the last, whereas two guns made on Major Palliser's plan, with *plus* threads, both failed by blowing out their breeches (*see* Ordnance Select Committee, Experimental Guns No. 220 and No. 247); and, after all, this is only a question of detail.

My proposal to place an initial strain on the cast-iron casing is not similar to any plan proposed before, as all previous ones depended on the gun being cast on, or heated and shrunk on, the tube; and the amount of strain could not by these means be properly regulated, and, as before shown, it would be excessive; but by my plan I provided means of adjusting the amount of the strain with accuracy, which no previous plan did, and with the object of adjusting the initial strain to carry out a new principle, which I was the first to elucidate and expound; and *Major Palliser in his pamphlet proposes precisely the same means to effect the same object.* (*See* pages 16, 17, and 23 of his pamphlet.)

I now arrive at the paragraph in which Major Palliser states that he proposes to prove that the general question of strengthening cast-iron guns internally was not new at the date of my proposal. I must confess this surprises me, as I understood that the discussion was to be strictly confined to the question of *identity* between my plan of 1860 and that of Major Palliser's of 1862, upon which guns were made in 1868, and I really cannot understand what gunmakers', carpenters', and engineers' bills, or certificates of casting model cannon over wrought-iron tubes have to do with the plan of lining *existing cast-iron guns* proposed by me; and I cannot see what any prior specifications for inventions of this kind, or for shrinking the guns upon tubes altogether different in principle, differently carried into practice with different objects from my invention and that now adopted into the service, and which I never claimed as mine, and never should have attempted to apply in practice from a certainty of failure, can affect the question of identity at issue; therefore

* In reboring the gun, the bore would ordinarily be slightly taper, simply from the wear of the cutter.

therefore, adhering to the instructions with which you favoured me, I pass over Major Palliser's remarks on these matters.

I think it necessary, however, to trouble you with a reply to the first and second paragraphs on page 10 of his statement;* the first I consider casts on me an unfounded imputation, and the second is inaccurate.

Major Palliser states that at the time I proposed my plan of strengthening guns, "I was aware that it had been included in the provisional specifications and patents of previous inventors," thus simply accusing me of having offered to the Government an old invention belonging to some one else, well knowing it to be old, and passing it off as a new invention of mine. I must say I feel surprised at such an accusation, and I indignantly deny the truth of it. In the first place not one of the plans referred to are the same as mine of 1860, and in the next place I never saw, nor was I aware of the existence of, any one of these specifications but my own of 1860, until more than two years afterwards, when, in consequence of the discussion which arose in the press between Major Palliser and myself in 1863 upon our rival claims to the invention, I had a search made for all the specifications in any way bearing on the subject, and it was only then that I became acquainted with them. My invention of 1860 resulted entirely from a careful study and long consideration of the subject, my attention having been drawn to it by the experiments that were made during several years previous, with guns strengthened by outside hoops, and the numerous failures that occurred with them; this, I think, is sufficiently clear from the comparison I make with such guns in my specification of 19th May 1860.

With respect to the 68-pounder converted in the Arsenal in 1860-61, which Major Palliser states I lay claim to, I beg to say that in doing so I only claim what is my own, for the Minutes of the Ordnance Select Committee will show that this gun was converted upon my proposal, and under my name, which appears in the printed minutes a few days after I sent in my plan and specification. Major Palliser only gives a part of its history, the remainder of which I beg leave to furnish.

An attempt was first made to insert the tube, as Major Palliser describes, by heating, and shrinking the gun on to it, at the recommendation, I believe, of Sir William Armstrong, but the tube stuck half way, and could not be moved, and had to be bored out, and, I believe, a similar failure occurred a second time; the tube was then turned to fit the gun, and *inserted in the way I specified, and no further difficulty was experienced*, and I believe Colonel Campbell, Mr. Anderson, and Mr. Frazer can confirm this. It was no fault of mine that this difficulty arose, as I was not consulted in the matter; had I been, I should not have allowed the gun to be heated, but should have carried out my own plan in its integrity in the first instance. Another gun, a 32-pounder, was afterwards lined on my plan, and both were tested before Major Palliser submitted any proposition to the Government. In 1863 the 68-pounder lined with a coiled tube in a precisely similar manner under Major Palliser's proposal was tested, and the Ordnance Select Committee, in making their report upon this gun, refer to the 68-pounder previously strengthened under my proposal of May 1860, and say of it (*see Report No. 2,955, 10th August 1863*), that it endured 71 rounds which exceeds all but one of the unstrengthened 68-pounders, and all the 68-pounders strengthened externally, and having been reduced to a calibre of 6.5 inches, it underwent a strain probably more than proportioned to the greater thickness of the metal as compared with the 9-inch gun (Palliser's), and the Committee in consequence recommend further experiments, and in Minute 10,712, 30th December 1863, and Report No. 3,139, 6th January 1864, the Committee give a list of lined guns, tested up to that date, viz.: the 68-pounder which endured 71 rounds, the 32-pounder 74 rounds, both under my proposal; the 68-pounder, 9-inch calibre, 107 rounds; another 68-pounder one round; and a 10-inch gun 81 rounds, under Major Palliser's proposal, and upon this the Committee consider internal lining far superior to external hooping, and that the strength of the cast-iron gun is greatly increased thereby, and further experiments are made, the whole of which are continued down in one connected series commencing with my proposal of 1860, under the same indicating number, appearing first with my name attached, which is afterwards changed to that of War Office, and then to Major Palliser's.

I submit that these proceedings furnish further indisputable evidence of the identity of the two plans, confirmed by the fact that the Ordnance Select Committee considered and treated them as identical; they also show that the invention was tested, and proved successful when simply carried out from my specification without the aid of my personal supervision, before Major Palliser submitted any plan; moreover, it is on record that, when Major Palliser submitted his proposal to the Ordnance Select Committee, he was informed that I had previously submitted the same invention.

I have been led into this somewhat lengthy explanation from the necessity of replying to Major Palliser's statement, and the facts which have thus been elicited confirm, I contend, the identity of the two plans, and I trust they may correct many erroneous impressions which seem to have prevailed respecting the nature of my invention of 1860; but while the general question has thus been elucidated, it nevertheless appears to me that many of the points raised do not affect the real question at issue, which is a very simple one, and only amounts to this, to which in conclusion I again beg to direct your attention, viz., whether the guns made in 1868 were *bored cylindrical*, or *slightly taper*,
had

* Page 37; the two paragraphs immediately preceding the conclusion.

had tubes of *wrought iron, steel, homogeneous metal*, or similar material of *greater strength and extensibility* than cast iron *turned outside*, and *closed at the breech-end*, fitted into them and whether the guns *thereby acquire the increased strength*, and are made available for *rifled guns*, and if so, I submit that the identity between them and my plan of 19th May 1860, is fully established.

I am, &c.
(signed) *P. M. Parsons.*

P.S.—I forward copies of my specifications herein referred to, viz., No. 496, 6th March 1855; No. 1,687, 13th July 1860; and No. 2,876, 17th November 1863.

Major Palliser to Mr. Gregory.

Dear Sir,

Army and Navy Club, 18 June 1869.

IN reply to your letter of the 16th instant, forwarding Mr. P. M. Parsons' statement, and asking for any observations which I may have to make in reply bearing on the question of identity, I beg to say that Mr. Parsons is mistaken, as to fact, in supposing that I proposed (pages 16 and 17) to place initial strain upon the cast-iron gun. I pointed out how this could be done; but in the next page I said, with reference to the "setting-out" proof, I prefer "this method of equalising the strains on the rings to that of forcing them over each other by hydraulic pressure; for since the inner ring would be thus in a state of continual compression its first action is to assist the pressure of the gas in straining the outer ring." Again (page 20), I say, "we shall at any time be able to ascertain whether this gun has been taxed beyond its elastic limit by drawing the tube out for a short distance in order to ascertain that it is not jammed." However, as a matter of fact, every gun that has been converted on my plan has had its tube inserted without initial pressure, and it so happens that the first tube in my first gun, an 8-inch 68-pounder converted into a 9-inch gun, was found to be defective *after proof*, but was nevertheless taken out quite freely and a new one was substituted for it.

This question of initial pressure is most important. I pointed out (page 8, "Treatise on Compound Ordnance,") that "the elasticity of cast-iron is fully excited when it has stretched $\cdot 00088$ of its length, and since it stretches $\cdot 00022$ of its length under each additional strain of one ton per square inch, we perceive that its tensile strength within the elastic limit = $\frac{00088}{00022} = 4$ tons per square inch." Now, since the resistance of wrought iron to compression is equal to about 12 tons per square inch, it follows that any initial pressure placed by the cast-iron casing upon the wrought-iron tube would have the effect, chiefly, of stretching the cast iron at the interior of the casing, the result of which would be to cause the cast-iron casing to crack under the additional strain caused by the discharge of the gun. In proof of this statement, I would mention that, during the year 1865, I constructed a 9-inch rifled gun of 12 tons weight by casting the cast iron round the tube. It so happened that there was not sufficient metal run into the ladle to fill the mould, and it was therefore allowed to remain in the ladle for a considerable time until a fresh supply was melted. The metal, consequently, became comparatively cold before it was run, and shrinkages took place in the ladle to such an extent, that when the metal was run round the barrel in the mould it did not shrink tightly round it, and the tube was quite loose. This tube expanded at proof upwards of one-tenth of an inch in diameter of bore, and the gun completed 500 rounds of 43 lbs. (and upwards) of powder, and 250 lbs. shot. Subsequently, I constructed, at my own expense, a 12-inch and another 9-inch gun. The metal round these guns was run in hot, and it shrunk tightly round the tube. The first gun burst at the first round, and the second gun burst at the fourth round, while the interior coiled tube of the second gun did not burst, although its bore expanded half inch in diameter. It is true that the charges of the second 9-inch gun were fired in a more trying manner than those of the first gun, but still not sufficiently to account for such a remarkable difference of strength. I would refer you to the manufacturers, Sir W. G. Armstrong & Co., for evidence as to fact of the above statement concerning the construction of these guns.

In consequence of the extreme importance which I attach to this point, all guns which have been, or are being, converted on my proposal are lined with loosely fitting tubes; and hence Mr. Parsons is mistaken in supposing (page 38) that the tubes "were forced into the guns by mechanical pressure." At first, the casings and barrels were made taper for the purpose of obtaining an accurate mechanical fit. But experiments, conducted at my own expense, satisfied me that the great ductility of the coiled barrel, rendered this nicety unnecessary, and the great economy, conferred by the difference allowed between the size of the tube and the bore of the casing, has had considerable weight upon the decision to convert guns upon my plan.

Mr. Parsons disapproves of my plan, for he says in his letter to the "Army and Navy Gazette," of 28th April 1869, "If Major Palliser adopts such a fit that a proof-charge will bulge the barrel to such an extent as to necessitate reborring, it would be injured by straining the metal beyond its elastic limit, which ought to cause its rejection." Now, I wish to point out that in all my guns the metal of the tube is strained beyond its elastic

Initial tension.

elastic limit; in the 64-pounders a permanent enlargement of $\cdot 03$ of an inch is allowed. In the heavier guns, viz., the 10-inch guns and 68-pounders converted into 7-inch and 8-inch guns, the bore is so much enlarged that the tubes of these guns are set out in a sub-calibre, and are bored out afterwards to the finished size. This principle of enlargement depends upon the statement (page 9, "Treatise on Compound Ordnance")—"The final strength of wrought iron varies "from 25 to 28 tons, and this metal suffers no loss of "final strength from having been strained beyond the limit of elasticity, for, should the "equilibrium of the internal forces be disturbed, or the iron crippled, a fresh equilibrium "of the elastic forces will establish itself, and the metal remains as strong as before."

Mr. Parsons says (page 38)—"The specification also explained that another object, "which could be obtained by the plan"—which was not boring up the cast-iron gun— "was a reduction of the calibre, and that the longitudinal strength of the gun would be "preserved." This shows that Mr. Parsons is even now not aware that boring up the casing to a certain point increases its longitudinal strength to resist strains which act on an area which remains constant; at all events, this principle, which is the principle upon which the guns are converted, whether right or wrong, is at total variance with the theory Mr. Parsons entertains; and it is moreover at variance with the theory of longitudinal strength which had previously been generally entertained.

Longitudinal strength.

The Ordnance Select Committee, in their Report, No. 4,888 (already forwarded to you), state "Major Palliser is of opinion that the resistance of the cast-iron portion of the "gun to a given longitudinal strain applied internally, is increased by increasing the area "which receives it; that the strength of the gun in this respect is not less but more than "it was before it was bored out to receive the coil. This strain, according to his views, "like the circumferential strain, is principally borne by the interior. The Committee "think that there is much probability that this view is correct."

I enclose a drawing which I have taken out of General Gilmore's "Operations against "Charleston," showing that cast iron is not sufficiently strong to resist the longitudinal strain in an 8-inch gun if the original area of the bore is preserved; and I would call your attention to the longitudinal strength shown by the bored-up casing of the 8-inch rifled gun, No. 345 (page 9, Ordnance Select Committee Report, No. 4,888). All the cast-iron guns which have been strengthened at Woolwich with external hoops, and which have not burst sideways, have blown their breeches out.

The adoption of a reduced calibre, even if original, would scarcely involve any question of identity. As a matter of fact, the present calibre of the 32-pounder, 6.3 inches, is retained when that gun is converted into a 64-pounder rifled gun; and experiments are at present in progress to ascertain whether the calibre, 8 inches, of the 68-pounder should be retained, or be reduced to 7 inches when converted into a rifled gun. Mr. Parsons' drawing showed the calibre of the 68-pounder reduced to 5 inches.

Reduction of calibre.

Mr. Parsons suggests (page 38) that you should receive explanations from Colonel Campbell, Mr. Anderson, and Mr. Frazer. Should you be of opinion that this suggestion would facilitate the end you have in view, I should offer no objection; but I would request leave to cross-examine these officials, on account of the very warm manner in which some of them have opposed me.

Evidence.

I cannot admit the first part of Mr. Parsons' assertion that "it is quite immaterial in "what way the tubes are constructed, so long as they were of the material specified," though I would do so if any other mode of manufacture "answered the purpose." I maintain, and have ever maintained, that no mode of manufacture, but one which places the fibre of the wrought iron circumferentially to the bore, will answer the purpose. As proof of this, I may state, that the numerous wrought-iron guns, which, about the date of Mr. Parsons' proposal, were lined with solid forged tubes, have had those tubes bored out, because they had split longitudinally, and the guns have been re-lined with coiled tubes. Had those guns been of cast iron, lined with a single solid forged tube, they would have burst with violence when the tube had split. At all events, the tubes, by which the cast-iron guns of the Service are being lined, are, whether right or wrong, coiled tubes, and such tubes were not specified by Mr. Parsons.

Material and construction.

Mr. Parsons is mistaken in supposing that the guns lined in 1861, to which he alludes, were converted in accordance with his proposal, or that they exercised any weight in the recommendation to convert guns upon my plan. They are the only lined guns to which no allusion whatever was made by the Ordnance Select Committee in recommending (Report 4,888, already sent to you) the conversion of cast-iron guns with coiled tubes upon my plan.

I am, &c.
(signed) W. Palliser.

P. S.—I beg to forward herewith my "Treatise on Compound Ordnance," together with a recent correspondence in the "Army and Navy Gazette" to which I have referred.

Mr. Gregory to Mr. Parsons.

Dear Sir, 1, Delahay-street, Westminster, 24 June 1869.
If the reply of Major Palliser, recently sent to you, should contain any *new matter bearing upon the question of identity*, to which you desire to make a rejoinder, I shall be prepared to consider such rejoinder, provided it reaches me in the course of the current week.

I am, &c.
(signed) Charles Hutton Gregory.

Mr. Gregory to Major Palliser.

Dear Sir, Delahay-street, Westminster, 24 June 1869.
If the reply of Mr. Parsons, recently sent to you, should contain any *new matter bearing upon the question of identity*, to which you desire to make a rejoinder, I shall be prepared to consider such rejoinder, provided it reaches me in the course of the current week.

I am, &c.
(signed) Charles Hutton Gregory.

Mr. Parsons to Mr. Gregory.

Sir, Blackheath, S. E., 25 June 1869.
WITH reference to Major Palliser's reply to my statement, I beg to observe that, if words have any meaning I am not mistaken as to the fact that Major Palliser proposed to put an initial strain on the gun at pages 16 and 17, for if the taper tube is driven in after the surfaces are in contact, some initial strain must be produced, and the setting out he afterwards describes refers to putting the different rings composing the lining tube into one another; and it is not a matter of fact, as he states, that every gun converted on his plan has had the tube inserted without initial pressure. All his first experimental guns, viz., Nos. 207, 220, 221, 247, were bored out taper about $\frac{3}{8}$ th inch, and had the tubes forced in *more or less*, as you will ascertain by inquiry at the Royal Gun Factories, and it was upon the experiments with these, and my previous guns, that the system was proceeded with, and became eventually adopted, and Major Palliser's proposal therefore does embrace the two modes of making the bore either cylindrical or slightly taper, and whichever he now adopts in practice is immaterial, for my specification of 1860 also embraced both plans, and the two proposals are therefore doubly identical.

Major Palliser's further statement, page 50, paragraph 2, that I am mistaken in supposing that the tubes were forced into the guns by mechanical pressure, because they fitted loosely, is also incorrect, in fact it appears to me absurd. May I ask, does Major Palliser suppose that the tube would put itself into the gun? If not, then *some kind of force must be employed*, and I maintain that *force was employed* to insert the tubes into the guns converted in 1868, whether the fit was *light or loose*, and *if force had not been employed the guns could not possibly have been put together*. As to the castings being now bored cylindrical instead of taper, I conceive that such an immaterial difference cannot affect the broad question of identity, which, I contend, depends on the main and essential principles of the invention; if, however, you think it does in the slightest degree, I would ask that an exact measurement be taken of the new bores of some of the guns converted in 1868, as I am satisfied not one would be found truly cylindrical, for the practical reason I gave in a foot note in my statement, viz., that the wear of the boring cutter would leave the bore slightly taper.

The 68-pounder converted under my proposal in 1861 was bored out cylindrical, or as nearly so as possible, and would therefore be identical in this respect with the guns converted in 1868.

As to paragraph 3, page 50, I certainly do think that if the proof charge bulges the barrel more than allowed by the service regulation, the gun ought to be rejected, as any other gun would be, and if this bulging takes place in consequence of a too loose fit, I should say that the manufacturer was performing the work in a careless manner, and not properly fitting the tubes, and if, as Major Palliser states, the metal of the tubes in all the guns is strained beyond its elastic limit, he has, I consider, carried out the system in a manner altogether at variance with engineering experience and practice, and it is therefore not surprising that so many of his guns have failed prematurely.

I certainly did say, in my specification, that the longitudinal strength of the gun would be preserved, and this was one of the advantages I claimed for the system, and Major Palliser in his Treatise says, page 16, line 3, "The cast iron will have to do nearly all the

"longitudinal

427

"longitudinal work, for this our guns are *fully powerful*, and if so it is useless to argue "the question whether or not it is increased by boring the gun up larger;" if it is, then as *I did propose* to bore up the gun larger, it would be so much the stronger, at any rate it does not require any great profundity to see that if the powder gas acts on an area, say only one-half of that which takes the thrust from the end of the tube, that the strain per inch of metal would be reduced in proportion; Major Palliser really ought to give me credit for knowing the A B C of engineering.

Major Palliser in the last paragraph, page 3, gives a garbled quotation from my statement; he says he cannot admit my assertion that "it is quite immaterial in what way the "tubes are constructed, so long as they were of the material specified;" but I added, and "*answered the purpose intended*," therefore, I presume, Major Palliser would not dissent from this statement taken as I wrote and intended it, and tubes constructed otherwise than of coiled iron have been tested and have answered the purpose intended perfectly. Thus the first 68-pounder, under my proposal, tested in 1861, had a tube made from a solid forging, and this gun did answer and was referred to by the Committee as having sustained a greater proportionate strain than Major Palliser's first gun with a coiled tube tested in 1863, and I have applied tubes of homogeneous metal or mild steel from solid forgings to line two other guns, both of which have endured a more severe test than any guns lined with coiled tubes, so that coiled tubes are not essential, and if they had been I could have used them had I been employed to work out the invention, and in any case the tubes now adopted are made of *wrought iron*, and this material I specified in my proposal of 19th May 1860.

I am, &c.
(signed) P. M. Parsons.

Major Palliser to Mr. Gregory.

Dear Sir,

Army and Navy Club, 24 June 1869.

In reply to your letter of this date, I beg to observe that Mr. Parsons is mistaken in the assertion contained in his letter of the 22nd instant, that he specified in 1860 an "extensible" metal, if by that epithet he desires to convey the meaning of extensibility *beyond* the limit of elasticity. So far as my memory serves me, the word "extensible" does not occur in either his specification or proposal of 1860.

The employment, for the purpose of breaking the continuity of internal fracture of two thin coiled tubes at the breech end of the barrel in guns of moderate calibre, where a single tube of thickness equal to their united thicknesses could more easily have been made, differs essentially from building up the interior of large guns with concentric tubes of "any suitable metal or alloy" forced into each other, and then forced into the casing.

Mr. Parsons (page 48) denies my statement that he proposed not to bore up the gun to an increased size, and gives the amount bored out at the muzzle of the gun by the conical bore. I would, however, remark, that as the argument related to longitudinal strength, the amount of metal removed at the breech end of the casing should alone be considered.

The 68-pounder alluded to by Mr. Parsons as having been converted on his plan in 1860-61 was lined with a solid forged tube, which was shrunk into the *bored-up gun* in accordance with the recommendation of Sir W. Armstrong, and Mr. Parsons' name was disassociated from the experiment by the Ordnance Select Committee, because it was not made upon his plan.

A bored-up 32-pounder, after several failures to shrink in a tube, was subsequently lined by forcing in a tube by hydraulic pressure. The tube in question, after a careful investigation, was subsequently ascertained to have been a solid forging. It split, and at the 74th round moved bodily forward, about three or four inches, cutting off the vent. This failure was due to the want of the screw-collar at the muzzle which exists in my plan.

Mr. Parsons alludes (page 49) to a 68-pounder lined-gun which failed at proof. That gun, in compliance with the desire of the authorities in the gun factories, was lined with a tube of steel inside a tube of coiled iron. The steel tube split down its whole length at the first round. That plan of conversion, which differs essentially from the plan on which the guns of the service are converted, served both as regards the failure of the steel tube and the success of the outer coiled tube in preventing an explosive burst, to prove the necessity of the quality of extensibility beyond the limits of elasticity, possessed by a coiled tube of wrought iron for lining a casing with a loose tube upon my plan.

Mr. Parsons is mistaken in supposing that I was informed by the Ordnance Select Committee that he "had previously submitted the same invention"; on the contrary, I was informed that my plan was altogether different from his.

I am, &c.
(signed) W. Palliser.

COMMANDER COLOMB'S CASE.

Commander *Colomb* to the Under Secretary of State, War Office.

Her Majesty's Ship "Dryad," Mauritius,

30 September 1869.

(Received 2 December 1869.)

Sir,

REFERRING to my letter of the 5th of August 1868, relative to my claims on the War Department connected with "Army Signals," and your reply thereto, dated 22nd October 1868 (No. 84 - C-1153), informing me that those claims were under consideration, I beg most respectfully to draw your attention again to the subject, which has, I presume, escaped notice.

2. I think that when my claims are investigated, the Right honourable the Secretary of State for War will have no difficulty in concluding that some substantial reward is fairly due to me for my services on this question; for although I only brought forward in my former communication one ground of application, there are others which are equally strong.

3. The value of the system of Army Signals now established is too widely acknowledged to require proof, but it is testified to by the rewards conferred on my late colleague, Major Bolton, who is jointly with me, the author of the scheme. I must not be understood as complaining, when I point out that, while he has received (1.) 1,000 l. reward and his expenses. (2.) A Staff appointment as Instructor of Signalling, and (3.) his unattached majority, I have received only a bare acknowledgement through the Admiralty.

4. It is not to be denied that as it is now 10 years since I was invited by the War Office to consider the subject, so the simplicity and efficiency of the Army Signal system, is at least in a considerable degree, due to my exertions and perseverance throughout that time. I rest little on the fact that the "Flashing system" is carried on now under my patent, which counsel of the highest standing has pronounced to be "a good and valid one," for I look on the taking out of a patent to be merely an expensive method of proving priority, which has been forced upon me by law, and which I could never otherwise appeal to.

5. The adopted system of signals, &c., is so simple, easy to learn, and inexpensive to work, that at any rate, one of its authors is likely to suffer in remuneration and reputation from an under estimate of his labour. It is only when I review the number of my failures, that I feel pride in my success; and when I contrast the comparative indolence of very active service on a foreign station, with the wearing labour I have undergone for Her Majesty's army, that I feel something like regret for lost time.

6. For I must point out that in undertaking, in conjunction with Major Bolton, the service we have successfully concluded, I gave up the naval appointments usually held by officers of my rank: and in the case of my last services at Chatham, distinctly postponed my advancement in my own profession. For by the rules of the Navy, not one day of all the time I have given to the War Office counts as service.

7. Hence it will be seen that if I should, as has been suggested to me, look to the Board of Admiralty for reward, the very nature of the case has put it out of their power to reward me professionally, and as I had already provided Her Majesty's naval service with a complete signal system, my labours for the army have conferred only an indirect benefit on my own service.

8. I venture to hope, in conclusion, that although I write from a distance, and am unable to appeal personally to the Right honourable the Secretary of State, from having resumed a career which was only postponed for the good of Her Majesty's army, this circumstance will not disincline him to consider my application

424

application with favour, and I need not say that whatever be the result, my services will still continue as heretofore, to be given cheerfully to the War Office, when required.

I have, &c.
(signed) *P. H. Colomb,*
Commander.

(84—C—1281.)

The Under Secretary of State, War Office, to the Secretary to the Treasury.

Sir,

War Office, 6 November 1869.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that a correspondence has taken place between this department and the Admiralty respecting the services rendered by Commander Colomb, R.N., in organising a system of naval and military signalling, which has resulted in an arrangement to provide, with the sanction of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, in the Estimates 1870-71, for a payment of 500 *l.* to Commander Colomb (in addition to any sum already paid to him), as a final reward on account of his services in respect of signal arrangements for land service, and in the preparation of a code of signals for joint naval and military use.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have expressed their willingness to insert in the Naval Estimates for 1870-71, one half (250 *l.*) of the reward which is proposed to be given, and I am therefore to request that you will move their Lordships to approve of the sum of 250 *l.* being inserted in the Army Estimates for 1870-71, to provide for the other half of the reward.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Northbrook.*

(18,431—69.)

The Secretary to the Treasury to the Under Secretary of State, War Office.

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 18 November 1869.

WITH reference to Lord Northbrook's letter of 6th instant, relative to the reward to be given to Commander Colomb, R.N., for organising a system of naval and military signalling, I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, that before sanctioning the proposed payment of 500 *l.*, my Lords would wish to be assured that no further claims can be, with justice, made for similar remuneration in respect of this invention.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James Stansfeld.*

(84—C—1288.)

The Under Secretary of State, War Office, to the Secretary to the Treasury.

Sir,

War Office, 23 December 1869.

IN reference to your letter of the 18th ultimo, 18,431—69, inquiring, by desire of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, prior to sanctioning the proposed payment of 500 *l.* to Commander Colomb, R.N., in respect of his services in connection with the system of signalling, &c., introduced into Her Majesty's army and navy, whether any further similar claims on this head can equitably be made,—

I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of their Lordships, that, so far as this department is aware, no further claims can with justice be made for reward in respect of the system of signalling which has been adopted for joint naval and military use.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Northbrook.*

Mr. *W. Law* to the Under Secretary of State, War Office.

(21,298—69.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 8 January 1870.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them your letter of 23rd December last, No. 84—C—1288, relative to the proposed reward to Commander Colomb, R.N., for the invention by him of a new system of signalling.

I am directed to acquaint you, for Mr. Secretary Cardwell's information, that, under the circumstances stated in that letter, my Lords will not refuse their sanction to the grant of 500 *l.*, to Commander Colomb in full of any claim by him or any other person against Her Majesty's Government in respect of this invention.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Law.*

(84—C—1294.)

Major General Sir *H. K. Storks* to the Secretary to the Admiralty.

Sir,

War Office, 15 January 1870.

IN reference to your letter of the 20th October last, M., respecting a payment of 500 *l.* to Commander P. H. Colomb, R.N., as a final reward on account of his services in respect of signal arrangements for land service, and in the preparation of a code of signals for joint naval and military use, I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that a representation has been made to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury upon the subject, and that their Lordships have stated that they "will not refuse their sanction to the grant of 500 *l.* to Commander Colomb, in full of any claim by him, or any other person, against Her Majesty's Government, in respect of this invention."

I am accordingly to state that Mr. Secretary Cardwell will cause one-half (250 *l.*) of this amount to be provided in the Army Estimates of the ensuing year, on the understanding that the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty will issue instructions for the insertion in the Navy Estimates, 1870-71, of a similar amount, to cover the remainder of the reward.

I have, &c.
(signed) *H. K. Storks.*

(84—C—1294.)

The Under Secretary of State, War Office, to Commander *Colomb*.

Sir,

War Office, 18 January 1870.

IN reference to your letter of the 30th September last, upon the subject of your claims in respect of a system of signalling, &c., introduced into Her Majesty's army and navy, I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you that provision will be made in the Army and Navy Estimates for 1870-71 for a total reward of 500 *l.* on account of your services in connection with the signal arrangements for land service, and in the preparation of the code of signals for joint naval and military use.

I am

I am to add that this reward of 500 *l.* is granted on the understanding that no further claim for reward shall be made by you for services rendered by you to the present time, to any Government department, and that no claim for royalty shall be made by you, or by any other person, in the event of its being considered expedient to manufacture the signal apparatus invented by you in conjunction with Major Bolton, in Her Majesty's dockyards.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

The Secretary to the Admiralty to the Under Secretary of State, War Office.

Sir,

Admiralty, 28 January 1870.

IN reply to your letter of 15th inst. (84—C.—1294), acquainting me that the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury have sanctioned a grant of 500 *l.* to Commander Colomb as a final reward on account of his signals for naval and military use, and that one-half of this amount will be provided in the Army Estimates of the ensuing year, on the understanding that the other half is provided in the Navy Estimates, I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to acquaint you, for the information of the Secretary of State for War, that their Lordships will give the necessary order for the insertion of 250 *l.* in the Navy Estimates for 1870-71.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Vernon Lushington.*

Commander *Colomb* to the Under Secretary of State, War Office.

Sir

Her Majesty's Ship "Dryad," Bombay,
4 April 1870.

I AM in receipt of your letter (No. 84—C.—1294), of the 18th January last, acquainting me that provision will be made for paying me 500 *l.* on account of my services in connection with the signal arrangements for land service, and in the preparation of the code of signals for joint naval and military use.

2. Had nothing been added to this statement, or had you informed me simply that no further reward would be granted, I should have accepted the honorarium thus offered with pleasure, and without further question. It is in the discretion of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for War to give me any reward, or no reward, and as I had already laid the case fully before him in my letter of the 5th August and 30th September, there was no more to be said on my part, and the subject must have dropped.

3. The conditions annexed in the final paragraph of your letter appear to me to show that in accepting this 500 *l.*, I shall officially admit that I have then received the full money value to Government of my invention of flashing signals. As I am not prepared to make this admission, I most respectfully decline to receive the reward.

4. I have no doubt about the propriety of this decision, although I am well aware my motives may be misconstrued. It will certainly be assumed that I am dissatisfied with the amount offered, and simply want more. I repeat and appeal to all my public correspondence as proof, that I fully acknowledge the right of Government to my service in the matter either with or without recompense. I do not recognise that I have any right to make a bargain with Government, and say, "If you pay me so much I will do so much work." On the contrary, I think it is my duty as a public servant to go almost to the verge of imprudence in the endeavour to benefit the country; this I have done and hope to continue to do. It is, however, my duty to bring my services from time to time under the notice of Government, in order that they may not involuntarily do injustice. The decision then rests with them and not with me. So, if

Government from time to time think proper to inform me that I am entitled to certain rewards, or entitled to no rewards, there is no appeal that I know of against such decision. When, however, Government offer a reward conditionally on my acknowledgment that it is adequate, I must decline if such be not my opinion.

5. I am asked now, on condition of receiving 500 £., to forego all future right to bring the value of my invention under the notice of Government, although the value is increasing every day. From 1860 to 1863 my sea-service flashing apparatus, exactly the same as it is now, bore no value whatever. It was reported on as useless and condemned in pretty strong terms, and the then Board of Admiralty could only be got to try conclusive experiments with it by a persistent tenacity on my part pushed almost to the confines of impropriety. At a personal interview with the Board I had to insist, in curt and distinct terms, either that my views, or none, should be carried out; the result was, that whereas in May 1863, Government estimated the full value of the invention at 44 £., at the end of 1863 they spent 400 £. on it; since that time its use has been constantly on the increase; officers have over and over again retracted unfavourable opinions, every such retraction increasing the value. Government in 1863 was totally unaware of the worth of my invention; I had my opinion, and Government had theirs; mine, however, has proved to be right. I am bound to reason that this state of affairs still exists. It would have been a public misfortune had Government offered, and had I accepted as a final reward, what in May 1863 they would have considered the money value of my invention; I must immediately have severed my connection with the thing as a measure of prudence; the same result would probably come about now.

6. But setting aside the question of increasing value, I may state some of the grounds why I consider that present value is not measured by 500 £.; there seem to be three ways of estimating the value of an invention which is in use, and which does not appear likely to be superseded.

A. What sum would the user be contented to pay sooner than give up the use?

B. What amount of time and money has been expended in producing and bringing the thing into use, and what is the value of that time when spent in other employments?

C. What has been usually paid for similar inventions?

7 (a). Suppose, for instance, that some one had the power of preventing the use of flashing signals in our Channel fleet, would Government, even for the fleet only and in time of peace, draw the line at 500 £. in order to obtain permission to use them again? Would they stop at 10 times that sum? Where would the line be drawn for the whole navy in time of war? Is it not evident that proper communication between the Admiral and his ships by night in time of war may make all the difference between victory and defeat.

8 (b). It is now 11 years since the studies resulting in the flashing system were commenced by me; not less than five years, at the ordinary rate of work, have been given up by me to it. My time in command of one of Her Majesty's ships appears to be worth (say) 500 £. per annum, five years at that rate would be 2,500 £.: as to money expended, I calculated that in most years the cost of keeping the flashing system going until it could walk by itself was 400 £. a-year. The English patent alone has cost half the sum now offered by Government, and whatever may be thought, so long as there is a patent law, no man can embark seriously in an invention without undertaking that expense. The receipt by me of a profit on any one year's business is a more or less rare event; if Government had not reimbursed me to the extent of 500 £., I should now show a loss. The time and money expended on this question cannot, at a moderate estimate, be valued under 6,000 £.

9 (c). Lastly, what has been usually paid for similar inventions? Mr. Redl was paid in 1858 or 1859, 1,500 £. for a system of signals only partially tried and never adopted, and which never came into actual use. Major Bolton was paid 1,000 £. and his expenses, within, I think, two years of his first proposal, although his invention had never been used except for experiment. I have no certain

certain information relative to payment made to my predecessors in the matter of night signals. A Mr. Mitchell Thompson, I think, received something for a rejected plan. A Mr. Ward, an American, received, if I mistake not, 250 *l.* merely to take him back to his own country after a total failure.

10. I think that it is apparent on the face of these statements, which I believe to be true, that Government is unwittingly pressing me too hard, when asking me to surrender all my claims for 500 *l.*

11. I wish to state that I am not a suppliant to Government; I place my services before them just as I would place those of any other person, were it my duty. If they choose to reward me, I shall accept my reward with pleasure. If my services do not in their estimation deserve reward, I am equally content; when my services are again required they will, I hope, be again cheerfully given; I wish to be useful, so far as I may; if with personal benefit, I shall be glad, if without personal benefit, I shall not be sorry.

12. Respecting this 500 *l.*, I shall be glad to accept it from the War Office, if offered only in the terms of the first paragraph of your letter, or even with an expression of opinion that I am fully repaid and must not expect more. I fear it is utterly out of the question my accepting it under the terms now offered.

13. On re-reading this letter, I think it possible my freedom of language may seem to show a want of respect to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for War, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. I beg you to assure them that this is far from my intention. There is no cause that I know of to make me disrespectful; I only wish to be frank with the departments, as I know how difficult these cases are to deal with, and how important an item straightforwardness is towards a settlement.

I have, &c.
(signed) *P. H. Colomb*,
Commander.

(84—C—1328.)

The Under Secretary of State, War Office, to the Secretary to the Admiralty.

Sir,

War Office, 30 May 1870.

IN reference to your letter dated 20th October 1869, M., conveying the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty in a proposal of a further payment of a sum of 500 *l.* to Commander Colomb, R.N., as a final reward for his services in connection with signalling arrangements for land and sea service, &c., I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to transmit, for their Lordships' information, the accompanying copy of a letter on the subject from Commander Colomb, dated 4th ultimo, in which he declines to accept the reward of 500 *l.* offered, if the grant be coupled with the condition embodied in the second paragraph of the letter addressed to him from this office on the 18th January 1870 (84—C.—1294), of which a copy is also enclosed. Commander Colomb expresses his willingness, however, to accept the sum named if offered in the terms of the first paragraph of that letter, or "even with an expression of opinion that he has been fully repaid, and must not expect more."

Five Enclosures.

Mr. Cardwell desires me to observe that the statements put forward by Commander Colomb in furtherance of his claim to a larger reward have reference to the importance of his invention for naval purposes.

I am accordingly to request that you will move their Lordships to favour Mr. Cardwell with their opinion as to the propriety of altering the terms of the letter of the 18th January last, which conveyed the decision of the two departments to Commander Colomb.

I am to enclose, also, copies of correspondence with the Treasury on this subject; and to request that you will move their Lordships to favour Mr. Cardwell with an early reply to this letter.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard*.

(Immediate.)

The Admiralty to the War Office.

Sir,

Admiralty, 6 June 1870.

HAVING laid before my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty your letter of the 30th ultimo, (No. 84—C—1328) respecting a final reward to Commander Colomb for his services in connection with signalling arrangements for land and sea service; and forwarding copy of a letter from Commander Colomb, making certain objections to the terms proposed; also requesting their Lordships' opinion as to the propriety of altering the terms of the letter of the 18th January last, which conveyed the decision of the two Departments to Commander Colomb, I am commanded by their Lordships to acquaint you, for the information of the Secretary of State for War, that it appears to them undesirable to do anything which should give Captain Colomb any pretence for putting forward a further claim for reward on account of services which Her Majesty's Government have considered to be fully remunerated by the grant of five hundred pounds; and although the exact wording of the condition may not be of much importance, the reasons assigned by Captain Colomb against it appear to my Lords to demand that its spirit should be maintained.

The Under Secretary of State
for War.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Thomas Wolley.*

MR. SNIDER'S CASE.

The Under Secretary of State, War Office, to the Secretary to the Treasury.

Sir,

War Office, 13 November 1869.

I AM directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to request that you will lay before the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury the enclosed memorial from the representatives of the late Mr. Jacob Snider, together with other documents of recent date, setting forth the distressed condition of the memorialists, and praying for some relief from Her Majesty's Government, in consideration of the services rendered by Mr. Snider, as the inventor of a system of breech loading which was adopted into the service in 1866, and has now been applied to the whole of the muzzle-loading rifles which were available for conversion, to the extent of upwards of 500,000 arms.

The case of Mr. Snider is of a very peculiar nature, and it may be stated at the outset, as indeed it is admitted by the memorialists, that Mr. Snider's representatives have no legal claim against this department; it will therefore be necessary to explain in some detail the circumstances under which Mr. Cardwell is induced to submit it for their Lordships' favourable consideration.

Mr. Snider's rifle was submitted to the War Office in September 1864; it was at once taken up by the department, and after competition with other systems, was adopted into the service in 1866. During this period of nearly two years, Mr. Snider was the only person connected with the arm who was known to the department, all the official correspondence was with him, and the experiments which were made were either under his superintendence or with his assistance.

In November 1865, when the arm had successfully passed through the public competition, Mr. Snider was placed in official communication with the Government Manufacturing Departments, for the purpose of working out necessary details, and it was not until 4th June 1866, by which time the first order for manufacture had been given to the Royal Small Arms Factory, that Mr. Snider asked that his claim to reward might be considered.

A copy of his letter is enclosed, together with the War Office reply, which directed him to send in particulars of his claims under the heads of personal services, and drawings, models, &c., as it was deemed desirable to treat this portion of Mr. Snider's claim apart from the general question of reward for the invention.

Mr. Snider duly furnished a specific claim under these heads, in a letter dated 28th June 1866, to which I am to invite their Lordships' particular attention. It will be observed that he asked a payment of 2,400 *l.* for eight months' services, and 300 *l.* for drawings, &c., supplied to the department, and as up to this time the department was not aware that his patent rights had become so heavily mortgaged as to make it doubtful whether he would ultimately receive any portion of whatever reward might be granted for the invention, the claims preferred in this letter were forthwith subjected to strict investigation, and judged by the number of Mr. Snider's attendances at the several departments during the period stated, the claim was considered excessive.

Before, however, the above conclusion was arrived at, the trustees of the patent opened negotiations with the department, and as Mr. Snider had been seized with a serious illness which incapacitated him from business, his claims on the above account were merged in the general settlement, and the result was that the original claim of 2,700 *l.* was reduced to 1,000 *l.*, which amount was paid on the 27th September 1866, under a receipt acknowledging the same to be in full satisfaction and discharge of all claim.

But it should be remembered that Mr. Snider was at this time on his death-bed, and his illness had deprived him of the strength and opportunity of following up his original claim, and of urging any explanations in support of it. Had it been otherwise, Mr. Cardwell is willing to believe that the decision might have been re-considered, and that looking to the very peculiar circumstances which afterwards presented themselves, some recompense for personal services might fairly have been allowed to date from September 1864, instead of from November 1865, as specified in the claim.

It is unnecessary to dwell at length upon the award made to the trustees of the patent. There is no reason to doubt the correctness of the statement in Lord Elcho's letter, that neither Mr. Snider nor his family received any portion of that award; and with regard to the allusion in Mrs. Snider's memorial to certain proceedings in chancery, it may be mentioned that want of funds compelled the family to abandon them.

Having thus stated the facts of the case, I am to explain that although the memorial now under consideration was refused when first submitted, Mr. Cardwell thinks it becoming on the part of the Government to re-open the subject, now that we have completed the conversion of the stock of muzzle-loading arms into breech loaders on Mr. Snider's system.

There can be no question that the success of the converted arm has exceeded the most sanguine anticipations, and although it may be urged that the country has paid a fair price for the invention, the fact remains that the individual to whom we owe the original design died under very distressing circumstances, and left a widow, who is now through his misfortunes totally unprovided for.

Mr. Cardwell desires to submit the above for the very favourable consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and should their Lordships concur with him that this is a legitimate claim upon the bounty of the Government, he would propose to set aside in next year's Estimates a sum not exceeding 1,700 *l.* (this being the amount disallowed from Mr. Snider's claim of 28th June 1866) for the benefit of Mr. Snider's family, to be applied in such manner as may, upon inquiry, appear most expedient.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Northbrook.*

The Secretary to the Treasury to the Under Secretary of State, War Office.

Sir, • Treasury Chambers, 26 November 1869.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them Lord Northbrook's letter (7669—2122) of 13th instant, and enclosures, relative to an application for relief from the representatives of Mr. Jacob Snider, the inventor of a system for converting muzzle-loading rifles into breech loaders, which was adopted into the service in 1866.

I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, that, looking to the very exceptional circumstances connected with the case of the late Mr. Snider, my Lords will not refuse their sanction to the amount of the proposed grant of 1,700 *l.* to his widow and family being inserted in the Estimates, on the understanding that care is taken, as suggested, that the amount is secured for their benefit, that it is accepted in full of any claim which they may consider they have against Her Majesty's Government, and that it is not paid over until Parliamentary sanction is obtained.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James Stansfeld.*

437

ARMY (REWARDS TO INVENTORS).

COPY of REPORTS and CORRESPONDENCE explanatory of ITEM C (REWARDS to INVENTORS) in VOTE 15 of the ARMY ESTIMATES for 1870-71.

(Mr. Secretary Cardwell.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
31 May 1870.*

[Price 8 d.]

266.

Under 8 oz.

439

ARMY (VARIATION OF NUMBERS, &c.).

STATEMENT showing the VARIATION of the NUMBERS of HER MAJESTY'S
BRITISH FORCES;

AND

EXPLANATIONS of the DIFFERENCES between the AMOUNTS PROPOSED in
the ARMY ESTIMATES for EFFECTIVE SERVICES for 1870-71, and the
AMOUNTS VOTED for EFFECTIVE SERVICES for 1869-70.

War Office,
15 February 1870. }

EDWARD CARDWELL.

(PRESENTED TO PARLIAMENT BY HER MAJESTY'S COMMAND.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 February 1870.

STATEMENT, showing the DIFFERENCE between the NUMBERS on the Establishments of the Regiments and Depôts in the United Kingdom of Regiments in India, in 1869-70, and those PROPOSED for 1870-71.

VOTE A.									
Numbers in 1869-70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,529
Numbers Proposed for 1870-71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,221
Decrease, 1870-71									12,308

THE general plan upon which the Reductions in Numbers have been effected, is the abolition so far as possible, of the special Depôts maintained for the training of Recruits for Corps serving at Foreign Stations. The special establishments maintained hitherto for this purpose will be reduced.

The withdrawal of several Battalions of Infantry from the Colonies and India, has made the number serving at Home and Abroad nearly equal; and in future, a Battalion serving at Home, will train Recruits for a Battalion serving Abroad, with which it will be linked for this purpose.

In the cases of Regiments of more than one Battalion, they will be dealt with as one complete organisation, with the Officers and Men interchangeable, a given number of Companies being detached on Foreign Service.

This system has always obtained in the Royal Artillery and Foot Guards, but in the former special Establishments have been retained which were not necessary, and these have been broken up.

The Establishments of the Depôt Battalions will be broken up.

All Battalions of Infantry will have a uniform Establishment of 10 Companies, but those serving at Home will have four subalterns less than those Abroad.

In a similar manner, on the return home of two additional Regiments of Cavalry from India, one troop has been reduced from each of the Regiments at Home. The organisation of the Cavalry Regiments in future will consist of three complete Squadrons for Active Service, and one Reserve Troop; the Reserve Troop will be attached to a Regiment serving at Home, for the training of its Recruits.

All the Battalions withdrawn from the Colonies will be reduced to the Home Establishment, which will be 500 Rank and File. The Service Companies of the Battalions in the Garrisons Abroad will also consist of 500 Rank and File.

One West India Regiment will be reduced, consequent upon the reduction of the Garrison on the West Coast of Africa.

The Canadian Rifles, Cape Mounted Rifles, and the Company of African Gunners in Jamaica, will be disbanded.

The following Reductions will result from these arrangements :—

	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.
Royal Horse Artillery - - - - -	10	25	134	169
Cavalry of the Line - {Regiments - 197 Indian Depôts 220}	28	69	320	417
Royal Artillery - - - - -	91	178	1,472	1,741
Foot Guards - - - - -	3	-	-	3
Infantry of the Line - {Battalions - 4,658 Colonial Depôts, 872 Indian Depôts, 1,080}	644	416	5,550	6,610
Army Service and Army Hospital Corps, including Military Train, Commissariat Staff, and Military Store Staff Corps - - -	81	38	623	742
West India Regiments - - - - -	52	75	840	967
Canadian Rifles - - - - -	36	70	840	946
Cape Mounted Rifles - - - - -	26	53	474	553
African Artillerymen - - - - -	-	-	64	64

EXPLANATIONS of the DIFFERENCES between the ESTIMATES for 1869-70 and 1870-71.

		£.
TOTAL ARMY ESTIMATES 1869-70	- -	14,230,400
TOTAL ARMY ESTIMATES 1870-71	- -	12,975,000
Decrease	- - -	£. 1,255,400

Of this Reduction, £. 118,500 consists of the transfer of the Charge for the Cadastral Survey to the Civil Estimates; and £. 67,200 is due to an alteration in the mode of charge against the Indian Government for the Pay of Colonels of Regiments on the Indian Establishment; the real decrease is therefore less than this sum by these amounts.

V O T E 1.

GENERAL STAFF AND REGIMENTAL CHARGES.

Decrease - - - £. 461,200.

A. B.—Considerable Reductions have been made in the General Staff in Canada, New Zealand, and Australia, in consequence of the reduction or withdrawal of the Forces.

The Head Quarter Staff in Ireland will be reduced to a Lieutenant General's Command.

The Inspector General of Engineers will be replaced by an Inspector General of Fortifications and Director of Works, whose Pay will be included in the Establishment of the War Office.

Several Assistant Adjutant Generals have been added to the Home Staff, upon whom, assisted by the present General Staff, will devolve the duty, under the General Officers of the Districts, of Inspecting the Reserve Forces and the Recruits raised in their respective Districts.

The Boundaries of the several Military Districts have been revised with a view to this arrangement, and the strategical division of the country. The Assistant Inspectors of Reserve Forces, and several of the Inspecting Field Officers, and the Staff of the present Recruiting Districts will be reduced.

C. D. E. F. G.—The Reduction in the Numbers of the Army, as previously detailed, explain these decreases. The Pay of the Colonels of Regiments on the Indian Establishments will be made a direct Charge against the Indian Government.

I.—The duty of the Inspection of Recruits will be taken up by the officers on the General Staff. The London and Dublin Recruiting Districts will be continued for the present.

The Staff of the remaining Districts will be broken up gradually; this is the cause of the decrease.

L.—The Recruiting for the Army has been suspended in consequence of the Reduction of the several Establishments; a less number of Recruits will be required next year also, as the number of Men entitled to their discharge on completion of limited service is considerably less.

Q.—The sum taken last year for the purchase of Horses was very small, owing to the reduction of the establishment of Horses by 1,300, and those redundant Horses were calculated on to meet the casualties of the year.

The reduction effected in the number of Horses for the year 1870-71 is not so great, being mainly made up of those of the Cape Corps, which are not available to replace casualties at Home, and the Horses of the Field Batteries of the Depot Brigade of the Royal Artillery, which will be reduced.

R.—On the breaking up of the Cavalry Depot Establishment the Officers employed in instructing the Riding Masters have been retained, and formed into a Riding Establishment.

S.—An additional Instructor in Gunnery has been added to the Staff of the School at Shoeburyness, in accordance with the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Military Education.

U.—The Regimental Pay of the Serjeant Instructors of the Engineers employed at the School of Engineering at Chatham, has been included under the pay of the Corps of Engineers; the reduction under this item is only a transfer of charge.

- X.—The District Inspectors of Musketry are estimated for as included in the Establishments of their Regiments, to which they have hitherto been supernumerary.
- Z.—As the Gymnasias which are now being constructed in the various Garrisons are completed, a Staff of Serjeant Instructors is provided for them; this is the cause of the Increase.

V O T E 2.

DIVINE SERVICE.

Decrease - - - £. 400.

- A.—The Increase under the Item Pay of Chaplains Department is due to additional pay for Length of Service to which several of the Army Chaplains will become entitled under the Warrant.
- C.—The Decrease in the Sum required for Officiating Clergymen arises in consequence of the Withdrawals of the Forces from several Colonial Stations.

V O T E 3.

ADMINISTRATION OF MARTIAL LAW.

Decrease - - - £. 8,400.

- B.—A less Sum is required for the Travelling Expenses of the Acting Deputy Judge Advocates.
- C.—The Expenditure for Courts Martial is very fluctuating; a less Sum has been Estimated, as the Charges of late have not been so great.
- D.—In accordance with the Report of the Royal Commission upon Courts Martial and Military Punishments, the Military Offenders who are sentenced to long periods of imprisonment will be confined in a Central Prison, and subjected to stricter discipline than in the existing Military Prisons. Millbank has been selected as the Central Prison, and all the Military Prisons in England, with the exception of Gosport, have ceased to be used for long imprisonments, and their Establishments reduced.
This causes the Decrease.
- F.—The Increase for the item Provost Staff is owing to the retention of some of the Officers and Warders of the present Military Prisons in charge of the Provost Cells, as it has not been found possible to reduce them immediately.
- H.—The provision previously made for the Conveyance of Prisoners to and from Gaol has been found insufficient. Their conveyance to Millbank from distant Stations will cause an Increase of Expense.

V O T E 4.

MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENTS AND SERVICES.

Decrease - - - £. 10,500.

- A. to E.—The Reduction in the Medical Staff arises upon the Withdrawals of Troops from Foreign Stations, and the Abolition of Depot Battalions and Recruiting Districts.
There is also a Decrease for the Supply of Medicines.
- F.—It is intended to place the Staff of General Hospitals more under the Management of the Medical Officers.
Several reductions have followed this arrangement.

V O T E 5.

MILITIA AND INSPECTION OF RESERVE FORCES.

Decrease - - - £. 50,200.

- A.—The arrangements mentioned in explanation of Item A. of Vote 1, in reference to the Inspection of Reserve Forces, have caused a Decrease in Expense.
- C.—It is intended to establish Classes at several Garrisons for the Instruction of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers of the Reserve Forces, similar to those lately in existence in Canada; this sum of 1,500*l.* is provided to meet the charge for Extra Pay to those employed in the instruction.
- D. and F.—It has been found unnecessary to make so full provision to meet the charge for Pay during Training, owing to the Leave and Forfeitures of Pay by Men who come up for Drill.
As the Establishments of Corps have been limited to 1,000 Men, and these are nearly complete, a less number of Recruits will be raised and trained.
- H.—The charge for Bounty, &c. will be less for the same reason; a less sum has been taken for the Irish Militia.
- I. L.—The Provision made last year for Travelling and Lodging Allowances was in Excess of the requirements, and a Reduction in the amount has been made.

V O T E 6.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Decrease - - - £. 7,300.

- A. B.—The Reduction in the Yeomanry Vote is due to the Non-Training of Regiments of less than four Troops, and the gradual Reduction of the Establishments of other Regiments.

V O T E 7.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Decrease - - - £. 1,600.

- B.—The Reduction under the head Serjeant Instructors is only apparent, it arises from the Pay of Engineer Instructors being included in the Establishment of their Corps, and estimated in Vote 1.
- C.—The Increase for Capitation Allowances is under the item Travelling Allowances.
The number of Efficientes has slightly diminished, and the Extra-efficientes increased.
- D.—The Increase under this item is due to the Transfer of the Charge for Travelling of Officers of the Line employed on Inspections, Reviews, &c., being transferred to Vote 1, in accordance with the new system of Inspection.
The provision for the Payment of a portion of the Expenses of the Meetings of the National Artillery and Rifle Associations is made for the first time.

V O T E 8.

ARMY RESERVE FORCE.

Increase - - - £. 800.

- B.—Provision is made for an Increase of 1,000 Men in the Army Reserve, 1st Class.
- C.—The number of Pensioners available under present Regulations to join the Army Reserve, 2nd Class, is not sufficient to afford a larger number than 20,000 Men.
- D.—The Sum provided last year for the Pay of the Pensioners in Western Australia was not quite sufficient, the Item has been therefore increased.

V O T E 9.

CONTROL ESTABLISHMENT, WAGES, &c.

Decrease - - - £. 8,500.

A.—This Item includes the Pay of the several Departments formerly taken in Votes 2, 4, 7, and 13, as also the Officers of the Military Train, and of Military Officers appointed Assistant Controllers on probation, whose Pay was charged in Vote 1, and in which Vote the Decrease is shown, otherwise the saving on this Item would be much larger.

The Decrease on Item A. is caused by the consolidation of the Supply Departments under the Control system, whereby the services of a large number of Officers and Subordinates have been dispensed with.

B.—The saving in this Item is owing to the concentration of the Officers of the four Departments, Commissariat, Military Stores, Barracks, and Purveyor's, into one, as regards Contingencies, and to the reduction of the Number of Departmental Officers as regards Travelling Expenses.

C.—The reduction in this Item is mainly in the Pay of Civil Artificers, Labourers, &c., whose numbers have been decreased in consequence of the Controller's having concentrated the Departmental Workshops at several Stations. The reduction has been diminished by the transfer to this Item of the Charge of "Crews of Boats at Home Stations," previously taken under Transport of Troops at Home.

V O T E 10.

PROVISIONS, FORAGE, &c.

Decrease - - - £. 260,400.

A. B. C. D. E. F. G. I. K.—The large Decrease in these Items is owing to the reduction in the Number of Men and Horses, and to the withdrawal of Troops from Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and West Coast of Africa.

H.—This Item has been decreased by a reduction in the Sum taken for "Carriage of Stores," and by the transfer of the Pay of Crews of Boats to Item C., Vote 9.

J.—The withdrawal of Troops from the Colonies has reduced the Charge under this Item.

V O T E 11.

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENTS, SERVICES, AND SUPPLIES.

Decrease - - - £. 93,600.

The Decrease in the Vote to be provided for Clothing arises from the reduced Number of Men, and the fall in the Price of Wool, of which advantage was taken this year to enter into Contracts for the Supply of Cloth for 1870-71.

V O T E 12.

ESTABLISHMENTS OF MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENTS, AND SUPPLY AND REPAIR OF WARLIKE STORES.

Decrease - - - £. 136,600.

A. and D.—The Decreases on the Charges for Establishments and Wages are chiefly caused by the abolition of the Ordnance Factories at Portsmouth and Devonport.

E.—The Decrease is attributable to Iron Gun Carriages having been introduced into the Service.

F.—Less Fuel will be required, owing to the change in the Royal Ordnance Factories at Devonport and Portsmouth.

G.—Obsolete and old Cast-iron Guns are now becoming available for Iron previously purchased.

H.—The Decrease shown under this Head is caused by the stock of Saltpetre and Sulphur being nearly up to the approved proportion.

I. to V.—The Reduction in the Charge for the Purchase and Manufacture of Stores is mainly owing to the Stores proposed to be laid in being carefully calculated, so as to be sufficient to meet the wants of the Service, after allowing for the proposed reduction of the Army, and for its concentration.

W.—£.2,600 for Hire of Horses has been transferred to Control Vote, No. 10, hence the Decrease; freight has also been transferred to Control Vote, No. 10.

X.—A slight Decrease arises on this head, owing to less Machinery being required.

The Sums Voted in the years 1868-69, 1869-70, and those required for 1870-71, including the amounts transferred to Control Vote, No. 10, are hereafter shown, viz. :—

In 1868-69 - - - - -	£. 1,491,370
In 1869-70 - - - - -	1,150,000
Required for 1870-71 - - - - -	1,000,000

Therefore, the actual Decrease on the Vote for 1870-71, as compared with the Votes of the two previous years, is as follows, viz. :—

1868-69 - - - - -	£. 491,370
1869-70 - - - - -	150,000
Total Decrease on two years - - -	<u>£. 641,370</u>

VOTE 13.

WORKS.

Decrease - - - £. 183,000.

THE reduction on this Vote includes upwards of 5,000*l.* on the Establishment item, and of 50,000*l.* for Barrack Works, the remainder being on Fortifications.

Part of the reduction on the Establishment item is due to the Regimental Pay of the Military Foremen of Works being provided for in Vote 1. The decrease would have been greater but for the transfer to this item of certain Barrack Serjeants and other subordinates, in connexion with Barrack duties, which have been handed over to the Royal Engineer Department.

The decrease in the Barrack Works portion of the Vote is due principally to the reduction of Troops in the Colonies.

The new items introduced include a number of improvements at Chatham, Sandhurst, and Woolwich, recommended in the Report of the Royal Commissioners on Military Education.

VOTE 14.

ESTABLISHMENTS OF MILITARY EDUCATION.

Decrease - - - £. 18,900.

A.—In accordance with the recommendations of the Royal Commission upon Military Education, the Council of Military Education has ceased to exist, and its functions will be discharged by a Director General, and all the Public Examinations of Candidates conducted by the Civil Service Commissioners.

B.—The modifications in the Establishment of the Military Academy have been made on the recommendation of the recent Commission, in consequence of the Reductions in the Number of Officers to be made in the Artillery, a less Number of Cadets will be admitted.

C.—The Establishment of the Military College has been considerably reduced, as, for the purpose of commencing a new system, no fresh admissions will take place before the Cadets now at the College have passed out.

E.—Sixteen Officers will be appointed Garrison Instructors by the recommendation of the Commissioners, who shall have Classes of Officers, and give instruction in Military Science.

F.—A Reduction has been effected by the abolition of one Assistant of Schools; a less Sum is required for Detachment Schoolmasters.

H.—The Decrease for the Expenses of the Hibernian School arises from the transfer of the provision for Clothing to the Vote for the Clothing Factory for the Supply of the Army.

V O T E 15.

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.

Decrease - - - £. 13,200.

B.—The Rewards to Inventors do not include any large Payment this Year; a small sum is provided as a Compassionate Bounty to the Family of the late Mr. Snider.

D.—Some special Experiments of the effects of Torpedos against ships' bottoms are contemplated.

K.—The Saving under the item for Expenses of Contagious Diseases Act, arises mainly from the transfer of the charges for Provisions, Fuel, &c. to the Votes of the Control Department.

S.—An increased Sum is necessary to meet the Cost of the New Zealand and Abyssinia Medals.

V O T E 16.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE ARMY.

Decrease - - - £. 1,100.

See Note at foot of Vote.

NON-EFFECTIVE.

In the Non-Effective Votes provision is made to meet the Pay of certain Officers whose reduction is contemplated; a Sum has also been taken for the purpose of absorbing Commissions by purchase; and also for purchasing the difference between the Value of an Ensign's and a Lieutenant's Commission.

War Office,
16 February 1870.

ARMY (VARIATION OF NUMBERS, &c.).

**STATEMENT showing the VARIATION of the NUMBERS
of HER MAJESTY'S BRITISH FORCES ;**

AND

**EXPLANATIONS of the DIFFERENCES between the
AMOUNTS PROPOSED in the ARMY ESTIMATES for
EFFECTIVE SERVICES for 1870-71, and the AMOUNTS
VOTED for EFFECTIVE SERVICES for 1869-70.**

(Presented to Parliament by Her Majesty's Command.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 February 1870.*

ARMY (ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION).

449

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 24th June 1870 ;—for,

“COPIES of the LETTER or MINUTE from the Director General of the
Topographical Department of the War Office, reporting the Completion of
the OFFICIAL RECORD of the EXPEDITION to ABYSSINIA :”

“And, of any OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE, carried on subsequently, between
the War Office and the Compilers of the Record.”

War Office, }
30 June 1870. }

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Colonel Sir *H. James* to the Under Secretary of State for War.

Sir E. Lugard,

I FORWARD herewith a complete copy of the official record of the Expedition to
Abyssinia, sanctioned on 7678—958.

This work has been compiled in the Topographical Department by Major
Holland and Captain Hozier, the latter officer having been employed on it till
1st January 1870. The work has been most efficiently performed; and in
reporting its completion, I would suggest that the services of the officers should
be recognised in such manner as the Secretary of State may deem advisable.

Major Holland has received no remuneration, though the principal portion of
the work has necessarily devolved on him owing to his knowledge of the details
of the preparations in India, and the position he held in the Quartermaster
General's Department.

The Secretary of State for India suggested that Major Holland should receive
1 l. 1 s. a day whilst employed on the work, 735; this was not granted, and
Major Holland afterwards expressed his willingness to carry on the work without
asking for any remuneration, 1033.

It was not at this time contemplated that the work would occupy such a long
period as it has done, and as it has engaged Major Holland daily for more than
16 months, nearly the whole period of his leave from India, I would suggest that
some recognition should be made of services so liberally given.

23 April 1870.

(signed) *Henry James*, R.R.,
Colonel.

(7678—1368.)

The Under Secretary of State for War to Major *Holland*.

Sir,

War Office, 21 May 1870.

MAJOR GENERAL Sir Henry James having reported the completion of the official
record of the Abyssinian Expedition, which has been in course of compilation at
the Topographical Department by yourself and Captain Hozier, I am directed
by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to convey to you an expression of his thanks for the
services you have rendered upon this occasion, and of his sense of the efficient
manner in which the work has been performed.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard*.

(7678—1368.)

The Under Secretary of State for War to Captain *Hozier*.

Sir,

War Office, 21 May 1870.

MAJOR GENERAL Sir Henry James having reported the completion of the official record of the Abyssinian Expedition, which has been in course of compilation at the Topographical Department by yourself and Major Holland, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to convey to you an expression of his thanks for the services you have rendered upon this occasion, and of his sense of the efficient manner in which the work has been performed.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

Major *Holland* to the Under Secretary of State for War.

4, New-street, Spring Gardens,
6 June 1870.

Sir,

IN acknowledging the receipt of your letter 7678—1368, dated the 21st ultimo, I have the honour to request that a copy of your letter above quoted, together with a copy of Sir Henry James' Minute of the 28th April last, may be sent to his Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, and to the Secretary of State for India, in order that the services I have now been enabled to render, together with the expression of the thanks of the Secretary of State for War, may be placed on record, at the Horse Guards and India Office, with other records of former services for which I have been recommended.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Trevennen Holland,*
Major.

(7678—13 12.)

The Under Secretary of State for War to the Under Secretary of State,
India Office.

Sir,

War Office, 10 June 1870.

I AM directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to transmit, for the information of the Secretary of State for India in Council, the enclosed copy of a letter from Major Holland, Bombay Army, together with copies of the documents therein referred to, relative to his employment in the Topographical Department upon the compilation of the official record of the Abyssinian Expedition.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

(7678—1392.)

Mr. *C. Talbot* to Major *Holland*.

Sir,

War Office, 10 June 1870.

I AM directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, requesting that copies of certain documents, relating to your employment upon the compilation of the record of the Abyssinian Expedition, might be sent to the Horse Guards and to the Secretary of State for India in Council.

In reply, I am to acquaint you that Mr. Cardwell has caused your request to be complied with.

I am, &c.
(signed) *C. Talbot.*

THE EXPEDITION TO ABYSSINIA.

457
3

(No. 2372—504—W.)

Major General *T. T. Pears* to the Under Secretary of State for War.

Sir,

India Office, S.W., 16 June 1870.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, and to acquaint you, in reply, that a copy thereof, with its enclosures, will be transmitted for the information of the Government of Bombay, in order that they may be apprised of the sense entertained by the Secretary of State for War, of the service rendered by Major Holland in compiling the official record of the Abyssinian Expedition.

I have, &c.

(signed) *T. T. Pears*, Major General,
Military Secretary.

ARMY (ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION).

COPIES of the Letter or Minute from the Director General of the Topographical Department of the War Office, reporting the Completion of the Official Record of the Expedition to Abyssinia; and, of Official Correspondence, carried on subsequently, between the War Office and the Commanders of the Record.

(*Sir David Wedderburn.*)

*Ordered, by the House of Commons, to be Printed,
1 August 1870.*

405.

Under 1 oz.

ARMY - (ARTILLERY).

453

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 8 August 1870 ;—for,

“ RETURNS of the Number of FIELD and of HORSE ARTILLERY BATTERIES
at Home, with the Number of MEN and of HORSES attached to each
Battery, and the Number of MEN and of HORSES required to place each
BATTERY in a condition for ACTIVE SERVICE in the FIELD :

“ Of the Number of FIELD GUNS in STORE :

“ And, of the Number of SETS of HARNESS in STORE.”

War Office, }
9 August 1870.

EDWARD CARDWELL.

No. 1.

RETURN showing the Number of BATTERIES of HORSE and FIELD ARTILLERY at
HOME, with the Number of MEN and HORSES attached to each BATTERY, and the
Number of MEN and HORSES required to place each BATTERY in a condition for
ACTIVE SERVICE in the FIELD.

	Number of Batteries.	Present Establishment of each Battery.		Number to which each Battery is now being made up.		Further Number per Battery required to complete for Active Service.		Total Number required to complete for Active Service.	
		Men.	Horses.	Men.	Horses.	Men.	Horses.	Men.	Horses.
Horse Artillery - -	10	167	112	185	146	35	79	350	790
Field Artillery - - {	12	165	84	177	116	92	126	1,104	1,512
	8	165	84	176	84	93	158	744	1,264

* The horses and men above named as “ required to complete ” are those for the second and third line of waggons,
which are requisite for batteries on taking the field, but are not necessary to be maintained in time of peace.

No. 2.

RETURN of the Number of FIELD GUNS in STORE.

20-pounders, 16 cwt. - - -	65	} Of these, 8 batteries of 6 guns each are complete, with carriages.
12 „ BL 8 cwt. - - -	173	
9 „ „ 6 cwt. - - -	60	} Of these, 14 batteries of 6 guns each are complete, with carriages.
6 „ „ 3 cwt. - - -	14	

No. 3.

RETURN of the Number of SETS of HARNESS in STORE.

Single sets of artillery harness	-	-	-	-	10,000
Single sets of transport harness	-	-	-	-	3,000

ARMY (ARTILLERY).

RETURNS of the Number of Field and of
Horse Artillery Batteries at Home, with
the Number of Men and of Horses attached
to each Battery, and the Number of Men and
of Horses required to place each Battery in a
condition for Active Service; of the Num-
ber of Field Guns in Store; and, of the
Number of Sets of Harness in Store.

(*Mr. Sinclair Aytoun.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
10 August 1870.*

ARMY (BARRACKS AND FORTIFICATIONS).

455

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 10 June 1869 ;—for,

“ RETURNS giving the actual EXPENDITURE under BARRACKS and FORTIFICATIONS (including Special Vote) by the WAR DEPARTMENT for the year ending the 31st day of March 1869 for the HOME STATION only ; showing, separately, the amount expended in each ROYAL ENGINEER DISTRICT : ”

“ Of the Names of Individuals, Military and Civil, employed in any way in the Charge, Direction, or Superintendence of those Works, with the Districts in which they have been employed, including the Office of the Director of Works at the War Office during the same Year : ”

“ And, of the Amount of all Pay and Allowances to each Individual, distinguishing ‘ Charge Pay ’ from other Allowances, Cost by Districts of all travelling and other Expenses directly or indirectly chargeable to Works.”

War Office, }
31 March 1870.

EDWARD CARDWELL.

— No. 1. —

RETURN of the EXPENDITURE in each ROYAL ENGINEER DISTRICT under BARRACKS and FORTIFICATIONS, including the Special Vote, for the Year ended the 31st of March 1869.

ENGINEER DISTRICTS.	TOTALS.	ENGINEER DISTRICTS.	TOTALS.
Home Stations		Home Stations.	
ENGLAND :	£. s. d.	England—continued.	£. s. d.
Aldershot - - - -	32,125 9 -	Shoeburyness - - - -	3,207 - 10
Brighton - - - -	29,275 19 9	Sheerness - - - -	9,261 8 10
Chatham - - - -	31,102 2 1	Woolwich - - - -	59,288 9 9
Colchester - - - -	10,675 2 5		
Devonport - - - -	144,803 8 7	SCOTLAND :	
Dover - - - -	38,757 5 1	Edinburgh - - - -	16,289 10 1
Gravesend - - - -	31,823 16 7		
Guernsey - - - -	6,207 6 1	IRELAND (Head Quarters):	
Jersey - - - -	2,253 16 8	Belfast - - - -	4,797 17 9
London - - - -	33,796 6 -	Cork - - - -	27,028 17 8
Manchester - - - -	16,441 8 4	Curragh - - - -	16,689 14 10
Pembroke - - - -	21,578 13 9	Dublin - - - -	24,301 10 11
Portland - - - -	11,331 8 3	Limerick - - - -	8,660 5 10
Portsmouth - - - -	220,837 8 9		
		Net Expenditure - £.	800,524 7 10

J. Milton, Assistant Accountant General.

— No. 2. —

RETURN showing the Names of Individuals, Military and Civil, employed in any way in the Charge, Direction, or Superintendence of WAR DEPARTMENT WORKS (BARRACKS and FORTIFICATIONS, including Special Vote) at HOME STATIONS only during the Year ended 31st March 1869, with the Districts in which they have been employed, including the Office of the Director of Works: Also, the Amount of all Pay and Allowances to each Individual, distinguishing "Charge Pay" from other Allowances, Cost by Districts of all Travelling and other Expenses, directly or indirectly chargeable to Works.

DISTRICT.	RANK AND NAME.	Amount of all Pay and Allowances to each Individual for the Period during which he may have been Employed at the Station during the Year 1868-69.		Cost, by Districts, of Travelling and other Expenses, directly or indirectly chargeable to Works.	REMARKS.
		Charge Pay.	TOTAL from all other Sources.		
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF WORKS. (WAR OFFICE.)	Major Gen. E. Frome, I.G.E. & D.W.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	
	Colonel W. F. D. Jervois, R.E., Dep. D.W.	- - -	1,690 14 5	480	
	Lieut. Colonel T. A. L. Murray, R.E., Dep. D.W.	- - -	1,410 4 7		
	Lieut. Colonel T. Inglis, R.E.	- - -	1,026 19 7		
	Lieut. Colonel P. Ravenhill, R.E.	- - -	876 19 7		
	Lieut. Colonel A. Leahy, R.E.	- - -	620 5 -		
	Captain H. T. Siborne, R.E.	- - -	722 - 5		
	Captain W. D. Marsh, R.E.	- - -	583 15 -		
	Captain J. E. Cornes, R.E.	- - -	583 15 -		
	Captain E. H. Steward, R.E.	- - -	583 15 -		
	Lieut. T. English, R.E.	91 5 -	214 8 9		
	Lieut. M. T. Ommanney, R.E.	- - -	507 14 2		
	Clerks, 1st Class:	- - -	- - -		
	J. H. Lawson	- - -	475 - -		
	W. B. Hambly	- - -	445 - -		
	Clerks, 2nd Class:	- - -	- - -		
	A. G. Bragg	- - -	370 - -		
	H. F. Kirkman	- - -	320 - -		
	D. Blackmore	- - -	320 - -		
	J. J. Frederick	- - -	300 - -		
	T. E. Gamble	- - -	310 - -		
	W. J. C. Creighton	- - -	227 10 -		
	H. J. Gould	- - -	225 16 8		
	Clerks, 3rd Class:	- - -	- - -		
	P. J. Condry	- - -	210 - -		
	C. E. L. Easter	- - -	210 - -		
	G. B. Green	- - -	210 - -		
	W. Newton	- - -	210 - -		
	J. Wilkins	- - -	210 - -		
	Temporary Clerks:	- - -	- - -		
	E. A. Roberts	- - -	139 15 8		
	C. Kendall	- - -	150 - -		
	Surveyor, R. O. Mennie	- - -	723 16 8		
	Deputy Surveyor, J. L. Thomas	- - -	442 17 6		
	Chief Draftsman, W. H. Tregellas	- - -	437 - -		
	Second Draftsman, E. J. Bell	- - -	280 - -		
	Acting Surveyors:	- - -	- - -		
	R. Sands	- - -	600 - -		
	J. Atwood	- - -	600 - -		
	Acting Surveyor, 2nd Class, J. T. Hurst.	- - -	340 - -		
	Clerk of Works, 1st Class, W. C. Burges.	- - -	416 5 -		
	Temporary Surveyor's Clerks:	- - -	- - -		
	C. E. Collins	- - -	218 - -		
	J. Balding	- - -	218 - -		
	W. Batstone	- - -	47 15 6		
	Temporary Draughtsmen:	- - -	- - -		
	G. Simmonds	- - -	273 15 -		
	F. A. Dovey	- - -	273 15 -		
	R. Richardson	- - -	273 15 -		
	T. Wilson	- - -	273 15 -		
	J. M. Rogers	- - -	273 15 -		

RETURNS RELATING TO BARRACKS AND FORTIFICATIONS.

4573

DISTRICT.	RANK AND NAME.	Amount of all Pay and Allowances to each Individual for the Period during which he may have been Employed at the Station during the Year 1868-69.		Cost, by Districts, of Travelling and other Expenses, directly or indirectly chargeable to Works.	REMARKS
		Charge Pay.	TOTAL from all other Sources		
Office of Director of Works (War Office) —continued.	Temporary Draughtsmen—contd.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	
	H. Davis - - -	- - -	278 15 -	-	
	G. Newenham - - -	- - -	255 4 10	-	
	R. Chamberlain - - -	- - -	167 12 6	-	
	C. Guthrie - - -	- - -	273 15 -	-	
	J. Connolly - - -	- - -	257 1 -	-	
	R. Wood - - -	- - -	247 18 6	-	
	J. H. Webber - - -	- - -	247 18 6	-	
	B. H. Jones - - -	- - -	247 18 6	-	
	C. E. Innes - - -	- - -	247 18 6	-	
	G. Haylock - - -	- - -	237 5 -	-	
	D. Nelson - - -	- - -	205 5 -	-	
	J. G. Hall - - -	- - -	247 18 6	-	
	W. S. Dyer - - -	- - -	243 6 6	-	
	H. S. Kemp - - -	- - -	155 2 6	-	
	B. Taylor - - -	- - -	156 2 6	-	
	W. Mumford - - -	- - -	187 - -	-	
	A. Laurenceson - - -	- - -	127 15 -	-	
	C. Davenport - - -	- - -	27 - -	-	
	H. Gough - - -	- - -	128 18 -	-	
	B. Martin - - -	- - -	273 15 -	-	
	F. B. Gray - - -	- - -	247 18 6	-	
	T. Rickwood - - -	- - -	243 6 6	-	
	C. Cathrey - - -	- - -	167 3 6	-	
	G. Temple - - -	- - -	219 - -	-	
ALDERSHOT - -	Colonel R. M. Laffan, R.E. -	63 14 -	795 7 11	Nil.	
	Lieut. Col. C. C. Chesney, R.E. -	- - -	91 19 9	- -	27 Jan. to 31 Mar. 1869.
	Captain W. H. Noble, R.E. -	31 15 -	361 19 2	- -	
	Major W. B. Gosset, R.E. -	- - -	177 11 2	- -	9 Nov. 1868 to 31 Mar. 1869.
	Captain J. A. Papillon, R.E. -	28 3 -	332 16 -	- -	1 Apr. 1868 to 29 Mar. 1869.
	Captain A. T. Storer, R.E. -	12 12 -	237 17 6	- -	1 Apr. 1868 to 28 Dec. 1868.
	Captain D. C. Walker, R.E. -	- 6 -	9 3 4	- -	22 to 31 Mar. 1869.
	Captain A. Parnell, R.E. -	- - -	100 16 8	- -	12 Dec. 1868 to 31 Mar. 1869.
	Captain R. Price, R.E. -	- - -	137 10 -	- -	1 Apr. to 28 Aug. 1868.
	Lieut. G. V. Sivewright, R.E. -	- - -	247 17 11	- -	
	Lieutenant R. J. Bond, R.E. -	- - -	247 17 11	- -	
	Lieut. W. de W. Abney, R.E. -	- - -	19 - 4	- -	4 to 31 Mar. 1869.
	Lieutenant S. Waller, R.E. -	- - -	247 17 11	- -	
	Lieutenant P. S. G. Reid, R.E. -	- - -	212 18 4	- -	
	Lieutenant N. Arnott, R.E. -	- - -	28 11 8	- -	1 April to 19 May 1868.
	Lieut. R. C. T. Hildyard, R.E. -	- - -	151 13 4	- -	20 May 1868 to 3 Feb. 1869.
	Lieut. D. C. Courtney, R.E. -	- - -	79 18 4	- -	1 Oct. 1868 to 14 Feb. 1869.
	Acting Surveyor, 2nd Class, G. Ollis.	- - -	325 11 1	- -	Appointed Acting Surveyor, 2nd Class, 1 Oct. 1868.
	Clerks of Works, 2nd Class:	- - -	- - -	- -	
	C. J. Russell - - -	- - -	249 2 6	- -	
	W. Pearse - - -	- - -	14 6 7	- -	1 to 21 Apr. 1868.
	W. H. Head - - -	- - -	102 7 4	- -	1 Apr. to 28 Aug. 1868.
	R. Randall - - -	- - -	209 2 6	- -	
	Clerk of Works, 3rd Class, N. S. Goodyear.	- - -	65 15 11	- -	10 Nov. 1868 to 31 Mar. 1869.
	Temporary Clerk of Works, C. Lear.	- - -	147 - 6	- -	
	Temporary Foremen of Works:	- - -	- - -	- -	
	J. Galsworthy - - -	- - -	109 10 -	- -	
	H. Hacker - - -	- - -	179 8 2	- -	
	Military Foreman of Works, 1st Class, J. Thomas.	- - -	77 2 11	- -	4 June 1868 to 19 Jan. 1869.
	Military Foremen of Works, 2nd Class;	- - -	- - -	- -	
	W. Love - - -	- - -	71 7 1	- -	21 May 1868 to 25 Jan. 1869.
	T. Ellison - - -	- - -	16 11 1	- -	2 Feb. to 31 Mar. 1869.

DISTRICT.	RANK AND NAME.	Amount of all Pay and Allowances to each Individual for the Period during which he may have been Employed at the Station during the Year 1868-69.			Cost, by Districts, of Travelling and other Expenses, directly or indirectly chargeable to Works.	REMARKS.				
		Charge Pay.	TOTAL from all other Sources.							
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.		
Aldershot—continued	Military Foremen of Works, 3rd Class:									
	J. Inkpen - - -	-	-		24	10	11	-	-	1 April to 25 June 1868.
	J. Haigh - - -	-	-		54	16	-	-	-	30 May to 7 Dec. 1868.
	J. Thomas - - -	-	-		60	17	9	-	-	9 June 1868 to 31 March 1869.
	Clerk, 1st Class, J. E. Boor -	-	-		285	15	10			
	Military Clerk, 1st Class, H. A. Neely.	-	-		95	1	-½			
	Military Clerk, 2nd Class, H. Lawrance.	-	-		77	-	6½	-	-	Invalided, 20 March 1869.
	Military Clerk, 3rd Class, J. K. Hicks.	-	-		76	16	-½			
	Pensioner Clerk, G. Dadswell	-	-		109	10	-			
BRIGHTON - - -	Lieut. Colonel C. D. Robertson, R. E.	-	-		360	11	11	86		1 April to 27 Nov. 1868.
	Major C. E. Cumberland, R. E.	-	-		139	10	-	-	-	28 Nov. 1868 to 31 Mar. 1869.
	Lieutenant J. C. Ardagh, R. E.	-	-		19	17	6	-	-	Absent on duty from 1 May 1868 to 31 March 1869.
	Clerk, 1st Class, W. P. Peter	-	-		250	-	-			
	Clerk of Works, 3rd Class, T. Marrable.	-	-		155	-	-			
	Temporary Clerk of Works, J. Hall.	-	-		173	7	6			
	Military Foreman of Works, H. Smith.	-	-		105	13	11½			
CHATHAM - - -	Lieut. Colonel E. W. Ward, R. E.	136	17	6	634	3	9	223		
	Captain E. M. Grain, R. E. -	54	15	-	328	10	-			
	Lieutenant P. G. Tarbet, R. E.	54	15	-	214	8	9			
	Lieutenant P. J. D. Lindoe, R. E.	-	-		179	9	2			
	Acting Surveyors, 2nd Class:									
	W. H. Green - - -	-	-		288	6	8			
	R. Bean - - -	-	-		82	10	8			
	Clerk of Works, 1st Class, T. Glegg.	25	4	-	160	10	-			
	Clerks of Works, 2nd Class:									
	P. F. Comber - - -	13	13	-	60	-	-			
	C. T. Brown - - -	-	-		196	16	6			
	Military Foreman of Works:									
	W. Love - - -	-	-		17	6	1½			
	J. Snaden - - -	-	-		104	11	7½			
	C. W. Ramsay - - -	-	-		79	-	7½			
	W. Green - - -	-	-		9	-	3½			
	W. Kelly - - -	-	-		20	18	8½			
	Temporary Clerk of Works, W. Margetts.	-	-		188	6	6			
	Clerk, 1st Class, G. Green -	-	-		295	-	-			
	Clerk, 2nd Class, A. F. Notley	-	-		186	5	8			
	Temporary Surveyor's Clerk, R. J. Thompson.	-	-		83	17	2½			
	Military Clerk, W. G. Mackay	-	-		87	17	-½			
COLCHESTER - - -	Colonel H. Montagu, R. E. -	-	-		579	8	9			
	Lieutenant W. E. Peck, R. E. -	-	-		223	11	3			
	Acting Surveyor, 2nd Class, J. Bosworth.	-	-		154	19	9	-	-	From 12 October 1868.
	Clerks of Works, 2nd Class:									
	William McClelland - -	-	-		200	-	-	-	-	Quitted on 1 Feb. 1869.
	H. F. Macnamara - -	-	-		240	-	-	-	-	
	G. Robins - - -	-	-		46	-	-	-	-	From 22 January 1869.
	Military Foremen of Works:									
	J. Bigley - - -	-	-		126	6	7			
	W. Green - - -	-	-		71	4	8	-	-	From 9 June 1868 to 26 February 1869.
	Clerk, 3rd Class, R. Fyers -	-	-		160	-	-			

RETURNS RELATING TO BARRACKS AND FORTIFICATIONS.

459 5

DISTRICT.	RANK AND NAME.	Amount of all Pay and Allowances to each Individual for the Period during which he may have been employed at the Station during the Year 1868-69.		Cost, by Districts, of Travelling and other Expenses, directly or indirectly chargeable to Works.	REMARKS.
		Charge Pay.	TOTAL from all other Sources.		
DEVONPORT - -	<i>Head Quarters.</i>	£ s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	
	Colonel S. Westmacott, R. E. -	259 7 -	750 13 11	1,028	
	Captain A. W. Durnford, R. E.	136 17 6	371 1 8		
	Acting Surveyor, 1st Class, T. Rowe.	- - -	560 16 8		
	Acting Surveyor, 2nd Class, G. F. Webber.	- - -	846 13 4		
	Clerk of Works, 1st Class, H. Williams.	- - -	272 17 6		
	Clerk of Works, 2nd Class, J. B. French.	- - -	240 - -		
	Military Clerks :				
	W. Barnard - - -	- - -	92 3 6½		
	C. J. Sillifant - - -	- - -	87 17 1½		
	W. B. Doyle - - -	- - -	71 16 10½		
	Temporary Draftsman, W. T. Peihick.	- - -	109 10 -		
	Temporary Surveyors Clerks :				
	J. H. Cocks. - - -	- - -	73 - -		
	C. J. Williams - - -	- - -	73 - -		
	Temporary Military Clerk, C. J. Donovan.	- - -	72 8 1½		
	<i>Staddon Division :</i>				
	Lieut. Col. J. G. Moggridge, R. E.	182 10 -	533 16 3		
	Lieut. S. J. Lambert, R. E.	- - -	89 19 8	- -	1 April to 29 Sept. 1868.
	Lieut. D. Campbell, R. E.	- - -	148 9 8	- -	8 May 1868 to 6 Mar. 1869.
	Clerk of Works, 2nd Class, S. Butler.	50 - -	240 - -		
	Military Foremen of Works :				
	J. Twinam - - -	- - -	2 1 8	- -	Discharged 8 April 1869.
	F. Parsons - - -	- - -	95 1 -½		
	R. McAlister - - -	- - -	95 1 -½		
	Temporary Military Foremen of Works, E. Love - -	- - -	42 4 9	- -	4 June to 6 Sept. 1868.
	<i>Sound Division :</i>				
	Lieut. R. H. Vetch, R. E. -	91 5 -	241 6 9		
	Military Foreman of Works, G. Pring.	- - -	84 11 10½		
	<i>Home Division :</i>				
	Captain F. A. Marindin, R. E.	136 17 6	371 1 8		
	Lieut. McPherson, R. E. -	- - -	89 19 8	- -	1 April to 29 Sept. 1868.
	Lieutenant J. B. Linsdell, R. E.	- - -	10 6 6	- -	18 July to 6 August 1868.
	Lieutenant C. Barlow, R. E. -	- - -	115 6 2	- -	1 Aug. 1868 to 31 Mar. 1869.
	Military Foremen of Works :				
	H. Minell - - -	- - -	122 8 6½		
	W. Pearson - - -	- - -	122 8 6½		
	G. Pring - - -	- - -	14 1 3	- -	21 Aug. to 9 Oct. 1868.
	J. H. Minell - - -	- - -	25 15 7½	- -	Died 8 July 1868.
	J. Langston - - -	- - -	95 1 -½		
	F. Wedekind - - -	- - -	63 - 4	- -	From 29 July 1868.
	Temporary Military Clerk, W. A. Sewell.	- - -	67 16 6		
	<i>Barrack Division :</i>				
	Lieutenant H. S. Clive, R. E. -	91 5 -	241 16 3		
	Military Foremen of Works :				
	J. Purse - - -	- - -	113 16 -½		
	R. Kidd - - -	- - -	103 13 1½		
	Temporary Military Clerk, F. Atwood.	- - -	69 8 11½		

RETURNS RELATING TO BARRACKS AND FORTIFICATIONS.

DISTRICT.	RANK AND NAME.	Amount of all Pay and Allowances to each Individual for the Period during which he may have been Employed at the Station during the Year 1868-69.		Cost, by Districts, of Travelling and other Expenses, directly or indirectly chargeable to Works.	REMARKS.
		Charge Pay.	TOTAL from all other Sources.		
Devonport—continued.	<i>Bull Point.</i>	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	
	Clerk of Works, 1st Class, A. Dawson.	- - -	243 15 -	- - -	1 April to 31 Dec. 1868.
	Clerk of Works, 3rd Class, W. Jago.	- - -	40 - -	- - -	1 January to 31 Mar. 1869.
	<i>Laira Division.</i>				
	Captain Diron, R. E.	15 5 -	191 - 10	- - -	Died 9 November 1868. From 3 May 1868.
	Captain C. J. Fowler, R. E.	76 - -	340 11 8	- - -	
	Temporary Clerk of Works, J. Bartlett.	- - -	186 17 6	- - -	
	Military Foremen of Works:				
	J. Leacher - - -	- - -	23 13 11½	- - -	1 April to 30 June 1868. From 10 June 1868.
	J. Gourlay - - -	- - -	72 12 8	- - -	
	<i>North East Division.</i>				
	Captain P. J. Cox, R. E.	182 10 -	371 1 8	- - -	8 August to 25 Dec. 1868. 1 April to 31 December 1868.
	Captain J. R. Hogg, R. E.	54 15 -	343 14 2	- - -	
	Lieutenant A. G. Clayton, R. E.	- - -	179 9 2	- - -	
	Military Foreman of Works, R. J. Brenton.	- - -	95 1 -½	- - -	
	Temporary Clerk of Works, J. Hicks.	- - -	182 10 -	- - -	
	Temporary Draftsman, J. Butler.	- - -	127 15 -	- - -	
	Temporary Foremen of Masons:				
	G. Bulling - - -	- - -	127 15 -	- - -	
	T. Steer - - -	- - -	146 - -	- - -	
	P. Phillips - - -	- - -	127 15 -	- - -	
	<i>Antony Division.</i>				
	Lieutenant G. W. Jenner, R. E.	54 15 -	257 - 5	- - -	
	Lieutenant J. B. Lindsell, R. E.	- - -	68 16 8	- - -	
	Clerk of Works, 3rd Class, W. Jago.	- - -	120 - -	- - -	
	Military Foremen of Works:				Discharged, 8 April 1868. From 1 February 1869. From 7 Dec. 1868 to 7 Feb. 1869.
	W. J. West - - -	- - -	104 3 6½	- - -	
	G. Peters - - -	- - -	2 1 8	- - -	
	L. Dunn - - -	- - -	15 2 4½	- - -	
	E. Love - - -	- - -	21 14 1½	- - -	
	<i>Maker Division.</i>				
	Lieutenant H. Tovey, R. E.	54 15 -	284 7 11	- - -	
	Military Foremen of Works, F. Dunstan.	- - -	95 1 -½	- - -	
	<i>Head Quarter Office, Archcliffe Fort.</i>				
DOVER	Colonel R. G. Hamilton, R. E.	143 - -	712 6 6	57	
	Captain C. E. Harvey, R. E.	96 14 11½	361 19 2		
	Lieutenant J. T. Wright, R. E.	- - -	249 8 4		
	Acting Surveyor, 1st Class, T. Fabian.	- - -	410 - -		
	Clerk of Works, 1st Class, C. Lynch.	- - -	325 - -		
	Clerks, 2nd Class:				
	F. C. Cuming - - -	- - -	145 4 1		
	J. Bramsdon - - -	- - -	180 - -		
	Military Clerks:				
	G. D. Roe - - -	- - -	96 19 6½		
	F. Taylor - - -	- - -	7 6 8		
	Temporary Military Clerk, M. D. Currie.	- - -	21 16 6		

RETURNS RELATING TO BARRACKS AND FORTIFICATIONS.

4617

DISTRICT.	RANK AND NAME.	Amount of all Pay and Allowances to each Individual for the Period during which he may have been Employed at the Station during the Year 1868-69.		Cost, by Districts, of Travelling and other Expenses, directly or indirectly chargeable to Works.	REMARKS.
		Charge Pay.	TOTAL from all other Sources.		
Dover—continued.	<i>Canterbury.</i>	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	
	Lieut. R. H. Williams, R.E. -	54 15 -	241 16 3		
	Military Foreman of Works, J. McInnes.	- - -	106 2 -½		
	<i>Western Heights, Dover.</i>				
	Lieutenant H. F. Turner, R.E.	5 5 -	23 3 9		
	Capt. F. A. Le Mesurier, R.E. -	37 10 -	206 5 -		
	Captain N. G. Sturt, R.E. -	12 - -	66 - -		
	Lieutenant G. McDonald, R.E.	- - -	162 5 -		
	Lieutenant R. H. Jelf, R.E. -	- - -	162 5 -		
	Military Foremen of Works:				
	J. Lockwood - - -	- - -	106 2 -½		
	D. Dobson - - -	- - -	40 10 9		
	H. Stollard - - -	- - -	44 1 3		
	J. Jollie - - -	- - -	22 12 4½		
	<i>Dover Castle, and Castle Hill Fort Division (including Walmer.)</i>				
	Captain J. P. Magnay, R.E. -	94 18 8½	361 19 2		
	Capt. F. A. Le Mesurier, R.E.	- - -	28 17 6		
	Lieutenant H. F. Turner, R.E.	- - -	218 12 6		
	Lieutenant R. H. Jelf, R.E. -	- - -	17 4 2		
	Lieutenant J. J. Curling, R.E.	- - -	179 9 2		
	Lieutenant G. McDonald, R.E.	- - -	17 4 2		
	Clerk of Works, 2nd Class, T. Knight.	- - -	240 - -		
	Clerks of Works, 3rd Class:				
	R. A. Dobbin - - -	- - -	160 - -		
	B. R. Tucker - - -	- - -	70 - -		
	Military Foremen of Works:				
	H. Stollard - - -	- - -	55 10 9		
	D. Dobson - - -	- - -	66 7 9		
	<i>Shorncliffe Division.</i>				
	Lieut. Col. Hon. G. Wrottesley, R.E.	91 6 -	467 18 9		
	Captain H. D. Crozier, R.E. -	- - -	334 11 8		
	Lieutenant J. W. Otley, R.E. -	- - -	56 3 4		
	Lieutenant N. Westaway, R.E.	- - -	15 14 8		
	Lieutenant J. E. Toller, R.E. -	- - -	247 17 11		
	Lieutenant M. H. Purcell, R.E.	- - -	119 9 2		
	Clerk of Works, 2nd Class, B. R. Tucker.	- - -	70 - -		
	Temporary Clerk of Works, G. T. Parks.	- - -	74 2 -		
	Military Foremen of Works:				
	F. Caird - - -	- - -	121 9 4½		
	E. Evans - - -	- - -	106 2 -½		
	Military Clerk, J. Langabeer -	- - -	96 19 6½		
	Temporary Military Clerks:				
	M. D. Currie - - -	- - -	51 18 8½		
	H. Saunders - - -	- - -	17 6 -½		
GRAVESEND	Lieut. Col. C. G. Gordon, R.E.	*63 17 6	410 12 6	6	* Charge pay from October 1868.
	Captain W. Newsome, R.E. -	*45 12 6	183 19 6	-	From 20 August 1868.
	Captain J. A. Millar, R.E. -	- - -	117 3 -	-	Quitted 20 August 1868.
	Clerk of Works, 1st Class, T. Glegg.	- - -	162 10 -	-	Quitted 30 September 1868.
	Clerk, 3rd Class, W. E. Lilley	- - -	160 - -		

RETURNS RELATING TO BARRACKS AND FORTIFICATIONS.

DISTRICT.	RANK AND NAME.	Amount of all Pay and Allowances to each Individual for the Period during which he may have been Employed at the Station during the Year 1868-69.		Cost, by Districts, of Travelling and other Expenses, directly or indirectly chargeable to Works.	REMARKS.
		Charge Pay.	TOTAL from all other Sources.		
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	
Gravesend—continued.	Temporary Clerk of Works, H. Onslow.	- -	191 12 6		
	Military Foremen of Works:				
	P. Leitch - - -	- -	126 4 9		
	G. Chimes - - -	- -	98 19 5		
	P. Delaney - - -	- -	60 18 9	- -	Quitted 16 Nov. 1868.
GUERNSEY - -	Colonel J. H. Freeth, R.E. -	- -	764 19 7	42	
	Clerk of Works, 1st Class, W. Kerr.	- -	325 - -		
	Clerk of Works, 3rd Class, S. Parker.	- -	150 18 -		
	Military Foreman of Works, F. Hooper.	- -	104 11 7½		
	Clerk, 2nd Class, J. F. Burges	- -	220 - -		
JERSEY - - -	Colonel W. C. Menzies, R.E. -	- -	203 4 -	17	Up to 6 August 1868.
	Lieut. Col. E. C. A. Gordon, R.E.	- -	336 18 6½	- -	From 7 August 1868.
	Clerk, 2nd Class, T. Collins	- -	220 - -		
	Temporary Foreman of Works, G. Le Masurier.	- -	117 8 -		
LONDON - - -	Lieut. Col. C. B. Ewart, R.E. -	62 2 2	679 16 3	182	
	Captain C. E. Luard, R.E. -	- -	152 14 6	- -	Quitted 27 August 1868.
	Captain J. A. Millar, R.E. -	44 7 3	228 11 6	- -	Joined 20 August 1868.
	Lieutenant J. S. Davies, R.E. -	- -	312 15 10		
	Lieutenant H. A. Gun, R.E. -	26 12 4½	312 15 10		
	Acting Surveyor, 1st Class, R. Baker.	- -	326 4 7		
	Clerk of Works, 1st Class, J. Evans.	- -	248 19 -¾		
	Clerk of Works, 2nd Class, G. Single.	- -	234 - -		
	Clerk of Works, 3rd Class, J. Roberts.	- -	117 - -	- -	Quitted 1 January 1869.
	Temporary Clerk of Works, J. H. Carroll.	- -	133 8 10½		
	Temporary Foreman of Works, J. Hurrell.	- -	106 - 8½	- -	Quitted 6 February 1869.
	Military Foremen of Works:				
	J. Thomas - - -	- -	27 10 7	- -	Joined 21 January 1869.
	J. Donald - - -	- -	100 12 -½	- -	
	G. Mew - - -	- -	87 - 10	- -	Joined 28 May 1868.
	J. Mount - - -	- -	72 16 -½	- -	Joined 3 June 1868.
	D. Pickett - - -	- -	21 3 5½	- -	Joined 28 September 1868.
	J. Haigh - - -	- -	16 16 9½	- -	Quitted 30 May 1868.
	Temporary Military Foremen of Works:				
	F. George - - -	- -	3 1 2½	- -	Joined 19 March 1869.
	J. Gourlay - - -	- -	23 11 10	- -	Quitted 10 June 1868.
	Temporary Clerk, J. B. Glegg	- -	45 - -	- -	Quitted 30 September 1868.
	Military Clerks:				
	J. Webster - - -	4 11 -	100 11 7½		
	G. Williamson - - -	- -	86 7 2½		
	H. G. Teague - - -	- -	86 7 2½		
	Temporary Military Clerks:				
	J. H. Hale - - -	- -	25 3 6		
	R. Reeder - - -	- -	19 14 2		
	T. MacManus - - -	- -	14 7 -	- -	From 18 June 1868 to 31 March 1869.

RETURNS RELATING TO BARRACKS AND FORTIFICATIONS.

463
9

DISTRICT.	RANK AND NAME.	Amount of all Pay and Allowances to each Individual for the Period during which he may have been Employed at the Station during the Year 1868-69.		Cost by Districts of Travelling and other Expenses, directly or indirectly chargeable to Works.	REMARKS.
		Charge Pay.	TOTAL from all other Sources.		
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
MANCHESTER	Colonel W. G. Hamley, R.E.	-	809 - -	802	
	Col. P. B. Whittingham, R.E.	-	546 - -		
	Captain W. A. Frankland, R.E.	-	328 - -		
	Captain W. M. Campbell, R.E.	-	328 - -		
	Lieutenant W. Skinner, R.E.	-	107 - -		
	Lieutenant S. Buckle, R.E.	-	107 - -		
	Clerk of Works, 1st Class, C. H. Harvey.	-	325 - -		
	Clerks of Works, 2nd Class:				
	H. Atkins - - -	-	240 - -		
	C. Taffs - - -	-	240 - -		
	R. W. Hammond - - -	-	240 - -		
	H. Clark - - -	-	240 - -		
	G. Arnold - - -	-	220 - -		
	Clerk, 1st Class, J. W. Torbett	-	295 - -		
	Clerks, 2nd Class:				
	W. H. Dudley - - -	-	190 - -		
	W. Shoemack - - -	-	95 - -		
	Temporary Clerk, J. Raper	-	169 - -		
	Military Clerk, G. Bennett	-	22 - -		
PEMBROKE	Colonel G. F. Mann, R.E.	136 17 6	721 0 8	156	
	Captain D. C. Walker, R.E.	87 10 -	292 13 11		
	Captain F. Clements, R.E.	56 5 -	302 12 11		
	Lieutenant W. North, R.E.	13 13 -	47 8 -		
	Lieutenant M. Greer, R.E.	-	130 16 10		
	Lieutenant J. F. Garwood, R.E.	-	82 9 1		
	Lieutenant W. E. Morgan, R.E.	2 5 -	67 3 -		
	Acting Surveyor, 2nd Class, J. W. D. Johnson.	-	400 - -		
	Clerk of Works, 2nd Class, T. Pearse.	54 15 -	282 11 8		
	Military Foremen of Works:				
	J. Thomas - - -	-	25 7 -		
	D. Watson - - -	-	144 10 6		
	J. White - - -	-	106 2 -		
	C. Gibbs - - -	-	106 2 -		
	G. Styles - - -	-	77 19 -		
	Clerk, 2nd Class, E. R. Coles	-	201 1 1		
	Clerk, 3rd Class, R. Burroughs	-	160 - -		
PORTLAND	Lieut. Colonel E. Belfield, R.E.	136 17 6	492 7 11	100	
	Captain P. Smith, R.E.	54 15 -	301 2 6		
	Captain C. Ferguson, R.E.	91 5 -	301 2 4		
	Lieutenant W. Innes, R.E.	50 5 -	221 18 9		
	Lieutenant F. Oldham, R.E.	-	150 7 9		
	Lieutenant J. Brown, R.E.	-	67 7 2		
	Lieutenant H. Haynes, R.E.	-	179 9 2		
	Acting Surveyor, 2nd Class, J. W. Shirras.	-	346 13 2		
	Military Foremen of Works:				
	N. Johns - - -	-	139 11 6		
	J. Barrow - - -	-	133 4 6		
	J. Adams - - -	-	22 9 10		
	F. Robson - - -	-	106 2 -		
	W. Kelly - - -	-	23 10 8		
	Temporary Military Foremen of Works:				
	J. Knight - - -	-	78 2 -		
	J. Rose - - -	-	58 14 2		

RETURNS RELATING TO BARRACKS AND FORTIFICATIONS.

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		Charge Pay.	TOTAL from all other Sources.		
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	
Portland—continued.	Military Clerk, B. Polkinghorne.	- -	117 3 -		
	Temporary Military Clerks:				
	G. H. McGennis - -	- -	59 4 6		
	W. H. Binks - -	- -	61 19 4		
	Temporary Military Draftsman, J. W. Henderson.	- -	17 19 5	- -	Employed for four months.
PORTSMOUTH - -	Colonel W. C. Hadden, R.E. -	113 7 1	886 12 11	800	
	Lieut. Col. M. H. Synge, R.E. -	91 5 -	588 11 3		
	Captain R. A. Roberts, R.E. -	- -	172 16 -		
	Major C. E. Cumberland, R.E. -	- -	56 5 -		
	Major J. B. Edwards, R.E. -	127 15 -	444 1 8		
	Captain E. O. Hewett, R.E. -	91 5 -	328 10 -		
	Captain R. Grant, R.E. -	127 15 -	364 1 8		
	Captain W. H. Burton, R.E. -	91 5 -	371 1 8		
	Captain J. K. Tisdall, R.E. -	54 15 -	301 2 6		
	Captain W. Keith, R.E. -	91 5 -	301 2 6		
	Captain A. C. Hamilton, R.E. -	54 15 -	301 2 6		
	Captain G. M. Collings, R.E. -	34 15 -	244 1 9		
	Lieutenant E. N. Peters, R.E. -	54 15 -	241 16 3		
	Lieut. J. H. Crowdy, R.E. -	32 2 -	264 9 3		
	Lieutenant W. Innes, R.E. -	4 10 -	19 17 6		
	Lieut. R. Beaumont, R.E. -	- -	121 4 9		
	Lieut. A. McHardy, R.E. -	54 15 -	178 9 2		
	Lieut. C. de B. Carey, R.E. -	- -	29 - 2		
	Lieutenant A. Beamish, R.E. -	54 15 -	179 9 2		
	Lieut. H. P. Knocker, R.E. -	54 15 -	179 9 2		
	Lieutenant J. Simpson, R.E. -	- -	179 9 2		
	Lieut. H. R. Gorges, R.E. -	- -	179 9 2		
	Lieutenant N. Arnott, R.E. -	- -	154 17 6		
	Lieutenant W. Purchas, R.E. -	- -	59 - -		
	Lieutenant E. C. Moore, R.E. -	- -	42 5 8		
	Lieut. J. du T. Bogle, R.E. -	- -	61 7 6		
	Acting Surveyors, 1st Class:				
	W. Colechin - -	- -	560 16 8		
	H. Hall - -	- -	500 - -		
	Acting Surveyor, 2nd Class,				
	W. Bennett - -	- -	345 16 8		
	Clerks of Works, 1st Class:				
	R. Bean - -	41 5 -	229 18 8		
	A. Dawson - -	12 15 -	81 5 -		
	W. E. Lander - -	- -	325 - -		
	G. H. Lancaster - -	- -	325 - -		
	W. Atherden - -	54 15 -	268 18 7		
	Clerks of Works, 2nd Class:				
	W. Chessell - -	- -	240 - -		
	A. T. Wells - -	- -	16 13 4		
	J. H. Moon - -	- -	195 11 2		
	Clerk of Works, 3rd Class,				
	G. Woodward - -	- -	85 9 11		
	Temporary Clerks of Works:				
	W. E. Randall - -	- -	173 7 6		
	T. Bragg - -	- -	173 7 6		
	E. Willford - -	- -	173 7 6		
	E. McDonnell - -	- -	191 12 6		
	G. Cole - -	- -	173 7 6		
	T. Evans - -	- -	145 7 -		
	A. Jerome - -	- -	173 7 6		
	W. Fuller - -	- -	173 7 6		
	W. Brimblecombe - -	- -	191 12 6		

4051
RETURNS RELATING TO BARRACKS AND FORTIFICATIONS.

DISTRICT.	RANK AND NAME.	Amount of all Pay and Allowances to each Individual for the Period during which he may have been Employed at the Station during the Year 1868-69.		Cost by Districts of Travelling and other Expenses, directly or indirectly chargeable to Works.	REMARKS.
		Charge Pay.	TOTAL from all other Sources.		
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	
Portsmouth—cont ^d .	Temporary Clerk of Works, J. B. French.	-	173 7 6		
	Temporary Foreman of Works, W. Parry.	-	127 15 -		
	Temporary Draftsmen:				
	J. S. Mulley - - -	-	273 15 -		
	W. West - - -	-	191 12 6		
	Military Foremen of Works:				
	C. Libby - - -	-	118 11 6½		
	W. Baker - - -	-	121 14 4½		
	T. Duckett - - -	-	90 19 3		
	R. Dyer - - -	-	111 2 11		
	F. M. Edwards - - -	-	119 16 9½		
	J. Forsyth - - -	-	93 2 9		
	W. Cameron - - -	-	95 2 11		
	T. Ewen - - -	-	96 8 11		
	W. Pleas - - -	-	95 6 11		
	C. Stedham - - -	-	98 10 7½		
	J. Foster - - -	-	91 9 6½		
	C. Wood - - -	-	91 18 3		
	Clerk, 1st Class, C. V. Garret	-	345 - -		
	Clerk, 2nd Class, H. Grant -	-	217 17 3		
	Clerk, 3rd Class, E. Simmonds	-	178 5 -		
	Temporary Clerks:				
	G. Hawkins - - -	-	120 - -		
	T. Read - - -	-	136 17 6		
	A. Seymour - - -	-	120 - -		
	Military Clerks:				
	H. Hughes - - -	-	95 1 -½		
	C. Oxley - - -	-	77 15 2		
	T. Marr - - -	-	68 8 9		
	Temporary Military Clerk, G. Chamley.	-	15 18 6		
SHEERNESS	Colonel J. W. Lovell, R. E. -	63 14 -	317 2 4	20	
	Captain F. Beaumont, M. P., R. E.	-	328 10 -		
	Lieut. W. F. Spaight, R. E. -	-	191 12 6		
	Lieutenant C. Birkbeck, R. E.	27 6 -	179 9 2		
	Acting Surveyor, 2nd Class, F. Jones.	-	241 17 8		
	Clerk of Works, 2nd Class, W. Remnant.	-	106 13 -		
	Temporary Clerks of Works:				
	H. Nixon - - -	-	173 7 6		
	A. Bourne - - -	-	155 2 6		
	Military Foremen of Works:				
	J. Searle - - -	-	36 9 2		
	C. Luker - - -	-	7 9 4		
	Military Clerk, W. J. Parish	-	76 7 3½		
	Temporary Military Clerks:				
	J. Radcliffe - - -	-	20 15 7		
	J. Burke - - -	-	50 18 2		

DISTRICT.	RANK AND NAME.	Amount of all Pay and Allowances to each Individual for the Period during which he may have been Employed at the Station during the Year 1868-69.		Cost by Districts of Travelling and other Expenses, directly or indirectly chargeable to Works.	REMARKS.
		Charge Pay.	TOTAL from all other Sources.		
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	
WOOLWICH	Colonel W. D. Gosset, R.E.	63 14 -	607 12 11	57	
	Captain E. Mitchell, R.E.	45 10 -	295 12 6		
	Captain F. Warburton, R.E.	- - -	62 14 -		
	Captain W. Salmond, R.E.	- - -	215 4 -		
	Lieutenant W. S. Maud, R.E.	- - -	241 16 3		
	Lieutenant R. Althorpe, R.E.	- - -	311 15 5		
	Lieutenant W. J. Gill, R.E.	- - -	179 9 2		
	Acting Surveyor, 1st Class, J. Ansell.	- - -	362 10 -		
	Clerks of Works, 1st Class:				
	W. Wright - - -	- - -	81 5 -		
	C. Rees - - -	27 6 -	320 - -		
	Clerks of Works, 2nd Class:				
	W. H. Clarke - - -	- - -	160 - -		
	J. P. Lander - - -	- - -	240 - -		
	W. J. Palmer - - -	27 6 -	187 1 10		
	W. Remnant - - -	- - -	56 13 4		
	Military Foremen of Works:				
	F. Hair - - -	- - -	125 5 6		
	F. Hooley - - -	- - -	105 12 -		
	J. A. George - - -	- - -	99 14 8		
	Temporary Military Foreman of Works, C. Chuter.	- - -	61 19 2		
	Clerk, 1st Class, B. Green -	- - -	295 - -		
	Clerk, 2nd Class, W. Cummins.	- - -	220 - -		
	Military Clerks:				
	J. Veasey - - -	- - -	116 3 -		
	A. Phillips - - -	- - -	87 7 -		
	Temporary Military Clerks:				
	W. Dalton - - -	- - -	16 9 2		
	G. Black - - -	- - -	20 15 7		
	Temporary Military Draftsmen:				
	J. Griffin - - -	- - -	89 3 8		
	M. Moffatt - - -	- - -	12 6 4		
MANUFACTURING	Major P. H. Scratchley, R.E.	- - -	620 10 -	205	
	Lieutenant G. E. Grover, R.E.	- - -	342 19 2		
	Surveyor of Works, W. S. Whitaker.	- - -	415 - -		
	Assistant Surveyor, J. Constable.	- - -	425 - -		
	Clerk of Works, 1st Class, C. Sendey.	- - -	325 - -		
	Clerks of Works, 2nd Class:				
	J. Randell - - -	- - -	240 - -		
	A. T. Tuffs - - -	- - -	240 - -		
	J. Hopkins - - -	27 6 -	267 6 -		
	F. J. Marshall - - -	- - -	240 - -		
	W. Sallis - - -	- - -	177 10 -		
	Temporary Clerk of Works, J. Jurd.	- - -	113 12 6	- -	Joined 4 June 1868.
	Military Foreman of Works, W. Wood.	- - -	82 8 2	- -	Quitted 30 June 1868.
	Clerk, 1st Class, G. W. Blackmore.	- - -	255 - -		

467
13
RETURNS RELATING TO BARRACKS AND FORTIFICATIONS.

DISTRICT.	RANK AND NAME.	Amount of all Pay and Allowances to each Individual for the Period during which he may have been Employed at the Station during the Year 1868-69.		Cost by Districts of Travelling and other Expenses, directly or indirectly chargeable to Works.	REMARKS.
		Charge Pay.	TOTAL from all other Sources.		
Manufacturing—conts.	Temporary Clerks:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	
	H. F. Taffs - - -	- - -	120 - -		
	G. Hancock - - -	- - -	120 - -		
	Temporary Military Clerk:	- - -	70 19 11		
	D. W. Murray.				
	Temporary Draftsmen:				
	F. W. Gill - - -	- - -	162 18 6		
	J. Bellamy - - -	- - -	85 4 -	- -	Joined 9 October 1868.
	T. Gaudy - - -	- - -	39 - -	- -	Quitted 3 November 1868.
SCOTLAND - - -	Colonel H. A. White, R.E. -	- - -	654 14 4	674	
	Major W. B. Gosset, R.E. -	- - -	261 9 -	- -	1 April to 8 Nov. 1868.
	Captain G. H. Gordon, R.E. -	- - -	271 11 6	- -	From 9 June 1868.
	Captain J. T. Twigge, R.E. -	- - -	301 2 6		
	Acting Surveyors, 2nd Class:				
	W. Wright - - -	- - -	270 14 8	- -	Appointed Surveyor on 28 November 1868.
	W. Edes - - -	- - -	250 6 8	- -	Appointed Surveyor on 20 March 1869.
	Clerk of Works, 1st Class, W. J. Clark.	- - -	266 3 10		
	Clerks of Works, 2nd Class:				
	W. H. Head - - -	- - -	133 0 8		
	R. Bowden - - -	- - -	235 - -		
	Temporary Clerks of Works:				
	D. Cosgrove - - -	- - -	182 10 -		
	T. V. Davison - - -	- - -	155 2 6		
	W. H. Dinsmore - - -	- - -	173 7 6		
	Clerk, 1st Class, J. P. Clarke	- - -	295 - -		
	Clerk, 2nd Class, H. W. D. Green.	- - -	220 - -		
	Clerk, 3rd Class, W. Claridge	- - -	160 - -		
	Military Clerk, S. Bell - -	- - -	93 8 3	- -	Up to 17 February 1869.
OFFICE of the COM-MANDING ROYAL EN-GINEER in IRELAND.	Colonel G. Wynne, R.E. -	- - -	1,239 9 8	29	
	Colonel E. F. Bouchier, R.E. -	- - -	211 4 6	- -	Quitted 7 August 1868.
	Colonel L. Nicholson, R.E. -	- - -	452 19 1	- -	Joined 12 August 1868.
	Deputy Surveyor, J. Owens -	- - -	374 12 8		
	Clerks of Works, 1st Class:				
	J. A. Gilligan - - -	- - -	237 13 5	- -	Quitted 31 December 1868.
	C. A. Lancaster - - -	- - -	282 15 5		
	Clerks, 2nd Class:				
	J. K. Kane - - -	- - -	263 5 -		
	F. C. Cuming - - -	- - -	36 9 8	- -	Joined 18 January 1869.
	Temporary Clerks:				
	C. A. Owens - - -	- - -	117 13 -		
	N. C. B. Pasley - - -	- - -	89 7 6	- -	Quitted 31 January 1869.
	W. A. Gilligan - - -	- - -	98 3 1		
	Temporary Draftsman, W. Butler.	- - -	133 9 8		
BELFAST - - -	Lieut. Col. H. B. Moody, R.E.	- - -	536 19 3	202	1 Apr. 1868 to 27 Feb. 1869.
	Major Mould, R.E. - - -	- - -	462 7 10	- -	1 Apr. 1868 to 20 Mar. 1869.
	Lieutenant J. Matheson, R.E. -	- - -	214 8 9		

DISTRICT.	RANK AND NAME.	Amount of all Pay and Allowances to each Individual for the Period during which he may have been Employed at the Station during the Year 1868-69.		Cost by Districts of Travelling and other Expenses, directly or indirectly chargeable to Works.	REMARKS.
		Charge Pay.	TOTAL from all other Sources.		
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	
Belfast—continued	Acting Surveyor, 2nd Class, W. White.	- - -	103 10 8	- -	1 Oct. 1868 to 31 Mar. 1869.
	Clerk of Works, 1st Class, G. Bragg.	- - -	81 - 9	- -	1 April to 30 June 1868.
	Clerks of Works, 2nd Class:				
	N. Ferguson - - -	- - -	240 - -		
	W. Gordon - - -	- - -	240 - -		
	J. Burgoyne - - -	- - -	240 - -		
	R. Louch - - -	- - -	240 - -		
	Clerk, 1st Class, W. Minty -	- - -	265 - -		
	Military Clerk, H. Browne -	- - -	89 5 7		
CORK	Lieut. Col. V. T. Mairis, R.E.	- - -	588 11 3	243	
	Capt. H. W. D. Dumaresq, R.E.	- - -	330 15 8		
	Major A. M'Donnell, R.E.	- - -	61 1 -	- -	Joined 10 February 1869.
	Captain G. S. Berkeley, R.E.	- - -	302 12 11		
	Lieutenant C. L. Campbell, R.E.	- - -	241 16 3		
	Lieut. J. H. Satterthwaite, R.E.	- - -	241 16 3		
	Lieutenant C. A. Whinfield, R.E.	- - -	119 10 -	- -	Quitted 28 Sept 1868.
	Lieutenant C. M. Watson, R.E.	- - -	180 4 4		
	Lieutenant G. J. Jackson, R.E.	- - -	99 12 3	- -	Joined 11 September 1868.
	Acting Surveyor, 2nd Class, W. Baker.	- - -	62 2 -	- -	Joined 23 January 1869.
	Clerk of Works, 1st Class, E. C. Osborn.	- - -	325 - -		
	Clerks of Works, 2nd Class:				
	W. H. Clarke - - -	- - -	72 18 -	- -	Joined 12 December 1868.
	W. Fennell - - -	- - -	240 - -		
	W. Mahony - - -	- - -	240 - -		
	W. Donnelley - - -	- - -	26 9 -	- -	Joined 22 January 1869.
	W. Watson - - -	- - -	200 - -	- -	Quitted 1 February 1869.
	P. J. Farrell - - -	- - -	190 - -		
	E. C. Osborn - - -	- - -	170 - -		
	Clerks of Works, 3rd Class:				
	W. Sargeant - - -	- - -	160 - -		
	N. B. McDermott - - -	- - -	116 2 3	- -	Quitted 22 December 1868.
	Temporary Clerks of Works:				
	W. J. Fitzgerald - - -	- - -	136 17 6	- -	Quitted 31 March 1869.
	J. Dobbin - - -	- - -	136 17 6		
	T. Briggs - - -	- - -	155 2 6	- -	Quitted 3 February 1869.
	Temporary Foreman of Works, T. Williams.	- - -	104 3 6		
	Clerks, 2nd Class:				
	D. Alexander - - -	- - -	220 - -		
	E. R. Walker - - -	- - -	180 - -		
	Military Clerk, T. Sheppard -	- - -	95 1 -		
	Temporary Draftsman, E. L. Lancaster.	- - -	155 2 6		
CURRACH	Lieut. Col. F. R. Chesney, R.E.	- - -	490 17 9½	89	
	Captain C. E. Webber, R.E.	- - -	328 10 8		
	Lieut. W. R. Slacke, R.E.	- - -	247 17 11		
	Lieut. C. F. Beresford, R.E.	- - -	210 18 2½		

469 15
RETURNS RELATING TO BARRACKS AND FORTIFICATIONS.

DISTRICT.	RANK AND NAME.	Amount of all Pay and Allowances to each Individual for the Period during which he may have been Employed at the Station during the Year 1868-69.		Cost by Districts of Travelling and other Expenses, directly or indirectly chargeable to Works.	REMARKS.
		Charge Pay.	TOTAL from all other Sources.		
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	
Curragh—continued	Acting Surveyors, 2nd Class:				
	H. Howard - - -	- - -	221 15 10		
	W. Baker - - -	- - -	198 19 8		
	Clerks of Works, 2nd Class:				
	E. H. Elliott - - -	- - -	55 - -		
	J. T. Lynch - - -	- - -	220 - -		
	Clerk of Works, 3rd Class, J. Morgan.	- - -	139 11 6		
	Temporary Clerks of Works:				
	J. Briggs - - -	- - -	69 8 -		
	T. Phillips - - -	- - -	121 3 6		
	J. Crook - - -	- - -	3 7 6		
	Military Clerks:				
DUBLIN - - -	H. Greason - - -	- - -	76 16 -		
	W. H. Tyler - - -	- - -	75 5 7		
	Captain H. R. Luard, R.E. -	- - -	303 10 4	352	
	Captain E. Davidson, R.E. -	- - -	366 18 -		
	Major E. T. Brooke, R.E. -	- - -	420 19 6		
	Captain E. P. Hardinge, R.E. -	- - -	339 10 6		
	Lieut. W. T. C. Wynne, R.E. -	- - -	111 17 10	- -	Quitted 19 Sept. 1868.
	Lieut. W. H. Patten, R.E. -	- - -	179 5 9	- -	Joined 1 July 1868.
	Lieut. W. L. Greenstreet, R.E. -	- - -	219 18 4		
	Lieut. A. C. Alexander, R.E. -	- - -	64 12 3	- -	Quitted 12 August 1868.
	Acting Surveyor, 2nd Class:				
	J. A. Gilligan - - -	- - -	80 8 9	- -	From 1 January 1869.
	J. Daly - - -	- - -	262 15 7	- -	Acting Surveyor from 1 December 1868.
	Clerks of Works, 1st Class:				
	W. Walsh - - -	- - -	170 12 6	- -	Up to 31 October 1868.
	W. White - - -	- - -	168 8 11	- -	Up to 30 September 1868.
	Clerks of Works, 2nd Class:				
	C. Johnson - - -	- - -	234 - -		
	G. J. Smith - - -	- - -	230 15 -		
	G. Dobbin - - -	- - -	234 - -		
	W. Haddon - - -	- - -	53 12 6	- -	From 1 January 1869.
	E. Elliott - - -	- - -	19 10 4	- -	From 1 December 1868 to 1 January 1869.
	W. Donnelly - - -	- - -	143 - -	- -	Up to 31 December 1868.
	W. Pearse - - -	- - -	224 5 -	- -	From 16 April 1868.
	W. Watson - - -	- - -	39 - -	- -	From 1 February 1869.
	J. Sords - - -	- - -	230 15 -		
	J. Frampton - - -	- - -	227 13 8		
	J. Downer - - -	- - -	106 8 8	- -	From 23 September 1868.
	J. M. Fleming - - -	- - -	14 12 6	- -	Up to 30 April 1868.
	Temporary Clerks of Works:				
	J. R. Barry - - -	- - -	169 - 4	- -	Up to 2 December 1868.
	W. B. Law - - -	- - -	78 12 7	- -	From 9 September 1868 to 10 March 1869.
	G. White - - -	- - -	66 18 6	- -	
	Temporary Foreman of Works, W. Morrison.	- - -	53 8 -	- -	From 5 October 1868.
	Military Foreman of Works, J. H. Cleverley.	- - -	103 16 -		
	Clerk, 3rd Class, S. R. Leacock.	- - -	156 - -		

DISTRICT.	RANK AND NAME.	Amount of all Pay and Allowances to each Individual for the Period during which he may have been Employed at the Station during the Year 1868-69.		Cost by Districts of Travelling and other Expenses, directly or indirectly chargeable to Works.	REMARKS.
		Charge Pay.	TOTAL from all other Sources.		
Dublin—continued	Temporary Clerks :	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	From 1 February 1869. Up to 31 January 1869.
	C. J. Doyle - - -	- - -	111 3 -	- - -	
	N. C. B. Pasley - - -	- - -	17 17 6	- - -	
	A. N. Beere - - -	- - -	75 - -	- - -	
	Temporary Military Clerk, T. T. Fisher.	- - -	49 8 6	- - -	
LIMERICK - - -	Lieut. Colonel R. D. Kerr, R.E.	- - -	587 - 5	216	
	Captain A. R. Crease, R.E. -	- - -	330 - 5		
	Lieutenant R. Calrow, R.E. -	- - -	48 15 -		
	Lieut. A. C. Alexander, R.E.	- - -	112 12 3		
	Lieutenant G. R. Walker, R.E.	- - -	23 8 -		
	Acting Surveyor, 2nd Class, H. Howard.	- - -	37 19 7		
	Clerks of Works, 2nd Class :				
	W. Haddon - - -	- - -	189 6 4		
	H. C. Jago - - -	- - -	234 14 3		
	W. H. Shute - - -	- - -	188 9 0		
	J. M. Fleming - - -	- - -	182 - 7		
	Clerk, 3rd Class, W. Creighton	- - -	160 - -		
	Military Clerk, M. Ryan -	- - -	87 17 - ¹		

T. A. L. Murray,
Deputy Director of Works.

ARMY (BARRACKS AND FORTIFICATIONS).

RETURNS giving the actual Expenditures under Barracks and Fortifications (including Special Vote) by the War Department for the Year ending 31 March 1869, for the HOME STATION only; showing, separately, the Amount expended in each Royal Engineer District; of the Names of Individuals, Military and Civil, employed in any way in the Charge, Direction, or Superintendence of those Works, with the Districts in which they have been employed, during the same Year; &c.

(Mr. Hanbury-Tracy.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 April 1870.

471

ARMY (BEARDS).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 May 1870;—for,

“COPY of any RULE, ORDER, or STATEMENT of any Custom enforced in
HER MAJESTY’S ARMY on the wearing of BEARDS.”

War Office, }
23 May 1870. }

EDWARD CARDWELL.

The QUEEN’S REGULATIONS and ORDERS for the ARMY of 1868.

ARTICLE 358.

“THE following directions in regard to the growth of hair are to be strictly observed by all ranks :—The hair is to be neatly cut, and kept short. Moustaches are to be worn, and the chin is to be shaved (except by pioneers, who will wear beards also). Whiskers, when worn, are to be of moderate length. On active service in the field, beards may, however, be worn at the discretion of the general officer commanding.”

(D. G. S.—No. 12,337.)

Sir,

Horse Guards, 27 October 1869.

I HAVE had the honour to submit to the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, your letter of the 2nd September, No. 489, relative to the wearing of beards by the troops serving in India, and I have it in command to inform you that, for the reasons stated by you, his Royal Highness approves of the directions contained in paragraph 358 of the Queen’s Regulations not being made applicable to that country, and sanctions your issuing a General Order to that effect to the British troops serving under your command quoting the authority of his Royal Highness for such a measure.

General Sir W. Mansfield, K.C.B.,
Commander in Chief in India.

I have, &c.
(signed) W. Paulet, A.G.

EXTRACT from MILITARY PRISON REGULATIONS, 1 April 1863. (War Office Circular, 820.)

ARTICLE 158.

“Every prisoner on being brought to the prison shall be cleansed, have his hair cut close, his whiskers and moustaches shaved off, and shall put on the prison dress. Prisoners in the first class may grow their whiskers and moustaches.”

ARMY (BEARDS).

COPY of any RULE, ORDER, or STATEMENT of
any Custom enforced in HER MAJESTY'S ARMY
on the wearing of BEARDS.

(*Sir John Trelawny.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
24 May 1870.*

COLONEL BOXER.

473

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 15 February 1870;—for,

“ COPY of PAPERS relating to the Dismissal of Colonel *Boxer* from the Office of Superintendent of the Royal Laboratory ; together with CORRESPONDENCE relating to WAR OFFICE LETTER to Colonel *Boxer* of the 4th day of January 1868, and to the connection of Colonel *Boxer* with Messrs. *Eley*.”

War Office,
18 February 1870. }

EDWARD CARDWELL.

CORRESPONDENCE, No. 1.

— No. 1. —

The Director of Ordnance to Colonel *Boxer*.

Superintendent Royal Laboratory,

17 July 1866.

IN addition to the 100,000 arms which will be converted at Enfield by the 31st March, 50,000 will be received from the trade, and possibly even a second 50,000. The first 50,000 will be delivered in weekly instalments of 1,000 in about three months from this date, increasing weekly until the whole are delivered by 31st March.

7669
306

A sum of 120,000 *l.* has been inserted in a supplementary estimate which will be presented to Parliament to provide for the ammunition in your Department. Will you report, as soon as possible, whether you will be able to meet the necessary demands for ammunition, and, if not, what assistance you would suggest should be obtained from the trade?

(initialed) T. W. M.

— No. 2. —

Colonel *Boxer* to the Director of Ordnance.

Director of Ordnance,

21 July 1866.

As far as I can judge at present, we should be quite unable to supply ammunition for the *extra* 100,000 arms, as we have as yet little experience of the manufacture of the description of cartridge required.

7669
306

I will take immediate steps to ascertain whether a supply can be obtained from the trade.

(signed) E. M. Boxer,
Superintendent, R.A.

— No. 3. —

Colonel *Boxer* to the Director of Ordnance.Royal Laboratory, Woolwich,
27 July 1866.

Sir,

7669
358

WITH reference to my Minute of 21st instant, on Papers 7669—306, I have the honour to state that I have been in communication with Messrs. Eley Brothers, whose offer I enclose for the supply of 20,000,000 cases for Boxer cartridges for Snider rifles.

As the whole number of cases required for the cartridges to be manufactured in the present financial year could not possibly be made in this department, I beg to recommend the acceptance of Messrs. Eley's offer, which, under all circumstances, I consider fair and reasonable.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer.*

Enclosure in No. 3.

Messrs. *Eley Brothers* to Colonel *Boxer*.Colonel *Boxer*, R.A.

Sir,

Gray's Inn-road, 27 July 1866.

WITH reference to your inquiry of the 20th instant, we shall be willing to make 20,000,000 of Boxer cartridge cases, in strict accordance with the pattern and specification delivered to us, at the price of forty-two shillings and sixpence per thousand (42 s. and 6 d. per 1,000), the same to be delivered at Woolwich Arsenal, free of charge, at an average rate of 100,000 per day, the first delivery to commence one month from the date of order, and attain the number of 100,000 per day as soon as possible.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *Eley Brothers.*

Memorandum.

UPON Colonel *Boxer*'s recommendation, General Peel approved of Messrs. Eley being resorted to, and their offer was accepted.

— No. 4. —

Colonel *Boxer* to Director of Ordnance.Royal Laboratory, Woolwich,
4 March 1867.

Sir,

7669
897

I HAVE the honour to forward the enclosed letter from Messrs. Eley, stating the terms on which they are prepared to supply Boxer cartridge cases of the new pattern with the solid base.

I have carefully considered the matter, and am of opinion that the new pattern case, with the additional band, but without the base, is equivalent in point of cost to the old pattern case which Messrs. Eley undertook to supply. I beg, therefore, to recommend that the terms they propose may be accepted, and that I may be authorised to issue to them, from time to time, such numbers of solid bases as they may require for the execution of their contract.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer,*
Superintendent Royal Laboratory.

475

Enclosure in No. 4.

Messrs. *Eley Brothers* to Colonel *Boxer*.

Sir,

Gray's Inn-road, 2 March 1867.

REFERRING to your letter requiring us to make the improved "Boxer" cartridge-cases with the solid base, we beg to acknowledge receipt of the pattern and letter dated 1st March, No. 6657 $\frac{2}{13}$. We have gone into a careful calculation as to the comparative expense between the last pattern case, for which we contracted 31st July 1866, to the present improved form; we find that the solid discs would be entirely an extra expense to us.

If these discs or bases were supplied to us by you, it would enable us to complete our contract without alteration of price.

Probably the improved machinery and facilities at your disposal for making the bases will render this the most economical arrangement.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *Eley Brothers*.

Memorandum.

THE arrangement proposed in Colonel Boxer's letter of 4th March 1867, was approved on his recommendation by the Secretary of State.

— No. 5. —

Colonel *Boxer* to Director of Ordnance.

Royal Laboratory, Woolwich,
6 May 1867.

Sir,

I HAVE been informed by the Inspector of Works that the buildings for the manufacture of breech-loading cartridges will not be handed over to this department before the end of August, so that probably we shall not be able to make use of the building before the end of September or October.

We have demands at present for 73,000,000 cartridges, to be issued by the 31st March 1868, and it will, under these circumstances, be quite impossible for us to complete this number without the assistance of the private trade.

I would therefore suggest that we obtain from the private trade about 20,000,000 empty cartridge cases, the necessary material for which can be supplied from this department.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer*,
Superintendent Royal Laboratory.

75
3
994

Memorandum.

IN consequence of the preceding letter, tenders were called for, and the tenders, four in number, were, when received, referred to Colonel Boxer, who reported as follows :—

" Director of Contracts,

" MESSRS. *Eley Brothers* and Mr. *Ludlow* are the only firms which have the necessary means and experience to make these cartridge cases in the time required, and of the proper quantity.

" The manufacture of these cartridge cases requires great care and experience to ensure a proper quality, and Messrs. *Kynock & Co.* have not the necessary experience or means to manufacture cartridges of this pattern.

(signed) " *E. M. Boxer*."

On this recommendation, Messrs. *Eley* were accepted for 15,000,000 cartridge cases, and Mr. *Ludlow* for 4,000,000.

— No. 6. —

Assistant Superintendent Royal Laboratory to Director of Contracts.

MEMORANDUM for the Director of Contracts.

Royal Laboratory Department,
11 September 1867.

THE articles herein stated are required for the service of this department, and the cost thereof will not cause any excess in the item of the Vote sanctioned for the present year.

(signed) *V. G. Majendie*, Captain R.A.,
Assistant Superintendent.

Description of Articles.	Quantity.	Estimated		How proposed to be obtained.	What can be supplied from Woolwich or the Tower.	In what Time required.
		Rate.	Total Amount.			
Cases for Boxer Cartridges for Snider Rifles.	2,500,000	£. s. d. 1 19 3 per 1,000	£. s. d. 4,906 5 -	By special order of Messrs. Eley Bros., 254, Gray's Inn-road, W. C.	- - -	As early as possible.

Memorandum.

MESSRS. ELEY were desired to send in an immediate offer, which was accepted.

— No. 7. —

Mr. Daw to the Right Hon. Sir John Pakington.

57, Threadneedle-street,
1 May 1867.

Sir,

BELIEVING that information respecting the contract issued by the Government was publicly accessible, I made a request this day to the Director of Contracts to be informed what were the terms upon which a contract had been issued to Messrs. Eley Brothers (the agent for Colonel Boxer's cartridge), and the quantity they have been engaged to supply.

This information being refused to me, I beg respectfully to request that, as I have a direct personal interest in the subject, that the particulars of that contract, which does not appear to have been publicly advertised, may be furnished to me. The reason for this application is, that Colonel Boxer's cartridge being based upon the principle of an ammunition patented by me in 1861, I wish to bring my case for remuneration properly and correctly before the Government; and having recently introduced a military metallic cartridge superior to anything yet produced, I wish for information as to the prices at which the present contractors were supplying the service, in order that I might submit my new ammunition at tenders at suitable opportunity, as would have a proper chance of acceptance.

Having spent much time and money in perfecting my central-fire ammunition before the breech-loading system was adopted by the Government, it only seems fair that contracts to supply service cartridges, based on my plan, should be open to public competition. An order for 1,000 cartridges, value 2*l.* 15*s.*, apparently for experimental purposes only, has been given to me, whilst it would now appear, from the refusal of the Director of Contracts to furnish information, that a contract of a private nature has been executed with Colonel Boxer's agents to supply some millions of cartridges or cases, the profits of which will amount to some thousands of pounds.

The only course now open to me is to request your personal consideration of this matter.

I have, &c.
(signed) *George H. Daw.*

DISMISSAL OF COLONEL BOXER.

5 477

— No. 8. —

The Assistant Director of Ordnance to Colonel *Boxer*.

Colonel *Boxer*,20 May 1867.
 WILL you be good enough to say whether Messrs. Eley & Co. have purchased
 your interest in your patent for small arm cartridges, or whether you receive any
 royalty or other consideration from them?
(initialed) T. W. M.

7669
1051

— No. 9. —

Colonel *Boxer* to the Director of Ordnance.

Director of Ordnance,23 May 1867.
 AN absolute assignment of my patents for cartridges has been made to Messrs.
 Eley Brothers. These patents are, therefore, the property of this firm. The
 assignment was made upon the distinct understanding that it was not to interfere
 with the manufacture or use of my cartridges by the English Government.
(signed) E. M. Boxer.

7669
1051

— No. 10. —

The Director of Ordnance to Colonel *Boxer*.

(Immediate.)

The Superintendent Royal Laboratory,31 May 1867.
 WITH reference to the Superintendent's Minute, dated the 23rd instant, in
 which he states that he has made an absolute assignment of his patents for
 cartridges to Messrs. Eley Brothers, it is requested that he will state, for the
 information of Sir John Pakington, whether at the time he recommended the
 late Secretary of State to give a contract for the supply of cartridges and cases
 to that firm, he had entered into arrangements for the sale of his patents to
 Messrs. Eley, and, if so, whether he informed General Peel of the circum-
 stance.

7669
1051

(signed) J. St. George, Major General,
 Director of Ordnance.

— No. 11. —

Colonel *Boxer* to the Director of Ordnance.

Director of Ordnance,Royal Arsenal, 1 June 1867.
 WITH reference to your Minute, 7669-1051, of yesterday's date, I beg to inform
 you, for the information of Sir John Pakington,--

7669
1125

1st. That the assignment of my patents for cartridges to Messrs. Eley Brothers
 was not made or contemplated when I recommended that a supply of portions of
 my cartridges should be obtained from that firm.

2nd. That the portions of the cartridges recommended to be supplied, and
 for which the contract was made, are not covered by my patent, as may be seen
 by referring to my specification and claims.

3rd. That Messrs. Eley Brothers were recommended by me because they
 are by far the largest and most reliable firm in the kingdom for the supply of
 cartridges.

(signed) E. M. Boxer.

PAPERS RELATING TO THE

— No. 12. —

The Director of Ordnance to Colonel *Boxer*.

The Superintendent Royal Laboratory,

29 June 1867.

7669

1125

WITH reference to the second paragraph of the Superintendent's Memorandum, dated the 1st June, on the subject of the assignment of his patent for cartridges to Messrs. Eley Brothers, it is requested that he will state, for Sir John Pakington's information, whether it is to be understood that he admits that neither the whole nor any part of the cartridge cases which that firm have contracted to supply are covered by his patent, and whether Messrs. Eley would be justified in increasing the price charged for these cases to the department, in consideration of any expenses incurred by them in purchasing the Superintendent's patent rights, whether by way of royalty for the use of the same or otherwise.

(signed) *J. St. George.*

— No. 13. —

Colonel *Boxer* to the Director of Ordnance.

Sir,

Royal Arsenal, 2 July 1867.

7669

1193

WITH reference to your communication, 7669-1125, dated 29th June 1867, addressed in error to the Superintendent Royal Laboratory, I have the honour to inform you, for the information of Sir J. Pakington,—

1st. That the cartridge cases which Messrs. Eley Brothers contracted for in July 1866 are not covered by either of my patents;

2nd. That the cartridge cases for which tenders have been lately received from certain firms are covered by my patent, No. 2658, dated 13th October 1866;

3rd. That when my patents for cartridges were assigned to Messrs. Eley Brothers, it was not anticipated, either by me or by them, that any further supply of my cartridge would be ever required by the English Government from the private trade, and no provision was therefore made for such a contingency; and,

4th. That the assignment of my patents to Messrs. Eley Brothers, so far from being calculated to increase the cost of the cartridges obtained from that firm, would tend, on the contrary, to reduce the cost, as the possession of the patents warranted them in making the necessary outlay to manufacture these cartridges cheaply, rapidly, and of the proper standard of quality.

I have, &c.

(signed) *E. M. Boxer.*

— No. 14. —

The Under Secretary of State for War to Colonel *Boxer*.

Sir,

War Office, 17 August 1867.

7669

1193

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 1st June and 2nd July, on the subject of the assignment of your patents for small-arm cartridges to Messrs. Eley Brothers, that firm being contractors with the Government for a large supply of the cases of the cartridges in question; and, in reply, I am directed to inform you that Sir John Pakington, having given the subject his fullest consideration, regrets that he cannot consider your explanation of the circumstances satisfactory.

The circumstance of the possession of a patent by a Government officer, for
articles

DISMISSAL OF COLONEL BOXER.

7 470

articles with which he is specially concerned, has been the subject of unfavourable comment in Parliament and elsewhere; and the assignment of a patent taken out by an officer in the very responsible position which you hold, to a firm which does, or may possibly at any future period, hold a contract for the supply of the articles, or any parts of them, specified in such patent, cannot fail to be a source of embarrassment, and may lead to imputations highly injurious to the public service.

It is not the desire of Sir John Pakington that I should enter into all the reasons which you have assigned for the course which you have thought proper to pursue, but I am to inform you that the possession of your patents by Messrs. Eley, instead of, as stated by you, tending to reduce the cost, would be calculated to give that firm a practical monopoly of the production.

In conclusion, I am desired to inform you that Sir John Pakington much regrets your proceedings in this matter, and to express his desire that you shall not for the future undertake any personal agreement with Government contractors or others with whom you may possibly be brought into communication in your official capacity.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Longford.*

CORRESPONDENCE, No. 2.

— No. 1. —

Colonel *Boxer* to Director of Ordnance.

Sir,

Royal Arsenal, 9 March 1867.

I SEE by the daily papers of yesterday, that a sum has been inserted in the Army Estimates for a pecuniary reward to Major Palliser and Mr. Fraser for effecting a great saving to the Government in the cost of guns and shot. I have the honour to request that I may be informed whether any provision has been made to reward me for the numerous and very important improvements I have effected in "war matériel" since 1856, and for which, if the War Office Letter of 17th January 1860, 75—6—761, in answer to mine of the 17th December 1859, be excepted, I have received no sort of acknowledgment, either pecuniary or otherwise.

If no such provision has been made in the Estimates, I shall be glad to know if it is the intention of the Government to grant me a pecuniary reward for my inventions which have been introduced into the Service since 1856.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer,*
Lieut. Colonel, R. A., and Colonel.

— No. 2. —

Director of Ordnance to Colonel *Boxer*.

Superintendent, Royal Laboratory,

12 March 1867.

WILL you be good enough to specify in detail the numerous and important improvements you refer to?

(signed) *J. St. George.*

— No. 3. —

Colonel *Boxer* to Director of Ordnance.

9 April 1867.

LETTER and memorandum herewith.

(signed) *E. M. Boxer*,
Lieut. Colonel, R. A., and Colonel.

Enclosure 1, in No. 3.

Colonel *Boxer* to Director of Ordnance.

Sir,

Royal Arsenal, 9 April 1867.

THE accompanying memorandum contains a brief statement of the inventions and improvements referred to in my letter of the 9th March. I must express the disappointment I feel in being obliged to seek for that which I have long hoped would have been granted spontaneously; and I trust that, under the circumstances, the Secretary of State will excuse what may appear to him egotistical in my statement.

During the past 10 years I have laboured hard to improve our artillery matériel, and I think it must be admitted that my endeavours have proved remarkably successful; I say "remarkably," because of the failures which have occurred with other inventions which have been adopted in the service.

A reference to the correspondence which has taken place on the subject of my proposals will give some idea of the amount of anxiety and annoyance I have experienced in effecting their introduction, and which has not resulted from duties connected with my official appointment, but from my having voluntarily undertaken the task of inventing.

I have heard it asserted that it is the legitimate duty of an officer in my position to invent, and therefore he has no claim for reward should he be successful in effecting improvements in the matériel which it is his business to manufacture. Now, if this notion be a correct one, it follows that a superintendent of a Government manufactory fails to perform his legitimate duty if he does *not* invent, although he may be eminently successful in directing the manufacturing operations of his department.

This argument (and I can, if necessary, adduce others no less weighty) is, I think, sufficient to prove the fallacy of the above assertion. But, if we assume that it is the legitimate duty of a superintendent of a Government manufactory to invent, then, even under these circumstances, I maintain that, in accordance with universal custom, I am justly entitled to a substantial reward for my services in connection with the improvements in war matériel since 1857.

I have, &c.

(signed) *E. M. Boxer*,
Lieut. Colonel, R. A., and Colonel.

Enclosure 2, in No. 3.

MEMORANDUM of Inventions and Improvements referred to in Colonel *Boxer's* Letter of 9th March 1867.1. *Enfield Rifle Muzzle-Loading Ammunition.*

THE defects which existed in the ammunition first adopted with the Enfield rifle pattern 1853 were proved, by the experience in India during the Mutiny, to be of so serious a character, that the rifle, as a general arm for the service, must have been abandoned, if a remedy had not been found.

These defects had reference to the diameter of the bullet, and the lubricating material.

The bullet was made to fit the barrel so closely that a small amount of fouling, dirt, or rust obstructed "the loading" to a very serious extent. The lubricating material was principally tallow, and this was found to deteriorate so rapidly in a warm climate, that the cartridges became unserviceable after remaining a short time in store, or in the men's pouches.

These arrangements of the cartridge were considered absolutely necessary in order to obtain accurate shooting, and to prevent the fouling of the rifle.

In 1857, I discovered that pure beeswax, a material which withstands the effects of the hottest climate for any length of time, was even superior to tallow as a lubricating substance, for rifle ammunition, and, in 1858, I proved that the bullet might be reduced in diameter to such an extent as to admit of easy loading under the most unfavourable conditions, *without affecting the accuracy of shooting.*

Remedies were thus found for the fatal defects which existed in the original ammunition
without

without diminishing the efficiency of the rifle as an arm of precision, but it was only after a long controversy (*see* correspondence) that my views were acknowledged to be correct.

The final adoption of .55 bullet, and beeswax as a lubricating material for rifle ammunition, was communicated to me by War Office letter, dated 21st February 1859, and no change in these particulars has since been made; indeed the employment of beeswax as a lubricating material is now insisted upon.

Since the introduction of the .55 bullet and beeswax, I have effected other improvements with respect to the accuracy of shooting and the preservation of the ammunition from the effects of damp.

2. *Lubricators for Armstrong Breech-loading Guns.*

When the Armstrong breech-loading guns were adopted in the Service, it was found necessary to clean the chamber and bore of the gun with a wet sponge after every few rounds. With the larger natures of guns the tin cup, which is used to prevent the escape of gas at the rear, had to be hammered through the chamber and bore at every round, in order to move obstructions in the chamber, which prevented the loading of the gun, and the fouling in the bore, which interfered with the accuracy of flight of the projectile.

Various attempts were made to remedy these, I may say fatal, defects of the system, but without success.

On the 24th August 1861, I proposed my lubricator, and the preliminary trials were so satisfactory that it was immediately adopted.

By the use of this lubricator even the ordinary sponging of the gun was found to be unnecessary, and has consequently been discontinued throughout the service. The above facts are sufficient to prove the importance of this invention.

It was admitted at the time that it had saved the larger natures of Armstrong breech-loading guns.

3. *Fuzes for Breech-loading Armstrong Rifle Guns.* 4. *Fuzes for Muzzle-loading Rifle Ordnance.*

The fuze for breech-loading Armstrong guns was adopted 13th January 1864, and on 14th July 1866 the fuze for muzzle-loading rifle ordnance.

In order to estimate the value of these inventions it is necessary to consider, first, how much the success of any system of ordnance depends upon the fuze; second, the serious difficulties which were experienced with the fuzes which were introduced with the Armstrong system of ordnance; third, the extent to which these difficulties have been overcome by the adoption of my fuzes for breech-loading and muzzle-loading rifle ordnance.

I do not propose to discuss these points at present, because I believe it will be admitted by those who are capable of forming a correct judgment, that these inventions have proved of the greatest advantage to the Service.

The cost of my fuze is less than one half that of the Armstrong fuze, and it possesses this very important advantage over every other description of fuze, namely, that it acts both as a time and percussion fuze; indeed, except under exceptional circumstances of grazing on water, its action against earthworks, wooden ships, &c., is more perfect than that of any other description of percussion fuze, and specially so in muzzle-loading rifle guns, in which it may be used with very reduced charges.

5. *Quill Friction Tubes for the Navy.*

The quill friction tube for the Navy was first proposed by me some years ago, but it was only finally adopted in November 1865.

Rear Admiral Key can speak as to the value of the improvement.

6. *Cartridges for Breech-loading Small Arms, adopted 27th August 1866.*

The circumstances attending the trials of this ammunition, and its introduction into the Service are of so recent a date that I do not consider it necessary to enter into particulars; I beg, however, to draw attention to my letter of the 20th July 1866, in which I state "that the production of the ammunition has enabled the Government at the present time to proceed confidently with the provision of breech-loaders for the whole army."

7. *Shrapnel Shells for Rifle Ordnance.*

The great value of this invention will, I think, be hardly denied even by those who have hitherto advocated the principle of the Armstrong segment shell, and the results of the trials lately made with my shrapnel from the 9-inch, 8-inch, 7-inch, and 64-pounder rifle guns prove it to be one of the most important inventions in connection with war matériel which has been introduced for many years.

The above are, perhaps, the most valuable of the inventions referred to in my letter of 9th March 1867. But besides these there are other improvements of comparatively minor importance for which I have received no reward or acknowledgment. The method of attaching tops and bottoms to shells, the parachute light ball, and the life-saving rocket are among these.

Before the introduction of my method of attaching bottoms to shells, it was necessary to

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pack

pack all the gun shells in boxes, and to store them under cover. The saving which has been effected with reference to boxes alone by this arrangement since 1st April 1857, amounts to 101,564 l.; this estimate can be verified by reference to the principal superintendent of stores.

I cannot estimate what the saving has been in the way of freight and store accommodation, but there is no doubt that it amounts to a very large sum.

9th April 1867.

E. M. Boxer,
Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel.

— No. 4. —

The Director of Ordnance to Colonel *Boxer*.

Sir,

War Office, 4 January 1868.

48414
3

YOUR letter of the 9th April last, in which you apply for pecuniary reward in recognition of the improvements in laboratory stores which you have been the means of introducing into the Service since the year 1856, has been under the consideration of the Secretary of State; but Sir John Pakington is of opinion, after a careful and protracted inquiry, that none of the various improvements which you have brought about are of such a character as would warrant him in recommending you for a grant of public money. The modifications you have effected in small-arm ammunition for muzzle-loading rifles, your method of lubricating breech-loading cannon, your quill friction tubes for naval service, and your mode of attaching wood bottoms to shell, are improvements indeed of considerable importance; but yet they are of such a kind as Sir John Pakington considers might fairly be expected to be made by an officer occupying the position you hold as Superintendent of the Royal Laboratory, and therefore as giving no claim to any gratuity in addition to the emoluments belonging to your office, while the other inventions you have enumerated, viz., your fuzes, breech-loading ammunition, and Shrapnel shell for rifled ordnance, having been patented by you, you must, he considers, look for reward from the royalties or other remuneration you may receive as a patentee from private manufacturers. The parachute light balls alone remain, and these, in the absence of any direct evidence of their value as a military invention, do not appear to give you any claim to a reward.

It has, however, not been possible for Sir John Pakington to have had these numerous improvements in laboratory stores thus prominently brought before him without recognising the benefit which the public has derived from your exertions and abilities over a period of so many years, and he has, therefore, directed me to express to you his high sense of the value of your public services as Superintendent of the Royal Laboratory.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. St. George.*

— No. 5. —

Colonel *Boxer* to Director of Ordnance.

Sir,

Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, 11 January 1868.

48414
6

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th January 1868 (48414—3), in which I am informed that the Secretary of State declines to recommend me for a grant of public money on account of the numerous and very important improvements which I have effected in war matériel since 1856.

I must, in the first place, express my regret that the request which I made some time ago, to be granted an opportunity of stating my views upon the subject before any decision was come to by the Secretary of State, was not acceded to. In a matter of this sort it was essential that both sides of the question should be fully considered before any just conclusion could be arrived at. The fact is, however, that I have had no opportunity of meeting the objections which, it appears from your letter, have been successfully made against my claims, although the

the subject has been under consideration for 10 months, and must therefore have been found a very difficult one to deal with.

Three reasons are given for refusing to grant me a pecuniary reward :—

1st. It is considered that certain of my inventions—namely, those relating to small-arm ammunition for muzzle-loading rifles, lubricators for breech-loading rifle guns, quill friction tubes, and the mode of attaching wood bottoms to shells—are improvements of such a kind as might fairly be expected to be made by an officer occupying the position of Superintendent of the Royal Laboratory, and therefore giving no claim to any gratuity in addition to the emoluments belonging to that office.

2nd. That I have patented other of my inventions, namely, fuzes for rifle guns, breech-loading ammunition, and Shrapnel shell for rifle ordnance, and must look for reward from the royalties or other remunerations which I may receive as a patentee from private manufacturers.

3rd. That the remaining inventions, namely, the parachute light ball, has not yet been proved of value as a military store by any direct evidence.

As regards the first point.—Whatever opinions may now be entertained as to what are the legitimate duties of the superintendent of a manufacturing department, or whatever rules may now be laid down as to what is expected from an officer holding such an appointment, in relation to improvements in war matériel, these opinions or rules cannot, under the circumstances, be fairly made retrospective.

I have always considered that inventing formed no part of the business of the superintendent of a manufacturing department; that his duties simply related to economy and efficiency of manufacture; in other words, that all he was called upon, or expected to do, was to manufacture service stores strictly in accordance with the approved scaled patterns and specifications, with economy, and at a rate to meet the requirements of the Service; and also to render a correct account of the money expended thereon.

These views of the duties which legitimately devolve upon a superintendent of a manufacturing department I have, on more than one occasion, brought to the notice of the Secretary of State, and, in the absence of any instructions to the contrary, I was justified in assuming them to be the conditions of my employment.

During the last 12 years, I have devoted myself to the improving of war matériel, in the full expectation and firm belief that, should my exertions prove successful, I should receive a suitable pecuniary reward; and I had good grounds for expecting to be treated generously by the Government. In 1856-57 a grant of 5,000 £. was made to me by Parliament for my fuzes and shells which were used at the siege of Sebastopol, and the then Secretary of State for War, Lord Panmure, in a letter to Lord Palmerston (a copy of which was given me by the direction of Lord Panmure), states his views on the subject of reward to officers in the following words:—"Had the inventions which he (Captain Boxer) has made, and which have been successfully adopted into the service, and elicited the approbation of our allies, been the results of the skill and thought of a civilian, they would undoubtedly have been largely rewarded, and the possession of them would have been secured to the public. But they are the emanations of the genius of an artillery officer, and I cannot see that we should be acting fairly by treating him with less generosity than we should be compelled to deal with a civilian."

Numerous instances might also be quoted to show that it has been the invariable custom in this country to grant pecuniary rewards to public officers, both civil and military, for services which might strictly be considered to belong to their legitimate duties. There is a recent case of this sort which I wish specially to bring to the notice of the Secretary of State, and that is the case of Mr. Frazer, the Deputy Assistant Superintendent, Royal Gun Factories, who was lately granted a sum of 5,000 £. for effecting a saving in the manufacture of guns of large calibre.

The improvements which are stated in your letter to be "of such a kind as might fairly be expected to be made by an officer accepting the position I hold,"—namely, those relating to muzzle-loading rifle ammunition, quill friction tubes, the mode of attaching wood bottoms to shells, and lubricators for breech-loading guns, have no connection whatever with the manufacture of these articles; and the

last named was not even a laboratory store when I proposed my lubricator, as the old pattern lubricator, which proved a complete failure, was then made in the Royal Carriage Department.

It is now considered that these very important inventions give me "no claim to any gratuity in addition to the emoluments belonging to my office."

I beg to point out that the emolument of my office, if military pay be included, was for some years considerably less than that of any other Superintendent of a manufacturing department, and, if the Superintendent of the Royal Carriage Department be excepted, it is so at the present time.

The Superintendent of the Royal Small Arms Factory has, moreover, for some years received 300 *l.* per annum, in addition to the civil pay of 500 *l.*, while I have, more than once, been refused any special allowance.

It is not my intention on the present occasion to bring forward the claims which I justly have upon the Government for what has been accomplished in the Royal Laboratory since 1855, but as my emoluments as superintendent have been mentioned, I think it right to bring to the notice of the Secretary of State that during the time of my office this vast manufacturing department, which employs nearly 4,000 persons, and supplies stores of the annual value of about 400,000 *l.*, the majority of which require the greatest care and skill in their manufacture, has been, I may truly say, created under my personal superintendence.

The value of my services in this particular was fully acknowledged by the late Lord Herbert, in War Office letter, dated 17th January, 1860 (75—6—761), which appears in the Appendix to Report of the Select Committee on Ordnance (1862).

Since the year 1860 much more has been accomplished, and I think it will now be generally admitted that this department will compare favourably with any other establishment in the kingdom with respect to economy and efficiency of manufacture, and system of accounts.

The emoluments of my office amount to 500 *l.* per annum in addition to my military pay, and I imagine that, even in the opinion of the most rigid economist, this salary would hardly be considered a sufficient recompense for the success which has attended my labours as Superintendent of the Royal Laboratory, still less for what I have accomplished in the way of inventions.

As regards the second point.—Before I proceeded to take steps to secure my inventions by patent, I communicated with the War Office on the subject, and, in a letter to the Solicitor of the War Department, dated 19th November 1863 (copy enclosed), I stated that, in securing my rights by patent, I had no intention of preventing the English Government from making use of my inventions if they thought proper to do so; and, in answer to this communication, I was informed, by War Office letter, dated 20th November 1863, that there was no objection to my taking out a patent. Now, if, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, it was objectionable for an officer in my position to take out a patent, or if, in the event of my doing so, it was intended to refuse me a pecuniary reward for the use of my inventions by the Government, I ought, in common fairness, to have been at once informed accordingly; for, in the case of war matériel which is not used, except in the Naval and Military Services, the advantage likely to be derived from the private trade is very small, as compared with what I had a right to expect from Government.

I have, on more than one occasion, expressly pointed out that the use of my inventions by the English Government would not be interfered with by the existence of my patents; and all my arrangements for working these patents have been made accordingly.

These arrangements, which were made upon the faith of my receiving a pecuniary reward from the Government, have necessarily seriously affected the money value of my patent-rights. I cannot, therefore, understand upon what principle I am treated differently to other inventors, who have been largely rewarded by the Government.

Almost all inventors who have, of late years, received rewards from the Government, have patented their inventions. I may mention Sir W. Armstrong, Mr. Hale, Captain Cowper Coles, Mr. Snider, and Major Palliser; and no objection has been made on that account to rewarding them.

I have heard it remarked that as my inventions have been perfected at the public expense, I ought not to expect the same reward as might be claimed by a person who had perfected his invention at his own expense. I admit that the

amount

amount of reward ought, to some extent, to be regulated by considerations of this sort ; but I beg to point out that every invention of "war matériel" which has been introduced into the service has been perfected at the public cost to the same extent as has been the case with my inventions ; this I am prepared to prove, if necessary.

It will not, I think, be denied that the inventions for which I am now refused a reward on account of their being patented have proved of very great value to the public.

I may mention the most recent, although perhaps not the most important, of these inventions, namely, my cartridge for breech-loading arms. 15,000 l. was, I believe, granted to the late Mr. Snider for the arrangement of breech-loading which bears his name, but had it not been for the introduction of my cartridge, this system of breech-loading would have proved a complete failure.

I am sure it will be admitted by those who are practically acquainted with the subject, that the invention of the cartridge is of far more value to the public than that of the breech-loading arrangement of the gun ; for it is applicable to any system of breech-loading, and has proved superior to any other breech-loading cartridge yet produced.

I am informed by your letter that I "must look for reward from the royalties or other remuneration I may receive as a patentee from private manufacturers." As regards this point, I beg to draw the especial attention of the Secretary of State to the instructions I have received from the War Office relative to this matter.

By War Office letter, dated 20th November, 1863 (75—7—920), I am instructed that the fuzes (the subject of the patent in question) "are to be made for the public service free from all claim to royalty or patent right, either from myself or other the owner of the patent for the time being, and that the supply of fuzes for foreign powers shall be such only as the Secretary of State for the time being may approve."

And in War Office letter, dated 17th August 1867 (7669—1193), on the subject of the assignment of my patent for cartridges to Messrs. Eley Brothers, I am "directed not to undertake any personal agreement with Government contractors or others with whom I may *possibly* be brought into communication in my official capacity."

These instructions practically amount to this, that I am to make no arrangements at all with the private manufacturers to work my patents.

But I am now told that I must look for reward from the royalties or other remunerations I may receive as a patentee from private manufacturers.

Moreover, there are special reasons why I should be treated generously by the Government for the services I have rendered the public in the way of inventions.

The position which I felt it my duty to take up with reference to improvements in war matériel upon the introduction of the Armstrong system of ordnance, and the circumstances which have attended my endeavours to remedy the defects which became apparent when that system was brought into use, have unfortunately placed me in antagonism to those who have been the advisers of the Secretary of State in these matters. This naturally has operated most unfavourably with regard to my professional prospects, *although the correctness of my views in these matters has been fully established.* Moreover, the fact of my being a successful "inventor" may be considered to disqualify me for promotion to higher and more lucrative appointments under the War Department than the one I have occupied since 1855, and to which my services as Superintendent of the Royal Laboratory might justly entitle me.

With respect to the third point, namely, "that in the absence of any direct evidence of the value of the parachute light ball as a military invention, I have no claim for reward," I beg to point out that in this respect my parachute light ball must be classed with almost every invention for which rewards have hitherto been granted.

Large numbers of these parachute light balls have been made and issued for service ; it must be assumed, therefore, that it is considered of value as a military invention.

This question appears to me to be one of great importance to the public.

It is to officers holding a position similar to the one I occupy that the public must chiefly look for improving our war matériel, and for maintaining a superiority in our equipments over those of foreign armies ; but if pecuniary and

other rewards are to be denied them, should they prove successful, it is unreasonable to suppose that they will devote their best energies to that which necessarily involves very great labour and anxiety.

Indeed, from the point of view presented by your letter, it would be an absolute bar to the acceptance of an appointment of the nature of superintendent of a manufacturing department, for an officer to be possessed of the faculty and special talents which give rise to successful inventions, since those talents could be turned to far more profitable account in any other position, and would earn for him a pecuniary reward from that source which appears to be closed to an officer holding the position which I occupy.

If these views are to be enforced, it is at least necessary that they should be distinctly laid down for the guidance of those whom they may concern, *and under no circumstances ought they to be applied retrospectively.*

I trust that the above statement may induce Sir J. Pakington to alter the decision conveyed to me in your letter of the 4th instant, and that he will now come to the conclusion that, according to every principle of justice and policy, I am entitled to a large pecuniary reward from the public for the inventions and improvements briefly described in the memorandum which accompanied my letter of the 9th April 1867.

In conclusion, I have the honour to request that you will lay this letter before the Secretary of State at your earliest convenience, and to express a hope that I may be favoured with a speedy reply.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer.*

Enclosure in No. 5.

Colonel *Boxer* to the Solicitor of the War Office.

My dear Sir,

Royal Arsenal, 19 November 1863.

IN order that there may be no misunderstanding on the subject of our conversation, I will briefly state my views and wishes in regard to the matter in question. I must point out that inventing forms no part of the duty of the Superintendent of the Laboratory Department. All that he is called upon or expected to do is to manufacture in accordance with certain patterns and specifications, and to give advice on matters connected with his department; he has, therefore, a right, both legally and morally, to patent any invention, whatever may be the purpose for which it is designed. However, if the experiments to test the construction are made at the public expense, the Government, I think, have a moral right to use the invention, *making such remuneration to the inventor as they may consider right and proper*, but this without prejudice to any benefit which the inventor might derive from the use of the invention by others. The fuzes in question, and which I now propose to patent, were designed some time ago; but as the trials (authorised by the Secretary of State) to test the construction, when applied to the Armstrong system of ordnance, were made at the public expense, I considered it my duty to communicate with the War Office, in the first instance, pointing out that, in securing my right by patent, I had no intention of preventing the English Government from making use of the fuzes if they thought proper to do so.

These views have been carried out in the case of Captain Cowper Coles, R.N.

Believe me, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer.*

— No. 6. —

Director of Ordnance to Colonel *Boxer*.

Sir,

3 March 1868.

I HAVE laid before the Secretary of State for War your letter of the 11th ultimo, in which you represent your claims to pecuniary reward for inventions and improvements in war matériel which have been carried out by you.

In reply, I am to acquaint you that Sir John Pakington cannot concur in your opinion that inventing forms no part of your duties as superintendent of a manufacturing department, and that your duties simply relate to economy and efficiency of manufacture. On the contrary, he holds that ingenuity and talent are amongst the qualifications for which officers are selected to fill such appointments

ments, and that Her Majesty's Government have a right to expect that they will devote their time and abilities to the public service, and endeavour to carry out such improvements as their experience may lead them to suggest.

Sir J. Pakington does not deny that exceptional cases of inventions of extraordinary value may arise, in which it may be consistent with public policy that an inventor, although an officer in the employment of the Government, should receive a grant of public money; but he cannot regard the inventions and improvements now under consideration as giving you such a claim. They appear to come within the class of inventions which may be expected to suggest themselves to the mind of an able superintendent, thoroughly conversant with his duties, and daily occupied with the subjects to which they relate. Sir John Pakington is not, therefore, prepared to recommend that any large pecuniary reward should be granted to you. He considers that services of the nature of those to which you have called attention may be more properly rewarded by an increase of salary.

Acting on this principle, and recognising the zeal and ability with which, in the direction of invention and improvements of matériel, as well as in other matters, you have discharged your duties as superintendent of the Royal Laboratory, Sir J. Pakington is prepared to recommend the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to sanction your salary being raised from 500 *l.* to 800 *l.* a-year, from the 1st April 1867.

I am, &c.
(signed) J. St. George.

— No. 7. —

Colonel *Boxer* to Under Secretary of State.

Sir,

Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, 5 March 1868.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of War Office letter (48414—6), dated 3rd March 1868, in answer to my communication of the 11th February 1868, upon the subject of my inventions.

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As it, perhaps, might be considered unbecoming in me to express what I feel with respect to Sir John Pakington's offer, namely, to recommend the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to sanction my salary as Superintendent being raised from 500 *l.* to 800 *l.* a-year from the 1st April 1867, I refrain from doing so; I must, however, respectfully decline to accept that offer, on the ground of its being altogether an insufficient remuneration for my inventions which have been adopted since 1857.

In the letter (48414—3), dated 4th January 1868, from the Director of Ordnance, I was informed that Sir John Pakington considers certain of my inventions *only* (and those the least important ones) "as improvements of such a kind as might fairly be expected to be made by an officer occupying the position of the Superintendent Royal Laboratory"; but I gather from the letter (48414—6), dated 3rd March 1868, that he is now of opinion that *all* my inventions and improvements which have been adopted since 1867 are of this character.

Although Sir John Pakington *now* considers that inventing forms a part of my duty as Superintendent of a Manufacturing Department, it is evident, from what I have stated in my letter of the 11th January 1868, that this view of the nature and extent of the duties of an officer in my position was not entertained by his predecessors in office.

During the last 12 years I have devoted myself to the improvement of war matériel in the full expectation and firm belief that, should my exertions prove successful, I should receive a suitable pecuniary reward, a belief which must be admitted to have received strong encouragement from expressions in letters of former heads of the War Department, to which I have already had occasion to refer.

It is, I believe, contrary to all precedent to give *retrospective* application to a new rule such as that which Sir J. Pakington's views as to the duties of the head of a manufacturing department would go to establish, and to do so in this particular case would be, to say the least, inflicting a very great hardship upon me.

Of course I am aware that the Secretary of State, in judging of the value of inventions in war matériel, must, as a rule, be entirely guided by the opinion of his artillery advisers. I assume, therefore, that the offer which has now been made, namely, to grant me 300 £. a-year for three years, that is, from 1867 to 1870, when my period of five years from 1865 expires, has been based upon the opinion of these officers. Under these circumstances, however, I cannot consent to abide by an estimate of the value of my services thus formed.

This question has now arrived at a stage when it is necessary that I should, in justice to myself, speak plainly, and I trust that the remarks which I now feel it my duty to offer with regard to the opinions of the artillery advisers of the Secretary of State in this matter, may not be considered improper, or in the slightest degree offensive.

In my letter of the 11th January 1868, I pointed out that "the position which I felt it my duty to take up with reference to improvements in war matériel upon the introduction of the Armstrong system of ordnance, and the circumstances which have attended my endeavours to remedy the defects which became apparent when that system was brought into use, have unfortunately placed me in antagonism to those who have been the advisers of the Secretary of State in these matters."

These officers failed at the time to perceive, or at any rate to appreciate, the importance of the defects of the system for the introduction of which they were responsible; the value of the improvements in the details of the system which I suggested from time to time was, consequently, not recognised by them, and the circumstances which occurred in connection with my propositions have gradually but reluctantly compelled me to regard these officers as my professional opponents.

If my views with respect to the defects of the Armstrong system had proved erroneous, or if the improvements I suggested had failed in their object, I should now have no grounds for questioning their opinion, but as in almost, if not in every instance, the correctness of my views has been fully established, I may with justice call in question the judgment of these officers regarding the value of my inventions.

Although Sir John Pakington has been advised that my inventions are not of that "extraordinary value" to give me a claim to any large pecuniary reward, I maintain, and I believe it will be almost universally admitted, that my fuzes, lubricators, and Shrapnel shells for rifled ordnance, and my cartridges for breech-loading small-arms, are inventions of at least as great importance and intrinsic value to the public as any improvements in war matériel which have been effected of late years, and that for these inventions, *which were adopted before it was understood or laid down that inventing formed a part of the duty of a Superintendent of a Manufacturing Department*, I am justly entitled to a pecuniary reward certainly not less in amount than that which has been awarded to Major Palliser.

I presume that I have to consider the decision of Sir John Pakington, conveyed to me in the letter from the Director of Ordnance, (No. 48414—6), dated 3rd March 1868, as final, but if such be the case, I beg most respectfully to state that I cannot, in justice to myself, be deterred by that decision from persevering in every legitimate way to obtain an adequate recognition of the special services rendered by me.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer.*

— No. 8. —

Colonel *Boxer* to Under Secretary of State.

Sir,

Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, 17 March 1868.

IN my reply to War Office letter (48414—6), dated 3rd March 1868, I omitted to bring to the notice of the Secretary of State that my claim for a pecuniary reward is not preferred on account of improvements of that class "which may be expected to suggest themselves to the mind of an able Superintendent, thoroughly conversant with his duties, and daily occupied with the subjects to which they relate."

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My duties hitherto, I respectfully submit, have related to the manufacture and not to the use of war matériel ; and there are few officers in the service who have not had better opportunities than myself of suggesting improvements in war matériel, because it is in the use principally, and not in the operations of manufacture, that defects are discovered and the means of remedying them are most likely to suggest themselves to the mind.

Improvements which relate to manufacture, or improvements in construction, which do not involve novel principles, or a new application of known principles, are, it must be admitted, of that "class of invention which may be expected to suggest themselves to the mind of an able Superintendent"; and for the services I have rendered in this way, during the last 15 years, I do not now advance any special claim.

There is scarcely a single article which is supplied by the Royal Laboratory which I have not in some manner, and in many cases in an important degree, improved in manufacture and construction. This important fact has, I believe, been overlooked ; but for these improvements I prefer no claim beyond any to which an officer may be held to be entitled who performs his legitimate duties with zeal and ability.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer.*

— No. 9. —

Director of Ordnance to Colonel *Boxer.*

Sir

27 March 1868.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir John Pakington to acknowledge the receipt of your letters, dated the 5th and 17th instants, on the subject of your claims for inventions and improvements in war matériel ; and declining to accept the proposal contained in War Office letter of the 3rd instant, to increase your salary in consideration thereof.

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I am, &c.
(signed) *J. St. George*, Major General,
Director of Ordnance.

CORRESPONDENCE, No. 3.

— No. 1. —

Mr. *Daw* to Sir *Henry Storks.*

Sir,

57, Threadneedle-street, 4 September 1869.

UNDERSTANDING, on inquiry at the War Office, that you are representing the Secretary of State for War during his absence from London, I beg most respectfully to bring the following subject to your notice :—

I am the inventor, patentee, and maker of the central fire cartridges that received the 400 *l.* prize at the competition trial of central fire cartridges in 1867. I entered into that competition on the faith of the Government invitation, but since receiving the 400 *l.* prize of public money there has been no opportunity given of the State being benefited by my prize cartridge.

From long and careful tests of the cartridges, as now adopted in the public services (the last pattern being, I believe, No. 7), I have been perfectly certain from the first I saw of these cartridges, No. 1 pattern, and so on down to 6 or 7, that they would never answer in the varied climates, including our own, to which they would be subjected.

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Their failure in India has verified my judgment of them ; and, Sir, you may depend upon it, you have not heard the last of the failures of the service central fire cartridges, for, notwithstanding their number of patterns as they are now constructed, they must fail.

Last December I submitted to, and left a specimen with, General Lefroy, of my bottle-shaped cartridge for small bore breech-loading rifles, my object being to shorten materially the cartridge, and thereby render both it and the small-bore rifles of greater value.

I see by the public papers that the maker of the service pattern central fire cartridges (Colonel Boxer) "has devised a bottle-shaped cartridge for small-bore rifles."

Now, Sir, I leave this announcement to your excellent judgment and English spirit of fair play. My cartridges, that beat all others in the competition test, and for which I received the prize, as I before stated, of 400*l.* of public money, have been set aside, and the State in no way benefited. What did the competition mean ? Now, Sir, I have a proposition to make, but I most respectfully protest against Colonel Boxer's opinion being called for upon it, inasmuch as it is well known that Colonel Boxer is an interested person in the central fire cartridges that bear his name, and which are now adopted in Her Majesty's service, *millions* of which have been manufactured for Government, and for which a royalty has been paid to that officer.

As to the advisability of public officers being allowed to make such arrangements *with a Government contractor*, I have nothing to do with ; that is a subject for the consideration of the Government. I simply mention this to show that my protest is not an unreasonable one, and I submit this to you, Sir, as the time has now arrived when my cartridges should be further tried (not pattern No. 1 to No. 7), simply and purely as they were made when I submitted them to the competition and beat all others in 1867.

I propose now that they should be tried in India, under circumstances exactly similar to those of the Boxer-made cartridge, and that I should receive an order for as many as may be considered necessary for trial in the three provinces of India, or in other climates subject to extremes of heat or cold.

The bullets and powder to be supplied to me by Government.

I have a preparation for bullets to prevent oxidation with which I should prepare them when received.

Also, I propose that for the small-bore Martini-Henry rifle, about to be tried, an order should be sent me for my bottle-shape cartridge cases, as I proposed to General Lefroy in December last. The bullets and powder also to be supplied to me by Government.

In the public interest I ask that this may be done, and fairly done, trying my cartridges side by side with those of the Service, and the bottle-shaped "devised" by Colonel Boxer.

I wish you to understand, Sir, that I am not seeking for a gratuity of public money, but for the trial and adoption of my prize-cartridge cases and a fair royalty on them, or the privilege of manufacture.

What I claim for my cartridges over those of the Service, is, viz. :—

1st. That they are infinitely better, and, owing to their construction, will stand the test of different climates.

2ndly. My cases are lighter.

3rdly. Cheaper.

When called upon to do so, I shall be happy to furnish specimens both for the Snider, Enfield, and the bottle-shape for the Martini-Henry.

I am, &c.

(signed) *George H. Daw.*

491

— No. 2. —

The Controller-in-Chief to Colonel *Boxer*.

Sir,

War Office, 8 October 1869.

I AM directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to state, for your information, that in a letter recently received in this Department from Mr. Daw upon the subject of the trial of his cartridges in India, the following passage occurs:—

“It is well-known that Colonel Boxer is an interested person in the central fire cartridges that bear his name, and which are now adopted in Her Majesty's service, millions of which have been manufactured for Government, and for which a royalty has been paid to that officer.”

This statement having been made, Mr. Cardwell considers that it is only due to you that you should be made acquainted with it, and that you should be desired to state whether you have received any royalty or other pecuniary consideration on account of the manufacture of Boxer cartridges by Messrs. Eley subsequently to the assignment of your patent, which was made to them on the 10th April 1867.

You will therefore report to me accordingly, with the least possible delay.

I have, &c.
(signed) *H. K. Storks.*

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— No. 3. —

Colonel *Boxer* to Sir *Henry Storks*.

Sir,

Royal Arsenal, 13 October 1869.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant (82-D.-85), and in reply I beg most respectfully to express my objection to answer any questions which arise out of statements made by Mr. Daw upon the subject of my patents, which I regard, and shall always regard, as a private matter, and which is indeed distinctly admitted to be so by the Secretary of State for War in War Office letter, dated 4th January 1868, in which I am informed as follows:

“While the other inventions you have enumerated, viz., your fuzes, breech-loading rifle ammunition, and Shrapnel shell for rifle ordnance having been patented by you, you must, he considers, look for reward from the royalties or other remuneration you may receive as a patentee from private manufacturers”

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer.*

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— No. 4. —

The Controller-in-Chief to Colonel *Boxer*.

Sir,

War Office, 2nd November 1869.

I HAVE received and laid before Mr. Cardwell your letter of the 13th ultimo, in which you express your objection to answer any questions arising out of Mr. Daw's statement on the subject of your patents.

In reply, the Secretary of State desires me to acquaint you that he considers it to be a matter of public concern that the officer who holds the influential appointment of Superintendent of the Royal Laboratory, and who, in that position, is charged with the duty of advising with regard to the patterns of articles manufactured in the Laboratory, with that of reporting upon contracts, and with the inspection of supplies received from contractors, should be free from any pecuniary interest connected therewith, and that, therefore he must call upon you, if you desire to remain in

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that position, to give an explicit answer to the question which he felt it his duty to put to you on the 8th ultimo.

He desires me to add that this question has been put in justice, not less to yourself than to the trade in general, and to the public interest.

I have, &c.
(signed) *H. K. Storks.*

— No. 5. —

Colonel *Boxer* to Sir *Henry Storks*.

Sir,

Royal Arsenal, 9 November 1869.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant (82-D-87), in which I am informed "that if I desire to remain in the position I occupy, I must give an explicit answer to the question which the Secretary of State felt it his duty to put to me on the 8th ultimo," and, in reply, I beg most respectfully to state that no such personal consideration as that which is involved in the above alternative, will induce me to alter the views I have expressed in my letter of the 13th ultimo.

I trust, however, that in thus declining to answer this question, Mr. Secretary Cardwell will give me credit for being influenced by no other motive than that which I believe to be a right one, and I especially desire that he should feel assured that I have not declined to afford the information for any other reasons than those stated in my communication of the 13th October 1869.

In justice to myself, I think it right to draw the attention of the Secretary of State to the fact that neither my first appointment to, nor my continued employment in the Royal Laboratory, was in any way sought for by me.

In 1854 I was called upon to meet a grave difficulty which then existed as to a due supply of ammunition for the Artillery which were under orders for active service, and as soon as I had completed this task, I was, at the special request of the Director-General of Artillery, attached to this Department (then in a very unsatisfactory condition as to the means of production), for the purpose of establishing a system of manufacture calculated to meet the increased wants of the Army and Navy in a time of war.

My services at this period were fully recognised, as may be seen by reference to my letter of the 17th December 1859, by the then Secretary of State for War, and the Clerk of the Ordnance.

In June 1855, upon the reorganisation of the War Office, I was appointed Superintendent of the Royal Laboratories, and in 1865 my term of service was extended to a third period of five years, not, however, out of any personal consideration for me, but solely because, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, my services were specially required to meet the anticipated change in the small-arm ammunition of the Army.

That the results of my labours during the period of my employment under the War Office, both as a manufacturer and improver of war matériel have not been unsuccessful or unimportant, may be gathered from the recorded opinions of the Secretaries of State under whom I have served during the last 14 years. It is not my object, however, on the present occasion to enter into any particulars as regards these services, but I consider it necessary that the Secretary of State, in dealing with this case, should be made fully acquainted with the following circumstances, viz. :—

1st. That my employment under the War Office in a civil capacity was entirely unsought for by me.

2nd. That it has been solely for the advantage of the public service that I have been so employed, and not on account of any favour to, or personal consideration for me.

3rd. That

3rd. That I have served the public faithfully and well during the whole term of my office.

4th. That, although a severance from the department with which I have been so long a time connected, and in which I have spent the best years of my life would be painful, and a subject of deep regret to me, nevertheless, I do not desire to remain unless I have the complete confidence of the Secretary of State in my integrity, and fitness for the post I now occupy.

5th. That I have completely sacrificed my military prospects by consenting to serve for so long a period in a civil capacity, and that I shall, in the event of my being removed from civil employ, be forced, in justice to myself and to the military service, to seek for retirement from the regiment to which I belong, for not having performed any military duty since I was a subaltern, I could not conscientiously undertake the responsible duties of a colonel of artillery.

Lastly. That for the services which I have rendered to the public since 1856, in connection with the legitimate duties which have devolved upon me as Superintendent of the Royal Laboratories, or in the way of approved inventions and improvements, I have received from the Government no reward, either pecuniary or other. On the contrary, in my persistent and earnest endeavours to prevent the introduction of inefficient matériel, and to provide ammunition suitable to the advanced state of artillery science, I have met with great discouragement from those who have been the advisers of the Secretary of State in these matters.

With reference to what is stated in the second paragraph of your letter, I beg most respectfully to bring to the notice of the Secretary of State, first, that up to the present time there has been no rule forbidding an officer in my position holding a patent, nor have any regulations been promulgated with respect to officers who are patentees, and in the absence of any such rule and regulations, the subject of patents held by such officers and all that appertains to the working of those patents can, I submit, only be regarded as private matters, for which the patentees are in no way responsible or answerable to the Secretary of State for War.

But with respect to the particular patent which is the subject of your letter of the 3rd ultimo, I am expressly told in War Office letter, dated the 4th January, 1868, "*that I must look for reward from the royalties or other remunerations I may receive as a patentee from private manufacturers*"; which statement, not only amounts to a distinct recognition by the Secretary of State of my private rights as a patentee, but also explains from whom I am to look for reward, namely, the private manufacturers.

It might appear, from what is stated in your letter with respect to the duties with which I am charged, that it is exceedingly improper that an officer in my position should hold a patent. I think, however, that the following explanation will considerably modify, if it does not entirely alter, Mr. Secretary Cardwell's views upon this part of the subject :—

1st. The inventions which form the subjects of my patents were introduced into the service *upon the recommendations of independent Committees*, which recommendations were alone based upon the results of the experimental investigations into their merits. I was not a Member of these Committees, nor in any way connected with them, and so far from my advice having had any influence with these Committees, the very circumstance of my being the inventor caused, in fact, a more searching enquiry to be made into the merits of the proposals than would otherwise have been the case. I would instance my fuze for rifle guns, and my Shrapnel, to substantiate this statement.

2nd. As regards my duty of reporting upon contracts, it is only necessary for me to state the fact that, with patented articles, there is no room for choice as to the person or persons from whom they can be obtained, for the only person who can *legally* supply such articles is the patentee, or those who have a license from him to manufacture and sell.

3rd. With respect to my responsibility as an inspector, the inventor would naturally, for his own credit's sake, apart from any other consideration, take
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every possible precaution to prevent the passing of an imperfect article; and, besides, supposing that an officer in my position was disposed to do a dishonest act, with regard to the passing of contract stores, it would, under the system in force in this department, be impossible for him to do so without immediate exposure.

But, notwithstanding the circumstances which I have mentioned above, I am quite prepared to admit that much inconvenience may result from an officer in my position holding a patent.

When Lord Hartington was Secretary of State for War, I had a conversation with his Lordship upon the subject, which arose out of a complaint made by Mr. Westley Richards about my patent for cartridges, and I then stated that I was prepared to enter into an arrangement with the Government in order to get rid of this inconvenience.

And, as I now gather from your letter of the 2nd instant, that the course which I was directed to follow by the Secretary of State in War Office letter of the 4th January 1868, namely, "to look for reward from the royalties or other remunerations received as a patentee from private manufacturers," is, in the opinion of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, open to serious objections, I beg now to express my willingness to enter into any arrangements, *as regards the future*, which may be fairly considered just to myself and to the public.

Further, as this is a question which is admitted to concern the public interests, it would, perhaps, be desirable that I should be afforded an opportunity of a personal interview with the Secretary of State upon the subject.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer.*

— No. 6. —

Controller in Chief to Colonel *Boxer.*

War Office, Pall Mall, S.W.
16 November 1869.

Sir,

I HAVE received your letter of the 9th instant, and have laid it before the Secretary of State for War.

In reply, Mr. Cardwell desires me to state that the letter which I addressed to you, by his directions, on the 8th October last, was not intended to express any opinion derogatory to you as a man of integrity, or as a valuable public officer, but simply to ask for an explicit answer in reference to the following statement of Mr. Daw, viz :—

"It is well known that Colonel Boxer is an interested person in the central-fire cartridges that bear his name, and which are now adopted in Her Majesty's service, millions of which have been manufactured for Government, and for which a royalty has been paid to that officer."

The Secretary of State can only repeat that "he considers it to be a matter of public concern that the officer who holds the influential appointment of Superintendent of the Royal Laboratory, and who in that position is charged with the duty of advising with regard to the patterns of articles manufactured in the laboratory, with that of reporting upon contracts, and with the inspection of supplies received from contractors, should be free from any pecuniary interest connected therewith."

He regards this position as one which admits of no qualification; and, therefore, before he could enter upon any of the points referred to in your letter, he must again call upon you to reply to the question put to you. If you do not feel at liberty to do so, it is Mr. Cardwell's painful duty to intimate to you that he has no alternative but to call upon you to resign your office

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. K. Storks.*

— No. 7. —

Colonel *Boxer* to Sir *Henry Storks*.

Sir,

Royal Arsenal, 22 November 1869.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant, and, in reply, I beg most respectfully to state that, as I cannot for the reasons mentioned in my letters of the 13th October and 9th November, comply with the directions of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, to answer the question which was put to me in your communication of the 8th October, without a deliberate sacrifice of principle, I beg now, in accordance with the directions of the Secretary of State, to tender my resignation of the office of Superintendent of the Royal Laboratories.

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I may perhaps be allowed to express my regret that I was not allowed an opportunity of an interview with the Secretary of State before I was called upon to take this step, as I was fully prepared to explain to Mr. Cardwell my present position as regards my patents, which, in view of his opinion, expressed in your letter of the 13th October, it was my duty to do.

I am, however, so desirous that there should be no misunderstanding as to my reasons for not replying to the question, and more particularly that there should be no possible room for the supposition that there was anything in my arrangements for the working of my patents which I desired or thought it necessary to conceal, that it appears to me right, in justice to myself, that I should now make the following explanation (a course to which I have been urged by friends in whose judgment I have great confidence):—

1st. That an absolute assignment of my patents for cartridges, was made to Messrs. Eley Brothers, with the sole purpose of enabling that firm (which had, by previous agreement, the exclusive license from me to work the patents) to take legal proceedings against infringers, which I did not feel at liberty to do myself, owing to my official position.

2nd. That when these patents were assigned and became the property of Messrs Eley Brothers, a private agreement was entered into between myself and that firm, which gave me a pecuniary interest in the working of the patents.

3rd. That the private agreement which gives me a pecuniary interest in my patents for cartridges is still in force.

4th. That upon the assignment of my patents for cartridges, a proviso was made that Messrs. Eley Brothers were to make no claim upon the Government on account of cartridges manufactured by the Government.

5th. That I was, as I informed you in my letter of the 9th November, on account of Mr. Secretary Cardwell's objections to an officer in my position having a pecuniary interest in the description of stores supplied to the Royal Laboratory, quite willing to enter into arrangements, as regards the future, which might be fairly considered just to myself and to the public.

6th. That an absolute assignment of my two patents for fuzes and Shrapnel shells has been made to my brother, Captain C. R. F. Boxer, R.N., for the same reasons, and under similar conditions to the above.

And, lastly, that I have been forced by preceding Governments into this position; for, not only have I been refused a reward for my various inventions which have been adopted into the service since 1856, but I have also been refused the royalties which I have formerly claimed (*see* my letters, July 16th 1864; November 9th 1864; February 10th 1865; April 18th 1865; May 8th 1865; and August 7th 1867) upon my patented articles which have been manufactured in Government establishments, and sold to the Indian, Colonial, and foreign governments; and further, I was distinctly told on the 4th January 1868, by order of the Secretary of State, that with respect to all my patents, *including that for breech-loading cartridges*, I was "to look for reward from the Royalties or other remuneration I may receive, as a patentee, from private manufacturers."

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer*.

— No. 8. —

Sir *Henry Storks* to Colonel *Boxer*.

Sir,

27 November 1869.

I HAVE laid before the Secretary of State for War your letter of the 22nd instant.

Mr. Cardwell observes that, while upon full consideration you decline to give the answer for which he has felt it to be his duty to ask you, to the statement made by Mr. Daw, yet the explanation into which you have entered shows that you retain an interest in your patents notwithstanding the assignments you have made, which it is not desirable that the officer holding your position should possess.

He has thought it more satisfactory for all parties, that this subject should be discussed in correspondence, rather than by interview; for he is not prepared to enter into any arrangement for the purchase of your interest in the patents on the public account; and if you consider that former correspondence or transactions have given you a claim upon this department, he thinks it ought to be stated distinctly in an official form.

Under these circumstances, he desires me to express his sincere regret that no alternative remains to him, and to convey to you his acceptance of your resignation.

I have, &c.

(signed) *H. K. Storks*.

— No. 9. —

Colonel *Boxer* to the Under Secretary of State for War.

Sir,

Royal Arsenal, 7 December 1869.

As my sudden retirement from the Royal Laboratory, taken in connection with the circumstances which led to my resignation of the office which I have filled for so many years, is calculated to give to the public a false impression as to my conduct in these transactions, I trust that the Secretary of State will see fit, in justice to my position as a gentleman, holding Her Majesty's commission, no less than as an act of personal justice to myself, to place on record, in a way that will admit of no possible misunderstanding, the following facts:—

1st. That it was from no transgression on my part, of any rules or regulations laid down by authority for my guidance, that my resignation was accepted; but solely on account of my having a pecuniary interest in certain patents which, in Mr. Secretary Cardwell's opinion, it was undesirable that an officer in my position should possess.

2nd. That my possession of this pecuniary interest was fully recognised by Mr. Secretary Cardwell's predecessor in office, when he informed me by War Office letter, dated 8th January 1868, with respect to my patents for breech-loading cartridges, as well as my other patents, that I was to "look for reward from the royalties or other remunerations I may receive as a patentee from private manufacturers"; and when he refused me a reward for my inventions on the ground of my possessing this pecuniary interest and advantage. And,

3rd. That between the date of this letter, namely, the 8th January 1868, and that of the 2nd November 1869, no objections were raised by the Secretary of State for War to my possessing this pecuniary interest.

I have, &c.

(signed) *E. M. Boxer*, Colonel, R.A.

497

— No. 10. —

Sir *Henry Storks* to Colonel *Boxer*.

Sir,

10 December, 1869.

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to state that, while he has every disposition to do justice to you by fully explaining the causes of your retirement, he doubts whether these causes can be stated more clearly and succinctly than in the correspondence itself, beginning with his reference to you of Mr. Daw's statement, and ending with his acceptance of your resignation.

All that you have stated, as regards the recent correspondence, appears to Mr. Cardwell to be accurate as far as it goes; but with reference to the expression "solely," he observes that you have omitted to include your refusal to give the answer, for which he had felt it his duty to ask you, to Mr. Daw's statement.

With reference to the correspondence in 1867 and 1868, to which you refer, it is necessarily out of Mr. Cardwell's power to explain the reasons which may have influenced the Secretaries of State who preceded him in office. He can only refer to the records of the department which show that, as stated by you, the passage you quote was contained in the letter from this office of January 1868.

In dealing, however, with the case when it came before him, it did not appear to Mr. Cardwell that this letter, taken in connection with the previous correspondence, warranted him or his predecessors in supposing that Mr. Daw's statement as to your receiving payment on the supplies furnished to this department was correct. Indeed, his expectation in communicating this statement to you was, that you would have been able to take the opportunity of contradicting it.

Without these additions Mr. Cardwell cannot regard your present letter as giving a complete view of the circumstances which have led to his acceptance of your resignation.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. K. Storks.*

— No. 11. —

Colonel *Boxer* to the Under Secretary of State for War.

Sir,

Royal Arsenal, 13 December, 1869.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th December 1869, and in reply I beg to make the following statement for the information of the Secretary of State for War:—

In the first place, I would observe that the wording of your letter of the 27th November 1869, appeared to me to admit of no other construction than that conveyed in the paragraph of my communication of the 7th December, to which exception is now taken, namely, that my resignation was accepted *solely* on the grounds "of my having a pecuniary interest in certain patents which, in Mr. Secretary Cardwell's opinion, it was undesirable that an officer in my position should possess." It now appears, however, that the Secretary of State was also influenced by the circumstance of "my refusal to give the answer, for which he had felt it his duty to ask me, to Mr. Daw's statement."

I have already, in my letters of the 13th October and the 22nd November 1869, explained my reasons for declining to answer this question, and it is, therefore, unnecessary for me to enter further into this part of the subject.

Secondly, I cannot refrain from expressing my surprise and concern that the Secretary of State should entertain the opinion that there is anything in "the previous correspondence" to warrant the assumption that I had at *any time* given up my legal rights as a patentee in favour of the Government.

The last instructions I received from the War Office, namely, "to look for reward from the royalties or other remunerations I *may* receive as a patentee

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from private manufacturers" (which instructions were given seven months *after* I had informed the Secretary of State of the fact of the assignment of my patents to Messrs. Eley Brothers), taken in connection with his refusal to grant me a reward for my invention of breech-loading cartridges, because I had patented that invention, together with the statements I have repeatedly made in my communications to the War Office since 1863 up to the present time, as to my *private* rights as an inventor and patentee, and as to the great obligations I considered the public were under to me on account of my approved inventions and improvements in war matériel. All these circumstances taken in connection are, to my mind, sufficient to prove to demonstration that there were no grounds whatever for the assumption that I had relinquished my legal rights in favour of the Government; on the contrary, these circumstances point directly to the conclusion that the War Office must have been aware of the fact that I had *not* given up these rights or my pecuniary interests in the patents for breech-loading cartridges in favour of the Government.

I gladly avail myself of this opportunity of denying in the most emphatic manner, that anything I have stated in my communications with the War Office can reasonably be construed into any sort of admission on my part that I had, or intended, to forego any legal rights I possessed as a patentee.

But, even assuming that I had, previously to the receipt of War Office letter of the 4th January, undertaken to give up any pecuniary interest I possessed in the patent in question, that letter which instructed me "to look for my reward from the royalties or other remunerations I *may* receive as a patentee from private manufacturers," would, I maintain, have cancelled any obligations of this sort.

All these considerations lead me to the supposition that Mr. Secretary Cardwell has arrived at his conclusions upon statements made to him, of which I have no knowledge; and as such an imputation, with respect to my conduct in these transactions, as that which may, and is, likely to be drawn from this part of your letter, does me great wrong, and is calculated to do me serious injury, I have the honour to request that the Secretary of State will cause me to be fully and particularly informed of the circumstances which have induced him to form an opinion so very different from that which I had every reason to suppose would be entertained upon the matter in question; and, further, that I may be afforded the fullest opportunity of explanation to him upon any points about which he may still entertain any doubts with respect to my proceedings.

In conclusion, I may perhaps be allowed to express my regret that I was not afforded an opportunity of a personal explanation of the matter to the Secretary of State before your letter of the 10th December, 1869, was written, for I feel satisfied that, had this opportunity been afforded me, Mr. Secretary Cardwell would not have adopted the view which this letter conveys.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer*, Colonel, R.A.

499

COLONEL BOXER.

COPY of PAPERS relating to the Dismissal of Colonel Boxer from the Office of Superintendent of the Royal Laboratory; together with CORRESPONDENCE relating to the WAR OFFICE LETTER to Colonel Boxer of 4 January 1868, and to the connection of Colonel Boxer with Messrs. *Elcy*.

(*Sir John Pakington.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
21 February 1870.*

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Under 3 oz.

501

ARMY (COLONEL BOXER).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 18 March 1870;—for,

- “ COPIES of all CORRESPONDENCE between the War Office and Colonel *Boxer*, R.A., relating to the taking out of Colonel *Boxer*'s first PATENT for FUSES, and his subsequent PATENTS (between January 1863 and December 1867):”
- “ Of all CORRESPONDENCE between the War Office and Colonel *Boxer*, relating to Colonel *Boxer*'s demand for ROYALTY upon his Patented Articles which were manufactured by the Government and sold (issued on Repayment) to the *Indian* and Colonial Governments (between January 1864 and December 1867):”
- “ Of all CORRESPONDENCE between the War Office and Colonel *Boxer* and the Board of Trade, relating to the supply of Colonel *Boxer*'s Patent LIFE-SAVING ROCKETS to the *Turkish* Ambassador (between January and December 1868):”
- “ Of all CORRESPONDENCE (Letters and Minutes) between the War Office, the Inspector of Works, and Colonel *Boxer*, relating to the erection of a new FACTORY for the manufacture of the BOXER CARTRIDGES (between January 1866 and December 1868):”
- “ And, of Colonel *Boxer*'s Letter to the War Office, dated the 17th day of December 1859, on the subject of his Services, and of the War Office Answer, dated the 17th day of January 1860, signed *B. Hawes*.”

War Office, }
5 April 1870. }

EDWARD CARDWELL.

(Mr. O'Reilly.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
8 April 1870.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Correspondence between the War Office and Colonel Boxer, R.A., relating to the taking out of Colonel Boxer's First Patent for Fuses, and his subsequent Patents (between January 1863 and December 1867) - - - - -	3
Correspondence between the War Office and Colonel Boxer, relating to Colonel Boxer's demand for Royalty upon his Patented Articles which were manufactured by the Government and sold (issued on Repayment) to the Indian and Colonial Governments (between January 1864 and December 1867) - - -	7
Correspondence between the War Office and Colonel Boxer and the Board of Trade, relating to the supply of Colonel Boxer's Patent Life-saving Rockets to the Turkish Ambassador (between January and December 1868) - - -	9
Correspondence (Letters and Minutes) between the War Office, the Inspector of Works, and Colonel Boxer, relating to the erection of a new Factory for the manufacture of the Boxer Cartridges (between January 1866 and December 1868) - - - - -	15
Colonel Boxer's Letter to the War Office, dated the 17th day of December 1859, on the subject of his Services, and of the War Office Answer, dated the 17th day of January 1860, signed B. Hawes - - - - -	22

— I. —

CORRESPONDENCE between the War Office and Colonel *Boxer*, R.A., relating to the taking out of Colonel *Boxer*'s First PATENT for FUSES, and his subsequent PATENTS (between January 1863 and December 1867).

My dear Sir,

Royal Arsenal, 19 November 1863.

IN order that there may be no misunderstanding on the subject of our conversation, I will briefly state my views and wishes in regard to the matter in question. I must point out that inventing forms no part of the duty of the Superintendent of the Laboratory Department; all that he is called upon or expected to do, is to manufacture in accordance with certain patterns and specifications, and to give advice on matters connected with his Department; he has therefore a right, both legally and morally, to patent any invention, whatever may be the purpose for which it is designed. However, if the experiments to test the construction are made at the public expense, the Government, I think, have a moral right to use the invention, making such remuneration to the inventor as they may consider right and proper; but this without prejudice to any benefit which the inventor might derive from the use of the invention by others. The fuzes in question, and which I now propose to patent, were designed some time ago; but as the trials (authorised by the Secretary of State) to test the construction, when applied to the Armstrong system of ordnance, were made at the public expense, I considered it my duty to communicate with the War Office in the first instance, pointing out that in securing my right by patent, I had no intention of preventing the English Government from making use of the fuzes if they thought proper to do so.

These views have been carried out in the case of Captain Cowper Coles, R.A.

C. M. Clode, Esq.,
&c. &c.

Believe me, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer.*

(75 -7-920).

Sir,

War Office, 20 November 1863.

I AM desired by Earl de Grey and Ripon to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant, addressed to the solicitor, and to apprise you that, without admitting your right to inventions arising out of experiments prosecuted in the Royal Arsenal, Earl De Grey sees no objection in the present instance to your obtaining a patent for the fuzes in question, upon the distinct understanding, on your part, that the fuzes are to be made for the public service free from all claim to royalty or patent-right, either from yourself or other the owner of the patent for the time being, and that the supply of fuzes for foreign Powers shall be such only as the Secretary of State for the time being may approve.

Upon the grant of the patent, a memorandum of the terms of this letter to be endorsed thereupon.

Lieut. Colonel Boxer,
Royal Artillery.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

Sir,

Royal Arsenal, 16 July 1864.

WITH reference to your letter of the 20th November 1863, I have the honour to inform you that I have now obtained a patent for my fuzes for rifle ordnance.

In my letter to the solicitor of the 19th November, I stated that, in securing my right by patent, I had no intention of preventing the English Government from making use of the fuzes if they thought proper to do so; leaving it to them

(75—7—1088.)

Sir,

War Office, 13 August 1864.

I AM directed by Earl de Grey and Ripon to request that you will send me a copy of the letter which you addressed to Major General Tulloh, Royal Artillery, late Director of Ordnance, on the subject of your patent for fuzes, previously to that addressed to the solicitor on the 19th November 1863.

Lieutenant Colonel Boxer,
Royal Artillery.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

Royal Laboratory, Woolwich,
15 August 1864.

Sir,

IN reply to your letter of the 13th instant (75—7—1088), I have the honour to state that I did not address any official letter to Major General Tulloh on the subject of my patent for fuzes. The only written communication I ever made to him relative thereto was in a note of a strictly private character.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer,*
Superintendent, Royal Laboratory.

Major General Sir Edward Lugard, K.C.B.,
&c. &c. &c.
War Office, Pall Mall.

(75—7—1108.)

Sir,

War Office, 27 August 1864.

IN reply to your letter of the 15th instant, I am directed by Earl de Grey and Ripon to acquaint you that the letter which you addressed to Major General Tulloh, on the subject referred to in my letter of the 13th instant (75—7—1088), cannot be regarded as "of a strictly private character," inasmuch as, notwithstanding it was written in an unofficial style, it was upon a matter connected with your official relation to this department, and addressed to an officer in an official position, and was, in consequence, submitted to his Lordship for decision.

I am therefore to desire that you will be so good as to furnish a copy of that communication.

Lieutenant Colonel Boxer,
Royal Artillery.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

Sir,

Royal Arsenal, 2 September 1864.

IN accordance with the direction conveyed in your letter of the 27th August, I have the honour to forward a copy of the *private* note I addressed to General Tulloh, and, at the same time, I beg respectfully to state that I cannot regard the communication to General Tulloh in any other light than as strictly private.

Major General Sir E. Lugard, K.C.B.,
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer.*

(Private.)

My dear General,

Royal Arsenal, 16 October 1863.

I PROPOSE to take out patents for my fuzes for rifle projectiles. In taking this step I have no intention whatever of interfering with the use of these inventions by our own Government; my object is to prevent others using them without my permission, which I have reason to believe is the case with some of my other inventions; would it not be well for me to see or write to Lord de Grey before doing anything further in the matter?

Yours, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer.*

— II. —

CORRESPONDENCE between the War Office and Colonel *Boxer* relating to Colonel *Boxer's* demand for ROYALTY upon his Patented Articles, which were manufactured by the Government and sold (issued on Repayment) to the Indian and Colonial Governments (between January 1864 and December 1867).

Sir,

Eastbourne, 5 September 1864.

WITH reference to my letter of the 16th July 1864, I have the honour to request that I may be furnished with a quarterly statement of all *repayment* issues of my fuzes, &c. which are secured by patent, in order that I may take the necessary steps to claim a royalty upon the same.

The Under Secretary of State for War.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer.*

(75—7—1156.)

Sir,

Pall Mall, 5 November 1864.

WITH reference to your letter of the 5th September last, in which you request that you may be informed of the number of fuzes, secured to you by patent, which have been issued on repayment, in order that you may be enabled to take the necessary steps for claiming a royalty on them, I am directed by Earl de Grey and Ripon to inform you that as he does not consider that you ought to charge a royalty upon the fuzes which have been issued for the use of Her Majesty's troops in India, he must decline to furnish you with this information.

The Superintendent,
Royal Laboratory.

I have, &c.
(signed) *J. St. George,*
Director of Ordnance.

Sir,

Royal Arsenal, 9 November 1864.

IN reply to your letter of the 5th instant, I have the honour respectfully to state, for the information of Earl de Grey and Ripon, that I cannot in justice to myself agree to the fuzes, &c. which I have secured by patent being issued for repayment services, or in other words sold by the Government, free of royalty. I trust, therefore, that his Lordship will be pleased to consent to this matter being settled by fair arbitration.

Major General St. George, c. b.,
&c. &c. &c.
War Office.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer.*

(75—7—1168.)

Sir,

War Office, 19 November 1864.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, on the subject of the patent for fuzes held by you.

In reply, I am to inform you that Earl de Grey and Ripon has already expressed his views in regard to your right to receive a royalty as patentee of the fuzes in question, in the letter which his Lordship caused to be addressed to you on the 5th instant, and that if you think proper to make any claim on account of the use of these fuzes by Her Majesty's troops serving in India, such claim should be addressed to the Secretary of State for India.

The Superintendent,
Royal Laboratory.

I have, &c.
(signed) *J. St. George,*
Director of Ordnance.

Sir,

Royal Arsenal, 18 April 1865.

WITH reference to your communication of the 19th November 1864, informing me that my claim for royalty upon the patent fuzes which have been purchased by the Indian Government should be addressed to the Secretary of State for India, I have the honour to inform you, for the information of Earl de Grey and Ripon, that Sir Charles Wood has declined to entertain my claim, upon the ground that no infringement of my patent has taken place on the part of the Indian Department, and therefore I can have no claim against it founded in law.

Had I anticipated any difficulty in obtaining a proper remuneration for the use of my fuzes in India I should have taken out a patent in that country, and thus have secured to myself a legal right to demand a royalty from the Indian Government.

I beg to point out that my patent bestows upon me the sole privilege and authority *to make, use, exercise, and vend* the articles described therein, in this country, and that although, as stated in my letter to the Under Secretary of State, dated 16th July 1864, I leave it to the English Government to make me such remuneration as they may consider right and proper for the fuzes which are not supplied upon "repayment" demands, I consider that I have a just and legal claim upon the War Office for royalty upon all those fuzes which are sold to the Indian Government or to the Colonies.

I have the honour therefore to request that a royalty of 2 l. per hundred may be charged upon all the fuzes supplied upon re-payment demands and paid to me.

Major General St. George, C. B.,
Director of Ordnance.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Borer.*

(75—7—1281.)

Sir,

War Office, 5 May 1865.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th April, and to acquaint you in reply that he must adhere to the decision he has already arrived at in regard to your claims to receive a royalty on the fuzes patented by you which have been supplied to the Indian Government, and that he can only refer you to the letters which he caused to be addressed to you on the 5th and 19th November last.

Colonel Boxer, R.A.,
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.
(signed) *J. St. George,*
Director of Ordnance.

Sir,

Royal Arsenal, 8 May 1865.

IN reply to your letter of the 5th instant (75—7—1281), I have the honour respectfully to state, for the information of Earl de Grey and Ripon, that I cannot, in justice to myself, accept or agree to the views of his Lordship respecting my claim for royalty upon certain patent fuzes which have been sold to the Indian Government.

In introducing the Army Estimates of this year to the House of Commons, the Under Secretary of State for War is reported to have explained the intentions of the Government in regard to inventors in the following words:—

"We can only take inventions with the consent of inventors, and although a decision lately come to by the Court of Queen's Bench may seem to point in another direction, I am quite sure we in this country shall neither be prepared to take possession of any man's invention against his will or without making an honourable bargain with him."

I beg to point out that I have received no remuneration from the Government for my fuze for rifle ordnance, although it has been in use since January 1864,
and,

PAPERS RELATING TO COLONEL BOXER.

9 509

and, secondly, that it is against my will that articles which I have patented should be sold to the India Government or to the Colonies, unless I receive a royalty upon the same.

Under these circumstances I trust that the Secretary of State will re-consider his decision and allow the matter to be settled by fair arbitration.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer.*
Major General St. George, C.B.,
Royal Artillery,
Director of Ordnance.

Sir,

War Office, 17 May 1865.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant, and to acquaint you, in reply, that he can only refer you to the previous communications which he has caused to be made to you with reference to the claims which you have put forward with respect to the patent fuzes of your invention sold to the Indian Government.

I have, &c.
(signed) *J. St. George,*
Director of Ordnance.
Colonel Boxer, Royal Artillery,
&c. &c. &c.

Sir,

Royal Arsenal, 7 August 1867.

I BEG to inform you that a demand has been made upon the Royal Laboratory for a number of my patent fuzes and shrapnel shells for Major Pasley, R. E., the agent to the Colony of Victoria, New South Wales, and that this order is being executed.

I have the honour to state, for the information of the Secretary of State, that I object to the supply of my patented inventions to any of the Colonies or to India, except upon the condition that I receive a royalty for the same.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer.*
Director of Ordnance,
&c. &c. &c.

— III. —

CORRESPONDENCE between the War Office and Colonel *Boxer* and the Board of Trade, relating to the Supply of Colonel *Boxer's* Patent LIFE-SAVING ROCKETS to the Turkish Ambassador (between January and December 1868).

(M. 5747.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
19 June 1868.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Board of Trade to call attention to the "demand form" forwarded from this office on the 29th ultimo (Stores, No. 79), requesting that certain rockets, &c., for saving life from shipwreck (and manufactured at Woolwich for and at the expense of this Board), might be delivered to the order of Captain Robertson, R.N., on behalf of the Turkish Government; and I am to state that this Board would be obliged if the Secretary of State for War will cause the order to be executed at as early a date as possible.

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PAPERS RELATING TO COLONEL BOXER.

I am also to enclose a copy of a letter received from Colonel Boxer, R.A., of Woolwich, objecting to the supply of the rockets in question otherwise than through his agent; and I am to enquire whether, in the opinion of the Secretary of State for War, Colonel Boxer is entitled to a royalty on rockets manufactured at Woolwich, at the expense of this Department, and supplied by this Department to Her Majesty's Possessions Abroad, or to the Governments of foreign countries.

The Under Secretary of State,
War Office.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Thomas Gray.*

Sir,

Royal Arsenal, 5 June 1868.

I UNDERSTAND that the Board of Trade are about to sell to the Turkish Ambassador a number of the "Boxer Life-saving Rockets," the exclusive manufacture, sale, and use of which were secured to me by Letters Patent, No. 1517, dated 18th June 1865 (see enclosed copy).

I have the honour to state, for the information of the President of the Board of Trade, that I object to a supply of these rockets being made, *except for use on the coasts of the United Kingdom*, in any other way than through my agent. Under these circumstances I presume that the Board of Trade will inform the Turkish Ambassador that the only legitimate way of obtaining the "Boxer Life-saving Rocket" is through the agent I have appointed for the sale of the same.

Secretary to the Board of Trade,
Whitehall.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer.*

(57—19—6224.)

Sir,

War Office, 7 July 1868.

IN reply to your letter of the 19th ultimo, I am directed by Sir John Pakington to acquaint you, for the information of the Board of Trade, that directions have been given for the immediate supply of the sets of rocket apparatus for saving life from shipwreck, required for the Turkish Government, in compliance with your demand, dated 29th May.

With regard to the objections raised by Colonel Boxer to the supply of these rockets being made to a foreign Government, except through his agent, I am to state that Sir John Pakington is of opinion that they ought not be entertained; nor does he consider that, under the circumstances of the case, he is entitled to a royalty on rockets manufactured in the Royal Laboratory for the Board of Trade, and supplied by their Lordships to a foreign Government.

The Assistant Secretary,
Marine Department, Board of Trade.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Longford.*

(M. 7124.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
23 July 1868.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Board of Trade to enclose a copy of a further letter addressed to them by Colonel Boxer, R.A., and of their reply, respecting the rockets they wish to send to Constantinople for saving life from shipwreck.

The Board of Trade think that, considering the correspondence that has passed, and considering that Colonel Boxer is an officer under the War Department, it will be better if any further letters from Colonel Boxer are sent to this office through the War Department, and if Secretary Sir John Pakington is of the same opinion, they would be obliged if he would cause directions to be given to Colonel Boxer accordingly.

The Board of Trade venture to hope that no delay will be allowed to take place in supplying the rockets demanded for Constantinople.

The Under Secretary of State,
War Office, Pall Mall.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Thomas Gray.*

571

Culver House, Sandown, Isle of Wight,
21 July 1868.

Sir,
I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of a letter signed by the Assistant Secretary of the Marine Department, Board of Trade, dated 16th instant (M. 6740), forwarding a copy of a letter dated 7th instant (No. 57—19—6224), from the War Office.

In reply, I have the honour to request that I may be informed whether it is the intention of the Board of Trade to sell my patent rockets to foreign Governments or to private individuals free of the royalty which I claim as the inventor and patentee.

I respectfully request an early reply to this communication.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer*,
Patentee of Boxer's Life-saving Rockets.

Secretary, Board of Trade,
Whitehall.

Sir,

Board of Trade, Whitehall, 23 July 1868.

I AM directed by the Board of Trade to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant, requesting to be informed whether it is the intention of this Department to sell your patent rockets to foreign Governments and to private individuals free of the royalty which you claim as the inventor and patentee.

In reply, I am to refer you to the letter upon this subject addressed to the Board of Trade by the War Office, on the 7th instant, of which a copy was transmitted to you in this Board's letter of the 16th instant, and to state that they do intend to supply the Ottoman Government with some of the rockets for saving life, manufactured at their expense in the Government Establishment at Woolwich. This supply will be made without charging any royalty.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Thomas Gray*.

(57—19—6307.)

Sir,

War Office, 28 July 1868.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd instant, and to acquaint you in reply, for the information of the Board of Trade, that instructions have been given to Colonel Boxer to the effect that any further letters which he may consider it necessary to write, in reference to the supply of life-saving apparatus upon the Board's requisition, are to be addressed to the Secretary of State for War.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. W. Milward*,
Assistant Director of Ordnance,

Assistant Secretary,
Marine Department, Board of Trade.

(57—19—6307.)

Sir,

Pall Mall, 28 July 1868.

THE attention of the Secretary of State for War having been called to the correspondence which has passed between the Board of Trade and yourself in reference to the supply of life-saving apparatus on the Board's requisitions, I am directed to acquaint you with Sir John Pakington's desire that any future letters which you may consider it necessary to write upon this subject may be addressed to this office.

I have, &c.
(i gued) *T. W. Milward*,
Assistant Director of Ordnance.

Colonel Boxer, Royal Artillery,
&c. &c. &c.

Sir,

Royal Arsenal, 1 August 1868.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th July 1868 (57—19—6307), and in reply I beg to inform you that the subject of my communications to the Board of Trade was of a private nature, and had no connection whatever with my official duties.

I beg further, most respectfully, to state, for the information of Sir John Pakington, that I cannot, in any way recognise the authority of the Secretary of State for War in matters relating to my *private* rights as an inventor and patentee.

As I am under the impression that the sale of my patent life-saving rockets by the Board of Trade, without my consent, is an infringement of my patent rights, I have placed the matter in the hands of my solicitor.

The Director of Ordnance,
War Office, Pall Mall.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer.*

(57—19—6322.)

Sir,

War Office, 27 August 1868.

HAVING laid before the Secretary of State for War your letter of the 1st instant, relating to the supply, by the Board of Trade, to the Turkish Government of the life-saving rockets, I am directed to acquaint you that Sir John Pakington considers the tone of that communication to be objectionable, and he therefore desires that you will withdraw it.

I am to add, that any claims you may consider that you have on Her Majesty's Government will always receive due consideration, but that such claims must be submitted through the proper channel.

Colonel E. M. Boxer, Royal Artillery,
Superintendent, Royal Laboratory.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Longford.*

(M. 7782.)

Sir,

Board of Trade, Whitehall, 26 August 1868.

I AM directed by the Board of Trade to transmit to you, for the consideration of the Secretary of State for War, copy of a letter from Messrs. Wilson, Bristow, & Carpmael, of 1, Copthall Buildings, E. C., solicitors acting for Colonel Boxer, relative to his claim to a royalty on rockets now being manufactured in the Royal Laboratory at Woolwich for the Turkish Government.

The Under Secretary of State,
War Office.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Robert G. W. Herbert.*

Sir,

1, Copthall Buildings, London, E. C., 14 August 1868.

COLONEL Boxer has consulted us with reference to the communications which have passed between himself and the Marine Department of the Board of Trade, respecting a supply of his patent rockets for saving life from shipwreck having been made to the Turkish Government without payment of his usual royalty.

Although this particular matter is one of but small importance in itself, in a pecuniary point of view, yet if it is to be treated as a precedent, it may seriously affect Colonel Boxer's position as an inventor and patentee; and he is desirous, therefore, of having the question reconsidered, and if necessary, submitted to legal decision, whether or not the Board of Trade is entitled to sell any article for which he may have obtained a patent.

It is, of course, Colonel Boxer's wish that this question should be treated in a perfectly amicable spirit, and we feel sure that the Board will deem it of sufficient importance to be worthy of further consideration.

The Under Secretary of the
Board of Trade.

We are, &c.
(signed) *Wilson, Bristow, & Carpmael.*

Sir,

Woolwich, 28 August 1868.

WITH reference to your communication of yesterday's date (No. 57—19—6322), I beg to express my extreme regret that the tone of my letter of the 1st instant should be considered in any way objectionable, and respectfully to state that I shall be glad to modify any expressions the tone of which may appear to be wanting in proper respect to Sir J. Pakington, on the letter being returned to me, and the passages to which exception is taken being pointed out.

I may perhaps be permitted to observe that the whole of my communications with the War Office and the Board of Trade on the matter in question have been made in my private capacity as a patentee, and not in my military or official capacity.

The Under Secretary of State for War,
War Office, Pall Mall.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer.*

(48,414—17.)

Sir,

War Office, 15 September 1868.

I HAVE laid before the Secretary of State for War your letter of the 28th ultimo, and I am directed to point out to you that you have neglected to notice the desire of Sir John Pakington that your previous communication, dated the 1st August, should be withdrawn, and to acquaint you that the alternative course suggested by you cannot be accepted.

With regard to the observation contained in the concluding paragraph of your letter, I am further to inform you that Sir J. Pakington cannot officially recognise you in your private capacity.

I have also to add that a copy of a letter addressed by your solicitors (Messrs. Wilson, Bristow, & Carpmael) to the Board of Trade, on the subject of your assumed claims to a royalty on life-saving rockets, now being manufactured in the Royal Laboratory for the Turkish Government, has been communicated to this department; and I am to state that it is Sir J. Pakington's desire that all legal proceedings against the Board may be abandoned.

Colonel Boxer, Royal Artillery.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. K. Storks.*

(48,414—17.)

Sir,

War Office, 15 September 1868.

I HAVE laid before the Secretary of State for War your letter of the 26th ultimo, enclosing the copy of one from Messrs. Wilson, Bristow, & Carpmael, solicitors to Colonel Boxer, on the subject of that officer's assumed claim to a royalty on rockets now being manufactured in the Royal Laboratory for the Turkish Government.

I am to acquaint to you in reply, for the information of the Board of Trade, that Sir John Pakington has caused Colonel Boxer to be informed that all legal proceedings against the Board arising out of this matter must be abandoned.

The Secretary to the Board of Trade.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. K. Storks.*

Sir,

Royal Arsenal, 19 September 1868.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th September 1868 (No. 48,414—17), and in reply I beg to state that, as Sir J. Pakington cannot recognise me in my private capacity, and in order to prevent the inconvenience which it appears is likely to arise from an officer in my position holding patents for articles supplied by the War Department, I have assigned my two patents for fuzes and projectiles.

I beg therefore now, in obedience to the orders of the Secretary of State for War, to withdraw my letter of the 1st August 1868.

The Under Secretary of State for War,
War Office, Pall Mall.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer.*

(48,414—18.)

Sir,

Pall Mall, 6 October 1868.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th ultimo, in which you state that you had assigned away your two patents for fuzes and projectiles, and that you therefore now withdraw your letter of the 1st August.

I am to inform you that Sir John Pakington desires you to withdraw the letter referred to unconditionally, and without reference to any proceedings you may think fit to take with respect to the possession of your patents.

I am also to call your attention to that portion of my letter of the 15th ultimo, which requires that all legal proceedings against the Board of Trade shall be abandoned, and to desire that you will report to that effect without delay.

I have, &c.

Colonel Boxer, Royal Artillery,
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

Sir,

Royal Arsenal, 6 October 1868.

IN reply to your letter of to-day's date (48,414—18), I have the honour to inform you that in my communication of the 19th September 1868, I withdrew my letter of the 1st of August, unconditionally, in obedience to the orders of the Secretary of State.

With respect to the last paragraph of your letter, I beg to inform you that all legal proceedings on my part against the Board of Trade were abandoned when I assigned my patents.

I have &c.

The Under Secretary of State,
War Office, Pall Mall.

(signed) *E. M. Boxer.*

(48,414—19.)

Sir,

War Office, 15 October 1868.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, and to acquaint you, in reply, that Sir John Pakington is not satisfied with the statement that all legal proceedings on *your part* against the Board of Trade were abandoned when you assigned your patent; but he calls upon you to state, in compliance with the instructions conveyed to you on the 15th ultimo, that you have taken steps to cause all action to be abandoned.

I am further to request that you will state to whom your patents have been assigned.

I am, &c.

Colonel E. M. Boxer, Royal Artillery.

(signed) *H. K. Storks.*

Sir,

Royal Arsenal, 15 October 1868.

IN reply to your letter of yesterday's date (No 48,414—19), I have the honour to inform you that the legal proceedings against the Board of Trade, referred to in your communication of the 15th ultimo, were abandoned when I assigned my patents, as stated in my letter of the 6th instant; and further, that I have made an absolute assignment of the patents in question to Captain C. R. F. Boxer, Royal Navy.

I have, &c.

The Under Secretary of State for War,
War Office, Pall Mall.

(signed) *E. M. Boxer.*

— IV. —

CORRESPONDENCE (Letters and Minutes) between the War Office, the Inspector of Works, and Colonel *Boxer*, relating to the erection of a new FACTORY for the manufacture of the BOXER CARTRIDGES (between January 1866 and December 1868).

(75-14-131.)

MINUTE PAPER.

D. W. F.

I HAVE received a *pressing* request from Superintendent, Royal Laboratory Department, to prepare at once a portion of the Paper Factory for the reception of machinery for manufacture of small arms breech-loading ammunition.

The cost of the work will be 650*l.*, and the funds provided for works for this department are so limited that it cannot be met by savings in works; but as I understand any delay in these preparations would seriously hinder important manufacture, I have thought I should best carry out the wishes of the Secretary of State by ordering the work to proceed, and I have accordingly done so, and now ask for approval.

As so sudden a change in the manufacturing arrangements of the department must involve many unexpected works from my department—indeed I have already done a good deal out of funds at my disposal, so that they are now nearly exhausted—I advise that an additional 350*l.* (making 1,000*l.* in all) be at once placed at my disposal to meet the present alterations and other casual services that may appear very urgent.

15/8/66.

T. J.

21/8/66.

(Approved) J. P.

25/8.

(Seen) T. J.

Director of Ordnance.

3/9.

(Noted) E. M. B.

(5477-55.)

Royal Laboratory, Woolwich,
10 October 1866.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to state that we are at present using the buildings of the rocket establishment for the manufacture of the cases of the breech-loading cartridges; these buildings, however, will soon be required for the manufacture of the Hale's rockets, it is therefore necessary that others should be provided for the preparation of the cartridge cases.

It was my intention to have delayed this service till next year, but under present circumstances I consider it most desirable that the work should be commenced at once. We shall require altogether ten buildings, and two water-closets, the estimated cost of which, as furnished by the Works Department, is about 9,000*l.*

From the improvements which we are effecting in the manufacture of the cartridges, I anticipate a saving on the amount which I have stated as the probable cost of the cartridges to be made in the present year, which saving might be appropriated for this service.

I have, &c.

(signed) E. M. Boxer,
Superintendent, Royal Laboratory.

The Director of Ordnance,
War Office, Pall Mall.

(75—14—132.)

MINUTE PAPER.

Superintendent, Royal Laboratory.

Will the anticipated saving cover the whole 9,000 £?

12/10/66.

T. W. M.

Director of Ordnance,

I FIND that by adopting the same style of building as our main factory, and by erecting the buildings where the foundation is good, that the service can be performed for a sum of 6,200 £. By the use of the machinery we have ordered, and increased economy in manufactures consequent upon experience, I anticipate a saving to this extent.

18/10/66.

(signed) E. M. Boxer, Superintendent,
Royal Laboratory.

D. W. F.

Colonel Boxer's proposition is to erect this year, out of savings on the amount set apart for cartridges, a building for the preparation of cartridge cases, the buildings in the rocket establishment in which that operation is now carried on being about to be wanted for other purposes.

The establishment would be placed in the Arsenal marshes close to the lower Plumstead or Marsh Gate, which site would be convenient and suitable for it.

It would consist of two buildings, each about 160 feet long by 40 wide (one floor), separated by an inclosure, about 160 feet by 60 feet, the whole being covered by a light saw-roof. There would be a small engine and boiler-house, with 70 feet chimney, &c. &c.

The approximate estimate amounts to 6,200 £, which I think would cover it.

Under favourable circumstances the whole could be completed within the financial year, but to do this immediate steps would have to be taken.

26/10/66.

T. J.

(75—14—132.)

The Superintendent, Royal Laboratory,

13 November 1866.

THE superintendent is informed, in reply to his letter of the 10th October, and with reference to his minute of the 18th ultimo, on War Office papers quoted above, that the Secretary of State is not prepared to sanction the immediate erection of buildings for the manufacture of cartridge cases as proposed, but that he considers it more desirable that provision should be made in the Estimates for the ensuing financial year for carrying out this service.

(signed) J. St. George, Major General,
Director of Ordnance.

(6782—55.)

Royal Laboratory, Woolwich,
16 March 1867.

Sir,

I AM informed by the Inspector of Works that if the erection of the buildings for the manufacture of breech-loading cartridge cases is carried out as designed, there will be an excess on the original estimate of about 2,000 £; the estimate it appears was drawn up very hurriedly, and certain items were lost sight of which should have been included.

To meet this discrepancy it appears it will be necessary to reduce the length of the building by 40 feet, but as this would greatly impair the efficiency of the building for the purpose for which it is to be used, I trust that some other means will

will be adopted for meeting the extra expenditure. Probably the sum required might be appropriated out of the amount included in the Estimates 1867-8 for "New Establishment in the Marshes for heavy Powder Work." As we could not make use of the proposed establishment until the completion of the work, and it is not proposed to complete it until 1868-9 no inconvenience would result to this department from this arrangement.

The Director of Ordnance,
War Office, Pall Mall.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer*,
Superintendent Royal Laboratory.

(75-14-136.)

MINUTE PAPER.

Director of Works,

THE original estimate for this service was, as stated by Superintendent Royal Laboratory, drawn up hurriedly, but upon information furnished by his Department. When I took overcharge of the district from Major Inglis, I accepted the figures of the estimate. When, however, the drawings were got out, and the matter more fully considered, I found that the requirements of the Laboratory Department were in excess of what had been estimated for, and also of what the Inspector of Works understood would be required at the time he prepared his first estimate. Whether the reduction of 40 feet should be made or not is purely a question of the Superintendent's requirements for manufacture. An early decision requested.

21/3.

P. H. S.

Director of Ordnance,

UNLESS it is essential that the building should be constructed on the design estimated to cost 9,500 *l.*, I recommend that the part tinted pink in accompanying plan be omitted. In this manner the building can, it appears, be finished for the original estimate, viz. 7,500 *l.*

28/3/67.

W. F. D. I.

Superintendent Royal Laboratory,

WILL you say if it is essential?

It is important that the original estimate should not be exceeded if possible.

30/3.

J. St. G.

Director of Ordnance,

IT is essential that the building should be of the size originally planned; I cannot suggest any alteration by which a saving might be effected.

2/4/67.

E. M. Boxer.

Director of Works,

CANNOT the design of the smaller building, to be completed this year, be extended to the larger one next year.

3/4.

J. St. G.

Director of Ordnance,

THIS could be done. Major Scratchley informs me that an extra expense of 250 *l.* would, however, be incurred for closing up the end of the unfinished portion of the building at * * on plan.

8/4/67.

W. F. D. I.

Director of Works,

I THINK under the circumstances that is the only course.

10/.

J St. G.

Director of Works,
WILL Director of Ordnance then inform Superintendent of Royal Laboratory
Department.

15/4/67.

P. H. S.

Superintendent Royal Laboratory,
To see.

22/.

T. W. M.

Director of Ordnance,

I HAVE the stongest possible objection to this arrangement of leaving the building unfinished to be completed next year. If this be carried out we shall be obliged to suspend work during the completion of the buildings, and this would put us to serious inconvenience, and considerably affect the cost of the cartridges. I beg, therefore, again to urge the necessity of the completion of the building as soon as possible. We shall have a saving of about 1,000 l. upon machinery for rifle shell factory, in consequence of an alteration which has just been approved, with reference to the mode of fixing the studs in rifle projectiles.

(signed) *E. M. Boxer,*
Superintendent Royal Laboratory.

254.

As General St. George thinks the diminished building will "fully answer the purpose," I cannot approve of incurring expense to make it larger.

7/5/67.

J. S. P.

(Noted)

10/5.

P. H. S.

(7107—55—Pressing.)

Sir,

Royal Laboratory, Woolwich, 3 May 1867.

I HAVE the honour to forward the enclosed Memorandum from the Inspector of Works in reference to the new cartridge buildings, and beg again to urge the necessity of a decision being come to at once upon this subject.

I have &c.

(signed) *E. M. Boxer,*
Superintendent Royal Laboratory.

The Director of Ordnance,
War Office, Pall Mall.

(Pressing.)

Superintendent Royal Laboratories.

Snider Cartridge Case Building,

WILL you press War Office to decide at once whether this building is to be completed according to original design, this year. The brick work is being seriously delayed, as contractor cannot go on with end wall, &c.

(signed) *P. H. Scratchley,*
Inspector of Works.

Works Department, 3/5/67.

(75—14—138.)

The Superintendent Royal Laboratory, War Office, 8 May 1867.

THE Superintendent is informed, in reply to his letter of the 3rd instant, that the Secretary of State has decided that the sum of 7,500 l. originally estimated for the erection of the new cartridge case building, must not be exceeded, and that the building is to be completed for that amount, in accordance with the amended plan suggested by the Director of Works.

(signed) *H. A. Greene,*
for Director of Ordnance.

(7341—55.)

Royal Laboratory, Woolwich, S.E.
7 June 1867.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to state that, in consequence of the reduction in size of the new cartridge building, it will be necessary for a portion of it which it was intended to pave with tar pavement, to be floored with wood. This will involve an additional outlay of from 200 l. to 250 l., which can probably be met by savings on other items of the Building Vote.

The Director of Ordnance,
War Office, Pall Mall.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer.*

(7504—55.)

Royal Laboratory, Woolwich, S.E.
27 June 1867.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to enclose a Memorandum which I have received from the Inspector of Works, from which it would appear that no provision has been made in the Estimate for the new Cartridge Establishment, for the necessary pipes and fittings for warming the buildings. I of course concluded that these pipes, &c. as appertaining to the buildings, would be provided for by the Works Department, and I am surprised to find that this has not been done.

If approved, the necessary iron work for this service can be provided by this department at a cost of about 400 l.

The Director of Ordnance,
War Office, Pall Mall.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer,*
Superintendent Royal Laboratory.

The Inspector of Works Manufacturing Departments to Superintendent Royal Laboratories.

Pipes for Warming Boxer Snider Cartridge Case Buildings.

Works Department, Royal Arsenal, Woolwich,
21 June 1867.

As heretofore the necessary iron-work for warming this building will be provided by your department, and the same will be fixed by me. In order that the necessary builders' works may be prepared before the floors are laid, will you please make your arrangements so as not to cause any delay.

(signed) *P. H. Scratchley,*
Inspector of Works.

The Inspector of Works Manufacturing Departments to Superintendent Royal Laboratories.

Boxer Snider Cartridge Case Building—Wood Floor to be substituted for the Pavement.

Works Department, Royal Arsenal, Woolwich,
25 June 1867.

RESPECTING this matter, I beg to inform you that as the Treasury sanction will have to be obtained for the necessary extra expenditure, an explanation will have to be given of the object of the proposal; and, with your concurrence, I propose stating that "as it has been determined not to carry out this building according to the original design, the available accommodation curtailed by the reduction in size of the building will be obtained by making use of the central portion as a workshop, whereby it becomes necessary to provide a wood floor instead of tar pavement. In fact, that by carrying out the proposed arrangement, a saving will be effected on the original estimate for the whole building."

(signed) *P. H. Scratchley*,
Inspector of Works.

I concur,
(signed) *E. M. Boxer*,

Superintendent Royal Laboratory, 25/6.

(7669—45—4.)

Royal Laboratory, Woolwich, S.E.
22 July 1867.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to state that it will be necessary for the new Cartridge Factory now in course of erection to be lighted throughout with gas, and it is desirable that the laying of the mains, &c. should be proceeded with as soon as possible. The Superintendent of Machinery estimates the cost of this Service as follows:—

Expense of lighting the building - - - - -	£.
Provision of necessary additional mains and fittings -	170
	480
TOTAL - - - - -	£. 650

and I beg to request that authority may be given for the expenditure of this amount accordingly.

I have, &c.
(signed) *V. D. Majendie*, Captain Royal Artillery, and
Assistant Superintendent Royal Laboratory.

The Director of Ordnance,
War Office, Pall Mall.

(75—14—143.)

War Office, 7 August 1867.

THE Superintendent is informed, with reference to his letter of the 7th June, that it appears from an estimate furnished by the Inspector of Works, that the cost of flooring with wood a portion of the new cartridge building, in excess of the expense of a tar pavement, will amount to 270 *l.*, while extra steam piping must also be provided at a cost of 50 *l.* for builders' work.

The above expenditure, amounting in all to 320 *l.*, is approved, and will be charged upon the savings which may be effected on Item I., Vote 14, for "New Establishment in the Marshes for heavy Powder Work."

The Superintendent,
Royal Laboratory.

(signed) *J. St. George*.

(7796—55.)

Royal Laboratory, Woolwich, S. E.

8 August 1867.

Sir,

ADVERTING to my letter of 27th June last (No. 7504—55), I have the honour to request that I may be informed whether the necessary iron fittings for warming the new cartridge factory are to be furnished by this department. It appears by your Memorandum of the 7th instant (75—14—143) that authority has been given for the execution of the builders' work required in connection with these fittings.

I have, &c.

(signed) *E. M. Boxer,*

Superintendent Royal Laboratory.

The Director of Ordnance,
War Office, Pall Mall.

(8212—55.)

Royal Laboratory, Woolwich, S. E.

9 October 1867.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to state, that in order to carry out the arrangement of capping the breech loading cartridge, after the powder is secured from an external explosion, additional accommodation of the estimated cost of 1,000 l. will be required at the Cartridge Establishment; also additional apparatus of the estimated value of 1,000 l. I understand that there will be a saving upon the money voted for the new gun Cartridge Establishment sufficient to cover this expenditure.

I have, &c.

(signed) *E. M. Boxer,*

Superintendent Royal Laboratory.

The Director of Ordnance,
War Office, Pall Mall.

(75—14—149.)

War Office,

29 November 1867.

The Superintendent, Royal Laboratory,

THE Superintendent is informed, with reference to his letter of the 9th of October last, and subsequent minutes, on the subject of providing additional accommodation in the Laboratory for the manufacture of small-arm ammunition, that the Secretary of State authorizes the expenditure of the sum of 1,260 l. for buildings, and of 1,000 l. for the additional apparatus required, the expense being met from savings on the Vote for Materials.

(signed) *J. St. George,*

Director of Ordnance.

— V. —

Colonel *Boxer's* Letter to the War Office, dated the 17th day of December 1859, on the Subject of his Services ; and of the War Office Answer, dated the 17th day of January 1860, signed *B. Hawes*.

Royal Laboratory, Woolwich,
17 December 1859.

Sir,

FOR upwards of three years I have waited in the just expectation that some special and suitable public acknowledgment would be made by the Government of the important services rendered by me during the late war with Russia ; services in addition to, and distinct from, those for which a grant was made to me by Parliament, but I have waited in vain.

As circumstances have now occurred which lead me to believe that the Secretary of State for War is unacquainted with the nature and extent of those services, I can refrain no longer from bringing them respectfully to his notice.

In 1854, when war was declared with Russia, nothing could have been more unsatisfactory than the state of the Ordnance Department, either as regarded the store of some of the most important war materiel, or the means of their production.

In the first artillery equipment prepared for the East, it was found impossible to procure, by the ordinary means, a due supply of efficient Shrapnel shells.

Although I was then unconnected with the Manufacturing Departments, being Instructor of Practical Artillery at the Royal Military Academy, I offered and undertook to supply the deficiency, a service of no ordinary difficulty ; and in one month from the date of the order, a sufficient number of the improved Shrapnel shells were furnished.

Soon afterwards I was removed from the Academy, and appointed as Additional Firemaster of the Royal Laboratory.

Some of the services I performed when in his capacity, are recorded in the published Minutes of Evidence taken before the Select Committee on the Army before Sebastopol. In a memorandum of the Clerk of the Ordnance to the Board of Ordnance, the Clerk of the Ordnance, referring told some particular service, states,—

“ In the month of April last I was for a short time the only officer at the Ordnance, and from returns which I called for, I saw clearly, that in the event of any large expenditure of shells in any military or naval operations, we should have been entirely unable to supply the wants of the service. I sent for Captain Boxer, and pointing out to him the danger of our position, told him that some means must at once be found to improve it.”

“ He pledged himself to place the department in five weeks in a position to supply any number of shells that would be required at an expenditure of about 8,000 *l*. He also pledged himself to effect such a saving in the work performed as would, in six months, be sufficient to pay the whole cost of the proposed factory.”

“ The annexed letter forwarded to the Board by Colonel Wilson, in October last, clearly shows that Captain Boxer's expectations were more than realized ; that the Department was relieved of all danger, and, that in the present year, a sum of at least 40,000*l*. has been saved to the public.”

“ It is almost unnecessary to observe, that such great results could have been attained only by the union of great ability, great scientific knowledge, and great energy.”

Also, referring to this and other services, the Clerk of the Ordnance further states,—

“ In the present year he has saved the Department from disgrace, and the Country from imminent danger.”

When the Allied Armies undertook the siege of Sebastopol, I pointed out, in the strongest possible manner, the only way in which success could be secured without a great and unnecessary sacrifice on the part of the Allies.

Although my views as regarded the siege were not then carried out, feeling convinced

convinced that sooner or later they would be adopted, I never ceased both as firemaster and superintendent of the Laboratory, to urge the necessity of placing the Department in a condition to meet demands unprecedented in character and amount.

Fortunately, as was afterwards proved, entire confidence was placed in me at that time by the Secretary of State; and, when that which I had foreseen did happen, we were enabled to supply promptly all that was required both by the Naval and Military Services.

It is unnecessary for me further to enter into this point than to give the testimony of Lord Panmure, who was then Secretary of State for War, and who was personally acquainted with what I had foreseen, prepared for, and performed.

In a letter addressed to the Prime Minister, Lord Palmerston (a copy of which was forwarded to me by direction of Lord Panmure), Lord Panmure, as Secretary of State for War writes,—

“ His father, Admiral Boxer, made his way into the higher Ranks of his profession by his own merits, and to the untiring zeal of the son, I am delighted to confess that my means of keeping up the heavy fire at Sebastopol are entirely owing.”

I might bring forward numerous instances besides the above, in which, notwithstanding peculiar obstacles, the public service was greatly benefitted by my exertions.

I have said sufficient, however, to prove that opportunities of no ordinary character occurred to me, during the War with Russia, of performing important services to the State, and that I was not found to fail in the time of need.

Since 1856 my time and energies have been devoted to the work of organizing the Laboratory Department, so as to ensure at all times a due supply of ammunition, &c. upon the most advantageous terms; this work has involved an amount of anxiety and labour not easy to describe, and the present state of the Establishment, as compared with its former condition, whether it be as regards quality or cost of production, safety, or any other matter, is a standing proof that I have not laboured in vain.

The saving in money alone, by the arrangements I have carried out, would hardly be credited.

During this time also, many important suggestions have been made by me, and adopted into the Service in relation to improvements in war matériel and other matters connected with my profession.

There is one case of such paramount importance as to require special notice.

In 1857 I discovered that a most serious defect existed in the ammunition for the Enfield rifle, a defect sufficient to condemn the arm, or any muzzle-loading rifle, as a general weapon for the Service.

I immediately turned my attention to the subject, with a view to find a remedy.

In prosecuting the inquiry I found that all previously received notions, in two important particulars, were without foundation in fact, namely, those which referred to the lubricating material and the diameter of the bullet.

After a prolonged controversy, and very great opposition, I succeeded in establishing my views, and providing a remedy so effectual as to remove all anxiety upon the point.

Both Sir Benjamin Hawes and Mr. Godley are aware of the exertions I made in this matter, and how fully the statements I made, from time to time, were borne out by after experience; and it may be safely affirmed, as stated in my letter to the Under Secretary of State, dated 8th February 1859, that had not a remedy been found for the fatal defects which existed in the old lubricating material: and in the construction of the bullet, the Enfield rifle could not have been retained, with advantage, as the arm for the general use of the army.

One would have expected that for this service alone, the value of which can hardly be over-estimated, some special mark of approbation would have been awarded; the fact is, however, I have never even received an official letter of thanks.

I beg now to refer to the circumstances mentioned in the second paragraph of this letter, which have led me to believe that the Secretary of State is unacquainted with these services.

It is the legitimate and ordinary duty of the department under my charge to manufacture or inspect all ammunition, including shot, shells, and fuzes which are intended for issue to the naval and military services.

A new description of projectile and fuze having lately been ordered for issue, namely, those proposed by Sir William Armstrong, I wrote to the Under Secretary of State on the 15th November last, requesting to be informed what number of these Articles would be required, in order that I might take the necessary steps for their provision. A short time afterwards I was directed to wait upon the Secretary of State, and in the interview it was intimated to me that the shells and fuzes in question would be manufactured in the department under my direction; and the last words addressed to me by the Secretary of State on that occasion, were:

“ We are in a difficulty, and I hope you will assist us all you can.”

I could not help perceiving in this interview that some doubt existed in the mind of the Secretary of State as to my willingness to do all in my power to assist in this matter; this I felt keenly, and I was naturally glad that an opportunity would be afforded me of removing that false impression.

The next intimation I received in relation to this matter is that contained in the Letter, 75—12—500 F, from the Chief Clerk, dated 14th December 1859, namely:

That the shells and fuzes will be made for the present in the Royal Gun Factories:—

And I also understand that Colonel Tulloh is charged with the duty of inspecting the shells and fuzes supplied by Sir W. Armstrong.

Now, all these circumstances being taken into consideration, I am naturally led to believe that the Secretary of State has no trust or confidence either in my ability, or else in my willingness, to fulfil an important public duty, and that this estimate of my character would not have been formed had the Secretary of State been aware of the circumstances generally stated in this letter.

Although I have done no more than my duty, for it is the duty of everyone to do all he can for the public good, still, as the services rendered by me have been considered and recorded, *by the most competent authorities*, as important in the highest degree, I justly look for that consideration and confidence which may be expected to follow, and which were given even before I had so largely aided the public service.

In conclusion, I beg most respectfully to state my opinion, that should Mr. Herbert entertain a doubt upon any point in connection with this matter, a personal explanation would remove every difficulty.

I have, &c.

(signed) *E. M. Boxer*,

Superintendent of the Royal Laboratories.

The Under Secretary of State,
War Office, Pall Mall.

(75—6—761.)

Sir,

War Office, 17 January 1860.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th ultimo. In reply I am to state that Mr. Herbert gladly and fully recognises the great services rendered by you to Her Majesty's Government, not only in the particular instances enumerated by you, but also in the zeal and ability which you have shown, and continue to show, in the performance of your arduous and important duties.

While availing himself, however, of this opportunity of expressing his concurrence in the views of his predecessors in office on this head, Mr. Herbert regrets that you should have thought it necessary to complain that your services have not met with a due acknowledgment, and that a want of confidence in you has been shown by the arrangements recently adopted for the manufacture of the Armstrong projectiles.

Mr. Herbert cannot but consider that your complaint that your services have not been duly recognised, is met to a great extent by the acknowledgment of your services, expressed in the most emphatic and flattering terms by Lord Panmure and the late Clerk of the Ordnance, to which you advert in your letter, and in which his own concurrence is now conveyed to you; and he

desires

desires me to assure you that the inference which you draw from the arrangements which have been made for the provision of Sir William Armstrong's projectiles is erroneous.

Far from entertaining any feeling of a want of confidence in you, Mr. Herbert, while reserving to himself entire discretion as to the manner in which the duties of the various manufacturing departments are to be distributed, feels fully satisfied that whatever portion of these duties may be confided to you, they will be as zealously and conscientiously performed as he has found has hitherto been the case.

Captain Boxer, Royal Artillery,
Royal Arsenal.

I am, &c.
(signed) *B. Hawes.*

ARMY (COLONEL BOXER).

COPIES of CORRESPONDENCE between the War Office and Colonel Boxer, R.A., relating to the taking out of Colonel Boxer's first PATENT for Fuses and his subsequent PATENTS (between January 1863 and December 1867); of CORRESPONDENCE between the War Office and Colonel Boxer relating to Colonel Boxer's Demand for ROYALTY upon his Patented Articles which were Manufactured by the Government and Sold (Issued on Repayment) to the Indian and Colonial Governments (between January 1864 and December 1867); &c.

(*Mr. O'Reilly.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
8 April 1870.*

527

ARMY (BRIGADE OF GUARDS).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 3 March 1870;—for,

“COPY of CORRESPONDENCE between the Secretary of State for War and
Colonels *Hardinge* and *Stephenson* relative to the REDUCTION of FIELD
OFFICERS in the BRIGADE of GUARDS.”

War Office,
7 April 1870. }

EDWARD CARDWELL.

— No. 1. —

(51,855—1.)

The Under Secretary of State, War Office, to the Military Secretary,
Horse Guards.

Sir,

War Office, 24 March 1869.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to request you will acquaint the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, that, in consequence of the discussions which have, from time to time, taken place in the House of Commons respecting the appointment of the Major General “attached to the Foot Guards,” as borne on the Estimates of 1868-9, he has given the question his grave consideration, and has come to the opinion that if it would be advantageous to the service to retain that appointment, especially as in the arrangements which are in contemplation, it will probably be necessary to give to this officer the command of the London District, while he would still retain all the powers which he at present exercises over the Guards.

Mr. Cardwell is further of opinion that it would be unnecessary to continue an extra staff officer in each of the regiments of Foot Guards for the sole purpose of commanding the regiment, but that the Lieutenant Colonel in each of the three regiments of Guards should, in addition to his other duties, assume the command of one of the battalions.

As the promotion of Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar to be Major General will leave a vacancy in the command of one of the battalions of the Grenadier Guards, Mr. Cardwell considers that this opportunity should be taken of commencing the introduction of the proposed measure by not filling up the vacancy in the appointment of Major, the Lieutenant Colonel taking the command of the vacant battalion in addition to that of the regiment.

The Military Secretary,
Horse Guards.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

— No. 2. —

The Military Secretary, Horse Guards, to the Under Secretary of State,
War Office.

Sir,

Horse Guards, 28 May 1869.

WITH reference to your letter of the 24th of March last, I am directed by the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief to request you will acquaint the Secretary of State for War, that His Royal Highness has submitted to the Queen, and Her Majesty has been pleased to approve, that the appointment of

165.

A

Major

Major General attached to the Foot Guards be retained, but that one of the Majors in each of the regiments of the Brigade of Guards be gradually reduced, retaining the Lieutenant Colonel, who will take the command of a battalion in addition to that of the regiment.

In accordance with the above arrangement the vacancy in the Grenadier Guards, caused by the promotion of his Serene Highness Prince William Augustus Edward of Saxe Weimar, C.B., to the rank of Major General, on the 23rd of February last, will not be filled up, and the command of the battalion vacated by such promotion will devolve on the Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment, Colonel Bruce.

The Under Secretary of State,
War Office.

I have, &c.
(signed) *W. F. Forster.*

— No. 3. —

Colonel *Hardinge* to the Military Secretary, Horse Guards.

Coldstream Orderly Room,
6 July 1869.

Sir,

On the 16th of March last the Duke of Cambridge authorised me to address a letter to His Royal Highness, as well in his capacity of Senior Colonel of the Guards as in that of Commander in Chief, setting forth for submission to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for War how seriously the reduction of a field officer in each regiment of the Brigade affected not only my own interests, but the promotion of the officers of the Coldstream Regiment of Guards, which I have the honour to command.

In that letter I referred to the precedent established in the case of Colonel Bruce who had been ordered to combine with the command of the Grenadier regiment held by him under a Queen's commission, the command of the 3rd Battalion of that regiment, vacated by the promotion of its late Major, Colonel Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, to the rank of Major General.

I ventured to point out to His Royal Highness that this inversion of promotion, whilst it pecuniarily indemnified Colonel Bruce, recoiled upon the Grenadier Guards, at whose expense the reduction of one field officer, and that field officer *not the one condemned by the scheme of the Government*, had been accomplished, and moreover that its result in regard to the other two regiments was limited to this, that it depreciated the commissions of *all their field officers* to regulation value, and placed these latter regiments upon a different establishment from that of the Grenadiers.

I also, whilst thinking it proper to refrain from any opinion upon the practicability of a regiment system, administered in conjunction with battalion interests, considered myself justified in adducing proofs, without (I believe) any parallel in any other branch of the service, to illustrate the advantages of the old system in time of war.

I also humbly submitted that the retention of my present position had become as little satisfactory to myself as favourable to such modifications as a compromise between two different organizations must involve, and that although not so expressed, I was anxious to claim half-pay.

Having thus consigned my case to the protection of the Commander in Chief, I felt it would have been a breach of the duty I owe to His Royal Highness to take any other steps, even in a matter of gravest importance to myself.

It was only on the 3rd of June, four days before I was entitled to claim to go on half-pay, that I accidentally received the assurance from yourself that there would be no impropriety in my personally applying to the War Department to ascertain my prospects.

Since then, and now more than three months after the date of my letter to the Duke, repeated attempts have failed to produce any enlightenment as to my position; and to-day I am told that the letter I wrote by His Royal Highness's desire, has never reached the War Department; and that this wearisome delay

delay has been occasioned by the absence of any formal application from myself.

Begging you will bring these facts to the immediate notice of his Royal Highness,

I am, &c.

(signed) *A. E. Hardinge*, Colonel.
Commanding Coldstream Guards.

The Military Secretary.

[*Note.*— This letter was returned to the writer, as relating to matters which could not be entertained officially.]

— No. 4. —

Colonel *Hardinge* to the Military Secretary, Horse Guards.

Sir,

Guards Club, 8 July 1869.

On the 16th of March, by desire of his Royal Highness, I addressed to the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, for submission to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for War, a statement setting forth how seriously my own position as well as the interests of the officers of the regiment I command, were prejudiced by the proposed reduction of one field officer in each of the three regiments, which it may be observed in the aggregate of their seven battalions, have, by more than half, fewer field officers than the same number of battalions of the line.

I venture to point out to his Royal Highness, in words that but slightly differ from the ones to which I again have recourse, that that reduction, as partially accomplished in the Grenadier Guards by an unprecedented inversion of promotion that had placed their Lieutenant Colonel, Colonel Bruce, back to the command of his 3rd Battalion (vacated by the promotion of its Major, Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, to be Major General), whilst it indemnified Colonel Bruce from any pecuniary loss, by lowering his former position to a rank so indispensable, as to be sheltered from the Government scheme, recoiled upon the Grenadier Guards not only in the disappointment of legitimate expectations, but in permanently depriving the 3rd Battalion of its proper commanding officer, as it is understood that Colonel Bruce accepted these terms conditionally, upon maintaining and exercising his regimental administration of his three battalions, in conjunction only with a nominal supervision of the 3rd Battalion.

The anomalies that must arise from such a compromise between the conflicting principles of a purely regiment, or a distinct battalion organisation, have from the first been apparent, and are still a source of constant complications in the Grenadier Guards.

I also mentioned in my former letter that the regimental system of the Brigade might be proved to be not only the most economical in time of peace, but that as tested by the trials of an exhaustive war, the Coldstream regiment alone had recruited by the machinery of its Regimental Orderly Room, 1,900 men during the Crimean campaign, and I may add, that under the same circumstances other regiments, the 33rd for example, helplessly dwindled down to proportions that deprived them even of the name of a battalion, and stand in unfortunate contrast with the renewed effective of the Guards.

Lord Seaton was so strong an advocate of the regiment system, that he wished it extended to the line, and I am emboldened in quoting his opinion, as I believe it was confirmed by the approval of the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief.

Returning to the more immediate question, I would submit that the effect of the precedent established in the case of Colonel Bruce as applied to the other two regiments, is simply this, that it has depreciated the value of the commissions of all their field officers, whilst placing them upon a different establishment from that of the Grenadiers; and I would again humbly submit to his Royal Highness that as my present position can be neither satisfactory to myself nor favourable to such modifications of the system of the Guards as must be involved in these changes, I am still anxious to ascertain under what conditions I may now claim my right of going upon half-pay at the expiration of 25 years of service, completed on the 7th of last June.

Other reasons still more urgent must have decided me to avail myself of this
165. A 2 privilege,

privilege, guaranteed to officers of the required standing; and whilst admitting that it is the necessity of officers to submit with good grace to the evil chances of a profession in more ways than one insecure, I hope I may be excused for remarking that as Colonel Bruce's interests have been protected to the detriment of the officers beneath him, it would be an invidious distinction to visit the senior officer of the Coldstream Guards with the whole penalty of a reduction, that in the Grenadiers had been transferred from the senior to the regiment, at the expense of which the public saving has been effected.

Whatever may be the decision of Government in my own case, I think I shall be deemed neither impatient nor unreasonable, now that it has been for about four months under consideration, if I beg to be relieved from a state of prolonged suspense, in asking some enlightenment upon my present position.

Again appealing to his Royal Highness to obtain for me this answer,

The Military Secretary,
Horse Guards.

I remain, &c.
(signed) *A. E. Hardinge*,
Lieutenant Colonel,
Commanding Coldstream Guards.

[*Note.*—This letter was returned to the writer, as relating to matters which could not be entertained officially.]

— No. 5. —

Colonel *Stephenson* to the Military Secretary.

Sir,

Horse Guards, 9 July 1869.

WITH reference to your letter addressed to the Major General Commanding the Brigade of Guards, of the 28th of May last, notifying Her Majesty's approval of the proposed alteration in the position of the Lieutenant Colonels Commanding the three Regiments of Guards, and adverting to my own letter upon this subject forwarded to you last April, I have the honour to request that you will be good enough to obtain for me information upon the following points, viz. :—

Whether, in the event of my wishing to retire from the Service, or upon half-pay, I could do so without suffering any pecuniary loss consequent upon this change, and, if so, in what manner such an arrangement could now be effected.

Also, whether in the event of my retaining the command of the regiments in the actual position I am now holding, the present commanding officers of battalions would still be at liberty to retire from the Service, or upon half-pay, in the manner heretofore customary, without incurring any pecuniary loss consequent upon the alteration above referred to.

The Military Secretary.
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Fred^d. Stephenson*, Colonel,
Lieut. Colonel Commanding Scots
Fusilier Guards.

[*Note.*—This letter was returned to the writer, as relating to matters which could not be entertained officially.]

— No. 6. —

His Royal Highness the Duke of *Cambridge* to the Secretary of State for War.

Sir,

Horse Guards, 10 July 1869.

IN forwarding the enclosures from Colonel the Honourable A. Hardinge, Commanding Coldstream Guards, and Colonel Stephenson, Commanding Scots Fusilier Guards relative to their position in consequence of the arrangement which has been made for the reduction of a field officer in each regiment of Foot Guards, I request you will accept the assurance of my great regret that these documents having been mislaid in the Military Secretary's office, should have caused so much trouble.

I lose no time in transmitting them, and would most strongly recommend them to your serious consideration, as, under existing circumstances, these officers as well as their successors may feel their interests very much affected.

The Right Honourable
Edward Cardwell, M.P.

I remain, &c.
(signed) *George*.

6 April.
9 April.

Enclosures in No. 6.

Coldstream Guards' Orderly Room,
Horse Guards, London, S. W.,
6 April 1869.

Sir,

MAY I beg your Royal Highness, as Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, and also, as senior Colonel of the Brigade of Guards, to consider my position, and that of the officers of the regiment under my command, as seriously prejudiced by the proposed abolition of the regimental Lieutenant Colonels of the Brigade, already partially carried into effect by the absorption of Colonel Bruce into a battalion vacancy, created by the promotion of his Serene Highness Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, to the rank of Major General, with a view of submitting the same to the favourable notice of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for War.

Assuming that the same pecuniary indemnification thus assured to Colonel Bruce, would under similar circumstances be offered to the remaining Lieutenant Colonels, I need not point out to your Royal Highness that the nature of the above arrangement is such as to preclude in the other two regiments of Guards the possibility of a like opportunity, as the precedent established in Colonel Bruce's case, by inverting the usual order of promotion, renders the Commissions of the three senior officers in each of these regiments valueless, whilst the suspension thereby caused of all promotion in the higher ranks, falls heavily upon those officers of long service, who look to becoming mounted, &c., as a qualification to the rank of full Colonel, in the attainment of which by the existing warrant, they are unfairly behind officers of their own standing serving in other branches of Her Majesty's Army.

I am aware that a reduction of this character cannot be effected without some personal hardship, and that military men must submit with good grace to the ill chances of a profession in more ways than one insecure; but venture to submit that the injury inflicted upon the Lieutenant Colonels of the Coldstream and Fusilier Guards, can have no parallel, inasmuch as our peculiar rank as quasi-regimental Brigadiers, has no equivalent in the army, and that that position once disparaged by such a decision, and tolerated only as a temporary anomaly, cannot be satisfactory to ourselves, nor advantageous to the modifications in the system of the Brigade which this change must necessitate. Without offering an opinion upon that change, I think it fair to state that the old system worked satisfactorily, as tested by the general efficiency of the Brigade and the experience of the Crimean campaign, during which 1,900 men were recruited by the Regimental Orderly Room, Coldstream Guards, and 1,000 men used up by the battalion on active service.

Leaving my case in your Royal Highness's hands,

His Royal Highness
Field Marshal
The Duke of Cambridge, K.G.

I have, &c.
(signed) *A. E. Hardinge*,
Colonel,
Commanding Coldstream Guards.

My dear General,

Horse Guards, 9 April 1869.

IN consequence of the contemplated changes in the position and duties of the Lieutenant Colonels commanding regiments of Guards, I should feel much obliged if you would give me information upon the following point, viz.:

In the event of my wishing at any future time, while in command of my regiment, either to retire from the service, or upon half-pay, upon what terms would either of these steps be carried out?

In putting this question, however, I hope you will not construe my motives into a desire to leave the regiment, as I can assure you that, at the present moment, nothing is farther either from my wish or intention; at the same time I think that I should know the exact position in which I stand.

There is another question which I should feel much obliged if you would answer, and that is whether, in the event of either of the commanding officers of the battalions of my regiment wishing to retire from the service by the sale of his Commission, the step would go in the regiment in the manner heretofore customary; that is to say, whether the senior Acting Major in the regiment would succeed to the vacant majority, the senior Lieutenant for purchase to the vacant company, and so on?

Also, if either of them should be permitted to retire upon half-pay at the expiration of the qualifying period of service, whether the vacant majority would be filled by the senior Acting Major, and the step go in the regiment in the usual manner?

Believe me, &c.
(signed) *Frederick Stephenson*.

Lieutenant General Forster, K.H.,
&c. &c. &c.

— No. 7. —

(51,855—4.)

The Secretary of State for War to His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge.

Sir,

War Office, 24 July 1869.

I HAVE had the honour of receiving your Royal Highness's letter of the 10th instant respecting the position in which Colonel the Honourable A. Hardinge, Commanding the Coldstream Guards, and Colonel Stephenson, Commanding the Scots Fusilier Guards, are placed by the arrangement which has been made for the reduction of a field officer in each regiment of Foot Guards, and I have given the case of these officers my best consideration.

It has been my wish, in carrying out this change, which was decided upon for the benefit of the public service, to proceed with all possible consideration towards those whom it would affect, and in the case of the Grenadier Guards, I have been enabled to deal satisfactorily, by means of Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar's vacancy, with the claims of Colonel Bruce.

In the same manner, upon a vacancy occurring in the Coldstream and Scots Fusilier Guards, I should be prepared similarly to deal with the claims of Colonels Hardinge and Stephenson.

But if, before the occurrence of a vacancy, these officers should desire to be placed upon half-pay, I am afraid it is out of my power to do more than sanction their retirement upon the usual conditions.

If, however, these officers desire to retire from the service by the sale of their Commissions, I shall be prepared to find the regulated price from the Reserve Fund.

His Royal Highness
The Field Marshal Commanding in Chief,
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.
(signed) Edward Cardwell.

— No. 8. —

The Military Secretary, Horse Guards, to Colonel Stephenson.

Sir,

Horse Guards, 27 July 1869.

WITH reference to your letters of the 9th April last, and 9th instant, regarding the position in which you are placed in consequence of the arrangement which has been made for the reduction of a Field Officer in the Scots Fusilier Guards, I am directed by his Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief to transmit to you for your information, the accompanying copy of a communication which has been received from the War Office on the subject.

24 July 1869.

Colonel F. Stephenson. C.B.,
Scots Fusilier Guards.

I am, &c.
(signed) W. F. Forster.

— No. 9. —

The Military Secretary, Horse Guards, to Colonel Hardinge.

Sir,

Horse Guards, 27 July 1869.

WITH reference to your letters of the 6th April last, and 6th and 8th instant, respecting the position in which you are placed in consequence of the arrangement which have been made for the reduction of a Field Officer in the Coldstream Guards, I am directed by his Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding

manding in Chief, to transmit to you, for your information, the accompanying copy of a communication which has been received from the War Office on the subject.

24 July 1869.

Colonel Hon. A. Hardinge, c.B.,
Coldstream Guards.

I am, &c.
(signed) W. F. Forster.

— No. 10. —

Colonel *Hardinge* to the Military Secretary, Horse Guards.

Sir,

Osborne, 4 August 1869.

IN addition to the letter that Colonel Stephenson and myself have submitted, through you, to the consideration of his Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, I beg to make a personal appeal to his Royal Highness, that inasmuch as private reasons do render it of utmost urgency that I should now claim my right, after 25 years of service, of retiring upon half-pay; it is hardly dealing fairly with such claims, to impose upon it conditions that neutralise the advantages in good faith accruing from it.

That the proposed reduction of a Field Officer in each regiment of Guards, having in the Grenadier Guards been accomplished by the absorption of a Major, and the merging of two distinct regimental commissions into a single discharge of their hitherto separate duties; so unusual a measure, unconnected with any change of military organisation, should not, for the sake of public economy, inflict upon the senior officer of the Coldstream Guards an injury not consequent upon the abolition of his regimental rank, but upon its prospective conjunction with the duties of a battalion command. That the disparity between the indemnification actually secured to Colonel Bruce, and the mere promise held out to me by the Secretary of State for War, of a death contingency, in the highest degree improbable, is obvious, and that whilst it recognises my claims, to which it will sacrifice regimental promotion, refuses to them any other compensation.

I have, &c.
(signed) A. E. Hardinge, Colonel,
Commanding Coldstream Guards.

The Military Secretary,
&c. &c. &c.

[*Note.*—This letter was returned to the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, and by his Royal Highness to the writer, as relating to matters which could not be entertained officially.]

— No. 11. —

Colonel *Stephenson* to the Military Secretary.

Sir,

Horse Guards, 7 August 1869.

IN forwarding the accompanying letter from Colonel Hardinge and myself, I have the honour to call your attention to the questions contained in the latter paragraph of my letters of the 9th April and 9th July last, to which I have not yet been favoured with a reply.

The question has now been put to me officially, "Whether, under the arrangements notified to the Major General Commanding the Brigade of Guards, in your letter of the 28th of May last, the Majors of Battalions under my command can retire from the service, or upon half-pay, in the manner heretofore customary, viz., by the promotion consequent upon such retirement being allowed to go in the regiment in the usual way?"

I trust that the Secretary of State for War will be pleased to notify his decision upon this point, as the officers concerned feel naturally anxious for in-

formation upon a subject which affects them so nearly ; in addition to which promotion, so far as these steps are concerned, remains in the meanwhile at a complete stand-still.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Fred. Stephenson*, Colonel,
Commanding Scots Fusilier Guards.

The Military Secretary,
&c. &c. &c.

[*Note.*—This letter was returned to the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, and by his Royal Highness to the writer, as relating to matters which could not be entertained officially.]

— No. 12. —

Colonels *Stephenson* and *Hardinge* to the Military Secretary.

Sir,

Horse Guards, 7 August 1869.

IN acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 27th ultimo, with its enclosure, we have the honour to request that you will bring under the consideration of his Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief the very serious injury inflicted upon us by the decision of the Secretary of State for War, as contained in the enclosure above referred to.

By this decision we are deprived of the option of realising the regimental value of our commissions, should either of us feel disposed at any time to do so.

Thus the right of retiring upon half-pay, or from the service absolutely, under the terms of the Royal Warrant of 3rd February 1866, is virtually withheld from us.

We would, respectfully, submit that in dealing with our cases the full regimental values of our commissions cannot in justice be ignored ; they have been acknowledged, tacitly at least, from time immemorial, and, even in the present instance, recognised in the case of Colonel Bruce ; for the term “satisfactorily,” as applied to the arrangement affecting his position, can only have reference, in so far as he is concerned, to the power still afforded him of realising the full regimental value of his commission, whenever he may feel inclined to exercise it.

A similar opportunity can in no possible way be given to us, in like manner as it has been to Colonel Bruce ; the only way in which the command of a battalion could by any possibility devolve upon either of us would be by a death vacancy, a contingency which, it may fairly be urged, is far too remote to be worth consideration.

We beg, therefore, to request that our cases may be taken into further consideration, in the hope that the Secretary of State for War may see fit to revise his present decision, and place us, as regards our pecuniary interests, upon an equal footing with Colonel Bruce, by giving us also the power to realise the regimental value of our commissions, whenever disposed to do so ; and, in furtherance of this claim, we would urge our seniority of army rank and the active service in the field which has fallen to the lot of both of us.

We trust, therefore, that the application of the Reserve Fund may be so far extended as to meet this demand, which we conceive to be founded upon common justice.

We have, &c.
(signed) *Fred. Stephenson*, Colonel,
Commanding Scots Fusilier Guards.
A. E. Hardinge, Colonel,
Commanding Coldstream Guards.

The Military Secretary,
&c. &c. &c.

[*Note.*—This letter was returned to the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, and by His Royal Highness to the writers, as relating to matters which could not be entertained officially.]

— No. 13. —

The Military Secretary, Horse Guards, to the Under Secretary of State,
War Office.

Sir,

Horse Guards, 28 August 1869.

WITH reference to Mr. Secretary Cardwell's letter of the 24th ultimo, respecting the position in which Colonel the Hon. A. Hardinge, Commanding the Coldstream Guards, and Colonel Stephenson, Commanding the Scots Fusilier Guards, are placed by the arrangement which has been made for the reduction of a Field Officer in each Regiment of Foot Guards, I am directed by his Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief to transmit to you, for Mr. Cardwell's consideration, the enclosed letters which have been received from the above-named officers on the subject.

Colonel Hon. A.
Hardinge, 4 August
1869.
Col. Stephenson,
7 August 1869.

The Under Secretary of State,
War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *W. F. Forster.*

— No. 14. —

Colonels *Stephenson* and *Hardinge* to the Military Secretary.

Sir,

London, 15 November 1869.

NOT having received any reply to the joint letter, transmitted on the 7th of last August through yourself to his Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, for submission to the Right honourable the Secretary of State for War, we would again respectfully beg to press upon Mr. Cardwell's consideration the following points:—

That the proposal held out in his letter of the 24th of July, that he will deal with our claims as he has dealt with those of Colonel Bruce, can be hardly satisfactory to himself, when it is brought to his notice, that the very nature of that arrangement, by lowering to Regulation the commissions of every one of our field officers, defeats any chance of such similar redress.

That, consistently with the precedent established in the Grenadiers, the junior major of each of our regiments has been indicated for reduction.

That reductions in this form of prospective absorption, whenever applied, though ostensibly involving the juniors, are to the ultimate detriment of the seniors of each rank.

That there is no instance of their having been resorted to, except in the case of junior majors of cavalry regiments upon their return from India; but that in these cases the supernumerary majors were allowed permanently to continue upon the Home Establishment rather than compromise the vested rights of the lieutenant colonels.

That if compensation out of the Reserve Fund is impossible, the contemplated reduction should, in fairness, and according to precedent, be postponed until (in fulfilment of Mr. Cardwell's wish to deal with us as he has dealt with Colonel Bruce) a vacancy analogous to that taken advantage of in the Grenadiers should occur.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Fred. Stephenson,*
Commanding Scots Fusilier Guards.
A. E. Hardinge,
Lieut. Col., and Col. Commanding
Coldstream Guards.

The Military Secretary,
&c. &c. &c.

[*Note.*—This letter was returned to the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, and by his Royal Highness to the writers, as relating to matters which could not be entertained officially.]

— No. 15. —

Colonel *Hardinge* to the Military Secretary.

Sir,

Guards Club, 22 January 1870.

IN the absence from England of Colonel Stephenson, I beg to explain that the expression, "The full regimental values of our commissions cannot, in justice, be ignored," that occurs in our joint letter, dated 7th August 1869, does not refer to any fictitious price, but to the standard value, fixed by regimental custom, recognised throughout the service, repeatedly admitted in the consideration of the purchase system, as a public question; the sum, in short, which every officer who returns his name for purchase is obliged to lodge.

I have, &c.

(signed) *A. E. Hardinge*,

The Military Secretary.

Colonel, Commanding Coldstream Guards.

— No. 16. —

Colonel *Hardinge* to the Military Secretary, Horse Guards.

Sir,

8 February 1870.

I HAVE the honour to request to be informed whether, in the exceptional position in which I find myself placed by the prospective absorption of the junior field officer of my regiment, any means may be devised to remove the obstacles that preclude my going on half-pay without serious and unusual loss, although the unqualified right to do so, after 25 years' of service, is assured to me by the Warrant of February 1866.

Such an arrangement would appear moreover advantageous to the public service, as assimilating the Coldstream Regiment of Guards to the reduced establishment of the Grenadier Guards.

I have, &c.

(signed) *A. E. Hardinge*, Colonel,

The Military Secretary.

Commanding Coldstream Guards.

— No. 17. —

(51,855—12.)

The Under Secretary of State, War Office, to the Military Secretary,
Horse Guards.

Sir,

War Office, 23 February 1870.

* A private note
enclosing No. 16.

HAVING laid before the Secretary of State for War your letter of the 11th instant,* with its enclosure, dated the 8th instant, from Colonel the Honourable A. Hardinge, relative to his position in the Coldstream Guards, I am directed to request that you will convey to his Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief an expression of Mr. Cardwell's regret that there are no means, of which he is master, by which he can give assistance to Colonel Hardinge in the matter of his application.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Edward Lugard*.The Military Secretary,
Horse Guards.

537

— No. 18. —

The Military Secretary, Horse Guards, to Colonel *Hardinge*.

Sir,

Horse Guards, 25 February 1870.

WITH reference to your letter of the 8th instant, regarding your position in the Coldstream Guards, I am directed by his Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief to transmit, for your information, the accompanying copy of a communication which has been received from the War Office on the subject.

February 1870.

Colonel Hon. A. Hardinge, C.B.
Coldstream Guards.

I have, &c.
(signed) *W. F. Forster*.

— No. 19. —

(51,855—12.)

The Military Secretary, Horse Guards, to the Under Secretary of State,
War Office.

Sir,

Horse Guards, 9 March 1870.

WITH reference to previous correspondence relative to the position in which Colonel the Honourable A. Hardinge, Commanding the Coldstream Guards, and Colonel Stephenson, Commanding the Scots Fusilier Guards, are placed by the arrangement which has been made for the reduction of a field officer in each regiment of Foot Guards, I am directed by his Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief to transmit to you the accompanying letter from the first-named officer, soliciting, for the reasons stated, that in the event of his retiring upon half-pay, the promotion may be allowed to go on in the regiment, and to request that you will submit the same for favourable consideration of the Secretary of State for War.

The Under Secretary of State,
War Office.

I have, &c.
(signed) *W. F. Forster*.

Enclosure in No. 19.

Sir,

Orderly Room, Horse Guards, 7 March 1870.

PRIVATE reasons of extreme urgency making me desirous to claim, in the terms of the Royal Warrant, "my unqualified right" to retire upon half-pay; to enable me to do so, may I appeal to the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, that his Royal Highness will recommend to the Secretary of State for War, that promotion should be allowed to go in my regiment, as this course has been sanctioned with regard to the cornets of the Household Cavalry, although indicated (like the junior field officers of the Coldstream Guards) for absorption.

I have, &c.
(signed) *A. E. Hardinge*, Colonel,
Commanding Coldstream Guards.

— No. 20. —

Colonel *Stephenson* to the Under Secretary of State, War Office.

Dear Sir Edward Lugard,

12, Bolton Row, May Fair,
14 March 1870.

I HAVE mentioned to Colonel Hardinge the subject of our conversation on Saturday last, and we are both of opinion that it would be unadvisable to make any alteration in our joint letter of the 15th of November last, as we consider that the correspondence concerning our cases, which has been called for in the House of Commons, should be printed in its entirety.

I beg, therefore, to return the letter in question, and regret very much not being able to comply with your wishes.

165.

B 2

As,

As, however, Colonel Hardinge and myself conclude that the statement made by Mr. Cardwell in the House on Friday last, to the effect that field officers of cavalry who may wish to retire from the service "will continue to receive the value of their commissions from the officers who are promoted in succession," will be allowed to apply to our own cases, the production of the correspondence in question appears in that event, so far as we are concerned, to be no longer necessary.

Lieut. General Sir E. Lugard, G.C.B.
&c. &c. &c.

Believe me, &c.
(signed) *Fred^t. Stephenson.*

— No. 21. —

Colonels *Stephenson* and *Hardinge* to the Secretary of State for War.

Sir,

Horse Guards, 26 March 1870.

Nor having received any answer to the question which we had the honour of submitting to you at the War Office on Friday the 18th instant, we beg most respectfully to bring to your notice the great importance it is to us that the state of suspense in which we have been placed during the last 12 months, as to the conditions upon which we might be allowed to retire from the service, or upon half-pay, should be brought to a close.

We are induced to press the more urgently for a reply, in consequence of the appeals which have been repeatedly made to us by the officers of our regiments to use our best endeavours to remove this state of uncertainty, so prejudicial to the whole of our field officers.

We should therefore beg to remind you of the object of our interview, which was to ascertain whether, in conformity with the statements which you made in the House of Commons, to the effect that promotion in the cavalry and infantry would proceed as heretofore, without reference to supernumeraries, it would not follow that the same course should be extended to our respective regiments.

We have, &c.
(signed) *Frederick Stephenson*, Colonel,
 Commanding Scots Fusilier Guards.
 A. E. Hardinge, Colonel,
 Commanding Coldstream Guards,

The Right Honourable
The Secretary of State for War.

— No. 22. —

(51,855—14.)

The Under Secretary of State, War Office, to Colonels *Stephenson* and *Hardinge*.

Gentlemen,

War Office, 6 April 1870.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 26th ultimo, relative to the conditions under which you may be allowed to retire from the service, or upon half-pay.

In reply, I am to acquaint you that Mr. Cardwell has carefully considered the circumstances of your case, but having regard to the inquiry which is just about to be commenced by the Royal Commission upon the subject of over-regulation prices, he must suspend for the present the decision of Her Majesty's Government upon it.

Colonel F. Stephenson.
Colonel Hon. A. E. Hardinge.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

539

— No. 23. —

(51,855—14.)

The Under Secretary of State, War Office, to the Military Secretary,
Horse Guards.

Sir,

War Office, 6 April 1870.

I AM directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th ultimo, and its enclosure, from Colonel the Honourable A. E. Hardinge, Commanding the Coldstream Guards, soliciting that, in the event of his retiring upon half-pay, the promotion may be allowed to go in the regiment.

In reply, I am to request that you will express to his Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, the regret of Mr. Cardwell that he finds it impossible to sanction the proposed arrangement.

A copy of a letter addressed to Colonels Hardinge and Stephenson in reply to a communication received direct from those officers is enclosed for the information of his Royal Highness.

I am, &c.

The Military Secretary,
Horse Guards.

(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

— No. 24. —

(51,855.)

Colonel *Stephenson* and *Hardinge* to the Under Secretary of State, War Office.

Sir,

Horse Guards, 7 April 1870.

IN acknowledging your letter of the 6th April, notifying to us that it has now been decided by the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for War, that any settlement of our case, after more than a year of repeated delays, shall, in further postponement, stand over, until the Royal Commission, ordered shortly to assemble, shall have made its Report.

We can only record a respectful protest against the adoption of a course, not only exceptionally unfavourable to our personal interests, and at variance, we imagine, with our rights, as defined by the Royal Warrant of February 1866, but debarring the regiments we have the honour to command, and these not the least distinguished of Her Majesty's Army, from the advantages retained by every other regiment of cavalry and infantry in the service, thus prolonging, in regard to them, the Coldstream and Fusilier Regiments of Guards, the dead lock of promotion, resulting from an unprecedented method of prospective reduction, applied in the beginning of last year to the junior of each of our field officers; a method, too unjust, as we are sure Mr. Cardwell has himself since seen, to the seniors of our own ranks, or of any lower rank, similarly affected, to be capable of general application, unless based upon a sweeping repudiation of over regulation prices, a subject we consider ourselves at liberty to mention, as about to be submitted to the Commission to which your own letter refers.

And although we could confidently await the arbitration of such a court, we still hope Mr. Cardwell will not forget that our seniority, coupled with protracted delays, might neutralise to us the benefit of its most generous judgment; and that during an uncertain period our two regiments, treated unlike the rest of the army, will feel a grievance, which might at once be removed, by nothing more unreasonable than an equal concession.

We have, &c.

(signed) *Fred^t. Stephenson*, Colonel,
Commanding Scots Fusilier Guards.
A. E. Hardinge, Colonel,
Commanding Coldstream Guards.

Lieut. Gen. Sir E. Lugard, G.C.B.,
Under Secretary of State for War.

-- No. 25. —

(35,216—1.)

The Under Secretary, War Office, to Colonels *Hardinge* and *Stephenson*.

Gentlemen,

War Office, 9 April 1870.

ADVERTING to the Motion made by Lord George Hamilton on the 3rd of March, for "a Copy of Correspondence between the Secretary of State for War and Colonels Hardinge and Stephenson, relative to the Reduction of Field Officers in the Brigade of Guards," I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to transmit to you the enclosed proof of the Return which it is proposed to make to the Address of the House of Commons; and with reference to the question put by Lord George Hamilton to Mr. Cardwell in the House of Commons on the 1st instant, and to Mr. Cardwell's reply, I am to request that you will be good enough to say if every letter which you consider to form part of the correspondence is included in it.

I am, &c.

Colonel the Honourable A. Hardinge, C.B., (signed) *Edward Lugard*.
Coldstream Guards.Colonel Stephenson, C.B.,
Scots Fusilier Guards

-- No. 26. —

Colonels *Stephenson* and *Hardinge* to the Under Secretary, War Office.

Sir,

Horse Guards, 12 April 1870.

IN acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, together with a proof of the Return which the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for War proposes to make to the Address of the House of Commons, we have the honour to state, in reply to your question, whether every letter which we consider to form part of the correspondence is included in it, that the following letters which we consider to form an essential part of that correspondence are omitted, and that as their production is of great importance to our own interests, as well as to those of the officers of our respective regiments, we particularly wish that copies of them may be included in the Return above mentioned.

Letter requesting information as to the manner in which, in consequence of the proposed reduction in his regiment, Colonel Stephenson could retire without suffering pecuniary loss; also similar information as regards the majors of the regiment.

Letter requesting re-consideration of Mr. Cardwell's decision, and that their positions might be placed upon an equal footing with that of Colonel Bruce.

Letter calling attention to questions contained in letters of 9th April and 9th July 1869, urgently requesting a reply, pending which promotion was stopped as regarded the field officers of the regiment.

Letter calling attention to unacknowledged letter of 7th August 1869, and quoting precedent for deferring reduction of their steps until vacancies analogous to that in the Grenadier Guards should occur.

Letter returning that of 7th August 1869, with explanations.

Letter returning that of 15th November 1869, regretting inability to make any alteration therein, after the correspondence had been ordered to be presented to the House.

Letter in reply to last communication from War Office, dated 6th April 1870, which letter we respectfully request may be added to those above enumerated, as well as the present one.

We have, &c.

(signed) *Fred^t. Stephenson*, Colonel,
Commanding Scots Fusilier Guards.
A. E. Hardinge, Colonel,
Commanding Coldstream Guards.

Lieutenant General
Sir Edward Lugard, G. C. B.
&c. &c. &c.

9 July 1869. From Colonel Stephenson to Military Secretary.

7 August 1869. Joint Letter from Colonel Hardinge and Colonel Stephenson to Military Secretary.

7 August 1869. From Colonel Stephenson to Military Secretary.

15 November 1869. Joint Letter from Colonel Hardinge and Colonel Stephenson to Military Secretary.

21 January 1870. From Colonel Hardinge to Military Secretary.

14 March 1870. From Colonel Stephenson to Sir E. Lugard.

Joint Letter from Colonel Hardinge and Colonel Stephenson to Right Hon. Secretary of State for War, dated 7 April 1870.

-- No. 27. --

The Under Secretary, War Office, to Colonel *Stephenson*.

Dear Colonel Stephenson,

Saturday, 23 April 1870.

As I find by the official letter of the 12th instant, signed by you and Colonel Hardinge, you have asked for the publication of your letter to me of the 14th March, which I had supposed to be private, I feel bound to say that you must have misunderstood me if you supposed me to express any *wish* upon the subject.

I told you the Secretary of State had returned the letters which contained a reference to the payments prohibited by law, and I suggested for your consideration how far it was desirable to leave on record any such reference in the opening paragraph of your joint letter to the Military Secretary, dated 15th November 1869.

Believe me, &c.

(signed) *Edward Lugard*.

Colonel Stephenson, c.B.,
Commanding Scots Fusilier Guards.

— No. 28. —

(35,216—2.)

The Under Secretary, War Office, to Colonels *Stephenson* and *Hardinge*.

Gentlemen,

War Office, 25 April 1870.

IN reply to your letter of the 12th instant, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to acquaint you that the correspondence to which you therein refer will be included in the Return to the Address of the House of Commons, in conformity with Mr. Cardwell's answer to Lord George Hamilton; it includes the letters which Mr. Cardwell rejected on account of the terms in which they referred to the over-regulation prices.

That subject will, doubtless, be thoroughly examined by the Royal Commission recently appointed; but in the meantime the plain prohibitions of the Statute Law render it impossible for the Secretary of State to entertain any claim arising from over-regulation prices. I am to observe that Mr. Cardwell does not consider that the expressions of your letter, dated the 7th instant, would be justified even by the existence of a considerable pecuniary interest, and he desires that any further communications may be addressed to him through the usual military channel.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Edward Lugard*.

To Colonel F. Stephenson, c.B., and
Colonel the Honourable A. E. Hardinge, c.B.

ARMY (BRIGADE OF GUARDS).

COPY of CORRESPONDENCE between the Secretary
of State for War and Colonels *Hardinge* and
Stephenson relative to the Reduction of Field
Officers in the BRIGADE of GUARDS.

(*Lord George Hamilton.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
8 April 1870.

C H E L S E A H O S P I T A L.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 28 April 1870;—for,

COPY “of any CORRESPONDENCE or DOCUMENTS which will show the Cost of the Site upon which CHELSEA HOSPITAL is built; the Expense of the Building, as well as the Cost of various Pieces of Land which have since been bought and added to the Establishment; also the Sources from which the Money was obtained for the Payment of the above-mentioned Purposes.”

War Office, }
12 May 1870. }

E D W A R D C A R D W E L L.

(*Colonel North.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
18 May 1870.

No. 1. - - - - -

RETURN showing, as far as can at present be ascertained from the Audit Office Records, whence the during the Period of its Erection between 1681 and 1692, Dr.

PERIODS.	From Deductions from Forces.				Other Sources.		TOTAL.
	From 12 <i>d.</i> per Pound from Pay of Forces, and 6 <i>d.</i> from Half Pay.	From One Day's Pay of Forces.	From Surrender on Sale of Officers' Commissions.	Total from Forces.	From Contributions, Gifts, Legacies, Rents, &c.	Transferred from the Army Accounts in order to meet the Deficit which would otherwise occur at the close of Earl Ranelagh's Final Accounts on 24 December 1792.	
Commencement to 1685	£. s. d. 22,195 14 - $\frac{1}{4}$	£. s. d. 2,350 19 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	£. s. d. 1,317 15 -	£. s. d. 25,864 8 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	£. s. d. 13,090 16 9	£. s. d. - - -	£. s. d. 38,895 4 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
1685 to 1687 - -	20,489 17 2	1,740 - -	- - -	22,229 17 2	55 - -	- - -	22,284 17 2
1687 to 1692 - -	91,304 7 2	7,303 12 6	- - -	98,607 19 8	167 6 -	- - -	98,865 5 8
1692 to 1699 - -	81,834 6 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - -	- - -	81,834 6 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	197 18 6	- - -	82,032 5 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
1699 to 1702 - -	161,970 16 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - -	- - -	161,970 16 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	- -	31,713 17 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	193,684 13 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
TOTAL - - £.	389,279 13 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - -	1,317 15 -	390,597 8 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	13,451 1 3	31,713 17 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	435,762 7 - $\frac{1}{4}$

NOTE.—It will be seen from this Return that the approximate Expenditure upon the Land and Buildings up to the date named was 150,000 £. derived from the Poundage Royal Hospital, Chelsea, 7 May 1870.

No. 2. - - - - -

RETURN showing the Extent of LAND at present belonging to the ROYAL

DATE.	HOW ACQUIRED.	AREA.
		A. R. P.
11 April - - 1826	Area in 1826 as shown by Act 7 Geo. IV. c. 16 - - - - -	47 1 5
	Deduct, as not now in actual possession of Hospital : Leased by the Crown to Sir W. Gordon - - - - - Given up to Public Road in 1846 - - - - -	a. r. p. 3 2 5 1 0 12
		4 2 17
	Leaving, of that area - - - - -	42 2 28
2 September 1826	Purchased from Trustees of Ranelagh Estate - - - - -	6 3 0
28 November 1843	Ditto - - Grand Junction Water Company - - - - -	4 0 13
4 September 1857	Ditto - - Trustees of Rev. G. Brett - - - - -	3 0 13 ¹ / ₄
31 July - - 1858	Ditto - - Office of Works, &c. - - - - -	3 0 37
	Add, in correction, for loss and gain, by the covering Ranelagh Sewer, the River Embankment, &c. - - - - -	2 2 26 ¹ / ₄
	TOTAL - - - - -	62 1 38

NOTE.—The authority under which so large a proportion of the cost of the Building and the Site was derived from the officers and soldiers which it had been at that time the custom also to deduct, may be seen by reference to two Warrants of the King, dated respectively, 17 March House of Commons to be printed 1st August 1850, which Warrants are, in their nature and in their terms, almost similar to the other Royal Royal Hospital, Chelsea, 7 May 1870.

575
3
RETURNS RELATING TO CHELSEA HOSPITAL.

- - - - - No. 1.

Funds were derived for the Use of the ROYAL HOSPITAL, CHELSEA, and how they were expended continued to 1702, when the Building Charges were closed.

Cr.

PERIODS.	For Hospital Purposes.				Charges upon the Poundage other than Hospital Purposes.	TOTAL.
	For Land, Building, &c.	For Allowances to In and Out Pensioners.	For Salaries, Goods, Furniture (5,899 l. 16 s. 6 d.), Provisions, Clothing, and Contingencies.	Total for Hospital.		
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Commencement to 1685 -	29,425 16 10	1,600 15 8	314 4 3	31,340 16 9	2,972 - 9	34,312 17 6
1685 to 1687 - - -	17,543 11 8	9,864 - -	2,090 - -	29,497 11 8	- - -	29,497 11 8
1687 to 1692 - - -	71,690 7 1½	24,330 10 8	12,335 1 7½	108,355 19 5½	- - -	108,355 19 5½
1692 to 1699 - - -	- - -	- - -	65,559 - 4½	65,559 - 4½	61,475 - 7	127,034 - 11½
1699 to 1702 - - -	30,810 5 11	22,604 14 7½	44,315 16 5½	97,730 16 11½	38,831 - 6	136,561 17 5½
TOTAL - - £.	149,470 1 6½	58,400 - 11½	124,614 2 8½	332,484 5 2½	103,278 1 10	435,762 7 -¼

The main structure of the Hospital, as it now stands, was then complete, and subsequent minor Additions have been made from Monies and Prize Funds.

George Hutt, Secretary.

- - - - - No. 2.

HOSPITAL, CHELSEA, and the Source from which the Purchase Money was derived.

C O S T.	F R O M W H A T F U N D P A I D.
£. s. d. 5,481 - 5	This sum (with the exception of 461 l. 5 s., paid in 1742 out of a private legacy) was provided for Land between 1681 and 1687, out of the money derived from the deduction of 12 d. in the Pound from the pay of the Forces &c., as shown in Statement No. 1. Some of the Land therewith purchased was afterwards alienated by the Crown, leaving the area as here shown.
9,000 - -	} Out of legacy bequeathed by Colonel Drouly for the benefit of the Hospital.
11,970 - -	
13,886 1 7	} Out of the Unclaimed Army Prize Money authorised by Statute to be devoted to the general purposes of the Hoospital.
16,500 - -	
—	
56,837 2 -	

of the King's Army, in the shape of deductions made for the express purpose from their pay, and of a portion of the poundage of one shilling 168½ and 17 June 1684, printed at page 850 of the Report from the Select Committee on Army and Ordnance Expenditure, ordered by the Warrants from time to time issued in relation to this expenditure, during its progress and until its conclusion.

George Hutt, Secretary.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL.

RETURNS showing the Cost of the Site upon which
CHELSEA HOSPITAL is built, the Expense of the
Building, as well as the Cost of various Pieces of
Land which have since been bought and added to
the Establishment; also the Sources from which
the Money was obtained for the Payment of the
above-mentioned Purposes.

(*Colonel North.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
18 May 1870.*

241.

Under 1 oz.

547

CHELSEA AND KILMAINHAM HOSPITALS.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 25 April 1870;—for,

“COPY of any INSTRUCTIONS which have been issued to the Authorities of
CHELSEA and KILMAINHAM HOSPITALS relative to the filling up of the
STAFF or the Admission of PENSIONERS in those INSTITUTIONS.”

War Office,
3 May 1870. }

EDWARD CARDWELL.

— No. 1. —

(No. 40,111—1.)

The Under Secretary, War Office, to the Secretary to Chelsea Hospital.

Sir,

War Office, 10 February 1870.

THE Secretary of State for War, with the concurrence of his Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, having appointed a Committee, consisting of the Hon. J. C. W. Vivian, General Sir Charles Yorke, G.C.B., Colonel C. R. Egerton, Deputy Adjutant General, Mr. C. Talbot, and Mr. J. Milton, of this office, to inquire into the comparative advantages of in-door and out-door pensions for the numbers who can be accommodated in the Royal Hospitals at Chelsea and Kilmainham, and generally into the economy of those establishments, I am directed to apprise you of the same, for the information of the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, and to request that the Committee may be allowed access to all such documents and records as they may call for, and that every information and assistance may be afforded them by the several officers of the hospital in pursuing the inquiry adverted to.

I am further directed by Mr. Cardwell to request that no promotions may be made, nor vacancies filled up, in the establishment at Chelsea Hospital pending such inquiry.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

— No. 2. —

(No. 40,111—1.)

The Under Secretary, War Office, to General the Right Honourable
Lord Strathnairn.

My Lord,

War Office, 11 February 1870.

THE Secretary of State for War, with the concurrence of his Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, having appointed a Committee, consisting of the Hon. J. C. W. Vivian, General Sir Charles Yorke, G.C.B., Colonel C. R. Egerton, Deputy Adjutant General, Mr. C. Talbot, and Mr. J. Milton, of this office, to inquire into the comparative advantages of in-door and out-door pensions for the numbers who can be accommodated in the Royal Hospitals at Chelsea and Kilmainham, and generally into the economy of those establishments, I am directed to apprise your Lordship of the same, and to request that the Committee may be allowed access to all such documents

and records as they may call for, and that every information and assistance may be afforded them by the several officers of the hospital at Kilmainham in pursuing the inquiry adverted to. I am at the same time to request, that no promotions may be made, nor vacancies filled up in the establishment at Kilmainham, pending such inquiry.

A further communication will be made to your Lordship as to the time fixed for the assembling of the Committee.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

— No. 3. —

(40,111.—5.)

The Under Secretary, War Office, to the Secretary to Chelsea Hospital.

Sir,

War Office, 19 February 1870.

WITH reference to the concluding paragraph of your letter of the 16th instant, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to acquaint you, for the information of the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, that the restriction contained in the communication from this office of the 10th instant was not intended in any way to affect the admission of pensioners to be in-pensioners of the hospital, but merely to suspend the filling up of vacancies or promotions in the establishment or staff of the hospital.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

— No. 4. —

(40,111.—5.)

The Under Secretary, War Office, to General the Right Honourable
Lord Strathnairn.

My Lord,

War Office, 12 April 1870.

IN reference to my communication of the 11th February last, notifying to your Lordship the appointment of a Committee to inquire into the comparative advantages of in and out-door pensions for the numbers who can be accommodated at Chelsea Hospital and the Royal Hospital at Kilmainham, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to state that a question having been raised by the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital as to the intention of a similar letter addressed to them upon this subject, he considers it desirable to explain to your Lordship that it was not intended to suspend in any way the admissions of pensioners to be in-pensioners of the Hospital at Kilmainham, but merely to suspend the filling up of vacancies or promotions in the establishment or staff of the hospital.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

549

CHELSEA AND KILMAINHAM
HOSPITALS.

COPY of INSTRUCTIONS which have been issued to
the Authorities of CHELSEA and KILMAINHAM
HOSPITALS relative to the filling up of the STAFF
or the Admission of PENITENTERS in those
INSTITUTIONS.

(*Mr. Vance.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
10 May 1870.*

557

ARMY (COLONIES AND EAST INDIA).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 29 March 1870;—for,

“RETURN of EFFECTIVES of all Ranks of each Arm of the Service in the several COLONIES and GARRISONS Abroad, and in *India*, on the 31st day of March in each Year, for the last Ten Years, actually at each Station, to be shown separately.”

War Office,
28 May 1870.

EDWARD CARDWELL.

RETURN showing the EFFECTIVES of all Ranks in each Arm of the Service actually Stationed in the several COLONIES and GARRISONS Abroad, and in *India*, on the 31st of March in each Year, for the last Ten Years.

STATIONS.	YEARS.	ALL RANKS.									TOTAL.
		Cavalry.	Artillery.	Engineers.	Military Train.	Infantry.	Colonial Corps.	Army Hospital Corps.	Commissariat Staff Corps.	Native Troops of Indian Government.	
Gibraltar - - -	1 April 1860	-	1,085	308	-	4,483	-	-	-	-	5,876
	" 1861	-	931	303	-	4,297	-	19	2	-	5,552
	" 1862	-	1,018	342	-	4,403	-	17	8	-	5,848
	" 1863	-	949	332	-	4,318	-	10	10	-	5,619
	" 1864	-	954	323	-	4,188	-	9	21	-	5,496
	" 1865	-	841	312	-	3,840	-	10	13	-	5,016
	" 1866	-	783	296	-	3,657	-	10	19	-	4,765
	" 1867	-	782	305	-	3,712	-	11	22	-	4,832
	" 1868	-	836	287	-	3,732	-	12	26	-	4,893
	" 1869	-	768	264	-	3,759	-	12	23	-	4,826
Malta - - -	1 April 1860	-	776	297	-	4,403	637	-	-	-	6,113
	" 1861	-	787	282	-	5,358	616	42	-	-	7,085
	" 1862	-	623	210	-	5,358	636	42	4	-	6,873
	" 1863	-	615	207	-	5,116	626	38	6	-	6,608
	" 1864	-	597	100	-	4,928	595	32	4	-	6,256
	" 1865	-	839	196	-	4,762	598	38	4	-	6,437
	" 1866	-	774	182	-	4,371	625	30	4	-	5,986
	" 1867	-	745	188	-	4,257	623	39	6	-	5,858
	" 1868	-	821	191	-	4,513	634	37	6	-	6,202
	" 1869	-	766	182	-	4,354	668	33	5	-	5,908
Ionian Islands - -	1 April 1860	-	460	205	-	3,599	-	9	3	-	4,276
	" 1861	-	452	195	-	3,504	-	11	3	-	4,225
	" 1862	-	399	194	-	3,572	-	10	3	-	4,178
	" 1863	-	391	207	-	3,489	-	10	3	-	4,100
	" 1864	-	381	310	-	2,525	-	15	3	-	3,234
Cape of Good Hope -	1 April 1860	-	159	220	-	3,555	841	-	-	-	4,775
	" 1861	-	154	214	-	3,198	816	82	-	-	4,464
	" 1862	-	168	215	-	3,450	876	22	-	-	4,731
	" 1863	-	158	139	-	3,253	773	25	-	-	4,348
	" 1864	-	142	186	-	3,273	778	25	6	-	4,410
	" 1865	-	162	176	-	2,827	609	18	4	-	3,796
	" 1866	-	170	213	-	3,488	526	30	5	-	4,432
	" 1867	-	155	313	-	3,492	483	29	7	-	4,479
	" 1868	-	131	256	-	2,586	473	22	2	-	3,470
	" 1869	-	331	211	-	3,180	469	23	2	-	4,216

ARMY:—NUMBER OF EFFECTIVES OF ALL RANKS STATIONED IN THE

STATIONS.	YEARS.	ALL RANKS.									
		Cavalry.	Artillery.	Engineers.	Military Train.	Infantry.	Colonial Corps.	Army Hospital Corps.	Commissariat Staff Corps.	Native Troops of Indian Government.	TOTAL.
St. Helena - -	1 April 1860	-	74	2	-	-	390	-	-	-	466
	" 1861	-	114	25	-	-	528	1	-	-	668
	" 1862	-	111	101	-	-	485	1	1	-	699
	" 1863	-	107	93	-	-	489	2	1	-	692
	" 1864	-	49	87	-	-	592	2	1	-	731
	" 1865	-	81	99	-	213	-	4	2	-	399
	" 1866	-	78	93	-	202	-	4	2	-	384
	" 1867	-	69	71	-	213	-	2	2	-	357
	" 1868	-	77	95	-	279	-	3	-	-	454
	" 1869	-	78	84	-	262	-	3	-	-	427
West Coast of Africa -	1 April 1860	-	-	-	-	-	990	-	-	-	990
	" 1861	-	-	-	-	-	1,065	-	-	-	1,065
	" 1862	-	-	-	-	-	1,046	-	-	-	1,046
	" 1863	-	-	-	-	-	1,550	-	-	-	1,550
	" 1864	-	-	-	-	-	1,532	-	-	-	1,532
	" 1865	-	-	-	-	-	1,609	-	-	-	1,609
	" 1866	-	-	1	-	-	1,206	-	-	-	1,207
	" 1867	-	-	-	-	-	1,121	-	-	-	1,121
	" 1868	-	-	-	-	-	994	-	-	-	994
	" 1869	-	-	-	-	-	910	2	-	-	912
Mauritius - - -	1 April 1860	-	123	41	-	1,507	-	-	-	-	1,671
	" 1861	-	121	198	-	1,660	-	-	-	-	1,979
	" 1862	-	273	185	-	1,686	-	2	1	-	2,147
	" 1863	-	236	173	-	1,662	-	1	1	-	2,073
	" 1864	-	225	166	-	1,449	-	4	1	-	1,845
	" 1865	-	248	187	-	1,430	-	4	-	-	1,869
	" 1866	-	229	98	-	1,497	-	6	-	-	1,830
	" 1867	-	215	129	-	1,442	-	5	-	-	1,791
	" 1868	-	132	32	-	1,388	-	3	-	-	1,555
	" 1869	-	71	26	-	547	-	4	-	-	648
Ceylon - - -	1 April 1860	-	125	6	-	847	1,482	-	-	-	2,460
	" 1861	-	117	6	-	821	1,400	-	-	-	2,344
	" 1862	-	111	7	-	801	1,457	-	-	-	2,376
	" 1863	-	100	5	-	775	1,424	-	-	-	2,304
	" 1864	-	93	5	-	813	1,378	-	-	-	2,289
	" 1865	-	107	5	-	848	1,380	-	-	-	2,340
	" 1866	-	95	4	-	767	1,447	-	-	-	2,313
	" 1867	-	97	5	-	868	1,084	-	-	-	2,054
	" 1868	-	88	5	-	758	1,027	4	-	-	1,862
	" 1869	-	173	7	-	736	1,193	2	-	-	2,113
Straits Settlements -	1 April 1869	-	199	2	-	335	-	-	-	939	1,475
China and Japan -	1 April 1860	-	421	295	289	3,962	82	81	24	1,558	7,692
	" 1861	-	959	178	259	5,359	73	192	64	980	
	" 1862	-	517	84	19	3,038	70	123	34	4,611	11,695
	" 1863	-	437	71	13	2,514	71	40	26	1,535	5,420
	" 1864	-	335	161	12	2,443	79	24	40	1,781	4,953
	" 1865	-	295	96	10	2,170	80	16	23	1,504	4,598
	" 1866	-	88	85	9	1,950	82	9	15	1,119	2,811
	" 1867	-	141	29	9	1,382	450	10	12	-	2,238
	" 1868	-	133	32	-	1,993	425	16	10	-	2,033
	" 1869	-	114	27	-	1,042	65	12	-	834	2,609
Australia - - -	1 April 1860	-	102	104	-	1,489	-	-	-	-	1,695
	" 1861	-	52	109	-	883	-	-	-	-	1,044
	" 1862	-	171	83	-	900	-	-	-	-	1,154
	" 1863	-	167	20	-	813	-	-	-	-	1,000
	" 1864	-	155	17	-	197	-	-	-	-	369
	" 1865	-	122	127	-	156	-	-	-	-	405
	" 1866	-	225	12	-	121	-	1	-	-	359
	" 1867	-	214	11	-	1,420	-	6	-	-	1,651
	" 1868	-	212	10	-	1,673	-	6	-	-	1,901
	" 1869	-	117	3	-	868	-	6	-	-	994

SEVERAL COLONIES AND GARRISONS ABROAD, AND IN INDIA, 1860 TO 1869.

533
3

STATIONS.	YEARS.	ALL RANKS.									
		Cavalry.	Artillery.	Engineers.	Military Train.	Infantry.	Colonial Corps.	Army Hospital Corps.	Commissariat Staff Corps.	Royal Marines and Naval Brigade.	TOTAL.
New Zealand - - -	1 April 1860	-	38	30	-	1,052	-	-	-	-	1,120
	" 1861	-	298	70	-	3,918	-	5	2	158	4,451
	" 1862	-	289	65	-	5,301	-	29	24	-	5,708
	" 1863	-	272	70	-	4,886	-	26	21	-	5,275
	" 1864	-	456	97	304	9,289	-	92	98	-	10,336
	" 1865	-	379	119	299	9,053	-	92	94	-	10,036
	" 1866	-	373	114	294	5,750	-	72	89	-	6,692
	" 1867	-	22	15	291	2,391	-	31	70	-	2,820
	" 1868	-	18	2	3	870	-	11	12	-	911
	" 1869	-	3	2	-	787	-	5	-	-	797
Canada - - -	1 April 1860	-	266	7	-	820	1,170	-	-	-	2,263
	" 1861	-	229	6	-	879	1,138	-	-	-	2,252
	" 1862	-	1,966	272	634	8,728	1,144	91	114	-	12,949
	" 1863	-	1,922	248	308	7,967	1,267	39	82	-	11,833
	" 1864	-	1,759	112	307	7,411	1,349	34	64	-	11,036
	" 1865	-	1,601	121	-	5,373	1,061	33	59	-	8,238
	" 1866	-	1,647	232	-	5,903	1,023	35	67	-	8,907
	" 1867	499	1,770	218	-	8,218	1,093	54	71	-	11,923
	" 1868	453	1,655	207	-	7,709	1,070	50	66	-	11,210
	" 1869	520	1,675	216	-	4,577	1,014	47	69	-	8,118
Nova Scotia (including Newfoundland and New Brunswick).	1 April 1860	-	166	92	-	1,525	254	-	-	-	2,037
	" 1861	-	227	90	-	1,488	227	-	-	-	2,032
	" 1862	-	1,067	215	-	3,126	172	30	40	-	4,650
	" 1863	-	677	121	-	2,560	252	15	10	-	3,635
	" 1864	-	660	240	-	2,387	212	12	8	-	3,519
	" 1865	-	767	373	-	2,883	225	15	21	-	4,284
	" 1866	-	563	204	-	2,202	212	13	8	-	3,202
	" 1867	-	546	108	-	2,851	198	13	10	-	3,726
	" 1868	-	568	194	-	2,683	213	12	8	-	3,678
	" 1869	-	607	59	-	3,028	186	13	8	-	3,896
Bermuda - - -	1 April 1860	-	136	91	-	858	-	1	-	-	1,086
	" 1861	-	123	95	-	844	-	-	-	-	1,062
	" 1862	-	358	212	-	865	-	-	-	-	1,435
	" 1863	-	221	195	-	806	-	2	7	-	1,231
	" 1864	-	217	188	-	740	-	2	7	-	1,154
	" 1865	-	185	152	-	663	-	5	12	-	1,017
	" 1866	-	206	289	-	772	-	6	13	-	1,286
	" 1867	-	190	401	-	816	-	4	11	-	1,422
	" 1868	-	184	261	-	737	-	8	9	-	1,199
	" 1869	-	211	408	-	1,514	-	9	18	-	2,160
Jamaica - - -	1 April 1860	-	90	1	-	1,023	861	-	-	-	1,975
	" 1861	-	78	1	-	564	516	5	-	-	1,164
	" 1862	-	76	3	-	603	845	6	-	-	1,538
	" 1863	-	214	3	-	505	625	10	-	-	1,357
	" 1864	-	115	3	-	523	414	9	-	-	1,064
	" 1865	-	126	2	-	578	627	9	-	-	1,342
	" 1866	-	118	3	-	570	1,224	18	-	-	1,933
	" 1867	-	84	3	-	702	657	15	-	-	1,461
	" 1868	-	113	3	-	724	899	12	-	-	1,751
	" 1869	-	119	3	-	767	935	10	-	-	1,834
Honduras - - -	1 April 1860	-	23	1	-	-	326	-	-	-	350
	" 1861	-	26	1	-	-	309	3	-	-	339
	" 1862	-	21	-	-	-	317	-	-	-	333
	" 1863	-	23	-	-	-	304	1	-	-	328
	" 1864	-	22	-	-	-	208	1	-	-	231
	" 1865	-	22	-	-	-	304	-	-	-	326
	" 1866	-	14	-	-	-	253	1	-	-	268
	" 1867	-	17	-	-	-	464	1	-	-	482
	" 1868	-	1	-	-	-	293	-	-	-	294
	" 1869	-	1	-	-	-	226	-	-	-	227

4 ARMY:—NUMBER OF EFFECTIVES STATIONED IN THE SEVERAL COLONIES, &c. 1860 TO 1869.

STATIONS.	YEARS.	ALL RANKS.								TOTAL.
		Cavalry.	Artillery.	Engineers.	Military Train.	Infantry.	Colonial Corps.	Army Hospital Corps.	Commissariat Staff Corps.	
Bahamas - - -	1 April 1860	-	11	1	-	-	317	-	-	329
	" 1861	-	11	-	-	-	386	-	-	397
	" 1862	-	12	-	-	-	458	-	-	470
	" 1863	-	11	-	-	-	441	1	-	453
	" 1864	-	14	-	-	-	459	1	-	474
	" 1865	-	15	-	-	-	389	1	-	405
	" 1866	-	11	1	-	-	146	1	-	159
	" 1867	-	2	1	-	-	446	1	-	450
	" 1868	-	1	1	-	-	383	1	-	386
	" 1869	-	1	-	-	-	380	1	-	382
Windward and Leeward Islands.	1 April 1860	-	132	7	-	1,047	1,089	-	-	2,275
	" 1861	-	120	5	-	1,204	928	6	-	2,263
	" 1862	-	117	5	-	1,185	869	5	2	2,183
	" 1863	-	122	4	-	1,152	801	10	-	2,089
	" 1864	-	113	3	-	974	365	11	-	1,466
	" 1865	-	107	4	-	994	513	9	-	1,627
	" 1866	-	100	5	-	931	104	8	-	1,148
	" 1867	-	103	3	-	724	456	10	-	1,296
	" 1868	-	106	4	-	761	420	12	-	1,303
	" 1869	-	108	5	-	764	511	12	-	1,400
Falkland Islands -	1 April 1860	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	36
	" 1861	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	35
	" 1862	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-	37
	" 1863	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	36
	" 1864	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	34
British Columbia -	1 April 1860	-	-	156	-	-	-	-	-	156
	" 1861	-	-	139	-	-	-	-	-	139
	" 1862	-	-	134	-	-	-	-	-	134
	" 1863	-	-	131	-	-	-	-	-	131
Bengal - - -	1 April 1860	2,768	3,183	226	-	41,639	-	-	-	47,816
	" 1861	2,841	3,235	-	-	35,920	-	-	-	41,996
	" 1862	2,525	6,767	-	-	33,027	-	-	-	42,319
	" 1863	3,969	7,025	127	-	33,857	-	-	-	44,978
	" 1864	3,943	6,882	116	-	32,254	-	-	-	43,195
	" 1865	3,725	7,086	125	-	29,532	-	-	-	40,468
	" 1866	3,567	6,328	127	-	27,424	-	-	-	37,446
	" 1867	3,183	6,343	166	-	27,567	-	-	-	37,259
	" 1868	3,036	5,693	176	-	24,510	-	-	-	33,415
	" 1869	3,327	6,499	178	-	27,658	-	-	-	37,662
Bombay - - -	1 April 1860	2,132	900	-	-	9,231	-	-	-	12,263
	" 1861	1,410	939	-	-	7,614	-	-	-	9,963
	" 1862	1,300	2,147	-	-	7,019	-	-	-	10,466
	" 1863	1,174	3,060	104	-	8,659	-	-	-	12,997
	" 1864	960	2,876	99	-	8,742	-	-	-	12,677
	" 1865	1,011	2,723	101	-	8,612	-	-	-	12,447
	" 1866	991	2,524	78	-	8,795	-	-	-	12,388
	" 1867	907	2,538	80	-	8,464	-	-	-	11,989
	" 1868	581	2,179	96	-	6,735	-	-	-	9,591
	" 1869	847	2,681	79	-	8,495	-	-	-	12,102
Madras - - -	1 April 1860	729	551	-	-	9,593	-	-	-	10,873
	" 1861	1,378	560	-	-	9,306	-	-	-	11,244
	" 1862	1,304	2,924	-	-	8,000	-	-	-	12,228
	" 1863	1,205	3,668	53	-	8,064	-	-	-	12,990
	" 1864	1,122	3,465	45	-	8,761	-	-	-	13,393
	" 1865	1,039	3,509	36	-	8,833	-	-	-	13,422
	" 1866	1,093	3,119	37	-	7,790	-	-	-	12,039
	" 1867	995	3,003	34	-	7,397	-	-	-	11,429
	" 1868	883	2,800	35	-	6,448	-	-	-	10,166
	" 1869	950	3,045	46	-	6,943	-	-	-	10,984
Abyssinia - - -	1 April 1868	233	330	87	-	3,351	-	-	-	4,001

Adjutant General's Office,
19 May 1870.

W. Paulet, Adjutant General.

555

ARMY (COLONIES AND EAST INDIA).

RETURN showing the EFFECTIVES of all Ranks in each Arm of the Service actually Stationed in the several Colonies and Garrisons Abroad, and in *India*, on 31 March in each Year, for the last Ten Years.

(*Mr. Eastwick.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
24 May 1870.*

254.

Under 1 oz.

557
ARMY (COTTON SOCKS, &c.).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 14 July 1870 ;—*for*,

“COPY of all Issues of TENDERS for the Supply of COTTON SOCKS and other Articles of HOSIERY for the Use of the ARMY, and of all TENDERS received in Reply, distinguishing those Accepted, between the 5th day of April 1867 and the 5th day of April 1870.”

War Office, }
9 August 1870. }

EDWARD CARDWELL.

(Mr. Pell.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
10 August 1870.

COPY of all Issues of TENDERS for the Supply of Cotton Socks and other Articles of Hosiery for the Use of the Army, and of all TENDERS received in Reply, distinguishing those Accepted, between 5th April 1867 and 5th April 1870.

Date of Contract.	COPY OF TENDER CALLED FOR.	Names of Parties called upon for Tenders.	Names of Parties from whom Tenders were Received.	Prices Offered.	Names of Contractors whose Tender was Accepted.	REMARKS.
5 April 1867 (7190—632.)	(7190—632. Pimlico Store, Infantry.) Pattern, No. 4,804 - { 12,000 pairs worsted socks, at per dozen pairs (in Specification, No. 483 } proper proportion of sizes). To be delivered at Army Clothing Depot, Pimlico, in accordance to the sealed pattern and specifications as stated above. Period to be stated here.	Messrs. Hine, Mundella & Co.	Messrs. Hine, Mundella & Co.	s. d. 14 5 per dozen pairs	Messrs. Hine, Mundella & Co.	This was a surplus quantity made by mistake by the contractors, for a contract of 14th June 1865, for 315,000 pairs, which was allotted to them as offering the lowest tender on public competition. These 12,000 pairs were taken at the lowest price offered for a contract made at the time they were bought.
17 April 1867 (7190—646.)	(7350—265. Pimlico, 8/9/67. 514. Pimlico.) Pattern, No. 4,797 { Worst stockings, universal, No specification. } at per dozen pairs. The contractor will have to supply such quantities of the above, at the price stated, as may be demanded by the Secretary of State for War until the 31st December 1869, and deliver the same into store at the Royal Army Clothing Depot, Pimlico, where patterns, &c. may be seen, in such reasonable time as may be named in the warrant to be issued for each supply. The contract to be terminable upon three months' notice being given by either party, at or after the expiration of the first year.	Messrs. Atkins - - - " Flavell. " Horner, Harris & Hunter. " Hardy. " Harris & Son. " Chalmer. " Bates. " Hine, Mundella & Co. " Kynaston. " Jackson. " Corah. " Foster & Porter. " Hine, Parker & Co.	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co. " Hardy - - - " Hine, Mundella & Co.	21 2 per dozen pairs 22 6 " 23 11 "	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.	
9 May 1867 (7190—646.)	(7190—646. Militia.) 2,000 dozen pairs worsted socks, at per dozen pairs. To be equal to the sample pair submitted in letter of 9th April 1867, and approved by Inspectors to govern the supply. To be delivered at Army Clothing Depot, Pimlico, S.W. Period to be stated here.	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.	9 10 per dozen pairs	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.	This was an advantageous offer of socks for Militia, and was accepted; the lowest price offered on the (then) most recent public competition being 10s. 6d.
5 April 1867 (7159—3065.)	(7159—3065. Pimlico Store, 1867-8.) Pattern, No. 4,301 - { 1,800 pairs cotton drawers, at Specification, No. 415 } per pair. To be delivered at Army Clothing Depot, Pimlico, in accordance with the standard pattern and specification. In from date of acceptance of tender.	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.	4 2 per pair	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.	This supply being offered for early delivery, was taken at the lowest price offered for a contract made, after public competition, on 23rd March 1867.

559

28 June 1867 (7159-3096.)	(7350-14,870. Pimlico, 18/12/68. 10-389. 1867-8.) Pattern, No. 4,801 - { 5,883 pairs cotton drawers, at per pair. To be delivered at Royal Army Clothing Depot, Pimlico, where patterns, &c. may be seen. Period of delivery from the date of the acceptance of the tender to be stated here.	Messrs. Hine, Mundella & Co. " Hine, Parker & Co. " Hardy. " Hebbert. " Harris, Harris, & Hunter.	Messrs. Hine, Mundella & Co. " Hine, Parker & Co. " Hardy. " Hebbert.	3 10 per pair 3 10 1/2 4 5 4 6 1/2	Messrs. Hine, Mundella & Co.	
9 July 1867 (7190-686.)	(7190-686. Pimlico, 18/12/68. 10-389. 1867-8. 7350-17,870.) Pattern, No. 4,799 - { 34,802 pairs cotton socks, at Specification, No. 882 } per dozen pairs. Pattern, No. 4,804 - { 207,149 pairs worsted socks, Specification, No. 462 } at per dozen pairs, universal, for Army only. Pattern, No. 4,803 - { 1,988 pairs stockings, Zouave, Specification, No. 399 } at per dozen pairs. To be delivered at the Royal Army Clothing Depot, Pimlico, where patterns, &c. may be seen. Period of delivery from date of acceptance of tender to be stated here.	Messrs. Ward, Hunt, & Sharp. " J. & R. Morley. " Harris, Harris, & Hunter. " Hardy. " Hine, Mundella & Co. " Hine, Parker & Co. " J. Brettell & Co. " H. Bates. " Walker & Kempson. " Kynaston & Sons. " J. Baloes. " J. Chawner & Co. " R. Aggrave & Brothers. " H. Wale. " J. Hemmer. " T. Flavell. " J. Atkins & Brothers. " Keeley & Shaw.	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co. " Hine, Mundella & Co. " Hardy. " Messrs. Harris & Hunter. " Hine, Parker & Co. " Hardy. " Hine, Mundella & Co. " Stockings, Zouave. Messrs. Hardy. " Hine, Mundella & Co. " Hine, Parker & Co.	8 11 1/2 per dozen pairs 9 1 10 6 14 1 per dozen pairs 14 1 1/2 14 3 1/2 14 7 14 9 per dozen pairs 14 11 15 7 1/2	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co., 2,250 dozen pairs only were offered by Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co. within the time which could be allowed for the order. Messrs. Hine, Mundella & Co., 650 dozen pairs. Messrs. Harris & Co., 12,000 dozen pairs only were offered by Messrs. Harris & Co. within the time which could be allowed for the order. A change in the proportion of sizes required led to the acceptance of 414 dozen pairs additional. Messrs. Hardy.	2,250 dozen pairs only were offered by Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co. within the time which could be allowed for the order. 12,000 dozen pairs only were offered by Messrs. Harris & Co. within the time which could be allowed for the order. A change in the proportion of sizes required led to the acceptance of 414 dozen pairs additional.
23 July 1867 (7190-680.)	(7350-149. Pimlico, 18/12/67. 20-411. Militia, 1867-8.) Pattern, No. 4,788 - { 5,700 dozen pairs worsted socks, at per dozen pairs. To be delivered at the Royal Army Clothing Depot, Pimlico, where patterns, &c. may be seen. Period of delivery from date of acceptance of tender to be stated here.	Same as in the last-named contract.	Messrs. Hardy. " Hine, Parker & Co. " Hine, Mundella & Co.	10 10 per dozen pairs (a)- 9 8 10 11 9 11 9 10 14 -	Messrs. Hardy, at 9 s. 8 d. - Messrs. Hardy.	(a) To special samples offered.
14 Nov. 1867 (7190-684.)	(7350-1614. Pimlico, 15/10/67. 350-280. Stores.) Pattern, No. 4,803 - { 149 dozen pairs cotton drawers (pattern 1865), at per dozen pairs. Specification, No. 416 } Sizes, No. 1 408 pairs. " No. 2 1,350 " " 1,080 dozen pairs worsted socks (Line pattern), at per dozen pairs. Pattern, No. 4,804 - { Sizes, No. 1 1,440 pairs. Specification, No. 462 } " No. 2 6,800 " " No. 3 5,040 " To be delivered at the Royal Army Clothing Depot, Pimlico, where patterns, &c. may be seen. Period of delivery from date of acceptance of tender to be stated here.	Messrs. Hine, Mundella & Co.	Messrs. Hine, Mundella & Co.	Drawers, 42 s. per dozen Socks, 14 s.	Messrs. Hine, Mundella & Co.	

Copy of all Issues of Tenders for the Supply of Cotton Socks and other Articles of Hosiery for the Use of the Army, &c., between 5th April 1867 and 5th April 1870—continued.

Date of Contract.	COPY OF TENDER CALLED FOR.	Names of Parties called upon for Tenders.	Names of Parties from whom Tenders were Received.	Prices Offered.	Names of Contractors whose Tender was Accepted.	REMARKS.
22 Nov. 1867 (7190—691.)	(7190—691. A. C. D., 11/11/67. Militia.) 1,687 dozen pairs worsted socks, at per dozen pairs. These socks to be of the same description as those supplied under contract of 23/7/67. 7190—680. To be delivered at the Royal Army Clothing Depôt, Pimlico, where patterns, &c. may be seen. Period of delivery from date of acceptance of tender to be stated here.	Messrs. Hardy - - -	Messrs. Hardy - - -	s. d. 9 8 per dozen pairs -	Messrs. Hardy - - -	This is an extension of the contract (7190—680) before mentioned (page 3), further supplies of the same description being required for the Militia.
6 Sept. 1867 (7153—3110.)	(7350—1318. Pimlico, 21/8/67. 203—218.) 1/22nd Foot. 4/60th Foot. 69th Foot. Pattern Nos. Make, &c. - 5,528 Flannel - - 6,900 1,741 pairs flannel drawers, Tape - - 3,924 at per pair. Calico - - 4,930 Sizes for 1/22nd Foot: Buttons, large 4,320 No. 1 - - 23 Buttons, small 4,321 " 2 - - 50 Specification, No. 464 " 3 - - 147 P. N.B.—The earliest possible period for delivery should be quoted. To be delivered at the Royal Army Clothing Depôt, Pimlico, where patterns, &c. may be seen. Period of delivery from date of acceptance of tender to be stated here.	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co. " Hine, Mundella & Co. " Slater & Co. " Hebbert & Co. " Hardy & Co. " W. Jackson & Co. " Tait Brothers & Co. " Reynolds & Co.	Messrs. Reynold - - - " Prater - - - " Hebbert - - -	3 3½ per pair - - 3 6 " 3 10½ "	Messrs. Reynolds.	
7 April 1868 (7190—715.)	(7350—2001. Pimlico, 9/1/68. 9—431. 1868—9.) Pattern, No. 4,301 - 92,500 pairs cotton drawers, Specification, No. 415 } at per pair. Pattern, No. 4,593 - 11 dozen pairs cotton gloves, Specification, No. 435 } at per dozen pairs. Pattern, No. 4,799 - 3,450 dozen pairs cotton socks, Specification, No. 383 } at per dozen pairs. Pattern, No. 4,804 - 17,597 dozen pairs worsted Specification, No. 463 } socks, Line, at dozen pairs.	The forms for tendering for this supply were sent to 14 manufacturers of and dealers in hosiery.	Cotton Drawers. Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co. " Hine, Mundella & Co. " Hardy - - - Cotton Gloves. Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co. " Hardy - - - Cotton Socks. Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co. " Hine, Mundella & Co. " Hardy - - -	10,500, at 3s. 8½d. per pair 12,000, at 3s. 11½d. " at 3s. 11d. per pair - - at 3s. 11½d. " 7 - per dozen pairs - 7 11 " 1,000 dozen, at 8s. per dozen 2,450 at 8s. 3d. " at 9s. 6d. per dozen. at 8s. 11d. "	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co., 10,500. Messrs. Hine, Mundella & Co., 12,000. Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co. Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co. Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.	

561
5

<p>Pattern, No. 4,071. { 325 dozen pairs Zouave stockings, at per dozen Specification, No. 338 } pairs.</p> <p>To be delivered at the Royal Army Clothing Depot, Pimlico, where patterns, &c. may be seen. Period of delivery from date of acceptance of tender to be stated here.</p>	<p><i>Worsted Socks.</i> Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co. Harris & Hunter Hine, Mundella & Co. Hardy <i>Zouave Stockings.</i> Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co. Hine, Mundella & Co. Hardy</p>	<p>2,000 dozen at 12 s. 4½ d. 6,000 " 12 s. 7½ d. 9,527 " 12 s. 10 d. at 12 s. 8 d. per dozen at 13 s. 1½ d. " at 13 s. 3 d. " (1,000 dozen offered at lowest contract price.) at 13 s. 7 d. per dozen at 14 s. 6 d. " at 14 s. 9 d. "</p>	<p>Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co., 8,000. Messrs. Harris, 9,527. Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.</p>	<p>Extension of contract of 7190—740, above mentioned, for further supplies required.</p>
<p>(Tenders received 7 April 1868).</p> <p>15,103½ dozen pairs worsted socks, at per dozen pairs. To be delivered at the Royal Army Clothing Depot at Pimlico, where patterns, &c. may be seen. Period of delivery from date of acceptance to be stated.</p> <p>(7350—2187. Pimlico, 8/2/68. 15—523. Militia, 1868—9.)</p>	<p>The forms for tendering were issued to 14 persons, manufacturers of and dealers in hosiery.</p> <p>Messrs. Harris & Hunter (as per sample). Hine, Parker & Co. (as per sample). Hardy (as per sample).</p>	<p>10 8 per dozen 10 3 to sample 1. 10 6 " 2. 10 3 per dozen. 8 4 to sample 1. 8 11½ " 2. 8 11½ " 3. 11 1½ per dozen. 9 6 to sample, afterwards reduced to 9 s.</p>	<p>Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.</p>	
<p>(7350—3493. Pimlico, No. 402—343.)</p> <p>Pattern, No. 4,799. { 13,000 pairs cotton socks, at per dozen pairs. To be delivered at the Army Clothing Depot, Pimlico, where all necessary information may be obtained. Shortest period from acceptance of tender to be stated.</p>	<p>Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co. Hine, Mundella & Co. Hardy. Slattery. Kirby, Beard & Co. Harris, Harris & Co.</p>	<p>7 11½ per dozen. 8 8 " 8 10 " 9 - " 10 1 "</p>	<p>Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.</p>	
<p>28 Oct. 1868 (7190—749.)</p> <p>Pattern, No. 4,709. { 2,500 pairs cotton socks, at per dozen pairs. To be delivered at the Army Clothing Depot, Pimlico, where patterns, &c. may be seen. In from date of acceptance of tender.</p>	<p>Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.</p>	<p>7 11½ per dozen</p>	<p>Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.</p>	
<p>13 Nov. 1868 (7190—752.)</p>			<p>Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.</p>	

COPY of all Issues of Tenders for the Supply of Cotton Socks and other Articles of Hosiery for the Use of the Army, &c., between 5th April 1867 and 5th April 1870 —continued.

[illegible]

583
7

10 May 1869 (7804—802.)	(7350—4140. 18/3/69—684. Pimlico.) Pattern, No. 4,563 { Mitts, pairs, black, for Rifles, at Mitts, pairs, white, for Infantry, at per dozen pairs. The contractor will have to supply such quantities of the foregoing, at the price stated, as may be demanded by the Secretary of State for War, until the 31st March 1870, and deliver the same into store at the Royal Army Clothing Depot, Pimlico, where patterns, &c. may be seen, in such reasonable time as may be named in the warrant to be issued for each supply. Should the contractor object to the period or periods named in any warrant for the delivery of the supply therein specified, such objection must be made in writing immediately on receipt of such warrant.	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co. " Hardy. " Fownes. " Wendon. " Kirby. " Dolan. " Hebbert. " Prater.	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.	11 11 per dozen	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.
10 Aug. 1869 (7190—770.)	(7350—4540. 164—126. 17/7/69. Pimlico.) Pattern No., for 336 pairs socks, worsted, at per dozen pairs, for boys, of assorted sizes. Make and quality, 804 (not for size). To be delivered at the Army Clothing Depot, Pimlico, where the patterns may be seen. Shortest period from acceptance of tender to be stated.	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.	10 9 per dozen	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.
29 Oct. 1869 (7190—783.)	(7350—4853. No. 243—193. 16/10/69. 8th Depot Battalion and Store.) 200 pairs of socks, worsted, boys, at per dozen pairs (assorted sizes). Make and quality, 4,804 (not for size). To be delivered at the Army Clothing Depot, Pimlico, where the patterns, &c. may be seen. Period from date of acceptance of tender to be stated here.	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.	10 9 per dozen	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.
25 Feb. 1870 (7190—790.)	(7350—5164. 325—267. 22/1/70. Pimlico Store.) 2,000 pairs of cotton socks, at per dozen pairs - To sample approved, to govern this supply only. To be delivered at the Royal Army Clothing Depot, Pimlico, where the patterns, &c. may be seen. Period from date of acceptance of tender to be stated here.	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.	8 1 per dozen	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.

Copy of all Issues of Tenders for the Supply of Cotton Socks and other Articles of Hosiery for the Use of the Army, &c., between 5th April 1867 and 5th April 1870—continued.

Date of Contract.	COPY OF TENDER CALLED FOR.	Names of Parties called upon for Tenders.	Names of Parties from whom Tenders were Received.	Prices Offered.	Names of Contractors whose Tender was Accepted.	R E M A R K S.
15 March 1870 (7180—785.)	(7350—5256. Section in 21—283. 1/2/70. Prisoners, 1870-71). Pattern, No. 6,639 { 1,031 pairs socks, grey union, at per dozen pairs. To be delivered at the Royal Army Clothing Depot, Pimlico, where the patterns, &c. may be seen. Period from date of acceptance of tender to be stated here.	Messrs. Hebbert & Co. - " Hine, Parker & Co. " Jackson. " Kynaston. " Ward, Sturt & Co. " Brettle. " Walker & Kempton. " Chawner. " Hardy. " Harris, Harris & Hunter. " Gilbert & Wright. Nottingham Hosiery Co.	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co. " Hardy - - " Gilbert & Wright - " Hebbert - -	s. d. 10 10 per dozen - 10 11 1/4 " 11 9 " 12 2 "	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.	
28 March 1870 (51—3—5381)	(51—3—5381. 5 & 6 Sections, 28/2. Pimlico Store.) Pattern, No. 4,799 { 417 dozen pairs cotton socks, at per dozen pairs. Sizes as under : 250 dozen pairs, Nos. 1 and 2, half of each size. 167 dozen pairs of ordinary proportions. TOTAL - 417 To be delivered at the Royal Army Clothing Depot, Pimlico, where patterns, &c. may be seen. In shortest time from date of acceptance of tender.	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.	7 11 per dozen -	Messrs. Hine, Parker & Co.	

Thomas Howell,
Director of Contracts.

ARMY (COTTON SOCKS, &c.).

COPY of all Issues of TENDERS for the Supply of COTTON SOCKS and other Articles of Hosiery for the Use of the Army, and of all TENDERS received in Reply, distinguishing those Accepted, between the 6th day of April 1867 and the 6th day of April 1870.

(*Mr. Pell.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
10 August 1870.

451.

Under 1 oz.

567

ARMY (CUPPING, &c.).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 6 May 1869;—for,

“ RETURN from all REGIMENTS and CORPS now Quartered in *Great Britain*
and *Ireland*, of the MEN CUPPED or CROSS-CUPPED in those REGIMENTS
and CORPS during the Years 1867, 1868, and the Four First Months of
1869, and the Reason for the Operation in each individual Case.”

War Office, }
5 August 1869. }

EDWARD CARDWELL.

(*Mr. Stacpoole.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 March 1870.

RETURN RELATING TO CUPPING, &c. IN THE ARMY.

RETURN from all REGIMENTS and CORPS now Quartered in *Great Britain and Ireland*, of the MEN CUPPED or CROSS-CUPPED in those REGIMENTS and CORPS during the Years 1867, 1868, and the Four First Months of 1869, and the Reason for the Operation in each individual Case.

	General Diseases, Sub-division A. Fevers.		General Diseases, Sub-division B. Rheumatics, Tubercular, Syphilitic, and other Constitutional Affections.		Diseases of the Nervous System.		Diseases of the Eye.		Diseases of the Ear.		Diseases of the Circulatory System.		Diseases of the Absorbent System.		Diseases of the Respiratory System.		Diseases of the Digestive System.		Diseases of the Urinary System.		Diseases of the Generative System.		Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion.		Poisons.		Accidental Injuries.	
	Cupped.	Cross Cupped.	Cupped.	Cross Cupped.	Cupped.	Cross Cupped.	Cupped.	Cross Cupped.	Cupped.	Cross Cupped.	Cupped.	Cross Cupped.	Cupped.	Cross Cupped.	Cupped.	Cross Cupped.	Cupped.	Cross Cupped.	Cupped.	Cross Cupped.	Cupped.	Cross Cupped.	Cupped.	Cross Cupped.	Cupped.	Cross Cupped.	Cupped.	Cross Cupped.
1st Life Guards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2nd "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Royal Horse Guards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1st Dragoon Guards	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3rd "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4th "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5th "	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6th "	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
7th "	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1st Dragoons	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2nd "	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6th "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8th Hussars	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	1	4	2	5	2	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9th Lancers	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10th Hussars	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12th Lancers	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14th Hussars	-	-	-	-	3	6	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
15th "	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17th Lancers	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grenadier Guards	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" " 2nd Batt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" " 3rd "	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" " "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coldstream Guards, 1st Batt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" " 2nd "	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scots Fusilier Guards, 1st Batt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" " 2nd "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2nd Foot, 2nd Batt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3rd "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

571

ARMY (CUPPING, &c.).

RETURN from all REGIMENTS and CORPS now
Quartered in *Great Britain and Ireland*, of the
MEN CUPPED or CROSS-CUPPED in those REGI-
MENTS and CORPS during the Years 1867, 1868,
and the Four First Months of 1869, and the
Reason for the Operation in each individual
Case.

(*Mr. Stacpole.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 March 1870.

573

ARMY (ENLISTMENT).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 30 May 1870;—for,

“RETURNS of the Number of MEN who ENLISTED within the First Year of the passing of the TEN YEARS' ENLISTMENT ACT of 1847, showing how many Re-engaged and Completed their Period of Twenty-one Years :”

“And, of the Number of MEN who ENLISTED in 1857, showing how many are now leaving, their Services expiring in 1871.”

War Office,
9 August 1870. }

EDWARD CARDWELL.

NUMBER of MEN who ENLISTED within the First Year of the passing of
the Ten Years' Enlistment Act of 1847,

8,230.

Of whom 563 re-engaged and completed their period of twenty-one years.

NUMBER of MEN who ENLISTED in 1851,

6,458.

Of whom 437 are now serving.

Note.—It has been found impossible to render this Return complete, on account of the difficulty of obtaining the required information in the case of men transferred from one regiment to another, and in consequence of the destruction of some regimental records of old date.

War Office,
9 August 1870.

ARMY (ENLISTMENT).

RETURNS of the Number of Men who ENLISTED within the First Year of the passing of the TEN YEARS' ENLISTMENT ACT of 1847, showing how many Re-engaged and Completed their Period of Twenty-one Years; and, of the Number of Men who ENLISTED in 1867, showing how many are now leaving, their Services expiring in 1871.

(*Colonel Barttelot.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
10 August 1870.*

575-

ARMY (GYMNASTICS).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 31 May 1870 ;—for,

**“COPY of REPORT of the DIRECTOR of GYMNASTICS, on the GYMNASTIC
INSTRUCTION of the ARMY, for the Year 1869.”**

War Office, }
31 May 1870. }

EDWARD CARDWELL.

**REPORT of the DIRECTOR of GYMNASTICS, on the GYMNASTIC INSTRUCTION
of the ARMY, for the Year 1869.**

DURING the past year instruction has been regularly and systematically carried on in the several gymnasia in operation, and with satisfactory results as regards increased activity and improved muscular and physical development in the men who have passed through a course.

In proof of this, the opinions of the commanding and medical officers of all the regiments that have had men exercised are annexed and marked (A.); they will be found unanimous as to the beneficial effects resulting from the course of training on the general health and efficiency of the men, the only regret being, that facilities for carrying on the practice are still so limited, and that no opportunities are afforded of passing the men through an annual course, in addition to the preliminary training of the recruits.

Only one new gymnasium was opened, at Portsmouth, in which work commenced on the 1st of April, but gymnasia are in course of construction at the undermentioned stations, some of which may be expected to be completed during the course of the current year, and the rest early in 1871.

Gosport (about to be opened).	Pembroke.
Windsor.	Preston.
Manchester.	Sheffield.
Maidstone.	

The duration of the course, or rather the number of hours of attendance of the different classes vary so much, that it is almost impossible to find reliable data on which to contrast the relative increase of recruits and trained soldiers; but it may be remarked generally, that all classes increase in muscular development, and during the winter months all increase in weight; in summer a small proportion lose weight during very warm weather. A few notable instances of increase in weight and measurement will be given in reporting upon the gymnasia in detail. The increase in activity cannot be described on paper, but must be seen to be appreciated.

The new classification of the instructors as laid down in Army Circular, 1868, clause 95, and which came in force on 1st of January 1869, appears to work satisfactorily, though some little difficulty is at times experienced in obtaining the services of regimental and assistant instructors out of the garrisons in which gymnasia are placed. In a short time, however, it is hoped that each regiment will be provided with one or more qualified instructors, and then this difficulty will cease to exist.

The several officers superintending gymnasia have been zealous in the performance of the duties, and the conduct of the instructors has been excellent.

1. *Aldershot*.—All the regiments, both infantry and cavalry, have had classes of men continuously under instruction; the classes being formed of recruits, if possible, when no recruits were available of duty men, 30 men being taken from each regiment at a time, and the results in increased development and activity have been very satisfactory.

A remarkable instance of average increase is shown in a class of 16 men of the 34th Foot, being

Weight.	Chest.	Fore Arm.	Upper Arm.	—
<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>In.</i>	<i>In.</i>	<i>In.</i>	
1½	3½	½	1½	{ Greatest individual increase, Private White.
3	5½	½	1	

The preparation of officers for the duties of superintendent, and of non-commissioned officers for those of instructor, has been steadily carried on.

Eight officers commenced the course of instruction, but only four completed it, and obtained certificates of qualification, the remainder rejoining their regiment before completing.

Thirteen non-commissioned officers of cavalry obtained certificates as fencing instructors, 12 of whom qualified as instructors in gymnastics also; 11 remain under instruction.

Forty-four infantry non-commissioned officers and men commenced the course of training to qualify as instructors, out of which number 43 obtained certificates, 24 first class, and 19 second; one discontinued from ill-health or inability to qualify; 17 remain under instruction. Some of these non-commissioned officers, particularly those from the Guards, present remarkable instances of increase.

In addition to the above, instruction in fencing has been afforded to any non-commissioned officers in camp who desired it, and a good many availed themselves of the privilege.

The gymnastic course is very popular with the men, and the gymnasium is largely attended by the voluntary classes, the average daily attendance being 7 officers, 10 non-commissioned officers, and 60 men. Fencing, single stick, and boxing are also much practised by the officers and non-commissioned officers during the voluntary hours.

2. *Chatham*.—The superintendent of the Chatham Gymnasium reports that the system of training has been carried on during the year with signal success.

3. *St. John's Wood*.—The requirements for the duties in London necessitate a suspension of instruction during the drill season, *i. e.*, from March to August; during the remainder of the year two companies are detached to the St. John's Wood Barracks at a time, and go through a gymnastic course, lasting one month. The results can scarcely be expected to equal those obtained during the usual three months' course, but the measurement returns show an increase proportionate to the length of the courses, and the men gain considerably in activity and confidence. The gymnasium is open for voluntary practice during the summer, but few men avail themselves of it, owing to its distance from the other barracks.

4. *Chelsea*.—The regular classes here also cease attending during the drill season, though the gymnasium is open for voluntary classes, and is well attended. The course of instruction is the same as at St. John's Wood, that is to say, two companies at a time attend daily for a month, and the results as shown by the measurement returns are satisfactory.

5. *Woolwich*.—The system of training has been carried on with the utmost regularity, and the superintendent reports the progress to have been most satisfactory. By the advent of the Depot Brigade from Warley, the number of men requiring instruction has been largely increased, and it is much to be desired that a good gymnasium, capable of accommodating from 100 to 150 men at a time, should be erected at this station to replace the present one, which is small, inconvenient,

inconvenient, and ill supplied with apparatus. Large numbers of officers and men attend the voluntary classes.

6. *Warley*.—In my annual report for last year I was compelled to notice that the attendance of the recruits from the brigade of Guards was not satisfactory, being far too limited to be of any real service in strengthening and developing them. After my inspection of the gymnasium in April, I had the honour of addressing a letter to the officer commanding the brigade, in which I recommended that the recruits should be required to attend four or five times a week, instead of twice as heretofore, but no alteration in the number of hours of attendance has yet been made. The gymnasium is large enough, and the staff of instructors sufficient to give every recruit one hour's instruction daily; and I, therefore, again beg to recommend that that amount of attendance should be made compulsory, as it appears to be very desirable that the recruits of the brigade of Guards should profit by the training to the same extent as recruits of the Line, with whom it is found to be so beneficial. I may add that the measurement returns show a great many men with girth of chest, very small in proportion to height, to whom the full course would be particularly advantageous.

7. *Colchester*.—Instruction is regularly carried on, and the results are satisfactory. Some accidents were reported early in the year, by the surgeon of the 8th dépôt battalion, but on investigation they were found to be of a very trifling nature. The general increase in development is fair, but the increase in weight among the recruits exercised in this gymnasium is remarkable, numerous instances occurring of an increase of over 14 lbs. in the three months. In one class the average increase was 13 lbs., and in several others the average was 7 lbs., and upwards.

8. *Dover*.—The superintendent reports that the progress has been most satisfactory, that the men who have been instructed have attained great proficiency in the exercises, and at the termination of the course have invariably shown a decided increase in all their measurements, and appear to be greatly benefited by the training in every respect.

9. *Shorncliffe*.—The system of instruction is regularly carried on, the progress made is satisfactory, and the results good. At this gymnasium also the general increase in weight is remarkably large. The voluntary classes are well attended.

10. *Walmer*.—The barracks at this station having been transferred to the Admiralty, the gymnasium was closed, and handed over on the 8th March. During the time it was open, about six months, it worked most satisfactorily.

11. *Winchester*.—The system of instruction is regularly carried on, and with good results. The course is popular with the men, and the voluntary classes are well attended. Private Marsh, a recruit of the 1/60th Rifles, increased 27 lbs. in weight during his three months' course.

12. *Parkhurst*.—The system of instruction is regularly carried on, and the results are satisfactory.

13. *Canterbury*.—Instruction in gymnastics and fencing is conducted in a satisfactory manner. Every recruit joining the dépôt is put through a course in both, and with excellent results, the increase in measurement being almost always above the average, and in some cases remarkably good.

The following are some instances extracted from the measurement returns :—

	Weight.	Chest.	Fore Arm.	Upper Arm.
	Lbs.	In.	In.	In.
Cornet Lysaght, 21st Hussars - - -	16	3	1	2
Private Rogers, 2nd Dragoon Guards . - -	25	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ Ellsworth, 11th Hussars - - -	22	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ Voil, 20th Hussars - - -	7	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ Tucker, 18th Hussars - - -	7	3	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ Traggett, 18th Hussars - - -	8	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

The increase in weight of some of these is more than the officer commanding a light cavalry corps would probably desire.

14. *Fermoy*.—The system of instruction is regularly carried on, but the results in increased development were not so satisfactory as at most of the other gymnasia; this may partly be accounted for by the unusually small size of most of the recruits of the 39th Foot, 151 of whom, out of 341 who commenced a course, were 33 inches and under in girth of chest.

15. *Plymouth*.—This gymnasium being small, and only scantily supplied with apparatus, admits of but a limited number of men receiving instruction at a time. Its situation in the centre of the town also prevents running being practised.

The system of training, however, as far as practicable, is carried on in a regular manner; but the increase in development is not large, and during the summer an unusually large number of men diminished in weight.

16. *Aberdeen*.—Instruction is regularly carried on, and the results are good, judging from the measurement returns, which always show a large increase in weight and physical development.

17. *Curragh*.—The system of instruction is regularly carried on, and the results are satisfactory. The exercises are popular, and the voluntary classes well attended. Several non-commissioned passed through a course of training, and qualified as instructors.

18. *Portsmouth*.—This most commodious gymnasium was opened on the 1st April; it is well fitted with apparatus, and is admirably adapted for the requirements of the garrison.

The superintendent reports that the working of the system of training has been most satisfactory and complete, and that the development of the men has been very good.

He suggests the formation of a running ground, for which there is ample space in the waste land adjoining the gymnasium, but which is at present too rough to be used for that purpose. I imagine, however, that a portion of it might be levelled sufficiently to make it available at very trifling expense.

Letters from the commanding and medical officers of the 1/25th, 33rd, and 46th Regiments express most favourable opinions as to the beneficial effects of the system of training.

19. *Royal Military Academy*.—Gymnastic instruction is regularly and systematically carried on, and with wonderfully good results in improving the physical powers and increasing the activity and confidence of the gentlemen cadets, as the following extracts from the measurement returns sufficiently show.

	Weight.	Chest.	Fore Arm.	Upper Arm.
	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>In.</i>	<i>In.</i>	<i>In.</i>
Midsummer Class:				
50 Gentlemen Cadets, average increase - -	9	1 $\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{6}{8}$	1 $\frac{3}{8}$
Winter Class:				
41 Gentlemen Cadets, average increase - -	9	1 $\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{6}{8}$	1 $\frac{3}{8}$

The gymnastic exercises are popular, the voluntary classes are well attended, and some of the gentlemen cadets attain a very high degree of proficiency, but very little progress is made in fencing.

20. *Royal*

579

20. *Royal Military College*.—The following is the average increase of the gentlemen cadets who passed through a course during the year.

	Weight.	Chest.	Fore Arm.	Upper Arm.
	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>In.</i>	<i>In.</i>	<i>In.</i>
Midsummer Class :				
80 Gentlemen Cadets, average increase - -	6	1 $\frac{5}{8}$	0 $\frac{6}{8}$	1
Winter Class :				
136 Gentlemen Cadets, average increase - -	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{3}{8}$	0 $\frac{6}{8}$	1 $\frac{1}{8}$
The increase of Gentleman Cadet, Radford, was	13	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 $\frac{5}{8}$

During the last term 38 gentlemen cadets increased 12 lbs. and upwards in weight ; two increased 20 lbs. and one 21 lbs. ; 40 increased three inches and upwards in girth of chest ; 17 increased four inches and upwards ; and one over five inches. The system of training is regularly carried on, and the progress made in gymnastics is good, but very little fencing is practised.

Malta.—By the returns received from this station it appears that three officers and 347 non-commissioned officers and men passed through a course, and with satisfactory results, judging from the measurement returns, which always show an increase in development, and generally in weight, notwithstanding the heat of the climate.

It would be a great boon to the garrison if a good covered gymnasium were built here, as the amount of apparatus now in use is very limited, and being erected in the open air, instruction is necessarily carried on with considerable inconvenience at all times.

Canada.—The system of training was carried on regimentally in the First Battalion, Rifle Brigade, whilst stationed at Ottawa ; but in forwarding Gymnastic Returns for the quarter ending 31st December 1869, the commanding officer reports that there being no provision for gymnastic instruction at Montreal, where the regiment is now stationed, the course which has been continuously carried on for eight years has to be discontinued.

No information has been received from any other station in Canada.

India.—It can scarcely be said that the system of gymnastic instruction has yet commenced in India. The last returns received (being for quarter ending 30th June 1869) give only three officers, nine non-commissioned officers, and 425 men as under instruction, and these are confined to the under-mentioned regiments, working with apparatus purchased out of private or regimental funds, in some cases supplemented by a small Government grant.

	Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Men.
1/1st Foot - - - - -	1	- -	53
1/19th " - - - - -	-	1	50
2/19th " - - - - -	-	-	51
2/21st " - - - - -	1	-	15
38th " - - - - -	-	5	15
85th " - - - - -	1	-	68
93rd " - - - - -	-	3	9
103rd " - - - - -	-	-	58
104th " - - - - -	-	-	32
108th " - - - - -	-	-	34
3rd Rifle Brigade - - - - -	-	-	40
	3	9	425

No gymnastic instruction of any kind is going on in all the other regiments.

By the last communication from the director of gymnastics in India, it appears that only one of the experimental gymnasia has yet been erected at Lucknow, and even that has not yet been fitted with apparatus or supplied with stores. Of the three other experimental gymnasia, the erection of which has been sanctioned, and which it is said are to be at Calcutta, Umballa, and Rawul Pindee. At Umballa the walls have been run up, but work has been suspended for lack of timber for rafters and beams. At Rawul Pindee the building has commenced.

At Calcutta, not yet begun.

A barrack gymnasium at Allahabad is ready, with the exception of apparatus; and a number of other barrack gymnasia are being built, and are all, more or less, advanced in construction.

In the Bombay Presidency there is no gymnasium whatever, though two experimental gymnasia are in course of construction at Poonah and Mhow; and in the Madras Presidency, only at Bangalore, where there are two small out-door gymnasia, very inadequately fitted with apparatus, and totally useless for carrying on the regulated system; and at Cannanore, where there is a small regimental gymnasium, constructed almost entirely at the expense of the officers and men of the 1st Royal Regiment. In writing of this gymnasium, Captain Stockwell says, "That the result is highly beneficial to those instructed will be testified to by the general appearance of the men, and the measurement and health returns; and I am likewise informed by the commanding officer that it has been conducive to a marked improvement in the conduct of the men, thus abstracted from idle and, perhaps, vicious habits, to a laudable emulation in a health-giving exercise and recreation."

The following extract of a measurement return received from the 85th Regiment, stationed at Meean Meer, of three men who went through a course of training extending over six months, to qualify as instructors, shows that the increase in muscular development, and even in weight, during a course of gymnastic training is almost as great as in this country.

	Weight.	Chest.	Fore Arm.	Upper Arm.
	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>In.</i>	<i>In.</i>	<i>In.</i>
Private Cochrane - - - -	13½	2½	0½	1½
„ Exley - - - -	7	2½	1½	1½
„ Mullins - - - -	6	4½	1	1½

The running drill was practised, during the cold season of 1869-9, by all the infantry regiments in India, and in the return that was furnished (comprising 45 regiments) from 20, the opinions of the commanding and medical officers were that the practice was decidedly beneficial to the men; from 24 that it was not prejudicial to their health; from only one the opinion was adverse, the medical officer of the 82nd Foot, stationed at Aden, reporting that the climate being extremely depressing, the running drill was found to cause great exhaustion, and the practice was therefore discontinued.

While the construction of gymnasia is still only proceeding, and before any definite arrangements have been made with regard to the employment of officers and non-commissioned officers as superintendents and instructors, I would again urge with reference to my letter, dated the 28th July 1869, the importance of a sufficient staff of instructors in each gymnasium, and the absolute necessity for the appointment of superintendents at each of the experimental gymnasia, and at any other large stations where two or more regiments are quartered.

The Government has sanctioned the appointment of a director of gymnastics for India, and an assistant director in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, but I venture to submit that this amount of intelligent supervision will not suffice to guard against accidents.

In the book of instructions the course of exercises is carefully graduated, and if implicitly followed would render accidents almost impossible, but the instructors,

instructors, though careful and attentive as a rule, are apt to push forward the learners too rapidly, and departing from the safe progressive course, set them exercises that are above their capacity; thus exercises that may be perfectly safe and easy to men who have had two months' practice, would be dangerous to beginners, and it is here that the supervision of an officer is necessary; without such supervision I fear that accidents may happen which would bring discredit on the system of training, and possibly altogether deprive the soldier, in India, of benefiting by it.

Fencing.—With regard to fencing in cavalry regiments, the director of gymnastics, in India, reports that it has not made the progress that might be expected; this he attributes to the following causes:—

1st. The difficulties and delay in procuring fencing materials, the supply of which, up to January 1869, was always incomplete and inadequate for the requirements of regiments.

2nd. To the absence of a well-defined standard of excellence, which hitherto could not be enforced from want of fencing materials.

3rd. To the falling off in proficiency, in some cases from want of practice, and to the incompetence in others, of the instructors and assistant instructors in fencing.

The first of these causes has now been done away with, each regiment having an adequate supply of fencing materials.

The second cannot be met until a remedy is applied to the third cause, to effect which Captain Stockwell proposes that the instructor of fencing, and two assistants from each cavalry regiment, should be brought together to the gymnasium at Lucknow, now quite ready as regards the school of arms, and there put through a course of instruction. I would strongly recommend that his proposal should be sanctioned.

Fencing.—The returns of fencing, in cavalry at home, show that a fair amount of progress has been made during the year, and that now only three regiments have more than 50 men uninstructed; that is to say, that almost all the men in the cavalry have gone through an elementary course, but few have done more, and there is still much room for improvement; not even all the instructors themselves can be called good fencers, though they can all instruct fairly, and with practice may become so, and as they increase in skill, additional proficiency may be expected in the men. Even now, I think I am justified in saying that there is a marked improvement in the skill shown in the annual competitions for swordsmanship prizes, part of which may be fairly attributed to fencing, as is shown by the more frequent use of point.

In conclusion, I beg to express my opinion that the system of training is working in a most satisfactory manner, thousands of men have benefited by it, some of them to a really marvellous extent, particularly learning instructors, who pass through a long and arduous course. The number of accidents that have occurred is so small, and the effects so trifling, as scarcely to need notice; and not a single man, as far as I am aware, has received a permanent injury.

(signed) *T. Hammersley*, Lieut. Colonel,
Director of Gymnastics.

Gymnasium, Aldershot,
31 January 1870.

(A.)

OPINIONS of COMMANDING OFFICERS of REGIMENTS with regard to the Effects of the Gymnastic System of Training upon the Efficiency of the Recruits.

Regiment.	Name of Commanding Officer.	OPINION.
7th Dragoon Gds.	Lieut. Col. Clarke -	Considers the system of great advantage to the young soldiers, and that it assists them very materially when learning the sword exercise.
6th Dragoons -	Lieut. Col. The Hon. C. W. Thesiger.	Considers the system most beneficial to the recruits; but thinks that the course should not commence till after they have been dismissed foot drill.
2/3rd Foot -	Lieut. Col. Pearson -	Has no doubt about the utility and advantage of the training, particularly with recruits; but thinks that to be of any permanent service, it should be kept up throughout a soldier's career.
2/7th Foot - -	Lieut. Col. Cooper -	Is of opinion that a course of gymnastics increases the efficiency of the soldiers in a marked degree; and recommends the establishment of regimental gymnasia where instruction could be continuously carried on.
1/12th Foot -	Colonel Hamilton -	Considers the system most beneficial to the muscular and physical development of the men, and conducive to their health and general efficiency.
2/13th Foot -	Lieut. Col. Maunsell -	Considers the system beneficial to the efficiency and physical development of the men.
2/23rd Foot -	Lieut. Col. The Hon. J. Mostyn.	Concurs in the opinion of the surgeon of the battalion that the course of training is in every way calculated to improve the muscular development of the young soldier.
35th Foot - -	Major Tisdale - -	Is of opinion that the course of training is very advantageous in developing the strength and activity of the soldier.
4/60th Rifles -	Major Bowles - -	Considers the system beneficial, and recommends that all soldiers under 30 years of age should be compelled to go through a course annually.
67th Foot - -	Col. Thomas, c.B. -	Entirely approves of the system of gymnastics as carried out in the service.
2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade.	Col. Glyn, c.B. - -	Considers the system decidedly advantageous and beneficial for soldiers.
4th Battalion Rifle Brigade.	Col. Elrington - -	Expresses no opinion.
CHATHAM:		
27th Foot - -	Lieut. Col. Freer -	Considers the gymnastic training and running drill highly beneficial as regards physical development, and also an excellent preparation for the musketry course.
WARLEY:		
2/9th Foot - -	Major Darling - -	The gymnastic instruction has certainly assisted in the setting up and efficient improvement of the recruit.

583

Regiment.	Name of Commanding Officer.	OPINION.
DOVER :		
1/4th Foot - -	Col. Cameron, C.B. -	The course of gymnastics has been most beneficial to the men in improving their physical power and general health.
91st Foot - -	- - - - -	The physical appearance and efficiency of the men is much improved by a course of gymnastics.
97th Foot - -	Major Cannon - -	Is of opinion that the course tends to the health of the soldier, as well as to the efficiency of some men.
PORTSMOUTH :		
1/25th Foot -	Lieut. Col. Pears -	Considers that the course is most beneficial to the physical efficiency of the men.
33rd Foot - -	Major Fanshawe -	Considers the course of training beneficial; it is also popular with the men.
40th Foot - -	Major Nicholas - -	Coincides with the medical officer's opinion as to the beneficial effect of gymnastic training on the health and efficiency of the men.

Gymnasium, Aldershot,
January 1870.

F. Hammersley, Lieut. Col.,
Director of Gymnastics.

OPINIONS of the MEDICAL OFFICERS with regard to the Effects of the System of Gymnastic Training on the General Health and Physical Development of the Recruits.

Regiment.	Name of Medical Officer.	OPINION.
7th Dragoon Gds.	Assistant Surgeon Williamson.	Considers the system of great advantage to the men, and that in the majority of cases there is a marked improvement in their physical development.
6th Dragoons -	Surgeon Armstrong -	Is unable to say whether the physical improvements observable in the recruits is due more to gymnastics than to their general duties and drill. Considers it would be better if the recruit commenced gymnastics after being dismissed foot drill.
2/3rd Foot -	Surgeon Major Crocker	The general physique of all the men who have passed through the course appears to have been improved, with one exception; and one man was slightly injured, but recovered, and was able to complete the course.
2/7th Foot -	Assistant Surgeon Mackie	Is of opinion that the course has had no prejudicial effect on the health of the men, while the increased physical development is general and manifest.
1/12th Foot -	Surgeon Abbott -	The general physique of the men has been improved by the course of training.
2/13th Foot -	Surgeon Rendell -	Reports that some benefit has accrued to the physical condition of the men who have been through a course.

Regiment.	Name of Medical Officer.	OPINION.
2/23rd Foot -	Surgeon Tydd -	Reports improvements in physical development in the men who have passed through a course, and considers the system in every way calculated to improve the muscular development of the young soldier.
35th Foot -	Assistant Surgeon Alcock.	Has a favourable opinion of the effect of gymnastic exercises, and believes that those who are thus trained at an early age acquire for life habits of physical activity and moral confidence.
4/60th Rifles -	Surgeon Longhurst -	Has observed no injurious consequences to the men who have been through a course, and is of opinion that it must tend to improve their physical and muscular development.
67th Foot -	Surgeon Lamprey -	The advantage to the health and physical development of the men who have been through the course has been very great.
2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade.	Surgeon Major Fraser	Considers that the course of training is likely to have a beneficial effect on the efficiency and physical development of the men.
4th Battalion Rifle Brigade.	- - - -	No medical opinion given.
CHATHAM :		
27th Foot -	Surgeon Bryson -	The course of instruction appears to have acted beneficially in improving the muscular development of the young recruit in expanding the chest, and giving greater activity and elasticity to the whole frame.
WARLEY :		
2/9th Foot -	Surgeon Thompson -	Is of opinion that the course of training promotes the physical improvement of the men, and increases their general efficiency as soldiers.
DOVER :		
1/4th Foot -	Surgeon Lane -	The training is calculated to have the very best effect on the newly-joined growing recruit, and even on the older soldier certain benefits might be expected to arise.
91st Foot -	Surgeon Beatty -	Considers the system has been most conducive to the health and efficiency of the men, and improved their physical appearance.
97th Foot -	Surgeon Porter -	Is of opinion that gymnastic training must be attended by benefit to the health and efficiency of troops.
PORTSMOUTH :		
1/25th Foot -	Assistant Surgeon Gribbon.	Believes that both the health and physical development of the recruits have been greatly benefited by the course.
33rd Foot -	Surgeon Major Sinclair	The effects of the training on the health and efficiency of the men who have gone through a course of gymnastics has been beneficial.
46th Foot -	Assistant Surgeon Fletcher.	Considers the effect of gymnastic training on the general health and efficiency of the men (especially young soldiers) to have been beneficial.

Gymnasium, Aldershot,
January 1870.

F. Hammersley, Lieut. Col.,
Director of Gymnastics.

585-

ARMY (GYMNASTICS).

**COPY of REPORT of the DIRECTOR of GYMNAS-
TICS, on the GYMNASTIC INSTRUCTION of the
ARMY, for the Year 1869.**

(*Mr. Secretary Cardwell.*)

**Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
31 May 1870.**

265.

Under 2 oz.

587

ARMY (MILITARY LABOUR).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 21 March 1870;—for,

“ RETURN showing the Cost for each of the Principal ROYAL ENGINEER DISTRICTS in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* of all WORKS carried out by MILITARY LABOUR during the Year ending the 31st day of March 1870, under each part of VOTE 14, and under the DEFENCE LOAN, showing approximately the probable Cost of the same Works if carried out by Contract; giving a Report for each District of,—

1. The Proportion of Soldiers of Royal Engineers to those of other Corps that were employed ;
2. The Results, beneficial, or otherwise, to the Soldiers employed ;
3. The Difficulties met with in the Application of Soldiers' Labour to the Works in question.”

War Office,
4 August 1870. }

EDWARD CARDWELL.

(*Mr. Hanbury-Tracy.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
5. August 1870.

RETURN showing the Cost for each of the Principal ROYAL ENGINEER DISTRICTS in *Great Britain and Ireland* of all Works carried out by MILITARY LABOUR during the Year ending the 31st day of March 1870, under each part of VOTE 14, and under the DEFENCE LOAN.

ROYAL ENGINEER DISTRICT.	VOTE 14.						DEFENCE LOAN.		Proportion of Soldiers of Royal Engineers to those of other Corps.	Results, beneficial or otherwise, to the Soldiers Employed.	Difficulties met with in the Application of Soldiers' Labour to the Works in Question.	R E M A R K S.
	PART 1.		PART 2.		PART 3.		Cost by Military Labour.	Probable Cost if carried out by Contract.				
	Cost by Military Labour.	Probable Cost if carried out by Contract.	Cost by Military Labour.	Probable Cost if carried out by Contract.	Cost by Military Labour.	Probable Cost if carried out by Contract.						
ALDERSHOT	£. 3,108	£. 3,108	£. 1,756	£. 1,931	£. 5,057	£. 5,593	£. -	£. -	56	The results to the soldiers employed have always been beneficial, and employment under the Royal Engineer Department is very popular with them, while their commanding officers say that their health and general appearance are improved.	The difficulties encountered in employing military labour at Aldershot are peculiar to the place, as being a Camp of Instruction. Regiments only go there for a season, and during that season are very much engaged in preparatory drill, camping, flying column, marchings out, and brigade and divisional field days, when the regiments are required to muster as strong as possible, and all working parties are suspended. Then to keep their regiments up to the mark for military manœuvring, commanding officers will only allow men to be employed on the works for short intervals at a time; and the consequence is that the working parties are frequently changed, sometimes every week, and thus we have perpetually to be training and teaching new hands. Under such circumstances it is not surprising that there is not much saving in employing military labour, and it would scarcely be worth while to continue it, were it not that the effect upon the men themselves is so extremely beneficial.	
DEVONPORT	-	-	26	37	551	776	-	-	28	With fairly conducted men the addition made by working pay improves the soldier's position, gives him occupation and good health, and at the same time affording means of improvement as a workman, fits him better for civil life on discharge.	Loss of workmen, after getting experience, by removal of regiments, or the claims of guards and regimental duties interfering.	The employment of soldiers by ones or twos, as under Part 3, never works so beneficially as in larger bodies under Part 1, where there is a better and constant supervision over working parties.

DOVER	-	3,713	4,868	139	172	3,868	5,153	1,363	2,253	56	Generally beneficial. The men obtain a knowledge of the use of the pick and shovel, confidence and aptitude in fixing scaffolding, method of crossing ditches and sod revetting; all of which would be highly advantageous in siege operation. The employment of the soldiers in this way has, however, occasionally acted as an encouragement to drunkenness.	The shortness of the period during which the same men are employed continuously on the works prevents their taking interest in their work, and renders the employment of soldiers unsatisfactory both to the officers superintending and to the men themselves, and more expensive, except on large straightforward masses of work. The employment of soldiers on barrack works will not be satisfactory until the men selected can be continuously employed for at least four days per week, and provision made for their being entirely under the direction of the superintending officer for the time being, so that he can arrange according to circumstances for certain men being kept on the works at any time to execute any urgent service that may be in hand.	None. Due to the large proportion of engineer soldiers employed, and a company of line soldiers having been specially detailed for duty on the works.	It is impossible to show the deductions that should be made for use of tools, deterioration of plant, and rent of workshops; this has been done, however, as far as possible. Military labour, looked at in the view of economy to the public, is most advantageous in works requiring little skilled labour and plant. In carrying out "important works, the number of men should be kept up from the commencement to the completion; but nothing whatever can be done without the willing co-operation of commanding officers of regiments."	The employment of troops is decidedly beneficial to the men and to the works.	
PORTLAND	-	2,191	3,369	35	60	38	63	363	713	63	Beneficial	-	-	-	-	-
PORTSMOUTH	-	1,065	1,464	317	376	1,947	2,564	232	241	46	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOOLWICH	-	1	3	157	197	4,435	6,455	-	-	82	Distinctly beneficial	-	-	-	-	No difficulties whatever; due to the large proportion of engineer soldiers employed.
CURRAGH	-	110	124	718	950	2,263	3,905	-	-	69	Beneficial both to Royal Engineers and line.	The number of non-commissioned officers of Royal Engineers away from the station on special employment, and having no military foreman of works.				

Return showing the Cost for each of the Principal Royal Engineer Districts in Great Britain and Ireland of all Works carried out by Military Labour, &c.—continued.

ROYAL ENGINEER DISTRICT.	VOTE 14.						DEFENCE LOAN.		Proportion of Soldiers of Royal Engineers to those of other Corps.	Results, beneficial, or otherwise, to the Soldiers Employed.	Difficulties met with in the Application of Soldiers' Labour to the Works in Question.	R E M A R K S.
	PART 1.		PART 2.		PART 3.		Cost by Military Labour.	Probable Cost if carried out by Contract.				
	Cost by Military Labour.	Probable Cost if carried out by Contract.	Cost by Military Labour.	Probable Cost if carried out by Contract.	Cost by Military Labour.	Probable Cost if carried out by Contract.						
CORK - - £.	10,188	12,956	3,173	3,754	18,693	25,080	10,650	16,166	68	So long as line soldiers are employed for a limited period (say three months) on the works, they are industrious, take an interest in the new occupation, and are more healthy; they also gain confidence in their powers of making themselves useful by working alongside skilled artificers of Royal Engineers, and become expert in the use of entrenching tools. It is found, however, that after several months' employment many of the soldiers are not so assiduous, and avail themselves of every opportunity of getting off work. This applies to the labourers, and not to the artificers, who, on the contrary, try to be kept occupied at their various trades. If artificers from the line regiments could be employed on the barrack service it would be most beneficial to them.	The number of sergeants in proportion to men (1 to 8.25) is so large in comparison to the number that are allowed to be paid on the works (1 to 20), that the former receive less money in the week than their men, and consequently take no interest in seeing them detailed for work or keeping them from idling. No difficulties met with in the employment of sappers.	Average earning of Royal Engineers, 1s. 7½d. per diem; line soldiers, 11d. per diem.
TOTAL - - £.	10,188	12,956	3,173	3,754	18,693	25,080	10,650	16,166				

Note.—The difficulties alluded to must always exist in a greater or less degree. The first essential in a soldier is that he should thoroughly understand his own profession. To this end drill and rifle instruction must be practised. Add to this other duties connected with the regiment or garrison, such as band, pioneers, officers' mess and canteen servants, police (regimental and garrison), school assistants, men in hospital, hospital orderlies, tailors, shoemakers, clerks, men on guard, on fatigue, and on picquet, absorb so many men, that with the present reduced establishments of regiments it becomes impossible to detail working parties to be employed for lengthened periods, as considered necessary by the engineer officers.

ARMY (MILITARY LABOUR).

RETURN showing the Cost for each of the Principal ROYAL ENGINEER DISTRICTS in *Great Britain and Ireland* of all WORKS carried out by MILITARY LABOUR during the Year ending 31 March 1870, under each part of VOTE 14, and under the DEFENCE LOAN, showing approximately the probable Cost of the same WORKS if carried out by Contract; &c.

(*Mr. Hanbury-Tracy.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
5 August 1870.*

MILITARY SAVINGS BANKS.

593

ACCOUNT of the Amount due by the Public to DEPOSITORS in MILITARY SAVINGS BANKS on the 31st March 1868, and of the Receipts, Interest, and Disbursements in the said Military Savings Banks, during the Year next ensuing, ending on the 31st March 1869, including the Amount due on account of ARMY CHARITABLE FUNDS, and of the subsequent Receipts, Interest, and Disbursements on account thereof, to the 31st March 1869; also, an Account of the SUMS paid over by the Secretary of State for War to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for Investment in Bank Annuities on account of the Fund for Military Savings Banks; and of the DIVIDENDS reported to the Secretary of State for War by the said Commissioners to have been received thereon, and invested in further Aid of the Fund for the Military Savings Banks. (Pursuant to Act 22 & 23 Vict. c. 20.)

War Office, }
25 July 1870. }

EDWARD CARDWELL.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balance due by the Public on the 31st March 1868 - - - - -	-	-	-	298,635	17	-½
Deposits in Military Savings Banks during the year ended on the 31st March 1869 - - - - -	182,287	7	5			
Amount received on account of Army Charitable Funds - - - - -	601	14	8	182,889	2	1
Interest allowed during the year 1868-69 on Deposits in Military Savings Banks	8,304	11	11½			
Interest allowed during the year 1868-69 on Army Charitable Funds - -	2,023	17	9½	10,328	9	9½
Withdrawals from Military Savings Banks during the year 1868-69 - -	210,639	3	3½	491,853	8	10½
Disbursements from the Army Charitable Funds during the year 1868-69 -	2,512	11	6½	213,151	14	9½
Balance due by the Public on the 31st March 1869 - - - - -	£.			278,701	14	1

Number of Accounts open on the 31st March 1869 - - - - 16,842

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Net Amount paid over to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt on account of the Fund for Military Savings Banks (inclusive of Army Charitable Funds) for previous years, together with Dividends received thereon, and similarly invested up to the 31st March 1868 - - - -	323,139	13	7½			
Deduct,—Produce of Stock Sold in consequence of the Excess of Payments over Receipts in 1868-69 - - - - -	30,262	12	8½	292,877	-	10½
Add,—Further Dividends received on account of the Fund for Military Savings Banks up to the 5th April 1869, and invested in further aid thereof - - - - -				16,028	11	2
Add,—Further Dividends received and similarly invested up to the 5th April 1870 - - - -				308,905	12	-½
				11,061	17	-
TOTAL Amount of the Fund for Military Savings Banks up to the date of this Account - - - - -	£.			319,967	9	-½

War Office, 25 July 1870.

Edward Cardwell.

MILITARY SAVINGS BANKS.

**ACCOUNT of the Amount due by the Public to
Depositors in MILITARY SAVINGS BANKS on
31st March 1868, and of the Receipts, Interest,
and Disbursements during the Year ending
31st March 1869; &c.**

[Presented pursuant to Act 22 & 23 Vict. c. 20.]

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 July 1870.*

575-

MILITIA REGIMENTS.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 14 March 1870;—*for*,

“RETURN showing the TRAINING ESTABLISHMENT of each REGIMENT of
MILITIA in the UNITED KINGDOM; the Numbers Present, Absent, and
Wanting to Complete, for the Training of 1869--(in continuation of
Parliamentary Paper, No. 265, of Session 1868-9).”

War Office, }
31 March 1870. }

EDWARD CARDWELL.

(*Colonel Forde.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
4 April 1870.

RETURN showing the TRAINING ESTABLISHMENT of each REGIMENT of MILITIA in the UNITED KINGDOM; the Numbers Present, Absent, and Wanting to Complete, for the Training of 1869.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

REGIMENTS.	Establishment.				Present at Training, 1869, Day of Inspection.				Absent from Training, 1869, Day of Inspection.										Wanting to Complete, 1869.					REMARKS.		
	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Corporals.	Drummers.	Privates.	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Corporals.	Drummers.	Privates.	Officers with Leave.	Officers without Leave.	Non-Commissioned Officers with Leave.	Non-Commissioned Officers without Leave.	Corporals with Leave.	Corporals without Leave.	Drummers with Leave.	Drummers without Leave.	Privates with Leave.	Privates without Leave.	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Corporals.		Drummers.	Privates.
Anglesea Rifles -	12	14	8	3	256	7	11	7	3	241	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	4	2	1	4	{ 1 supernumerary drummer. 3 - ditto - privates. 1 supernumerary non-commissioned officer.
Bedford Light Infantry -	25	25	18	6	555	16	25	18	6	532	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	9	2	1	8	
Berke -	31	33	26	8	777	20	31	26	8	674	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	12	9	2	1	29	
Brecon Rifles -	15	16	9	4	286	10	16	9	4	267	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	16	4	1	1	1	
Bucks -	31	32	25	8	749	18	31	23	8	664	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	17	13	1	1	66	
Cambridge -	31	35	28	8	836	16	35	28	7	824	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	10	12	1	1	1	
Cardigan Rifles -	13	16	10	3	301	9	16	7	3	208	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	11	3	3	1	77	
Carmarthen Artillery -	22	23	16	6	486	14	23	16	6	404	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	12	8	1	1	66	
Carnarvon Rifles -	20	21	14	4	388	7	20	11	5	363	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	21	13	1	3	1	
Cheshire, 1st -	37	40	33	10	1,000	14	36	32	10	764	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	51	20	3	1	1	185	
Cheshire, 2nd -	37	42	35	10	1,049	9	37	35	10	535	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	26	5	1	1	443	
Cornwall Rangers, Rifles -	43	47	41	12	1,217	16	45	29	12	733	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	52	2	12	1	420	
Cornwall Miners Artillery -	16	18	12	4	362	11	17	12	4	311	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	27	3	1	1	18	
Cumberland -	31	36	29	8	876	13	30	27	8	799	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	32	13	6	2	31	
Denbigh Rifles -	16	20	14	4	432	8	19	14	4	408	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	12	8	1	1	8	
Derby, 1st -	31	34	27	8	860	17	32	27	8	727	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	42	10	2	1	13	
Derby, 2nd, Chatsworth Rifles -	24	26	19	6	567	18	26	17	6	527	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	4	2	1	1	18	
Devon, 1st -	37	40	33	10	1,000	23	36	32	10	717	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	16	13	4	1	254	
Devon, 2nd -	37	40	33	10	1,000	16	37	32	10	641	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	17	7	5	1	321	
Devon Artillery -	16	20	12	4	367	7	14	12	4	329	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	16	13	4	1	9	
Dorset -	31	34	27	8	814	16	31	26	8	646	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	26	14	3	1	129	
Durham, 1st -	31	30	23	8	700	22	31	22	8	660	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	26	6	1	1	10	
Durham, 2nd -	31	30	23	8	700	17	28	16	8	433	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	49	12	1	1	215	
Durham Artillery -	16	18	12	4	362	9	18	12	4	326	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	19	7	1	1	5	
Essex, East, Rifles -	31	35	28	8	843	18	32	28	8	725	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	20	16	2	1	80	
Essex, West -	31	35	28	8	843	14	33	28	8	712	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	33	8	3	1	101	
Flint Rifles -	16	16	10	4	316	8	16	9	4	310	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	7	1	1	1	
Glamorgan Infantry -	31	33	26	8	800	14	30	23	8	721	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	49	17	3	1	21	
Glamorgan Artillery -	12	15	9	3	286	7	14	9	3	147	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	8	5	1	1	128	
Gloucester, 1st -	37	40	33	10	1,000	25	35	23	10	705	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	53	10	3	10	236	
Gloucester, 2nd -	37	40	33	10	993	23	34	28	10	687	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	37	11	6	4	266	
Hampshire -	37	39	32	10	950	15	39	30	9	835	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	19	1	1	1	58	
Hampshire Artillery -	21	23	16	5	500	11	23	12	5	356	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24	44	7	2	4	76	
Hereford -	25	25	18	6	538	17	23	18	6	516	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	8	2	1	3	
Hertford -	31	32	25	8	766	17	29	23	8	442	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	25	12	3	2	297	
Huntingdon -	15	16	10	4	296	12	14	10	4	269	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	9	5	2	1	16	
Ile of Wight -	16	16	10	4	286	11	16	10	4	278	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	5	3	1	1	
Kent, East -	37	40	33	10	1,000	18	37	30	10	695	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	1	3	1	220	
Kent, West -	37	40	33	10	1,000	15	37	32	10	621	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24	63	16	3	1	292	

{ 1 supernumerary drummer.
3 - ditto - privates.

1 supernumerary non-commissioned officer.

MILITIA IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, FOR THE YEAR 1869, &c.

597

2 supernumerary non-commissioned officers.
1 supernumerary corporal.

1 supernumerary private.

5 supernumerary privates.

	24	27	20	6	600	15	25	20	6	494	2	34	3	30	16	1	1	1,300	3,861	196	230	171	8	13,766
Kent Artillery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lancashire, 1st	24	47	40	12	1,200	25	43	37	121	936	8	1	1	1	2	-	-	42	10	198	7	2	1	26
Lancashire, 2nd	43	47	40	12	1,200	25	43	37	121	936	8	1	1	1	2	-	-	52	18	91	15	4	3	56
Lancashire, 3rd	43	47	40	12	1,200	23	45	38	121	960	8	1	1	1	2	-	-	4	41	18	18	2	4	205
Lancashire, 4th	43	47	40	12	1,200	23	45	38	121	960	8	1	1	1	2	-	-	14	24	18	18	2	4	399
Lancashire, 5th	43	47	40	12	1,200	21	42	35	121	994	4	1	1	1	2	-	-	25	63	18	18	2	4	118
Lancashire, 6th	43	47	40	12	1,200	17	42	36	121	741	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	18	99	24	19	4	4	332
Lancashire, 7th	43	47	40	12	1,200	17	39	31	121	863	7	1	1	1	2	-	-	13	99	19	19	4	6	226
Lancashire Artillery	43	47	40	12	1,200	17	39	31	121	863	7	1	1	1	2	-	-	19	39	6	6	1	1	24
Leicester	25	28	21	6	646	16	22	20	6	551	4	1	1	1	2	-	-	2	45	17	17	2	2	53
Lincoln, North	37	42	35	10	945	20	36	34	10	945	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	7	34	11	11	2	2	258
Lincoln, South	37	38	31	10	943	19	37	29	10	639	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	3	23	17	17	1	1	375
London	37	27	20	10	600	26	29	20	10	542	3	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	40	6	8	-	-	8
Merioneth	9	12	6	2	176	8	12	5	2	169	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	1
Middlesex, 1st	37	42	35	10	1,050	21	35	36	9	533	5	1	1	1	2	-	-	42	65	11	11	7	1	440
Middlesex, 2nd	37	42	35	10	1,050	16	39	33	10	697	4	1	1	1	2	-	-	26	168	17	17	3	3	159
Middlesex, 3rd	37	41	34	10	1,039	19	33	29	10	710	7	1	1	1	2	-	-	22	62	11	11	7	2	245
Middlesex, 4th	37	40	33	10	1,090	23	38	33	10	606	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	10	93	14	14	2	2	291
Middlesex, 5th	37	40	33	10	1,000	21	36	29	10	763	3	1	1	1	2	-	-	29	100	13	13	3	1	108
Monmouth	31	32	25	8	750	17	28	19	8	599	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	8	52	12	12	4	4	91
Montgomery	16	16	10	4	312	7	16	10	4	300	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	1	12	7	7	-	-	-
Norfolk, 1st	24	30	23	6	683	14	29	23	6	636	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	17	21	10	10	-	-	9
Norfolk, 2nd	24	30	23	6	683	15	30	23	6	637	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	2	14	8	8	-	-	40
Norfolk Artillery	25	27	20	6	602	21	27	20	6	637	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	19	11	3	3	-	-	35
Northampton and Rutland	43	43	36	12	1,038	27	43	33	12	895	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	10	34	14	14	3	3	147
Northumberland	37	39	32	10	1,000	21	29	13	4	708	4	1	1	1	2	-	-	33	81	12	12	3	3	180
Northumberland Artillery	16	19	13	4	340	8	19	13	4	308	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	5	41	22	22	4	4	4
Northumbria	43	47	40	12	1,223	17	43	36	12	955	4	1	1	1	2	-	-	6	41	22	22	4	4	222
Nottingham	31	33	26	8	773	18	32	26	4	727	3	1	1	1	2	-	-	7	20	10	10	1	1	19
Oxford	16	19	13	4	384	14	19	12	4	374	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	3	6	2	2	-	-	1
Pembroke	9	10	4	2	119	6	10	4	2	114	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	38	20	14	14	3	3	149
Radnor	37	42	35	10	1,058	19	36	35	10	851	4	1	1	1	2	-	-	3	27	17	17	4	4	97
Shropshire	37	39	32	10	973	18	35	32	10	846	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	3	18	13	13	3	3	92
Somerset, 1st	37	39	32	10	973	20	36	29	10	860	4	1	1	1	2	-	-	13	21	19	19	2	2	12
Somerset, 2nd	37	39	32	10	967	17	37	29	10	921	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	15	14	13	13	2	2	30
Stafford, 1st	37	39	32	10	950	16	37	32	10	891	8	1	1	1	2	-	-	4	26	9	9	-	-	139
Stafford, 2nd	37	39	32	10	950	19	37	31	10	781	9	1	1	1	2	-	-	3	29	9	9	-	-	160
Stafford, 3rd	37	39	32	10	950	19	37	31	10	781	9	1	1	1	2	-	-	6	21	17	17	3	3	137
Stafford Artillery	21	24	17	5	526	11	24	17	5	538	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	64	49	15	15	5	5	282
Suffolk, West	37	40	33	10	1,000	20	37	26	10	836	6	1	1	1	2	-	-	68	85	18	18	3	3	263
Suffolk, East	37	40	33	10	997	17	35	32	8	605	3	1	1	1	2	-	-	66	56	15	15	-	-	204
Surrey, 1st	37	40	33	10	990	16	37	26	10	554	3	1	1	1	2	-	-	15	98	12	12	-	-	140
Surrey, 2nd	37	40	33	10	990	17	40	29	10	664	4	1	1	1	2	-	-	15	98	12	12	-	-	140
Surrey, 3rd	37	40	33	10	990	17	40	29	10	664	4	1	1	1	2	-	-	15	98	12	12	-	-	140
Sussex	37	41	34	10	1,018	24	41	33	10	757	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	6	23	5	5	4	4	83
Sussex Artillery	21	23	16	5	490	15	19	16	4	398	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	14	36	14	14	10	8	350
Tower Hamlets, 1st	37	45	38	10	1,159	20	36	29	10	780	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	16	96	11	11	6	6	149
Tower Hamlets, 2nd	37	45	38	10	1,169	17	39	36	10	888	6	1	1	1	2	-	-	15	56	15	15	2	2	142
Warwick, 1st	37	43	36	10	1,074	20	41	35	10	861	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	15	61	20	20	6	6	281
Warwick, 2nd	37	43	36	10	1,074	16	37	36	9	717	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	4	17	4	4	2	2	2
Wexmouth	12	15	9	3	269	6	13	8	3	246	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	2	26	19	19	6	6	428
Wexmouth Land	37	46	39	10	1,166	18	40	33	10	710	5	1	1	1	2	-	-	5	15	20	20	3	3	279
Wiltshire	43	48	41	12	1,267	18	45	36	12	968	5	1	1	1	2	-	-	25	37	11	11	8	8	141
Worcester	31	31	24	8	720	18	31	23	8	617	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	16	16	10	10	1	1	223
York, East	31	31	24	8	720	18	31	23	8	617	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	16	16	10	10	1	1	88
York, North	31	31	24	8	720	18	31	23	8	617	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	16	16	10	10	1	1	147
York, East and North	25	26	18	6	539	13	24	18	6	420	3	1	1	1	2	-	-	18	29	22	22	4	4	245
York, West, 1st	37	41	34	10	1,040	12	37	32	10	743	3	1	1	1	2	-	-	14	34	18	18	2	2	330
York, West, 2nd	37	41	34	10	1,036	16	38	33	10	629	3	1	1	1	2	-	-	7	47	15	15	4	4	298
York, West, 3rd	37	41	34	10	1,036	16	38	33	10	629	3	1	1	1	2	-	-	21	34	15	15	2	2	331
York, West, 4th	37	41	34	10	1,036	16	38	33	10	629	3	1	1	1	2	-	-	21	34	15	15	2	2	331
York, West, 5th	37	41	34	10	1,036	21	38	34	10	680	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	9	56	13	13	3	3	267
York, West, 6th	37	41	34	10	1,036	20	38	29	9	684	4	1	1	1	2	-	-	9	56	13	13	3	3	267
TOTAL, ENGLAND and WALES	3,063	3,329	2,651	809	80,000	1,607	3,065	2,435	800	61,082	239	11	34	3	30	16	1	1,300	3,861	196	230	171	8	13,766

Return showing the Establishment of each Regiment of Militia in the United Kingdom; the Numbers Present, Absent, and Wanting to Complete, for the Training of 1869—continued.

SCOTLAND.

REGIMENTS.	Establishment.				Present at Training, 1869, Day of Inspection.				Absent from Training, 1869, Day of Inspection.								Wanting to Complete, 1869.				REMARKS.			
	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Corporals.	Drummers.	Privates.	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Corporals.	Drummers.	Privates.	Officers without Leave.	Non-Commissioned Officers with Leave.	Corporals without Leave.	Drummers with Leave.	Drummers without Leave.	Privates with Leave.	Privates without Leave.	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Corporals.		Drummers.	Privates.	
Aberdeen - - -	31	32	25	8	741	14	32	23	8	625	3	-	-	-	-	15	47	14	-	1	-	-	54	{ 2 supernumerary non-com- missioned officers. 2 supernumerary corporals. 3 supernumerary privates.
Argyll Artillery - -	17	19	13	4	381	9	18	13	4	356	2	1	-	-	-	1	20	5	1	-	-	-	4	
Ayr - - -	37	35	28	10	841	24	37	30	9	789	2	-	1	-	-	5	26	11	-	-	1	-	21	
Dumfries - - -	31	29	22	8	654	20	29	22	8	639	1	-	-	-	-	3	25	10	-	-	-	-	-	{ 1 supernumerary non-com- missioned officer. 20 supernumerary privates.
Edinburgh County - -	25	27	20	6	637	16	27	20	6	637	2	-	-	-	-	10	10	7	-	-	-	-	-	
Edinburgh City Artillery -	13	16	10	3	291	7	15	10	3	209	1	-	-	-	-	2	11	5	1	-	-	-	-	
Fife Artillery - - -	25	27	20	6	642	15	27	20	6	466	2	-	-	-	-	6	30	8	-	-	-	-	40	{ 1 supernumerary non-com- missioned officer. 20 supernumerary privates.
Forfar Artillery - - -	31	33	26	8	776	16	33	24	8	671	2	-	1	-	-	10	73	13	-	-	-	-	22	
Haddington, &c. Artillery -	17	19	13	4	415	14	17	13	4	383	-	1	-	-	-	9	13	3	1	-	-	-	10	
Inverness - - -	31	30	23	8	692	17	31	22	7	637	2	-	1	-	-	3	22	12	-	-	1	-	-	{ 1 supernumerary non-com- missioned officer. 20 supernumerary privates.
Lanark, 1st - - -	37	39	32	10	956	14	37	32	10	805	-	-	-	-	-	9	101	23	2	-	-	-	41	
Lanark, 2nd - - -	37	39	32	10	955	13	39	32	10	654	6	-	-	-	-	15	67	18	-	-	-	-	219	
Perth - - -	25	24	16	6	495	15	23	16	6	467	2	-	-	-	-	2	26	8	1	-	-	-	-	{ 5 supernumerary privates.
Renfrew - - -	25	25	18	6	560	16	25	17	6	536	5	-	1	-	-	11	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Ross - - -	25	23	16	6	575	13	22	15	6	484	1	-	-	-	-	14	12	11	1	-	-	-	5	
Stirling - - -	25	25	18	6	509	12	23	17	6	515	4	-	1	-	-	6	52	9	2	-	-	-	26	
TOTAL, SCOTLAND - -	432	442	332	109	10,000	235	435	325	107	8,913	35	1	1	4	4	131	553	161	9	1	2	-	442	

REGIMENTS.	Establishment.					REGIMENTS.	Establishment.						
	Officers.	Non-Commis- sioned Officers.	Corporals.	Drummers.	Privates.		Officers.	Non-Commis- sioned Officers.	Corporals.	Drummers.	Privates.		
Antrim	37	40	33	10	1,000	Dublin City Artillery	17	16	10	320	Meath	25	29
Antrim Artillery	24	26	19	6	579	Fermanagh	25	24	17	534	Monaghan	25	26
Armagh	31	33	26	8	800	Galway	37	40	33	1,000	Queen's County	25	24
Armagh Artillery	-	-	-	-	100	Galway Artillery	-	-	-	480	Roscommon	31	31
Carlow	18	16	10	4	311	Kerry	37	43	36	1,096	Sligo	25	26
Cavan	31	34	27	8	814	Kildare	18	21	15	456	Tipperary	31	30
Clare	37	39	32	10	977	Kilkenny	31	31	24	719	Tipperary Artillery	31	33
Cork	37	40	33	10	1,000	King's County	25	24	17	519	Tyrone	37	40
Cork, North	37	40	33	10	1,000	Leitrim	25	24	17	528	Tyrosne Artillery	10	12
Cork, South	24	27	20	6	622	Limerick	37	39	32	972	Waterford Artillery	31	31
Cork, West	17	18	12	4	367	Limerick City Artillery	13	13	7	227	Westmeath	25	24
Cork City Artillery	31	33	26	8	800	Londonderry	31	33	26	800	Wexford	31	34
Donegal	17	18	12	4	372	Londonderry	-	-	-	75	Wicklow	17	22
Donegal Artillery	31	33	26	8	800	Londonderry Artillery	-	-	-	386	TOTAL, IRELAND	1,198	1,255
Down, North	31	33	26	8	800	Longford	19	18	12	4		958	303
Down, South	31	30	22	8	672	Louth	24	23	16	6			
Dublin County	31	28	21	8	641	Mayo	25	27	20	6			
Dublin City	31	33	26	8	800	Mayo, North	25	27	20	6			
						Mayo, South	25	27	20	6			

RECAPITULATION.

YEAR 1869.	Establishment.				Present at Training, 1869, Day of Inspection.				Absent from Training, 1869, Day of Inspection.				Wanting to Complete, 1869.			
	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Corporals.	Drummers.	Privates.	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Corporals.	Drummers.	Privates.	Officers with Leave.	Non-Commissioned Officers without Leave.	Corporals without Leave.	Drummers without Leave.	Privates without Leave.	Privates with Leave.
ENGLAND AND WALES	3,053	3,329	2,651	809	80,000	1,607	3,065	2,435	800	61,082	239	11	34	3	30	16
SCOTLAND	432	442	332	109	10,000	235	435	325	107	8,913	35	1	1	-	4	4
IRELAND	1,198	1,255	958	303	30,000	-	-	Not Trained.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4,683	5,026	3,941	1,221	120,000	1,842	3,500	2,760	907	69,995	274	12	35	3	34	20

Note in explanation of the Numbers wanting to Complete.—The full Establishment of Officers has been given, whereas all appointments of Ensigns (Second Lieutenants in Artillery Corps) have been suspended since July 1860; two Supernumerary Lieutenants in lieu thereof being allowed to each Regiment. The Regiments whose establishments exceed 1,000 Privates are not allowed to recruit beyond that number.

(signed) James Lindsay, Major General,
Inspector General of Reserve Forces.

MILITIA REGIMENTS.

RETURN showing the TRAINING ESTABLISHMENT
of each REGIMENT of MILITIA in the UNITED
Kingdom; the Numbers Present, Absent, and
Wanting to Complete, for the Training of 1869—
(in continuation of Parliamentary Paper
No. 265, of Session 1868-9.)

(*Colonel Forde.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
4 April 1870.*

ARMY PRIZE MONEY.

601

THE ACCOUNT of ARMY PRIZE MONEY paid over to the COMMISSIONERS of
CHELSEA HOSPITAL, from 18th January 1809 to the 31st December 1869; directed to
be laid before the Houses of Parliament by the Act 2 Will. 4, c. 53.

Dr.

To 5 per Cent. deducted (pursuant to the Act 2 Will. 4, c. 53) from Prize Money granted to the Commissioners for Distribution, for necessary expenses, &c., as per last Return - - - - -	£. s. d. 2,325 6 11
To Cash arising from Shares of Prize Money awarded to the Army from Grants made by the Crown, including Unclaimed Shares in the hands of Prize Agents and others, transferred by them to the Commissioners for Distribution - - - - -	1,586,982 15 10
To Cash arising from Dividends or Interest on Investments made from time to time in the Public Funds, to be afterwards realized when required to meet current demands - - - - -	265,558 12 8
Balance (<i>see</i> Memorandum below) - - - - -	16,148 0 5
	£. 1,871,015 4 10

Cr.

By Cash refunded to Claimants - - - - -	£. s. d. 1,114,828 4 11
By Expenses in executing Acts from 18th January 1809 to 31st December 1869 - - - - -	66,802 19 9
By Sums paid to the Royal Hospital to 1st March 1842, in diminution of the Votes for In and Out Pension - - - - -	£. s. d. 556,752 6 6
By Sums similarly paid since 1st March 1842 - - - - -	51,487 13 -
By Sums since the above date transferred to the Exchequer by the Paymaster General, in conformity with the Treasury Minutes - - - - -	41,144 - 6
	649,384 - 2
By Sums paid to the Commissioners for Works and Buildings, by virtue of Acts of Parliament, for appropriation in purchasing the Site of the Royal Military Asylum, and in improving such Asylum - - - - -	40,000 - -
	£. 1,871,015 4 10

Memorandum.—The Excess of Expenditure over the Receipts, as shown in this Account, has been met by the profits realized on the sale of Stock which had been purchased at low prices. From this source have also arisen a Cash Balance of 1,552 l. 4 s. 8 d., remaining in the hands of the Treasurer on 31st December 1869, and Stock in the Public Funds to the amount of 79,247 l. 4 s. 7 d., held for the Commissioners at same date. This stock constitutes a fund sufficient to meet all anticipated claims, and the dividend thereon is, in the meantime, devoted (under the provisions of legal enactments, and with the sanction of the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury) to the maintenance of the Hospital Grounds and other purposes for the benefit of the Hospital and its inmates.

Royal Hospital, Chelsea, }
4 July 1870.

George Hutt,
Secretary to the Commissioners.

ARMY PRIZE MONEY.

ACCOUNT of ARMY PRIZE MONEY paid over to the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, from 18 January 1809 to 31 December 1869; directed to be laid before the Houses of Parliament by the Act 2 Will. 4, c. 68.

(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
5 July 1870.*

ARMY (PROPERTY OF DECEASED SOLDIERS).

603

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 May 1870;—for,

“RETURN of the Amount of MONEY the Property of DECEASED or DISCHARGED
SOLDIERS, from 1864 to 1869, in hands of the WAR DEPARTMENT:”

“And, STATEMENT of the FORMS used to acquaint their Families of the Balance to
which they may be entitled.”

War Office, }
25 May 1870.

EDWARD CARDWELL.

RETURN of the Amount of MONEY, the Property of DECEASED or DISCHARGED
SOLDIERS, from 1864 to 1869, in hands of the War Department.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Amount.	
			Overpaid.	Short Paid.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Balance on 1st January 1864	3,656 15 4	- - -	- - -	3,656 15 4
1864 - - - - -	33,707 17 3	31,099 2 8	- - -	2,698 14 7
1865 - - - - -	36,389 3 6	29,213 19 8	- - -	7,175 3 10
1866 - - - - -	31,387 15 9	28,117 - 1	- - -	3,270 15 8
1867 - - - - -	32,959 11 5	34,460 8 0	* 1,500 17 1	—
1868 - - - - -	36,066 19 6	30,813 8 2	- - -	5,253 11 4
1869 - - - - -	32,421 5 9	27,415 11 8	- - -	5,005 14 1
£.	206,589 8 6	181,029 10 9	1,500 17 1	27,060 14 10
Balance on 31st December 1869 - - -			£. 25,559 17 9	

*The overpayment in 1867 may be ascribed partly to the absorption of the balance in hand on 1st January 1864, and partly to the receipts during the year 1867 having fallen short of the amount of payments authorised in that prior thereto.

War Office, }
24 May 1870.

H. W. S. Whiffin, Accountant General.

STATEMENT of the FORMS used to acquaint the Families of Deceased Soldiers of the
Balance of the Effects of such Deceased Soldiers.

A.—IMMEDIATELY after the death of a soldier, the officer commanding his regiment is required (by General Order 36, of 1870) to report the event to his next of kin, as shown by the deceased's pocket ledger, stating the date of death, place, cause, duration of illness, place of burial, and any further information it may be desirable to furnish, relative to the effects, will, &c. &c.

B.—When the amount of the effects has been settled, a form is sent to the person who has applied for the balance by the War Office, stating that the regimental agent has been authorised to issue to the legal representative of the deceased the amount which appears to be due.

ARMY (PROPERTY OF DECEASED SOLDIERS).

RETURN of the Amount of MONEY, the Property of DECEASED or DISCHARGED SOLDIERS, from 1864 to 1869, in hands of the WAR DEPARTMENT; and, STATEMENT of the Forms used to acquaint the Families of the Balance to which they may be entitled.

(*Mr. Jones-Parry.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
31 May 1870.*

605

MEMORANDUM

BY

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF RECRUITING.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

HORSE GUARDS, 25th January 1870.

IN compliance with request contained in War Office letter of 19th instant, ⁷⁶⁴⁷/₁₆₄, the following report upon the changes in the recruiting service since the introduction of the new system, consequent upon the report of the Royal Commission on Recruiting in 1867, is submitted to His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief.

The first modification, the result of the recommendations by the Royal Commission, was the increase of pay to the army of twopence (2d.) a day from the first enlistment, and a further increase of one penny (1d.) on re-engagement. This increase took effect from 1st April 1867. Since this increase became generally known and published by recruiters, the number of recruits has considerably improved, and as more men have re-engaged, the establishments have been nearly always complete; but during that time there has been some depression in trade, especially in the City of London, which has furnished men of clerical attainments, and also reductions have taken place, so that the easier completion of the establishments may not rest entirely on the increase of pay.

Increase of pay to the army generally, and to the soldier on re-engagement. Establishments complete.

The general qualification of recruits has improved much, and nearly in every case officers commanding regiments have made favourable comments in this respect.

Qualifications of recruits.

It cannot, however, be said that a much superior class of men enlist now than formerly, and it is a question whether it is desirable to remove from civil employment a class of men, who, superior in previous condition to the soldier usually serving, would not be content with the rewards and prospects of a soldier's position.

The facility of obtaining recruits having become greater, it has been possible to raise the standard of the infantry, and since May 1869 the minimum height has been 5 feet 6 inches. The number of applications of men below that height for enlistment, and the number rejected as being below that standard, give reason to believe that, should it at any time be necessary, a very great elasticity in recruiting can always be obtained by gradually diminishing the standard, and that with men well qualified for a soldier's duty.

Standard height.

The average height of recruits taken since 1867 is about 5 feet 7 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches, not including boys and lads, or tradesmen specially enlisted. This height is much above that of most continental armies, and as these men are all proportionally developed in chest measurement, and are physically of a superior condition, the physique of the army may be considered very satisfactory.

When required to complete the infantry for service in India, it may hereafter be necessary to enlist men about 5 feet 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height.

There is no difficulty in keeping the cavalry complete. Light cavalry can be recruited at any time, and the heavy and medium regiments are completed but with very little delay.

The Royal Commission recommended the appointment of an Inspector-General of Recruiting, which was made in July 1867. By the presence of an officer whose attention could be solely directed to every case of enlistment where any rejection was

Inspector-General of recruiting.

made, a much greater insight into irregularities has been arrived at, and the penalties for careless and improper enlistments more clearly defined and enforced. This has been further facilitated by all appeals against disallowances made to the Under Secretary of State for War, being submitted for opinion, and a more uniform system has been thus established of deciding such appeals on general grounds.

Medical examinations. In the course of the inquiry upon irregular enlistments, the first thing observed was the inferior method of primary examination by civilian medical practitioners, the recruiter was in the habit of taking the recruit for examination to any practitioner who might be most accommodating in passing him as fit. To obviate this, the subdivision officers were ordered to forward lists of medical practitioners of known local repute within their out-stations.

List of civilian medical practitioners. From these recommendations a list of practitioners, registered under the Medical Act of 2nd August 1858, has been made and published, and recruiters are compelled to employ these gentlemen only. The gentlemen selected were then furnished with letters of appointment, and carefully worded instructions for the medical examination of recruits.

Though the emoluments connected with this duty are very small, many very superior practitioners have undertaken it, and the examinations usually show much care and discrimination, every attention being paid by them to any remark that may be made in the cases of ulterior rejections of recruits by the army medical officers charged with that duty.

Medical examinations in districts. A change has been made in the medical examination in the recruiting districts, by substituting for medical boards an ample report of all cases considered medically unfit, which report is countersigned by the inspecting field officer, with such information as he may consider likely to guide the recommendation of the director general of the army medical department, for the retention or discharge of the recruit.

Abolition of Medical Boards at Regimental Head Quarters. The information contained in these reports having been found so complete, and the decisions, when tested by an after inspection of the recruit who was ordered to be retained, so correct, it was proposed on 22nd July 1869 to do away with medical boards on recruits when arriving at their regiments, and, as far as possible, (except in extreme cases) to render the opinion given by the district staff surgeon on the examination of a recruit *final*, thereby relieving the State of the great expenses of sending recruits from one end of the Kingdom to the other to be rejected, and also to remove what may be considered an act of injustice to the rejected recruit.

This system has been reported on monthly by the principal medical officers on all home stations, and their opinions are all favourable to the present arrangement.

It may be taken for granted that the frequent examination of men can only lead to great difference of opinion, and that the safest and best course is, to leave the responsibility with one well qualified examiner; the staff surgeons of recruiting districts being carefully selected as men of experience in this particular point.

Another advantage derived from this change of system is, a saving to the public, as men are discharged, if found unfit, without detention resulting from the necessity of assembling a medical board, which must be referred for decision, and entails at times lengthened correspondence, the men being all the time kept on daily pay and allowances.

Published notice showing advantages to the soldier in the profession. The Royal Commission on Recruiting recommended that, instead of placards published to induce men to enlist, which were very often much over colored, and likely to deceive and eventually disappoint them, a simple statement should be published, showing the real benefit that a well-conducted man receives in the Military Service.

A paper was accordingly published and circulated in October 1867, and a reprint of the same, with a slight addition, in October 1868, a copy being also circulated of the last in Gaelic for distribution in the Highlands of Scotland; these papers have been extensively promulgated, and there is reason to believe with some success in inducing men to enlist.

Regimental Head Quarter recruiting. As no recruiting, if carefully made, can be more satisfactory to a regiment, and less expensive to the State, than that done under the immediate superintendence of the commanding officer, and by his own serjeants, the reward for each recruit raised at Regimental Head Quarters granted to the Adjutants of regiments has been increased from 3s. to 5s., not solely with the intention of the Adjutant's receiving a greater remuneration, but to enable him to meet the expenses of occasionally detaching small parties to places near the Regimental Head Quarters.

607
Voluntary enlistment.

The recruiting for the army has long been accused of being done by deception and by drunkenness. To remove the deception every precaution has been taken, a recruit who can prove he has been misled by a recruiter, being now discharged, and the expenses charged to the recruiter.

The recruiting has been removed as much as possible from the public-houses, the recruit in most cases lodging with the pensioner who enlisted him, where there are no barracks or rendezvous to receive him; no pensioner now employed on the recruiting service being allowed to keep a public-house.

The magistrates now are all aware that a recruit enlisted when drunk can be immediately released, and the recruiter be reported for punishment, the recruit's statement on this head being always carefully inquired into.

But there exists now a convincing proof that the recruit is no longer entrapped into the service, or enlisted when unconscious, for he is no sooner duly attested than he is instructed how to proceed without escort to his regiment, thus giving him every opportunity of avoiding his military engagement if so inclined. This plan was arranged 1st January 1869, since when there have been 8,182 district and direct recruits who have proceeded to their destinations, out of which only seven men have failed to appear, being only decimal .0085 per cent.; and there is good reason to suppose that men so determined to desert could have easily absconded from the conducting serjeant under the former arrangement, or deserted at any halting place en route.

Non-conducting system.

In a financial point of view, this has been a change most beneficial, but there are no records in the recruiting department which would give the amount of this saving; it may, however, with some probability be estimated at between 4,000*l.* and 5,000*l.* a year.

The financial saving is, however, a very secondary consideration to the fact so clearly shown, that enlistments are not unfairly made by deceit and vicious temptation.

Several smaller improvements, such as simplification of attestations, the procuring partly trained musicians for regiments from industrial schools, and of removing from the service boys who are found unfit and unwilling to learn, have been introduced. It appears that during the last year, no less than 161 boys, fairly trained as musicians, were enlisted from schools of this description in the neighbourhood of London.

With a view further to encourage voluntary enlistments, rendezvous for men desirous to enlist have been tried at Manchester and Bristol with some success, but the standard height of five feet six inches is rather above the Manchester gauge.

Rendezvous and registry office.

An attempt was made to establish a rendezvous in one of the most frequented thoroughfares of Westminster, but failed from the fear entertained by the landlords that traffic would be interfered with.

The registry office at York has not answered as yet, the labour rate is too high in that county, and men coming to York are liable to be met by the recruiting parties of Royal Marines stationed there, or even prevented offering themselves by misrepresentations of former bringers, who see in the success of a registry scheme their future loss.

Should registry offices eventually answer, the system would scarcely be sufficiently elastic, as it would be difficult to regulate the recruiting according to the immediate wants, as all changes must be communicated through so many town and rural post offices.

The system of recruiting by pensioners was much and generally opposed. There can be no doubt that, as the system was established at first, it was open to many objections, for about 800 pensioners were authorized to recruit, and their emoluments were dependent upon the number of recruits they raised in the year, and the rewards received on each recruit.

Paid pensioner recruiters.

The temptation to pass every class of men, tramps, vagabonds, discharged soldiers, and militiamen who concealed their previous military engagements, was too great, and, in the case of recruits sent by the pensioners direct to their regiments, far too easy.

As all these pensioners were clothed, received in three districts double rewards on each recruit, and a very liberal scale of payment for conducting recruits to districts or regiments, it was found on calculation that this amount would nearly pay two shillings a day to 250 pensioner recruiters, with one set of clothing to each annually.

As yet only about 207 paid pensioner recruiters have been employed since the 1st January 1869, the date when they were first appointed; this number will vary at times, as different places may or may not afford a promise of good recruiting.

Now, all these paid pensioner recruiters feel they have something considerable at stake, and have been very careful not to enlist bad characters or discharged soldiers, as they may lose all expenses on such enlistments; and, even if suspected of collusion with the discharged soldier or militiaman fraudulently enlisted, they may be removed from their appointments.

It is remarkable that though many men of bad character were discharged from the service in and about April 1869, no report has been made of any paid pensioner recruiter having re-enlisted a discharged soldier fraudulently.

The frequent discharge of worthless recruits and fraudulently re-enlisted soldiers led to great expense and trouble, which has been much avoided by this greater facility of checking such enlistments.

As these paid pensioner recruiters become more accustomed to their work, and more acquainted with the vicinity of their stations, they will soon find out all young men eligible for the service, and confine their efforts to desirable recruits, as the penalties for careless enlistments are great, and easily enforced.

Their efforts can be advantageously supplemented by the employment of line recruiting parties, whereby a competition is kept up, and the power of stations to yield recruits better tested.

The representations of staff officers of pensioners as to the inadequacy of the rewards upon each recruit to meet their expenses, have been acceded to, and they now receive a liberal allowance.

Such are the principal changes which have taken place in the recruiting for the army. Many have not as yet arrived at the full results that may be expected, but it is satisfactory to know that nearly every officer commanding a regiment has expressed the opinion that the recruits have improved very much of late, and the result of the inspections of recruits at regiments by the Inspector-General of Recruiting has confirmed that opinion. There has also been a considerable financial benefit from these changes.

CLEMENT A. EDWARDS,
Inspector-General.

General
remarks.

A R M Y R E S E R V E.

609

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 1 March 1870;—for,

“DETAILED STATEMENT of the present STRENGTH of the ARMY of RESERVE.”

War Office,
7 March 1870. }

EDWARD CARDWELL.

RETURN showing, in Detail, the Number of MEN Enrolled in the ARMY RESERVE
FORCE on the 1st January 1870.

Class.	ACT of PARLIAMENT.	Present Strength.	REMARKS.
I.	Reserve Force Act, 1867 -	1,939	Enrolment still continued.
	{ Reserve Force Act, 1867 -	1,151	Enrolment suspended, 23 February 1869.
II.	Reserve Force Act, 1859 -	2,734	Enrolment suspended, 18 August 1866.
	{ Pensioners Acts of 1843 and 1848 - - - - }	14,643*	Enrolment still continued.

* This number consists exclusively of Enrolled Pensioners who were incorporated into the Army Reserve Force by the Act of 1867.

Jas. Lindsay, Major General,
Inspector General of Reserve Forces.

ARMY RESERVE.

RETURN showing, in Detail, the Number of
Men Enrolled in the ARMY RESERVE FORCE
on 1 January 1870.

(Colonel North.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
10 March 1870.*

ARMY (RIFLES).

611

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 8 August 1870 ;—for,

“ RETURNS of the Number of BREECH-LOADING INFANTRY RIFLES produced since the Adoption of the SNIDER BREECH-LOADING PRINCIPLE, giving the Numbers obtained by the Conversion of Muzzle-Loading Rifles into Breech-Loaders.”

“ Of the Number obtained by the direct Manufacture of BREECH-LOADERS.”

“ Of the Number of BREECH-LOADING RIFLES issued to the REGULAR TROOPS and the RESERVE FORCES, specifying the Number issued to each Regiment.”

“ And, of the Number of BREECH-LOADING RIFLES of all Descriptions now in Store.”

War Office, }
9 August 1870.

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Return of the number of breech-loading Infantry rifles produced since the adoption of the Snider breech-loading principle - - - - }	459,553
The number obtained by the conversion of muzzle-loading rifles into breech-loaders - - - - - }	400,886
The number obtained by the direct manufacture of breech loaders -	58,667
(Carbines and muskets of other descriptions than the “ Infantry Rifles : ”	
Converted - - - - -	122,629
New - - - - -	1,350
	Total - 123,979
	Infantry - 459,553
	Grand Total } 583,532
* The number of breech-loading rifles issued to the regular troops and the reserve forces, specifying the number issued to each Regiment - }	199,362
	(For details, see Appendix).

The number of breech-loading rifles of all descriptions now in store :

Snider Rifles and Carbines :		
At Home Stations on 8th of August 1870 - - - - -		231,240
At Foreign Stations, excluding India, by the latest accounts - - - - -		53,039
Total number of Snider arms in store - - - - -		284,279
Carbines and Muskets of other descriptions :		
† At Home Stations - - - - -		16,500
‡ At Foreign Stations - - - - -		144
Total of breech-loading arms in store - - - - -		300,923
In the hands of the		
Storekeepers - { At Home Stations on 8th of August 1870 - - - - -		247,740
- { At Foreign Stations, excluding India, by latest accounts - - - - -		53,183
TOTAL - - - - -		300,923

N.B.—164,000 breech-loading arms are ordered for delivery in the course of the year ending 31st March 1871.

* Note.—This Return does not include the arms supplied to the Navy, to the Indian Government, or to Colonial Governments.

† Westley Richard’s, Sharpe’s, Starr, and Green’s patterns.

‡ Terry’s, Spencer’s, and Starr patterns.

STATEMENT showing the Numbers of BREECH-LOADING ARMS in Possession of the Regular and Reserve Forces on the 8th August, 1870.

REGULAR FORCES.

Snider's	-	-	{	Carbines	-	-	{	Artillery	-	-	-	12,949	
								Cavalry	-	-	-	11,038	
								Lancaster	-	-	-	4,280	
				Rifles	-	-		{	Short	-	-	-	10,070
									Long	-	-	-	71,895

ROYAL MARINES.

Snider Rifles	{	Short	-	-	-	-	3,591
			Long	-	-	-	9,985

RESERVE FORCES.

ARMY RESERVE.

Snider Rifles	{	Short	-	-	-	-	686
			Long	-	-	-	13,640

MILITIA.

Snider's	{	Carbines	-	-	{	Artillery	-	-	-	436
						Short	-	-	-	6,011
						Long	-	-	-	47,322

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Westley Richards	-	-	-	-	-	-	Carbines	-	-	-	7,459
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TOTAL - - - 199,862

SNIDER ARMS.

	Carbines.		Carbines.
1st Life Guards - - - -	375	Brought forward - -	6,568
2nd Ditto - - - -	375	7th Hussars - - - -	429
Royal Horse Guards - - -	375	8th Hussars - - - -	486
1st Dragoon Guards - - -	429	9th Lancers, carry Pistols - -	—
2nd Dragoon Guards - - -	416	10th Hussars - - - -	415
3rd Dragoon Guards - - -	411	11th Hussars - - - -	419
4th Dragoon Guards - - -	503	Depot - - - -	59
5th Dragoon Guards - - -	474	12th Lancers, carry Pistols - -	—
6th Dragoon Guards - - -	488	13th Hussars - - - -	405
7th Dragoon Guards - - -	488	14th Hussars - - - -	488
1st Dragoons - - - -	426	15th Hussars - - - -	414
2nd Dragoons - - - -	429	Depot - - - -	59
3rd Hussars - - - -	486	*16th Lancers } carry Pistols - -	—
Depot - - - -	84	Depot - - - -	—
4th Hussars - - - -	407	17th Lancers, carry Pistols - -	—
Depot - - - -	59	*18th Hussars - - - -	—
*5th Lancers } carry Pistols - -	—	Depot - - - -	59
Depot - - - -	—	19th Hussars - - - -	413
6th Dragoons - - - -	443	20th Hussars - - - -	347
Carried forward - - -	6,568	Depot - - - -	59
		21st Hussars - - - -	359
		Depot - - - -	59
		TOTAL - - -	11,038

* In India; no Returns received.

SNIDER RIFLES.

	Short.	Long.		Short.	Long.
Grenadier Guards, 1st Battalion -	38	715	Brought forward - - -	1,669	24,166
Ditto - - - 2nd Battalion -	38	715			
Ditto - - - 3rd Battalion -	41	715	*21st Foot, 2nd Battalion -	-	-
Coldstream Guards, 1st Battalion -	40	739	Depot - - - - -	8	98
Ditto - - - 2nd Battalion -	41	715	22nd Foot, 1st Battalion -	46	466
Scots Fusilier Guards, 1st Battalion -	41	688	22nd Foot, 2nd Battalion -	40	466
Ditto - - - 2nd Battalion -	41	715	23rd Foot, 1st Battalion -	39	466
*1st Foot, 1st Battalion -	-	-	23rd Foot, 2nd Battalion -	40	530
Depot - - - - -	8	106	24th Foot, 1st Battalion -	40	606
1st Foot, 2nd Battalion -	-	-	Depot - - - - -	8	98
Depot - - - - -	8	98	*24th Foot, 2nd Battalion -	-	-
2nd Foot, 1st Battalion -	-	-	Depot - - - - -	8	98
Depot - - - - -	8	100	25th Foot, 1st Battalion -	39	466
2nd Foot, 2nd Battalion -	40	500	*25th Foot, 2nd Battalion -	45	730
*3rd Foot, 1st Battalion -	-	-	Depot - - - - -	8	98
Depot - - - - -	8	100	26th Foot - - - - -	50	773
3rd Foot, 2nd Battalion -	40	466	Depot - - - - -	8	98
4th Foot, 1st Battalion -	40	525	27th Foot - - - - -	40	466
4th Foot, 2nd Battalion -	40	466	28th Foot - - - - -	40	649
*5th Foot, 1st Battalion -	-	-	Depot - - - - -	10	98
Depot - - - - -	8	98	29th Foot - - - - -	40	565
5th Foot, 2nd Battalion -	39	466	Depot - - - - -	10	118
6th Foot, 1st Battalion -	40	759	30th Foot - - - - -	39	466
Depot - - - - -	8	98	31st Foot - - - - -	40	570
6th Foot, 2nd Battalion -	40	466	Depot - - - - -	8	98
*7th Foot, 1st Battalion -	-	-	32nd Foot - - - - -	40	566
Depot - - - - -	8	78	Depot - - - - -	10	110
7th Foot, 2nd Battalion -	40	469	33rd Foot - - - - -	40	562
*8th Foot, 1st Battalion -	41	755	34th Foot - - - - -	40	526
Depot - - - - -	8	98	35th Foot - - - - -	40	466
8th Foot, 2nd Battalion -	40	466	*36th Foot - - - - -	-	-
9th Foot, 1st Battalion -	40	549	Depot - - - - -	8	98
Depot - - - - -	10	110	*37th Foot - - - - -	-	-
9th Foot, 2nd Battalion -	40	466	Depot - - - - -	8	98
10th Foot, 1st Battalion -	40	569	*38th Foot - - - - -	-	-
Depot - - - - -	10	118	Depot - - - - -	8	98
*10th Foot, 2nd Battalion -	-	-	*39th Foot - - - - -	39	752
Depot - - - - -	8	98	Depot - - - - -	10	98
*11th Foot, 1st Battalion -	-	-	40th Foot - - - - -	40	466
Depot - - - - -	8	98	*41st Foot - - - - -	-	-
11th Foot, 2nd Battalion -	40	517	Depot - - - - -	8	98
Depot - - - - -	10	98	42nd Foot - - - - -	40	466
12th Foot, 1st Battalion -	40	466	43rd Foot - - - - -	40	471
*12th Foot, 2nd Battalion -	8	96	44th Foot - - - - -	40	526
13th Foot, 1st Battalion -	40	567	45th Foot - - - - -	40	759
Depot - - - - -	10	100	Depot - - - - -	8	98
13th Foot, 2nd Battalion -	39	466	46th Foot - - - - -	39	466
*14th Foot, 1st Battalion -	40	756	47th Foot - - - - -	39	504
Depot - - - - -	8	98	48th Foot - - - - -	40	591
14th Foot, 2nd Battalion -	40	768	Depot - - - - -	9	98
15th Foot, 1st Battalion -	39	566	*49th Foot - - - - -	-	-
Depot - - - - -	8	98	Depot - - - - -	8	96
15th Foot, 2nd Battalion -	39	466	50th Foot - - - - -	40	466
16th Foot, 1st Battalion -	40	466	51st Foot - - - - -	38	466
16th Foot, 2nd Battalion -	40	466	52nd Foot - - - - -	40	587
17th Foot, 1st Battalion -	38	753	Depot - - - - -	10	118
Depot - - - - -	11	100	53rd Foot - - - - -	40	650
17th Foot, 2nd Battalion -	40	466	Depot - - - - -	10	98
18th Foot, 1st Battalion -	40	626	54th Foot - - - - -	40	466
18th Foot, 2nd Battalion -	40	680	*55th Foot - - - - -	-	-
Depot - - - - -	8	98	Depot - - - - -	8	98
*19th Foot, 1st Battalion -	-	-	56th Foot - - - - -	48	889
Depot - - - - -	8	98	57th Foot - - - - -	40	472
*19th Foot, 2nd Battalion -	-	-	*58th Foot - - - - -	-	-
Depot - - - - -	8	98	Depot - - - - -	8	98
20th Foot, 1st Battalion -	40	526	*59th Foot - - - - -	39	759
20th Foot, 2nd Battalion -	40	648	Depot - - - - -	6	57
Depot - - - - -	8	98	60th Foot, 1st Battalion -	609	-
*21st Foot, 1st Battalion -	39	759	Depot - - - - -	130	-
Depot - - - - -	8	98	*60th Foot, 2nd Battalion -	799	-
			Depot - - - - -	106	-
Carried forward - - -	1,669	24,166	Carried forward - - -	4,880	45,424

* In India; no Returns received.

SNIDER RIFLES—*continued.*

	Short.	Long.		Short.	Long.
Brought forward - - -	4,880	45,424	Brought forward - - -	6,582	61,639
*60th Foot, 3rd Battalion - - -	-	-	86th Foot - - - - -	39	560
Depot - - - - -	106	-	Depot - - - - -	10	18
60th Foot, 4th Battalion - - -	540	-	87th Foot - - - - -	40	561
61st Foot - - - - -	32	468	Depot - - - - -	9	98
Depot - - - - -	10	98	*88th Foot - - - - -	-	-
*62nd Foot - - - - -	40	759	Depot - - - - -	8	98
Depot - - - - -	8	98	89th Foot - - - - -	50	858
63rd Foot - - - - -	47	886	90th Foot - - - - -	30	362
64th Foot - - - - -	40	566	91st Foot - - - - -	40	466
Depot - - - - -	10	118	*92nd Foot - - - - -	40	769
65th Foot - - - - -	48	929	Depot - - - - -	8	98
66th Foot - - - - -	40	791	93rd Foot - - - - -	40	506
Depot - - - - -	10	61	94th Foot - - - - -	40	466
67th Foot - - - - -	40	466	*95th Foot - - - - -	-	-
68th Foot - - - - -	40	487	Depot - - - - -	8	78
69th Foot - - - - -	41	698	*96th Foot - - - - -	-	-
Depot - - - - -	10	98	Depot - - - - -	8	98
70th Foot - - - - -	40	529	97th Foot - - - - -	40	466
71st Foot - - - - -	37	547	98th Foot - - - - -	40	526
Depot - - - - -	10	100	99th Foot - - - - -	39	527
72nd Foot - - - - -	48	886	100th Foot - - - - -	40	466
73rd Foot - - - - -	40	646	101st Foot - - - - -	39	466
Depot - - - - -	10	138	102nd Foot - - - - -	40	528
74th Foot - - - - -	40	560	*103rd Foot - - - - -	-	-
Depot - - - - -	8	98	Depot - - - - -	10	78
75th Foot - - - - -	38	633	*104th Foot - - - - -	-	-
Depot - - - - -	10	118	Depot - - - - -	8	98
*76th Foot - - - - -	-	-	*105th Foot - - - - -	-	-
Depot - - - - -	10	118	Depot - - - - -	8	98
77th Foot - - - - -	40	466	*106th Foot - - - - -	-	-
78th Foot - - - - -	39	649	Depot - - - - -	8	98
Depot - - - - -	8	98	*107th Foot - - - - -	-	-
*79th Foot - - - - -	-	-	Depot - - - - -	8	98
Depot - - - - -	8	98	*108th Foot - - - - -	-	-
80th Foot - - - - -	40	496	Depot - - - - -	8	98
81st Foot - - - - -	32	466	*109th Foot - - - - -	-	-
Depot - - - - -	8	96	Depot - - - - -	8	136
82nd Foot - - - - -	33	466	Rifle Brigade, 1st Battalion - - -	540	-
83rd Foot - - - - -	39	815	Depot - - - - -	110	-
Depot - - - - -	8	98	Rifle Brigade, 2nd Battalion - - -	565	-
84th Foot - - - - -	40	616	Rifle Brigade, 3rd Battalion - - -	600	-
Depot - - - - -	8	98	Depot - - - - -	112	-
*85th Foot - - - - -	38	759	Rifle Brigade, 4th Battalion - - -	505	-
Depot - - - - -	8	98	1st West India Regiment - - -	40	723
			2nd West India Regiment - - -	38	534
Carried forward - - -	6,582	61,639	TOTAL - - -	9,758	71,625

* In India; no Returns received.

8th August 1870.

SNIDER BREECH-LOADERS.

	RIFLES.		CARBINES.	
	Short.	Long.	Artillery.	Lancaster.
Brought down - - -	9,758	71,625	-	-
Royal Engineers - - - - -	-	-	202	4,280
Royal Artillery - - - - -	-	-	10,106	-
Malta Fencibles Artillery - - -	-	-	541	-
Army Service Corps - - - - -	-	-	1,728	-
Gentlemen Cadets, Woolwich - - -	-	-	812	-
Gentlemen Cadets, Sandhurst - - -	300	-	-	-
School of Musketry - - - - -	12	270	-	-
Royal Marines - - - - -	3,591	9,085	-	-
TOTALS - - -	13,661	81,880	12,949	4,280

STATEMENT showing the BREECH-LOADING WESTLEY RICHARDS' CARBINES in the Hands of the YEOMANRY CAVALRY on the 1st August 1870.

REGIMENTS.	Westley Richards' Breech-loading Carbines.	REGIMENTS.	Westley Richards' Breech-loading Carbines.
Ayrshire - - - - -	432	Brought forward - - -	4,533
Bucks - - - - -	405	Pembroke - - - - -	132
Cheshire - - - - -	580	Salop, South - - - - -	305
Denbigh - - - - -	200	Somerset - - - - -	50
Derbyshire - - - - -	96	Somerset, North - - - - -	320
Devon - - - - -	396	Staffordshire - - - - -	480
Devon, North - - - - -	360	Suffolk - - - - -	142
Dorset - - - - -	300	Uxbridge - - - - -	120
Essex, West - - - - -	220	Warwickshire - - - - -	440
Herts, South - - - - -	179	Westmoreland and Cumberland - - -	313
Hampshire - - - - -	250	Worcestershire - - - - -	400
Kent, East - - - - -	300	York, 2nd West - - - - -	224
Kent, West - - - - -	200		
Lancashire - - - - -	235		
Notts, South - - - - -	380		
Carried forward - - -	4,533	TOTAL - - -	7,459

STATEMENT of SNIDER RIFLES in Possession of the Militia on the 1st August 1870.

MILITIA—ENGLAND and WALES.

		SNIDER'S		
		Artillery Carbines.	Short.	Long.
Anglesey - - - - -	Rifles - - -	-	12	-
Bedford - - - - -	Light Infantry - - -	-	29	577
Berks - - - - -	- - -	-	24	753
Brecon - - - - -	Rifles - - -	-	-	14
Bucks - - - - -	- - -	-	23	770
Cambridge - - - - -	- - -	-	23	876
Cardigan - - - - -	Rifles - - -	-	13	-
Carmarthen - - - - -	Artillery - - -	19	-	-
Carnarvon - - - - -	Rifles - - -	-	17	-
Cheshire, 1st - - - - -	- - -	-	40	840
" 2nd - - - - -	- - -	-	42	835
Cornwall Rangers - - - - -	Rifles - - -	-	875	-
" Miners - - - - -	Artillery - - -	14	-	-
Cumberland - - - - -	- - -	-	23	918
Denbigh - - - - -	Rifles - - -	-	14	-
Derby, 1st - - - - -	- - -	-	25	800
" 2nd, Chatsworth - - - - -	Rifles - - -	-	608	-
Devon, 1st, or East - - - - -	- - -	-	81	770
" 2nd, or South - - - - -	- - -	-	30	700
" - - - - -	Artillery - - -	14	-	-
Dorset - - - - -	- - -	-	23	723
Durham, 1st, or South - - - - -	- - -	-	23	735
" 2nd, or North - - - - -	- - -	-	23	-
" - - - - -	Artillery - - -	14	-	-
Essex, East - - - - -	Rifles - - -	-	735	-
" West - - - - -	- - -	-	23	881
Flint - - - - -	Rifles - - -	-	-	14
Glamorgan - - - - -	Light Infantry - - -	-	33	800
" - - - - -	Artillery - - -	12	-	-
Gloucester, 1st, or South - - - - -	Light Infantry - - -	-	27	870
" 2nd, or North - - - - -	- - -	-	27	800
Hampshire - - - - -	- - -	-	32	982
" - - - - -	Artillery - - -	17	-	-
Carried forward - - -		90	2,770	13,653

MILITIA—ENGLAND and WALES—continued.

			SNIDER'S		
			Artillery Carbines.	Rifles.	
				Short.	Long.
		Brought forward - - -	90	2,770	13,653
Isle of Wight - - - - -	Artillery - - -	-	14	-	-
Hereford - - - - -	- - -	-	-	19	560
Hertford - - - - -	- - -	-	-	23	540
Huntingdon - - - - -	Rifles - - -	-	-	-	14
Kent, East - - - - -	- - -	-	-	27	-
" West - - - - -	Light Infantry - -	-	-	40	833
" - - - - -	Artillery - - -	-	19	-	-
Lancashire, 1st - - - - -	- - -	-	-	31	950
" 2nd - - - - -	Rifles - - -	-	-	31	-
" 3rd - - - - -	- - -	-	-	38	950
" 4th - - - - -	Light Infantry - -	-	-	38	950
" 5th - - - - -	- - -	-	-	38	1,000
" 6th - - - - -	- - -	-	-	-	31
" 7th - - - - -	Rifles - - -	-	-	-	31
" - - - - -	Artillery - - -	-	19	-	-
Leicester - - - - -	- - -	-	-	27	900
Lincoln, North - - - - -	- - -	-	-	37	674
" South - - - - -	- - -	-	-	27	655
London - - - - -	- - -	-	-	27	623
Merioneth - - - - -	Rifles - - -	-	-	-	10
Middlesex, 1st (East) - - - - -	- - -	-	-	27	780
" 2nd (Royal Edmonton) - - - - -	Rifles - - -	-	-	835	-
" 3rd (Royal Westminster) - - - - -	Light Infantry - -	-	-	32	834
" 4th (Royal South) - - - - -	- - -	-	-	-	27
" 5th (Royal Elthorne) - - - - -	Light Infantry - -	-	-	31	842
Monmouth - - - - -	Light Infantry - -	-	-	23	725
Montgomery - - - - -	Rifles - - -	-	-	-	14
Norfolk, 1st (West) - - - - -	- - -	-	-	19	700
" 2nd (East) - - - - -	- - -	-	-	-	19
" - - - - -	Artillery - - -	-	19	-	-
Northampton and Rutland - - - - -	- - -	-	-	31	950
Northumberland - - - - -	Light Infantry - -	-	-	27	860
" - - - - -	Artillery - - -	-	14	-	-
Nottingham (Sherwood Foresters) - - - - -	- - -	-	-	36	1,031
Oxford - - - - -	- - -	-	-	26	799
Pembroke - - - - -	Artillery - - -	-	14	-	-
Radnor - - - - -	Rifles - - -	-	-	121	-
Shropshire - - - - -	- - -	-	-	-	27
Somerset, 1st - - - - -	- - -	-	-	27	880
" 2nd - - - - -	- - -	-	-	-	27
Stafford, 1st King's Own - - - - -	- - -	-	-	27	900
" 2nd - - - - -	Light Infantry - -	-	-	27	900
" 3rd King's Own - - - - -	Rifles - - -	-	-	-	27
Suffolk - - - - -	Artillery - - -	-	17	-	-
" West - - - - -	- - -	-	-	-	1,013
Surrey, 1st - - - - -	- - -	-	-	31	800
" 2nd - - - - -	- - -	-	-	33	800
" 3rd - - - - -	- - -	-	-	33	833
Sussex - - - - -	Light Infantry - -	-	-	27	900
" - - - - -	Artillery - - -	-	17	-	-
Tower Hamlets, 1st King's Own - - - - -	Light Infantry - -	-	-	-	27
" 2nd Queen's Own - - - - -	Light Infantry - -	-	-	32	1,000
Warwick, 1st - - - - -	- - -	-	-	-	27
" 2nd - - - - -	- - -	-	-	-	27
Westmoreland - - - - -	Light Infantry - -	-	-	-	12
Wilts - - - - -	- - -	-	-	40	800
Worcester - - - - -	- - -	-	-	44	1,001
York, East - - - - -	- - -	-	-	-	23
" North - - - - -	Rifles - - -	-	-	-	23
" East and North - - - - -	Artillery - - -	-	19	-	27
" West, 1st - - - - -	Rifles - - -	-	-	-	27
" " 2nd - - - - -	Light Infantry - -	-	-	-	27
" " 3rd - - - - -	Light Infantry - -	-	-	-	27
" " 4th - - - - -	- - -	-	-	-	27
" " 5th - - - - -	- - -	-	-	-	27
" " 6th - - - - -	- - -	-	-	-	27
	TOTAL - - -	-	242	4,702	40,191

617

MILITIA.—SCOTLAND.

		SNIDER'S		
		Artillery Carbines.	Rifles.	
			Short.	Long.
Aberdeen	- - - - -	-	38	700
Argyll	- - - - -	14	-	-
Ayr	- - - - -	-	27	860
Dumfries	- - - - -	-	23	670
Edinburgh, County	- - - - -	-	20	660
" City	- - - - -	12	-	-
Fife	- - - - -	19	-	-
Forfar	- - - - -	23	-	-
Haddington, &c.	- - - - -	14	-	-
Inverness	- - - - -	-	32	692
Lanark, 1st	- - - - -	-	27	970
" 2nd	- - - - -	-	27	886
Perth	- - - - -	-	520	-
Renfrew (Prince of Wales)	- - - - -	-	18	560
Ross	- - - - -	-	524	-
Stirling	- - - - -	-	30	582
TOTAL		82	1,286	6,530

Note.—In Artillery Corps the Staff only have Snider Carbines.

MILITIA.—IRELAND.

Antrim	- - - - -	Rifles	-	23	-
"	- - - - -	Artillery	15	-	-
Armagh	- - - - -	Light Infantry	-	-	19
"	- - - - -	Artillery	-	-	-
Carlow	- - - - -	Rifles	-	-	10
Cavan	- - - - -	-	-	-	19
Clare	- - - - -	-	-	-	23
Cork, 1st or North	- - - - -	Rifles	-	-	23
" 2nd or South	- - - - -	Light Infantry	-	-	30
" 3rd or West	- - - - -	Artillery	15	-	-
" City	- - - - -	"	10	-	-
Donegal (Prince of Wales)	- - - - -	-	-	-	19
Ditto ditto	- - - - -	Artillery	10	-	-
Down, North	- - - - -	Rifles	-	-	19
" South	- - - - -	-	-	-	19
Dublin, County	- - - - -	Light Infantry	-	-	19
" City	- - - - -	-	-	-	19
" "	- - - - -	Artillery	10	-	-
Fermanagh	- - - - -	Light Infantry	-	-	15
Galway	- - - - -	-	-	-	23
"	- - - - -	Artillery	-	-	-
Kerry	- - - - -	-	-	-	23
Kildare	- - - - -	Rifles	-	-	10
Kilkenny	- - - - -	Fusiliers	-	-	19
King's County	- - - - -	Rifles	-	-	15
Leitrim	- - - - -	"	-	-	15
Limerick	- - - - -	-	-	-	23
" City	- - - - -	Artillery	8	-	-
Londonderry	- - - - -	Light Infantry	-	-	19
"	- - - - -	Artillery	-	-	-
Longford	- - - - -	Light Infantry	-	-	10
Louth	- - - - -	Rifles	-	-	15
Mayo, North	- - - - -	-	-	-	15
" South	- - - - -	Rifles	-	-	15
Carried forward		68	23	486	

MILITIA.—IRELAND—*continued.*

										SNIDER'S		
										Artillery Carbines.	Rifles.	
											Short.	Long.
Brought forward - - -										68	23	436
Meath	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Monaghan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Queen's County	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rifles	-	-	-	-	15
Roscommon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Sligo	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rifles	-	-	-	-	15
Tipperary, 1st (South)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Artillery	-	-	19	-	-
„ 2nd (North)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Light Infantry	-	-	-	-	19
Tyrone	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fusiliers	-	-	-	-	23
„	-	-	-	-	-	-	Artillery	-	-	6	-	-
Waterford	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	19	-	-
Westmeath	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rifles	-	-	-	-	15
Wexford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Wicklow	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rifles	-	-	-	-	10
TOTAL - - -										112	23	601

RECAPITULATION.

										SNIDER'S		
										Artillery Carbines.	Rifles.	
											Short.	Long.
ENGLAND AND WALES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	242	4,702	40,191
SCOTLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	1,286	6,530
IRELAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	23	601
TOTAL - - -										436	6,011	47,322

Note.—The staff only of the Irish Militia have Snider breech-loaders.

9 619

STATEMENT of the ARMY RESERVE FORCE armed with SNIDER RIFLES, and showing the Number in possession on the 1st August 1870.

DISTRICTS.	Snider Rifles.		DISTRICTS.	Snider Rifles.	
	Short.	Long.		Short.	Long.
Aberdeen - - -	10	199	Brought forward - -	319	6,337
Bath - - -	8	164	Liverpool - - -	40	721
Birmingham - - -	24	380	1st East London - -	15	348
Brighton - - -	6	111	2nd „ - - -	8	172
Bristol - - -	12	274	1st West London - -	10	178
Canterbury - - -	5	97	2nd „ - - -	13	209
Cardiff - - -	5	92	1st and 2nd North London	28	535
Carlisle - - -	5	100	Lynn - - -	8	188
Chatham - - -	16	366	1st Manchester - -	21	411
Chester - - -	5	91	2nd „ - - -	21	440
Coventry - - -	8	142	Newcastle-on-Tyne - -	16	338
Deptford - - -	30	630	Northampton - - -	8	183
Derby - - -	10	206	Nottingham - - -	15	333
Dorchester - - -	2	58	Norwich - - -	7	137
Dundee - - -	15	244	Paisley - - -	15	267
Edinburgh - - -	40	800	Perth - - -	10	204
Exeter - - -	8	115	Preston - - -	16	384
Falmouth - - -	—	28	1st Plymouth - - -	10	205
Glasgow - - -	50	970	1st and 2nd Portsmouth -	30	584
Gloucester - - -	8	144	Salisbury - - -	3	65
Halifax - - -	4	76	Sheffield - - -	15	317
Hull - - -	6	104	Shrewsbury - - -	3	62
Inverness - - -	4	80	Southampton - - -	20	260
Ipswich - - -	8	248	Stafford - - -	10	184
Isle of Man - - -	2	39	Stirling - - -	4	86
Jersey and Guernsey -	7	150	Taunton - - -	5	138
Leeds - - -	13	210	Trowbridge - - -	10	202
Leicester - - -	8	219	Worcester - - -	6	151
Carried forward - -	319	6,337	TOTAL - - -	686	13,640

Snider Rifles in possession of Army Reserve Force.

Short Rifles - - -	686
Long „ - - -	13,640
TOTAL - - -	14,326

STATEMENT showing the REGIMENTS that have left this Country for *India* armed with SNIDER BREECH-LOADERS.

REGIMENTS.	Snider Rifles.		Snider Cavalry Carbines.	Snider Artillery Carbines.
	Short.	Long.		
3rd Hussars - - - - -	- -	- -	486	—
4th Hussars - - - - -	- -	- -	407	—
15th Hussars - - - - -	- -	- -	414	—
6th Foot, 1st Battalion - - - -	40	759	—	—
8th Foot, 1st Battalion - - - -	40	755	—	—
14th Foot, 1st Battalion - - - -	40	756	—	—
21st Foot, 1st Battalion - - - -	39	756	—	—
25th Foot, 2nd Battalion - - - -	45	730	—	—
39th Foot - - - - -	39	752	—	—
59th Foot - - - - -	39	796	—	—
60th Foot, 2nd Battalion - - - -	799	—	—	—
62nd Foot - - - - -	40	759	—	—
85th Foot - - - - -	38	759	—	—
92nd Foot - - - - -	40	757	—	—
Royal Artillery - - - - -	- -	- -	- -	921
TOTAL - - -	1,199	7,579	1,257	921

ARMY (RIFLES).

RETURNS of the Number of BREECH-LOADING INFANTRY RIFLES produced since the Adoption of the SMITH-BREECH-LOADING PRINCIPLE, giving the Numbers obtained by the Conversion of Muzzle-loading Rifles into Breech-loaders; of the Number obtained by the direct Manufacture of BREECH-LOADERS; of the Number of BREECH-LOADING RIFLES issued to the REGULAR TROOPS and the RESERVE FORCES; and, of the Number of BREECH-LOADING RIFLES of all Descriptions now in Store; &c.

(*Mr. Sinclair Aytoun.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
10 August 1870.*

NAVY (ROYAL MARINES).

623

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 21 March 1870;—for,

COPY “of the REPORTS for the Years 1868–9 and 1869–70, on the Result of employing SOLDIER LABOUR on Works and Incidental Repairs of BARRACKS and NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS by the ROYAL MARINES at *Portsmouth, Deal, Chatham, and Plymouth.*”

Admiralty, }
10 June 1870. }

THOS. WOLLEY,
Chief Clerk.

Lieutenant Colonel *Clarke* to the Secretary of the Admiralty.

Admiralty, Spring Garden Terrace, S.W.,
30 May 1870.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to forward, for the information of my Lords, the accompanying returns of the employment during the years 1868–69 and 1869–70 of military labour at the different divisions of the Royal Marines, from which it will be seen that the system has given most satisfactory results.

Anticipating such results, I availed myself of the labour of Marines during the erection of the Admiralty Schools at Plymouth, where, from local causes, an opportunity was given of relieving the Government from inconvenience and expense by that means.

It was not, however, at that time that the plan now developed into a well-working system was originated. This owes its existence mainly to the dissatisfaction caused by the mode in which the contracts for ordinary repairs and maintenance were carried out at the various Marine establishments, and which led me in March 1866, to recommend that works of that nature should be executed in the different barracks by men of the Royal Marines, and that at Woolwich Marine artificers should perform the service not only for the barracks but also for the Naval Hospital.

Having been found successful there, the system has since been gradually extended to the other divisions, and it is now completely established.

When first recommended, it had to contend against the fears of Commanding Officers, who appeared to apprehend that under it the soldier would degenerate both in discipline and drill, but perhaps the most satisfactory feature in the matter is that the employment of Marines as artificers has, so far from being incompatible with and injurious to good order or productive of laxity of discipline, been found of great assistance in their maintenance, as will be seen from the accompanying reports of the Commandants of Divisions, whose testimony to its usefulness is most valuable, as showing that the evils they feared from the adoption of the system have not arisen, and they now fully approve of a measure which they were formerly somewhat inclined to condemn.

The Secretary of the Admiralty.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Andrew Clarke.*

REPORTS RELATIVE TO THE EMPLOYMENT OF

1868-69.

RETURN showing Result of employing MARINE LABOUR for the Year 1868-69.

STATION.	Number of Men Employed.	Cost of Labour.	Cost of Material.	Cost of Tools.	Total Cost of Work.	Estimated Value of Work according to Contract Schedule.	Saving Effected.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Woolwich - -	20	238 14 4	444 - 9	8 12 5	691 7 6	1,317 18 -	626 10 6
Chatham - - -	24	334 16 4	537 7 11	12 4 -	884 8 3	1,017 1 6	132 13 3
Eastney - - -	72	1,076 6 9	1,215 13 6	48 9 6	2,340 9 9	3,286 18 3	946 8 6
Forton - - -	29	387 10 -	661 13 8	15 5 2	1,064 8 10	1,262 13 6	198 4 8
Plymouth - - -	70	993 4 1	1,131 13 3	57 10 7	2,182 7 11	3,329 7 7	1,146 19 8
Deal - - -	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
TOTAL - - -	215	3,030 11 6	3,990 9 1	142 1 8	7,163 2 3	10,213 18 10	3,050 16 7

1868-69.

OFFICERS' REPORT on the Result of MARINE LABOUR.

WOOLWICH - -	Clerk of Works reports that the employment of Marine artificers in the execution of repairs, &c. has been very satisfactory.	Colonel Commandant reports:—"That the employment of soldier labour in the incidental repairs of barracks and new works, has shown very satisfactory results, and is considered far preferable to the employment of civilians."
CHATHAM - - -	Superintending Engineer reports that the system has worked well, and the general results are satisfactory.	Colonel Commandant reports:—"I have found the Marine artificers and labourers employed by the Department of Works efficient soldiers in the brigade and in the battalion. Their conduct is <i>good</i> ; I scarcely have a complaint brought to me against any of them. They appear to like the work, and being so employed, I am sure makes them better soldiers, and therefore more valuable to the State."
EASTNEY - - -	- - - - -	Colonel Commandant reports:—"That the system of employment of Marine labour works exceedingly well at Eastney." "It is a great assistance to discipline; encourages good conduct and industry, and does not interfere with drill or with the good appearance of the men."
FORTON - - -	Clerk of Works reports that the system works well, and will improve under a constant and efficient instruction, which can but be attained by the appointment of a civilian foreman to direct the works.	Colonel Commandant entirely concurs in the opinion of the Clerk of Works, and considers that the appointment of such an officer to constantly supervise and instruct the men in their different trades would be attended with increased efficiency and greater economy.
PLYMOUTH - -	The Clerk of Works reports that the execution of the ordinary repairs, &c. by Marine labour, bears good comparison with the work executed in 1867-68, showing that the system is, in an economical point of view, productive of good result.	Colonel Commandant reports:—"That the system for the ordinary repairs of the barracks is highly satisfactory, as the works have been executed by Marine labour at much less cost, and more expeditiously, than they would have been by contractor's men."

MARINE LABOUR AT NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS, &c.

625
3

1869-70.

RETURN showing Result of employing MARINE LABOUR for the Year 1869-70.

STATION.	Number of Men Employed.	Cost of Labour.	Cost of Material.	Cost of Tools.	Total Cost of Work.	Estimated Value of Work according to Contract Schedule.	Saving Effected.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Chatham - - -	58	383 8 7	165 5 10	9 8 11	558 3 4	1,011 12 4	453 9 -
Eastney - - -	37	552 18 9	1,012 11 -	7 4 2	1,572 13 11	2,833 19 11	1,261 6 -
Forton - - -	24	346 18 6	439 1 3	19 15 5	805 15 2	1,091 7 8	285 12 6
Plymouth - - -	39	631 2 5	701 15 11	23 11 7	1,356 9 11	1,796 15 3	440 5 4
Deal - - -	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
TOTAL - - -	158	1,914 8 3	2,318 14 -	60 - 1	4,293 2 4	6,733 15 2	2,440 12 10

1869-70.

OFFICERS' REPORT on the Result of MARINE LABOUR.

CHATHAM - - -	Superintending Engineer shows that a saving has been effected.	Colonel Commandant reports:—"The work has been satisfactorily executed, and it has been done cheaply, in comparison to the prices paid in former years to the contractor." "The men employed have behaved well, and they have also performed their military duties well." "I have found the employment of Royal Marines under the Works Department to be beneficial to the men, and I believe it is also to the service."
EASTNEY - - -	- - - - -	Colonel Commandant reports:—"Superintending Civil Engineer states to me that he is of opinion that the employment of soldier labour has given quite as satisfactory results as those shown in report 68-69."
FORTON - - -	Clerk of Works reports:—"It is apparent that the workmen employed by this department have very much improved and advanced in their several trades, under the instructions given them. The work generally is well and substantially executed." "The employment of Marine labour is both economical and conducive to the interests of the public service, under proper supervision and instruction."	Colonel Commandant reports:—"The works have been performed in a very satisfactory manner." He fully concurs with observations of the Clerk of Works, and has expressed to the Deputy Adjutant General his satisfaction with and approval of the work performed by the artificers of the Royal Marines during the past year.
PLYMOUTH - - -	Clerk of Works speaks well of the system, and considers it highly satisfactory that any saving has been effected, considering the class of work on which the Marine artificers have been engaged.	

NAVY (ROYAL MARINES).

COPY of the Reports for the Years 1868-9 and 1869-70, on the Result of employing SOLDIER LABOUR on Works and Incidental Repairs of BARRACKS and NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS by the ROYAL MARINES at *Portsmouth, Deal, Chatham, and Plymouth.*

(*Mr. Hanbury-Tracy*)

***Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
13 June 1870.***

279.

Under 1 oz.

627

ROYAL PATRIOTIC FUND.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 28 March 1870;—for,

“ COPY of the RULES and REGULATIONS under which the ROYAL PATRIOTIC FUND is administered :”

“ STATEMENTS of the Amount which has not been expended in each Year :”

“ Of the Total Amount now accumulated :”

“ And, of any Scheme as to what it is intended to be done with the Amount thus accumulated.”

War Office, }
12 May 1870. }

EDWARD CARDWELL.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

1st. THE persons entitled to the allowances from this fund, as per scales established in 1856, copies of which are hereto annexed, are the widows and orphans of soldiers, seamen, and marines who have lost their lives through service in the Russian War ; provided the marriage of such soldier, sailor, or marine took place prior to the 1st of January 1858, as described in the accompanying paragraphs, being 20 to 25 of the Eighth Report of the Commissioners to Her Majesty the Queen.

(A).

(B).

2nd. The Executive Committee are authorised to assist at their discretion in the education of other orphans whose fathers served in the Russian War ; but which orphans, from certain circumstances connected with the death of the father, or the date of marriage, are not eligible for the ordinary relief of a weekly allowance. The orphans to whom the privileges of education are thus extended, under the category of special cases, are described in the subjoined paragraph, which is No. 13 of the 7th Report to the Queen.

(C).

The second and third clauses of the Address, which are as follow :

“ Statements of the Amount which has not been expended in each Year,
“ Of the Total Amount now accumulated,”

appear to have been framed under a misconception as to the conditions of the fund, and seem to convey a belief that there has been a certain annual income, only portions of which have been expended, and that the unexpended portions have accumulated ; whereas the fact is, that the fund itself is being gradually diminished. Paragraphs 33 and 34 of the Eighth Report of the Commissioners to the Queen, show that at present and for a few years, even if no new liabilities were incurred, the expenditure would be in excess of the income, but ultimately that a surplus will accrue varying from 110,000 *l.* to 170,000 *l.*

(D).

The final clause of the Address calls for any scheme as to what is intended to be done with the amount thus accumulated. The Act 30 & 31 Vict. c. 98, and the Supplemental Commission empower the Commissioners to appropriate any surplus towards the relief of orphans of other wars than the Russian ; and at their meeting on the 18th of March the Commissioners, after making the fullest inquiry they could as to the liability which would be entailed, decided on applying a portion of the anticipated surplus to the immediate relief of the orphans

of other wars than the Russian ; and forms to enable such orphans to make application are now being circulated in accordance with the decision of the Commissioners.

This circumstance has not yet been reported to Her Majesty, but the particulars are embodied in the Ninth Report of the Commissioners, which is now in course of signature.

(A.)

ROYAL COMMISSION OF THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

Circular No. 4, 23 May 1856.

PEACE having been Proclaimed, the ROYAL COMMISSIONERS of the PATRIOTIC FUND have been pleased to sanction the following increased *Scale of Allowance* for the Widows and Orphans of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Army and Marines, and Petty Officers and Seamen of the Navy, to take effect from 1st July 1856 :—

A R M Y AND ROYAL MARINES.	Correspond- ing Ranks, Royal Navy.	WEEKLY ALLOWANCE.							REMARKS.
		Widows.	In addition, for Children living with Mother or dependent upon her.						
			One	Two	Three.	Four.	Five.	Six.	
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Staff Non-commissioned Officer	5th Class -	7 -	2 -	3 -	4 -	5 -	6 -	7 -	The allowances to children will not be continued after they shall have attained the age of 16.
Serjeant (Colour Serjeant 6 d. a week additional) - - }	6th " -	6 -	2 -	3 -	4 -	5 -	6 -	7 -	
Corporal or Bombardier -	7th " -	5 6	1 6	2 6	3 6	4 6	5 6	6 6	
Drummer, Trumpeter, or Pri- vate - - - }	8th " -	5 -	1 6	2 6	3 6	4 6	5 6	6 6	

Thirty Shillings to be allowed extra during period of confinement.

From 1 l. 10 s. to 2 l. 10 s. for a widow's funeral, and half for that of a child.

2ndly. And to the Widows and Orphans of—

With corresponding ranks in the Royal Navy - -	Colonels	annually £. 66 and for each child £. 16	
	Lieut. Colonels	" 53	" 16
	Majors	" 46	" 14
	Captains	" 37	" 12
	Lieutenants	" 30	" 10
	Ensigns	" 27	" 10

These allowances give to the widows and orphans of officers above the rank of major a sum equal to two-thirds of the ordinary pension, and to the whole of the ordinary compassionate allowance, and to the widows and orphans of officers below that rank, a sum equal to three fourths of the ordinary pension, and to the whole of the ordinary compassionate allowance.

Where no pension is granted, the allowance from the Patriotic Fund to be in accordance with the scale fixed by the Queen's Regulations.

1. As the foregoing scale for widows and orphans must necessarily be influenced by the various circumstances of every case, although the scale is to be the general rule, the Committee are to be at liberty to deviate from it in cases calling for the exercise of their discretion ; sickness and lying-in, for example, will admit of exception.

2. The allowances are in no instance to be transferred or assigned, and their continued payment must depend on the circumstances of the parties and the sufficiency of the fund to answer the demands upon it.

3. The allowances to widows cease upon their second marriage, unless continued by an express order of the Committee ; but during any subsequent widowhood the widow is to be at liberty to apply to be replaced on the fund ; but no woman is to continue to receive an allowance if she shall, in the opinion of the Committee, by profligate conduct, dishonour the memory of her husband.

4. Age,

ROYAL PATRIOTIC FUND.

3 629

4. Age, infirmity, or acute illness will be received as a ground for special relief, and in proportion to the previous exertions of the claimant, and the degree of industry and self-reliance she has manifested whilst in health and capable of working, will be the disposition of the Committee to extend to her at such periods the aid of the Patriotic Fund. But the Committee will carefully guard against all unfounded claims on the fund.

5. If, capable of service, a widow remain idle, and will not go to service, or assist to maintain herself, she will be struck off the books. It is not intended that widows shall live in idleness on the fund.

6. Every encouragement will be given to widows, either with or without children, who go to service or work at home. Their children, if they desire it, will be placed in asylums, as far as may be practicable.

7. A widow in service without a child, or whose child or children are provided for out of the fund, will be allowed a gratuity of four guineas, or six guineas, according to merit, by quarterly payments in every year, on the receipt at this office of a certificate from her master or mistress.

8. Where a widow with a child or children is in service, and maintains her child or children herself, she will not have any gratuity, but the same allowance which was made to her whilst out of service will still be continued, in order that whilst in service she may supply, as it were, another mother for her children.

9. A widow leaving service properly will have the former allowance out of the fund again paid whilst out of service.

Going to service, therefore, must improve, and can in no case damage, the widow's comforts and prospects.

10. All allowances will, as far as possible, commence on the first of a month; and in order to save time in making the payments, and to dispense with pence and fractions in calculations, the first and second months in each quarter are to be computed at four weeks each, and the last month in each quarter as consisting of five weeks.

TABLE of ALLOWANCES to WIDOWS and CHILDREN of Non-commissioned Officers and Privates, and to corresponding Ranks, *Royal Navy*.

	Number of Children living with Mother, or dependent on her.	Weekly Allowance.	In each Quarter.		
			1st Month.	2nd Month.	3rd Month.
			4 Weeks.	4 Weeks.	5 Weeks.
		s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Widow of Staff Non-commissioned Officer.	-	7 -	1 8 -	1 8 -	1 15 -
	With 1 child -	9 -	1 16 -	1 16 -	2 5 -
	" 2 children	10 -	2 - -	2 - -	2 10 -
	" 3 "	11 -	2 4 -	2 4 -	2 15 -
	" 4 "	12 -	2 8 -	2 8 -	3 - -
Widow of a Colour Serjeant -	-	6 6	1 6 -	1 6 -	1 12 6
	With 1 child -	8 6	1 14 -	1 14 -	2 2 6
	" 2 children	9 6	1 18 -	1 18 -	2 7 6
	" 3 "	10 6	2 2 -	2 2 -	2 12 6
	" 4 "	11 6	2 6 -	2 6 -	2 17 6
Widow of a Serjeant - - -	-	6 -	1 4 -	1 4 -	1 10 -
	With 1 child -	8 -	1 12 -	1 12 -	2 - -
	" 2 children	9 -	1 16 -	1 16 -	2 5 -
	" 3 "	10 -	2 - -	2 - -	2 10 -
	" 4 "	11 -	2 4 -	2 4 -	2 15 -
Widow of a Corporal or Bombardier.	-	5 6	1 2 -	1 2 -	1 7 6
	With 1 child -	7 -	1 8 -	1 8 -	1 15 -
	" 2 children	8 -	1 12 -	1 12 -	2 - -
	" 3 "	9 -	1 16 -	1 16 -	2 5 -
	" 4 "	10 -	2 - -	2 - -	2 10 -
Widow of a Drummer, Trumpeter, or Private.	-	5 -	1 - -	1 - -	1 5 -
	With 1 child -	6 6	1 6 -	1 6 -	1 12 6
	" 2 children	7 6	1 10 -	1 10 -	1 17 6
	" 3 "	8 6	1 14 -	1 14 -	2 2 6
	" 4 "	9 6	1 18 -	1 18 -	2 7 6

E. Gardiner Fishbourne, Captain R.N. }
J. H. Lefroy, Lieut. Col. R.A. } Honorary Secretaries.

PAPERS RELATING TO THE

(B.)

APPLICATION OF FUND.

plication of fund. 20. THERE appears to be a widely prevalent opinion that all widows and orphans of men who served in the Russian War are entitled to allowances from the Patriotic Fund, irrespective of other conditions, such as the date of marriage; service subsequent to the war; whether or not the husband was wounded, or suffered serious injury whilst engaged on active service; or the date and cause of his death. And, further, an opinion appears to exist that persons who are entitled to allowances do not receive them in consequence of a rigid and unnecessary adherence on the part of the Committee to the principle that the capital must be preserved, and the interest only applied in relief.

21. Not only are the foregoing opinions held as respects those whose husbands or fathers served in the Russian War, but, though to a less extent, a belief prevails that the widows of any other war, or that even the widows of any men who may have died in the service of the Crown, have a claim on the fund.

22. In the hope of removing these erroneous impressions, we humbly request Your Majesty's attention to the following extracts from the original Commission, defining the persons for whom the fund was intended:—

“Whereas amidst the glorious successes which, through the power of Almighty God, have attended Our arms during the present war, many soldiers, sailors, and marines serving in Our armies and fleets, have gallantly fallen in battle, or by other casualties during the war; and many who shall hereafter be engaged in conflict, or in the further prosecution of hostilities, may also nobly sacrifice their lives in Our service while protecting the invaded liberties of Our ally, and repressing the lawless ambition of Our enemies.”

“And whereas it hath been represented to Us, that many of Our loving subjects throughout Our kingdom and dominions, actuated by a just sense of the sacred rights of those who fall in their country's service and in support of Our just cause of war, are anxiously desirous of testifying their loyalty and love to Us and to Our Throne, by a just and generous benevolence towards the widows and orphans of those of Our soldiers, sailors, and marines who have been so killed, or may hereafter die amidst the ravages and casualties of war, and also by their gifts and subscriptions to contribute a portion of those means with which Our nation has been blessed, towards the succouring, educating, and relieving those who, by the loss of their husbands and parents in battle, or by death on active service in the present war, are unable to maintain or to support themselves.”

23. There can be no doubt that these passages apply only to those who became widows or orphans by the loss of their husbands or fathers in service during the Russian War, and did not contemplate those women who might after the termination of that war marry soldiers or sailors who had been engaged therein. Nor did the clauses under consideration refer in any way to the widows and orphans of men who might die subsequent to their service in the war, but limited it to the widows and orphans of those “who had fallen in battle or by other casualties,” “or who might afterwards die amidst the ravages and casualties” of the then “present war.”

24. In order, however, that the benefits of the fund might be extended as widely as possible, the powers entrusted to the Commissioners have been interpreted liberally. Relief has been granted to widows and orphans not only of men who were married at the time of the war, and whose deaths did not occur until long after it had ceased, but also in some cases to the widows and orphans of men who did not marry until after the war had ended; and, for several years, the only condition requisite to establish a claim for an allowance was that the death of the husband or father was connected with his previous service in the war.

25. On the 18th of March 1865, however, after the lapse of nine years, and after much consideration, the Committee deemed it necessary to establish a regulation as to the date of marriage; and a rule was made that no widow could be recognised as a widow of the war unless married prior to the 1st of January 1858. This regulation was approved of by the former Commissioners, as reported in their Sixth Report to Your Majesty. But even now, though 13 years have elapsed since the termination of the Russian War, allowances are given to the widows and orphans of men whose deaths can be traced to their service in that war, if not excluded by the above rule as to the date of marriage. And further, assistance is given in the education of, and in providing outfits for, orphans of men who served in that war, but who are, by the existing rules, excluded from the ordinary allowances.

(C.)

SPECIAL CASES.

13. As reported to Your Majesty in paragraph 12 of our Sixth Report, we authorised the Executive Committee to assist, in special cases, at their discretion, in educating, and in providing outfits and apprentice fees for, orphans who by the existing rules were excluded from the benefits of the fund.

Acting under this authority, the Executive Committee had on the 30th of June 1867, placed on the books 356 of these children, exclusive of the children of officers. The 356 children were arranged in the following classes, according to the claims of their respective parents:—

Number of children placed on special list.

Class 1. Where there is satisfactory evidence of the death of the father having been accelerated by Crimean service, but where the date of marriage, subsequent to 31st December 1857, has hitherto disqualified. No marriage, however, subsequent to 31st December 1860, has been regarded as qualifying.

Class 2. When the marriage was before the termination of the war (April 1856), and when personal injury was sustained, or serious disease contracted, during the war, although there is insufficient proof of death being traceable to either cause.

Class 3. Where both date of marriage and want of proof concur to disqualify, but where there is good medical *probability* of the death having been promoted by service in the Russian War, or where meritorious services are established.

Class 4. Simple service during the Russian War. Great destitution, a numerous family, chronic disease, weigh in the decision.

Forty children had been placed in asylums under the foregoing classification down to the 30th of June 1867, a list of whom we subjoin in the Appendix (D, page 28).

14. Seventy-two children of officers have been placed on the special list, and to 23 of them educational allowances have been granted.

(D.)

33. THE capital remaining is as follows:—

		Giving an Annual Income at present of	Capital remaining, and income derivable therefrom.
	£.	£.	
Turkish Government Bonds - - 4 per cent.	111,700	4,468	
East India Debentures - - - 5 „	87,000	4,350	
East India Stock Certificates - - 4 „	6,000	240	
RAILWAY BONDS.			
East India Peninsular - - - 4½ per cent.	8,000	360	
London and North Western - - - 4 „	80,000	3,200	
Great Western - - - - 4½ „	80,000	3,600	
North Eastern - - - - 4 „	60,000	2,400	
East India Railway Stock Certificates - 5 „	72,140	3,605	
	£. 504,840		
Consols - - - - £. 4,949. 3. 5 = say (A bequest from Mrs. Balhetchet.)	4,500	147	
	£. 509,340	22,370	
To the income derivable from the capital, as explained above, the following annuities (<i>see</i> page 11), expiring at the dates mentioned, must be added—			
	£.		
10th October 1870, per annum - - -	4,787		
5th January 1871, a further sum of - -	1,289		
5th January 1876 „ „ - -	3,405		
5th April 1876 „ „ - -	6,097		
5th April 1885 „ „ - -	16,900		
		32,478	
Present Income - - - £.		54,848	

34. The present expenditure for allowances to widows, and for the maintenance and education of orphans, is in excess of the income, and will be so for two or three years, as is shown by the actuary's table in Appendix C. By this it will be apparent that there is a fluctuating difference between the expenditure and income in certain periods of years, some showing an excess, others a deficiency; but supposing no further liabilities than those already known are incurred, there would ultimately remain a surplus of probably not less than 110,000 £, nor more than 170,000 £. The application of this surplus towards the relief of orphans of other wars must be reserved for consideration when the necessary data shall have been received; and the present financial condition of the fund renders it impossible to extend relief to the orphans whose fathers have lost their lives in the ordinary service of the Crown. (*See* Clause 3 of Section 5 of Act 30 & 31 Vict. c. 98.)

ROYAL PATRIOTIC FUND.

COPY of the Rules and Regulations under which the Royal Patriotic Fund is administered; STATEMENTS of the Amount which has not been Expended in each Year; of the Total Amount now accumulated; and, of Scheme as to what it is intended to be done with the Amount thus accumulated.

(*Mr. Locke King.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
13 May 1870.*

230.

Under 1 oz.

ARMY (STAFF COLLEGE EXAMINATIONS).

633

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 3 March 1870;—for,

“ABSTRACT of the Names of the OFFICERS, classified according to their Army Rank, who have passed their FINAL EXAMINATION at the STAFF COLLEGE, distinguishing those who have been since appointed to the STAFF; and, Number of OFFICERS of each Rank, up to and including that of LIEUTENANT COLONEL, appointed to the STAFF; specifying those who have and those who have not passed through the STAFF COLLEGE (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 151, of Session 1867).”

War Office,
22 March 1870. }

EDWARD CARDWELL.

RETURN of the Names of the OFFICERS, classified according to their Army Rank, who have passed their FINAL EXAMINATION at the STAFF COLLEGE, distinguishing those who have been since appointed to the STAFF.

Present Rank.	Name.	Corps.	Date of passing.	If since appointed to Staff.	REMARKS.
Colonel - - -	R. Carey, c.b. - - -	Half-pay - - -	Dec. 1858	Yes.	
" - - -	D. J. Gamble, c.b. - - -	" - - -	" 1858	"	
" - - -	H. P. Yates - - -	Royal Artillery - - -	" 1865	No.	
" - - -	Hon. W. H. Fielding - - -	Coldstream Guards - - -	" 1860	Yes.	
Lieut. Colonel - - -	E. H. Clive - - -	Grenadier Guards - - -	" 1864	No.	
" - - -	C. O. Creagh-Osborne - - -	6th Foot - - -	" 1861	"	
" - - -	E. Bowen - - -	57th " - - -	" 1864	"	
" - - -	W. J. Bolton - - -	Royal Artillery - - -	" 1864	Yes.	
" - - -	A. Gammell - - -	5th Foot - - -	" 1859	"	
" - - -	J. R. Turnbull - - -	Half-pay - - -	" 1861	"	
Major - - -	M. Petrie - - -	97th Foot - - -	" 1858	"	
" - - -	S. W. F. Wilson - - -	15th " - - -	" 1858	"	
" - - -	F. W. Jebb - - -	67th " - - -	" 1859	"	
" - - -	J. C. Weir - - -	2nd " - - -	" 1859	"	
" - - -	W. Palliser - - -	Half-pay - - -	" 1859	"	
" - - -	P. A. A. Twynam - - -	15th Foot - - -	" 1859	"	
" - - -	A. S. Jones, v.c. - - -	13th " - - -	" 1860	"	
" - - -	O'B. B. Woolsey - - -	Royal Artillery - - -	" 1860	"	
" - - -	A. H. Wavell - - -	41st Foot - - -	" 1860	"	
" - - -	R. C. Stewart - - -	Half-pay - - -	" 1861	"	
" - - -	J. P. Battersby - - -	60th Foot - - -	" 1861	"	
" - - -	W. W. Lynch - - -	2nd " - - -	" 1862	"	
" - - -	J. P. Colley - - -	2nd " - - -	" 1862	"	
" - - -	T. D. Baker - - -	18th " - - -	" 1862	"	
" - - -	C. Acton - - -	51st " - - -	" 1862	No.	
" - - -	W. R. Arbuthnot - - -	14th Hussars - - -	" 1863	Yes.	
" - - -	W. H. Goodenough - - -	Royal Artillery - - -	" 1864	"	
" - - -	H. E. Wood - - -	17th Foot - - -	" 1864	"	
" - - -	F. D. Middleton - - -	Half-pay - - -	" 1866	"	
" - - -	C. D. C. Ellis - - -	" - - -	" 1866	No.	
" - - -	G. D. Barker - - -	64th Foot - - -	" 1866	Yes.	
" - - -	V. Tonnochy - - -	81st " - - -	" 1866	"	
" - - -	W. W. Knollys - - -	93rd " - - -	" 1866	"	
" - - -	R. Blundell - - -	3rd Hussars - - -	" 1866	No.	
" - - -	H. Lock - - -	108th Foot - - -	" 1866	"	
" - - -	J. Aytoun - - -	Half-pay - - -	" 1868	"	
" - - -	W. H. Knight - - -	48th Foot - - -	" 1869	"	
" - - -	A. S. Quill - - -	Half-pay - - -	" 1869	"	Completing course of training.
Captain - - -	B. A. Branfill - - -	86th Foot - - -	" 1858	Yes.	
" - - -	E. M. Jones - - -	20th " - - -	" 1859	"	
" - - -	A. C. Bruce - - -	91st " - - -	" 1859	"	
" - - -	W. J. Wilkinson - - -	9th " - - -	" 1860	"	
" - - -	W. S. M. Wolfe - - -	Royal Artillery - - -	" 1860	"	

RETURN of the Names of the Officers, classified according to their Army Rank, &c.—*continued.*

Present Rank.	Name.	Corps.	Date of passing.	If since appointed to Staff.	REMARKS.
Captain	W. C. Nangle	Royal Artillery	Dec. 1860	Yes.	
"	P. D. Vigers	19th Foot	" 1860	"	
"	R. Grant	Royal Engineers	" 1860	"	
"	R. C. Goff	15th Foot	" 1860	"	
"	R. Home	Royal Engineers	" 1860	"	
"	G. A. Wilkinson	Royal Artillery	" 1861	"	
"	G. Hay	62nd Foot	" 1861	"	
"	W. T. Stuart	17th "	" 1861	"	
"	T. E. H. Hall	49th "	" 1861	"	
"	F. S. Stoney	Royal Artillery	" 1861	"	
"	C. Parsons	3rd Foot	" 1862	"	
"	W. Black	6th "	" 1862	"	
"	H. Nangle	15th "	" 1862	"	
"	W. K. Ellis	38th "	" 1862	"	
"	A. G. F. Griffiths	63rd "	" 1862	"	
"	T. Gonne	17th Lancers	" 1862	"	
"	C. J. East	41st Foot	" 1862	"	
"	J. T. Barrington	Royal Artillery	" 1862	"	
"	R. Harbord	7th Foot	" 1863	No.	
"	B. C. Healy	16th "	" 1863	Yes.	
"	F. T. A. Law	Royal Artillery	" 1863	"	
"	E. G. Horne	25th Foot	" 1863	"	
"	H. A. Brett	43rd "	" 1863	"	
"	G. G. Beazley	83rd "	" 1863	"	
"	J. J. N. Buchanan	Half-pay	" 1863	"	
"	W. L. K. Ogilvy	60th Foot	" 1863	"	
"	A. L. Emerson	28th "	" 1863	"	
"	Hon. C. E. Edwardes	Rifle Brigade	" 1863	"	
"	H. M. Hozier	3rd Dragoon Guards	" 1863	"	
"	F. J. Hutchison	64th Foot	" 1864	"	
"	J. Creagh	5th "	" 1864	"	
"	H. B. H. Blundell	Grenadier Guards	" 1864	"	
"	C. B. Knowles	67th Foot	" 1864	"	
"	G. J. Gilbard	71st "	" 1864	No.	
"	J. H. Fawcett	1st "	" 1864	Yes.	
"	H. W. Young	18th "	" 1864	"	
"	C. C. Fitzroy	Half-pay	" 1865	No.	
"	R. V. Dickens	11th Foot	" 1865	Yes.	
"	R. J. Maxwell	80th "	" 1865	"	
"	A. W. Montgomerie	20th Hussars	" 1865	"	
"	A. G. Wynen	39th Foot	" 1865	No.	
"	W. Shaw	73rd "	" 1865	Yes.	
"	C. C. Suther	Royal Marine Artillery	" 1865	No.	
"	H. J. MacGregor	29th Foot	" 1865	Yes.	
"	W. Madan	49th "	" 1866	No.	
"	H. D'O. Farrington	73rd "	" 1866	"	
"	J. R. Oliver	Royal Artillery	" 1866	Yes.	
"	G. W. F. Smith	87th Foot	" 1866	No.	
"	G. Hatchell	60th "	" 1866	"	
"	W. J. E. Poole	60th "	" 1866	Yes.	
"	L. A. Gregson	26th "	" 1866	No.	
"	J. W. Hozier	2nd Dragoons	" 1867	Yes.	
"	H. H. Griffiths	59th Foot	" 1867	No.	
"	C. W. Fothergill	Royal Marine Artillery	" 1867	Yes.	
"	G. U. Prior	100th Foot	" 1867	"	
"	H. T. Butler	4th Hussars	" 1867	No.	
"	W. P. Mortimer	11th Foot	" 1867	"	
"	R. H. Fawcett	33rd "	" 1867	"	
"	C. Campbell	7th Dragoon Guards	" 1867	"	
"	W. Pitman	Royal Marine Artillery	" 1867	"	
"	G. M. Carclew	67th Foot	" 1868	Yes.	
"	A. L. Walker	99th "	" 1868	No.	
"	J. G. Image	21st "	" 1868	"	
"	N. X. Gwynne	77th "	" 1868	"	
"	J. N. Crealock	95th "	" 1868	"	
"	G. D. Webber	2nd West India Regiment	" 1868	Yes.	
"	S. Flower	86th Foot	" 1868	No.	
"	J. Boughy	62nd "	" 1869	"	
"	P. C. Story	26th "	" 1869	"	
"	A. B. Tulloch	69th "	" 1869	"	
"	H. Spalding	104th "	" 1869	"	
"	A. S. Cameron	25th "	" 1869	"	
"	C. Frankland	103rd "	" 1869	"	
"	H. M. C. Blankley	Royal Marines	" 1869	"	

Completing course of training.

6335

RETURN of the Names of the Officers, classified according to their Army Rank, &c.—*continued.*

Present Rank.	Name.	Corps.	Date of passing.	If since appointed to Staff.	REMARKS.
Lieutenant	J. P. Nolan	Royal Artillery	Dec. 1862	No.	
"	C. D. Parks Smith	"	" 1866	"	
"	H. Knollys	"	" 1865	Yes.	
"	A. W. Peyton	3rd Foot	" 1865	No.	
"	C. H. Hullett	Royal Marine Artillery	" 1865	"	
"	W. C. Hood	2nd Foot	" 1866	"	
"	L. De T. Prevost	47th "	" 1867	"	
"	O. W. Brain	30th "	" 1867	"	
"	W. F. Nelson	Royal Artillery	" 1867	"	
"	G. E. Boyle	Rifle Brigade	" 1867	"	
"	H. M. Moorsom	Royal Artillery	" 1867	"	
"	Hon. J. Abercromby	Rifle Brigade	" 1867	"	
"	F. C. H. Clarke	Royal Artillery	" 1868	"	
"	A. L'E. H. Holmes	79th Foot	" 1868	"	
"	E. O. Hollist	Royal Artillery	" 1868	"	
"	L. F. B. Cary	Rifle Brigade	" 1868	"	
"	F. C. Lewin	85th Foot	" 1868	"	
"	E. Baring	Royal Artillery	" 1869	Yes.	
"	F. Wilson	Rifle Brigade	" 1869	}	Completing course of training.
"	C. H. Walsh	44th Foot	" 1869		
"	W. S. Cook	22nd "	" 1869		
"	T. Jessop	2nd Dragoons	" 1869	Yes.	
"	D. Beaumont	80th Foot	" 1869	}	Completing course of training.
"	C. W. Lloyd	16th "	" 1869		
"	E. F. Chapman	Royal Horse Artillery	" 1869		

Adjutant General's Office,
15 March 1870.

W. Paulet, Adjutant General.

RETURN of the Number of OFFICERS of each Rank in the Army, up to and including that of LIEUTENANT COLONEL, appointed to the STAFF (since 1st January 1867); specifying those who have and those who have not passed through the STAFF COLLEGE (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 151, of Session 1867).

YEARS.	Passed through the Staff College.					Not passed through the Staff College.				
	Lieutenant Colonels.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Cornets or Ensigns.	Lieutenant Colonels.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Cornets or Ensigns.
1867	-	-	9	-	-	5	3	35	20	2
1868	-	-	15	3	-	3	1	22	17	2
1869	-	-	15	-	-	3	6	22	17	3
1870	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	2	2	-
TOTAL	-	-	41	5	-	11	12	81	56	7

Adjutant General's Office,
15 March 1870.

W. Paulet, Adjutant General.

ARMY (STAFF COLLEGE EXAMINATIONS).

ABSTRACT of the Names of the OFFICERS, classified according to their Army Rank, who have passed their FINAL EXAMINATION at the STAFF COLLEGE, distinguishing those who have been since appointed to the STAFF; and, Number of OFFICERS of each Rank, up to and including that of LIEUTENANT COLONEL, appointed to the Staff; specifying those who have and those who have not passed through the STAFF COLLEGE (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 151, of Session 1867).

(*Sir Patrick O'Brien.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 March 1870.*

128.

Under 1 oz.

637

ARMY STAFF OFFICERS (EMOLUMENTS).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 15 February 1870 ;—for,

“RETURN showing the particulars of all EMOLUMENT from PUBLIC SOURCES received or to be received for the Year by each individual on the ARMY STAFF holding an Office corresponding to those named on page 91 of last Year's ARMY ESTIMATES, whether such Emolument be in the form of Pay, Half-pay, Pension, or Allowance of any kind.”

War Office, }
24 February 1870. }

EDWARD CARDWELL.

(*Mr. Anderson.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
4 March 1870.*

RETURN showing the Particulars of all EMOLUMENT from PUBLIC SOURCES Received or to be Received
Page 91 of last Year's Estimates, whether such Emolument be

APPOINTMENT.	Staff Pay.	Forage Allowance.	Lodging Allowance.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Field Marshal Commanding in Chief (H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge.)	3,458 7 6	978 6 8	- - -
Military Secretary - - - - (Lieutenant General W. F. Forster.)	2,000 - -	243 6 8	- - -
Two Aides-de-Camp - - - - each (Brevet Colonel T. Clifton, and 1 vacancy)	173 7 6	182 10 -	54 15 -
One Aide-de-Camp - - - - (Brevet Colonel C. Tyrwhitt.)	173 7 6	182 10 -	54 15 -
One Extra Aide-de-Camp - - - - (Brevet Colonel E. B. Johnson.)	Paid from Indian funds.	182 10 -	54 15 -
One Aide-de-Camp and Private Secretary to the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief. (Brevet Colonel J. Macdonald.)	173 7 6	182 10 -	54 15 -
One Adjutant General - - - - (Lord W. Paulet.)	1,383 19 2	243 6 8	250 - -
One Deputy Adjutant General - - - - (Brevet Colonel C. Egerton.)	691 19 7	182 10 -	200 - -
One Deputy Adjutant General of Artillery - - - (Major General G. Gambier.)	691 19 7	100 7 6	150 - -
One Deputy Adjutant General of Engineers - - - (Brevet Colonel H. F. Keane.)	691 19 7	182 10 -	150 - -
One Assistant Adjutant General - - - - (Brevet Colonel E. Whitmore.)	346 15 -	121 13 4	100 - -
One Assistant Adjutant General of Clothing - - - (Brevet Colonel A. Herbert.)	346 15 -	121 13 4	100 - -
One Assistant Adjutant General of Artillery - - - (Colonel W. Middleton.)	346 15 -	85 3 4	100 - -
One Assistant Adjutant General of Engineers - - - (Brevet Colonel J. Browne.)	346 15 -	121 13 4	100 - -
One Deputy Assistant Adjutant General - - - - (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel R. Stewart.)	260 1 3	60 16 8	81 18 -
One Deputy Assistant Adjutant General of Artillery - - (Captain G. Traill.)	260 1 3	42 11 8	81 18 -
One Quartermaster General - - - - (Lieutenant General Sir J. Hope Grant.)	1,383 19 2	243 6 8	250 - -
One Deputy Quartermaster General - - - - (Brevet Colonel Hon. H. Clifford.)	691 19 7	182 10 -	200 - -
One Assistant Quartermaster General - - - - (Brevet Colonel J. M. Grant.)	346 15 -	121 13 4	100 - -
One Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General - - - (Major Hon. J. Dormer.)	260 1 3	60 16 8	81 18 -

RETURNS RELATING TO ARMY STAFF OFFICERS (EMOLUMENTS).

320

for the Year by each Individual on the ARMY STAFF, holding an office corresponding to those Named on in the form of Pay, Half-Pay, Pension, or Allowance of any kind.

Servant's Allowance.	Extra Allowance.	Regimental Pay.	Half-Pay or Unattached Pay.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
- - -	- - -	2,200 - -	- - -	6,631 14 2	
- - -	- - -	1,000 - -	- - -	3,243 6 8	
- - -	- - -	- - -	173 7 6	584 - -	
- - -	- - -	- - -	200 15 -	611 7 6	
- - -	100 - - (Distinguished Service.)	Paid from Indian funds.	- - -	337 5 -	Besides pay from Indian funds.
- - -	365 - - (Pay as Private Secretary.)	- - -	173 7 6	949 - -	
- - -	- - -	1,000 - -	- - -	2,877 5 10	
- - -	100 - - (Distinguished Service.)	- - -	200 15 -	1,375 4 7	
18 5 -	100 - - (Distinguished Service.)	- - -	474 10 -	1,535 2 1	
- - -	190 2 1 (Pay as Aide de-Camp to the Queen.)	212 18 4	- - -	1,427 10 -	
- - -	100 - - (For Mustering the Guards.)	- - -	200 15 -	809 3 4	
- - -	- - -	- - -	200 15 -	769 3 4	
18 5 -	- - -	305 13 9	- - -	855 17 1	
- - -	- - -	212 18 4	- - -	781 6 8	
- - -	- - -	- - -	173 7 6	576 3 5	
18 5 -	- - -	200 15 -	- - -	603 10 11	
- - -	- - -	1,350 - -	- - -	3,227 5 10	
- - -	- - -	- - -	173 7 6	1,247 17 1	
- - -	- - -	212 18 4	- - -	781 6 8	
- - -	- - -	- - -	173 7 6	576 3 5	

John Milton,
Assistant Accountant-General.

ARMY STAFF OFFICERS (EMOLUMENTS).

RETURN showing the particulars of all EMOLUMENT from PUBLIC SOURCES received or to be received for the Year by each individual on the ARMY STAFF holding an Office corresponding to those named on page 91 of last Year's ARMY ESTIMATES, whether such Emolument be in the form of Pay, Half-pay, Pension, or Allowance of any kind.

(*Mr. Anderson.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons to be Printed,
4 March 1870.*

641

ARMY (SUPERSESSION OF COLONELS).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 18 May 1870;—for,

“COPY of CORRESPONDENCE between the War Office, the India Office, and Horse Guards, respecting the SUPERSESSION of COLONELS of HER MAJESTY’S BRITISH ARMY by the COLONELS of HER MAJESTY’S INDIAN FORCES.”

War Office, }
23 May 1870. }

EDWARD CARDWELL.

(20—General No.—883.)

The Under Secretary of State for War to the Military Secretary, India Office.

Sir,

War Office, 6 January 1870.

I AM directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to transmit to you, for the information of the Secretary of State for India in Council, the accompanying original Report of the Committee appointed to consider the question of the Supersession of Colonels of Her Majesty’s British Army by those of Her Majesty’s Indian Forces.

15 December 1869.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

(322—83—W.)

The Military Secretary, India Office, to the Under Secretary of State for War.

Sir,

India Office, S.W., 22 January 1870.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, and, in reply, to request that he may be favoured with the views of the Secretary of State for War, respecting the proposals of the Committee appointed to consider the question of the Supersession of British Colonels by those of Her Majesty’s Indian Service.

I have, &c.
(signed) *T. T. Pears,*
Major General, Military Secretary.

(20—General No.—890.)

The Under Secretary of State for War to the Military Secretary, India Office.

Sir,

War Office, 7 February 1870.

WITH reference to your letter of 22nd ultimo, on the subject of the Report of the Committee appointed to consider the question of the Supersession of Colonels of Her Majesty’s British Army by those of Her Majesty’s Indian Forces, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to request you will state to the Secretary of State for India in Council that he concurs in the views expressed

pressed by the Committee as to the circumstances which have led to the present inequality of promotion in the two armies; but he is of opinion that the *prospective* measures proposed in paras. 100 and 105 of the Report (of which a copy is annexed), are insufficient to meet the reasonable requirements of the British officers, and fall short of the partial remedy proposed by Mr. Cardwell, and accepted by his Grace the Duke of Argyll in the correspondence quoted in the margin.

Under these circumstances Mr. Cardwell is of opinion that it would be advisable to adopt the course pointed out by General Sir Charles Yorke and Lieutenant General Sir Duncan Cameron in their dissent at page 19 of the Report, and I am to request you will move the Duke of Argyll to give his concurrence to this measure.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

(954—205—W.)

The Military Secretary, India Office, to the Under Secretary of State for War.

Sir,

India Office, S.W., 4 March 1870.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th ultimo, in which it is stated, with reference to the recent Report of the Committee of which Vice Chancellor Sir W. M. James was President, that Mr. Cardwell is of opinion that the prospective measures proposed in paras. 100 and 105 of the Report are insufficient to meet the reasonable requirements of the British officer, and fall short of the partial remedy proposed by Mr. Cardwell, and accepted by the Duke of Argyll in recent correspondence, and that under the circumstances it seems advisable to adopt the course pointed out by General Sir Charles Yorke and Lieutenant General Sir D. Cameron in their dissent at page 19 of the Report.

2. In reply, I am directed to state that as Mr. Cardwell does not consider the remedy proposed by the majority of the Committee to be sufficient, the Duke of Argyll is quite prepared to consider the question again on its merits, with such assistance as may be derived from the inquiries of the Committee and the opinions of its several members.

3. Having then again considered the whole subject, his Grace is quite willing, 1st, That the adjustment of rank proposed in the 99th and following paragraphs of the Committee's Report be made retrospective, and to apply to the case of the present general officers whose commissions as colonels bear date at the earliest period subsequent to 28th November 1854, that may be consistent with the convenience of the service, upon the understanding that the inequality in the relative number of generals and lieutenant generals, noticed in the last paragraph of the Report, be at the same time rectified by a re-adjustment of the proportion in these several grades in the India list.

4. The Duke of Argyll will also not object to the rank of major general conferred on the officers of the Indian army being made local in all future cases, until the colonel of next senior date on the British list may become a major general, when the rank, as then dated and held, will be made general.

5. With regard to the re-introduction of the system of "Fane" major generals in India, I am to observe that this course has been already concurred in by the Secretary of State for India, but upon a reconsideration of the subject, the Duke of Argyll is of opinion that, under the altered circumstances of the services, it would be inexpedient again to have recourse to this measure.

6. It will be remembered that formerly, when the system was in operation in India, it applied to a few officers only, who, being colonels in the British service of high standing, were in command of regiments or brigades in that country, and who might be superseded as colonels by officers of the Indian army more fortunate in their advancement to the rank of major general.

7. But

War Office letters
of 24 March and
9 April 1869.
India Office letters
of 16 April and
18 May 1869.

7 But were the practice now revived, it would apply in the course of the next two or three years to the whole of the colonels of the several Staff Corps, and of the Artillery and Engineers serving in India, and in every case of a colonel on the Indian local list, few and far between though they may be, being promoted to major general, however little such promotion might interfere with the substantial interests of the officers on the amalgamated British list, a considerable number of officers serving in various positions, civil and military, in India would have to be promoted to major general, and his Grace considers that far greater embarrassment and injury to the public service would arise from the remedy, than from the evil which it is proposed to obviate.

8. He would propose, therefore, that in every case of a colonel of Her Majesty's army serving in India, who might be brought into a position of official subordination to a general officer of the Indian army junior to him as a colonel, should be specially considered and dealt with, by granting some compensation for the temporary loss of regimental command, should he be indisposed to serve under the other's command. Considering the small number of military appointments in India held by major generals of the Indian army, the Duke of Argyll confidently expects that the authorities in India will be able to make such arrangements as will render these cases very rare indeed.

9. At the same time I am to point out that both lines of promotion are established and maintained under Royal Warrants, and that an officer of the Indian army promoted under such warrant to the rank of major general is legitimately and under the highest sanction the superior officer of all colonels of Her Majesty's service who may not have attained to that grade.

10. In conclusion, I am to request you will inform Mr. Cardwell that the Duke of Argyll proposes shortly to recommend to Her Majesty's sanction such modification of the Royal Warrant of the 15th June 1864 as shall admit of the introduction of the system proposed in the Despatch to the Government of India, No. 7, dated 13th January 1869, copy of which was forwarded to you with my letter of the 6th August 1869, under which he believes that the promotion to the rank of major general of the few officers who may survive and remain on the list of the local army, until the attainment of that rank, will be regulated and kept within due limits.

I have, &c.
(signed) *T. T. Pears*,
Major General, Military Secretary.

(20—General No.—927.)

The Under Secretary of State for War to the Military Secretary, Horse Guards.

Sir,

War Office, 9 March 1870.

I AM directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to transmit to you, for the consideration of His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, copy of a letter dated 7th ultimo, addressed by his direction to the Military Secretary of the India Office, together with copy of Major General Pears' reply thereto, dated 4th instant, conveying the views of His Grace the Secretary of State for India, regarding the measures to be adopted with reference to the supersession of British officers by officers of Her Majesty's Indian Forces.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard*.

CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO THE

The Military Secretary, Horse Guards, to the Under Secretary of State,
War Office.

Sir,

Horse Guards, 7 May 1870.

1. IN continuation of former correspondence, I have now, by desire of the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th March last, forwarding a copy of a communication of the 4th idem, from the India Office, conveying the views of the Secretary of State for India in Council on the measures to be adopted with reference to the supersession of officers of the British army by those of Her Majesty's Indian Forces.

2. It having been intimated to the Duke of Cambridge that the proposal of the committee presided over by Colonel Egerton, and recommended by His Royal Highness, namely, to make an immediate addition to the number of major generals of the British army, in anticipation of the future establishment of general officers, cannot be entertained by Her Majesty's Government, it has become necessary, in accordance with the wishes of the Secretary of State for War, to ascertain how far the other proposals put forward with the view of remedying the supersession complained of are calculated to meet that object, and to what extent they are capable of practical application.

3. From the lengthened correspondence on this subject, and the frequent personal discussions which have taken place between the Secretaries of State for War, and for India in Council, and the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, the Duke of Argyll and Mr. Cardwell are aware of the difficulties which present themselves to every attempted solution of this most complicated question ; but in finally deciding on the measures to be adopted, it may be deemed advisable to place on record the reasons, mutually concurred in, which render the complete adoption of the first of the measures suggested by General Sir Charles Yorke and Lieutenant General Sir Duncan Cameron, and accepted by the Duke of Argyll, objectionable and undesirable.

4. In my letter of the 17th June 1869, it was pointed out that the complete rectification of the dates of the commissions of all the major generals whose colonelcies bear date on or after the 28th November 1854, could not be carried into effect without compromising the interests of the officers of the Ordnance Corps, the position of several of whom in relation to each other and to general officers of the line would be seriously affected, and His Royal Highness is now anxious to explain more fully the difficulties referred to in that communication.

5. Mr. Cardwell is aware that under existing Warrants guiding the promotion of the several branches of the army, officers of the old Royal Artillery, Engineers, and Marines rise to the rank of major general on three separate lists, distinct from that of the Line, and that according to the casualties of the several branches of the service, such officers attain and enjoy that rank without reference to the position they hold with each other and with the colonels of the Line.

6. On the other hand, the officers of the former Indian Artillery and Engineers, previous to the 6th March 1868, rose to be major generals on an entirely different system, as they attained that rank according to their position as colonels on the general list of the whole Indian army. On that date, however, in accordance with the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 1864, the officers of the former Indian Ordnance Corps were finally removed from the Indian List, and formed into distinct and separate lists of their own. There are thus at the present time seven separate lists on which the several branches of the two armies respectively rise to be major generals ; viz., the General List of the Guards and Line, the old Royal Artillery List, the old Royal Engineer List, the Royal Marine List, the former Indian Artillery List, the former Indian Engineers' List, and, finally, the General List of the Indian Line. Up to the 6th March 1868, there were five. It is evident, therefore, that with all these separate lists it has been impossible so to regulate promotion as to preclude the possibility of supersession of one list of officers by others ; and if it be attempted to place them all on a supposed equality, by the rectification of the dates of the commissions

commissions of all the major generals whose colonelcies date from or after the 28th November 1854, in accordance with what has been suggested, it can only be done by depriving very many of the old Royal Artillery, and Engineers' and Royal Marine major generals of the position and seniority they now hold by virtue of Royal Warrant ; and, as it appears to the Duke of Cambridge that such a course would be most detrimental to the interests of those officers, His Royal Highness cannot concur in its adoption.

7. If on the other hand it should be proposed to leave the old Royal Artillery and Engineers and the Marine major generals in their present positions, as regards the major generals of the Guards and Line, and to place the Ordnance officers who rose to be major generals on the Indian List in their position on the Imperial List of Guards and Line, according to their seniority as colonels, it would be found that certain Indian Ordnance officers would be placed below officers of the old Ordnance List who are actually junior to them, not only as major generals, but also as colonels and lieutenant colonels, an anomaly which, when pointed out, cannot, His Royal Highness believes, be contemplated.

8. It will be seen, therefore, though difficult of explanation without reference to an Army List in which the actual working of the proposal has been illustrated, how impossible it would be to fuse the British and Indian lists of generals according to their seniority as colonels, from the 28th November 1854, without causing very extensive changes and re-adjustment, of such a nature as could not fail to give rise to further dissatisfaction and to create fresh grievances.

9. It has been suggested, as a means of obviating the difficulty as regards the Ordnance and Marine officers, that the whole of those officers, whether they have risen on Imperial or Indian lists, should be left exactly where they now stand in relation to each other and to the Guards and Line generals, and that the rectification of dates should be applied only to the two general lists of the Line ; viz., Imperial and Indian. A major general of the former Indian Artillery or Engineers would thus retain the exact position he now holds on the Imperial List, in relation to the Guards and Line and to the old Ordnance Corps and Marines ; but to this proposal a serious objection presents itself, as was pointed out at the last discussion that was held on this subject, which appears fatal to its adoption ; viz., that it would involve the supersession of major generals of the Indian army by certain major generals of the Ordnance Corps who rose with and were junior to them on the same Indian List.

10. His Royal Highness has thus endeavoured to explain why it appears to him impossible to carry back the rectification of dates to the extent recommended, and that to attempt to do so would not only produce a state of things as objectionable as that which it is proposed to remedy, but would give rise to further supersession and fresh complications which on every account it is obviously most desirable to avoid.

11. On these considerations, the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief would propose, as recommended in my letter of the 17th June 1869, that the rectification of dates of commission should apply only to such officers as have been or may be promoted to be major generals on or after the 6th March 1868. Thus the commissions of all those major generals of the British Army who have been promoted since that date would be antedated to the 6th March 1868, and all colonels of the British List who may hereafter be promoted would receive such dates to their commissions as major generals as will place them in their proper position relatively with the Indian officers, according to their dates as colonels.

12. The 6th March 1868 suggests itself to His Royal Highness as the legitimate period from which the re-adjustment of rank between the two Services should have retrospective effect, as it is the date on which the late Indian Artillery were removed from the Indian Generals' List, and a large addition made to the latter in consequence ; it is, moreover, the date on which the Royal Warrant of 1864, in supersession of that of 1862, virtually came into operation with a result injurious to the interests of the colonels of the British Army.

13. If these views be adopted, His Royal Highness considers that the position of major generals of Artillery, Engineers, and Marines respectively, should be regulated by that of the Guards or Line officers promoted immediately after them, *i.e.*, the commission of a general officer of Artillery, Engineers, or Marines would be so dated in regulating his standing with officers of the Indian Army as to ensure his preceding the Guards or Line colonel first promoted after him, and immediately above whom on the list he would continue so long as they may respectively remain major generals.

14. In regard to the Duke of Argyll's proposal, that the inequality in the relative number of generals and lieutenant generals, noticed in the last paragraph of the Report of Sir William James' Committee, be rectified by a re-adjustment of the proportion in these several grades in assimilation to the proportions existing in the British Army, the Duke of Cambridge concurs, and suggests that the necessary promotions be made accordingly.

15. The proposal that the rank of major general conferred on the officers of the Indian Army be made local in all future cases until the colonel of next senior date on the British List may become a major general, when the rank as then dated will be made general, having been accepted by the Secretary of State for India in Council has, as Mr. Cardwell is aware, been submitted to the Queen, and received Her Majesty's approval.

16. The Secretary of State for India in Council has pointed out in the 5th, 6th, and 7th paragraphs of Major General Pears' letter, the objections which present themselves to the re-introduction, under the altered circumstances of the Services, of the system of the "Fane" major generals in India, and in the Duke of Argyll's opinions on the subject His Royal Highness concurs.

17. His Royal Highness further concurs in his Grace's proposal that, as it is inexpedient to re-introduce the "Fane" system, every case of a colonel of Her Majesty's British Army serving in India who might be brought into a position of official subordination to a general officer of the India Army junior to him as a colonel, should be specially considered and dealt with by granting some compensation for the temporary loss of regimental command, should he be indisposed to serve under the other's command.

18. In conclusion I am to express, with reference to the last paragraph of Major General Pears' letter, the Duke of Cambridge's entire concurrence in the advisability of obtaining Her Majesty's sanction to such modification of the Royal Warrant of 15th June 1864, as will regulate and keep within due limits the promotion to the rank of major general of the officers who may survive and remain on the list of the local army until the attainment of that rank.

I have, &c.
(signed) *W. F. Forster.*

(20—General No. 946.)

The Under Secretary of State for War to the Military Secretary, India Office.

Sir,

War Office, 17 May 1870.

YOUR letter of the 4th March last, in reply to mine of 7th February, on the subject of the supersession of British officers by officers of Her Majesty's Indian Forces, having been referred for the consideration of the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to transmit to you, for submission to the Secretary of State for India in Council, the accompanying letter from the Military Secretary, Horse Guards, dated 7th instant, expressing the views of His Royal Highness on the several points connected with this question.

In

SUPERSESSION OF COLONELS (ARMY).

7 64

In bringing this communication under the notice of the Duke of Argyll, Mr. Cardwell desires me to say that, with the limitations suggested by the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, the proposals of the India Office for the settlement, so far as circumstances will now admit of a satisfactory settlement of this very difficult and complicated question, are accepted by this department.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

ARMY (SUPERSESSION OF COLONELS).

COPY of CORRESPONDENCE between the War Office, the India Office, and Horse Guards, respecting the SUPERSESSION of COLONELS of HER MAJESTY'S BRITISH ARMY by the COLONELS of HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN FORCES.

(*Mr. Cardwell.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
24 May 1870.*

256.

Under 1 oz.

649

ARMY (SUPERSESSION OF COLONELS).

FURTHER RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 18 May 1870;—for,

“ COPY of CORRESPONDENCE between the War Office, the India Office, and Horse Guards, respecting the SUPERSESSION of COLONELS of HER MAJESTY'S BRITISH ARMY by the COLONELS of HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN FORCES.”

War Office, }
June 1870. }

EDWARD CARDWELL.

(No. 2137—451— W.)

The Military Secretary, India Office, to the Under Secretary of State for War.

Sir,

India Office, S. W., 27 May 1870.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, enclosing a copy of one from the Horse Guards, on the subject of the measures which it is proposed to adopt, in order to remedy, as far as possible, the recent supersession of officers of the British Army by Indian officers promoted to the rank of major general, and stating that, with the limitations suggested by the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, Mr. Cardwell accepts the proposals of this office for the settlement of the question.

2. In reply I am desired to state, with reference to the suggestion contained in my letter of the 4th of March last, that the rectification of rank should be carried back to the earliest period, subsequent to the 28th November 1854, that may be consistent with the convenience of the service, that the Duke of Argyll recognizes the force of the objections urged by His Royal Highness to any attempt to alter the relative rank of the major generals promoted before the removal of the names of the Indian Artillery from the general list of the Indian Army.

3. I am accordingly desired to express the concurrence of the Duke of Argyll, in the proposition that all major generals of the British Army who have been promoted to that grade since the 6th of March 1868 shall receive commissions in that rank, dated on that day, and that in future all British colonels on being promoted to the rank of major general, shall receive commissions bearing such a date as will retain them in the same position, relatively to officers of the Indian Army, which they held as colonel. The commissions of the major generals of Artillery, Engineers, and Marines, will also, it is understood, be so dated as to place them immediately above the colonel of the Guards or Line who is first promoted after them to the rank of major general, and that position will be retained by them so long as they respectively remain in that grade.

4. With regard to the promotion of the colonels of the Indian Army to the rank of major general, I am directed to request that the promotions which have already been submitted in the room of existing vacancies may be now completed without further delay, and to state that others will be submitted to fill vacancies which have recently occurred, as also those which are necessary in consequence of the readjustment of the numbers of generals, lieutenant generals, and major generals in the Indian Army, so as to assimilate them to the

the proportion existing in the British Army. The corresponding numbers in the Indian Army will be 33 of the grade of full general, 53 lieutenant generals, and 87 major generals.

5. The Duke of Argyll also desires me to express his assent to the arrangement that the rank of major general on the Indian List shall be made local only in the case of all promotions dated after a notification to that effect shall have been issued, the rank being made general as then dated, as soon as the colonel of next senior date becomes a major general.

6. In the case of a major general of the British Army serving in India thinking it right to decline a command, owing to the necessity, if he were to accept it, of his serving under an officer of the Indian Army, whose rank as colonel was junior to his own, the Duke of Argyll will be prepared to consider the circumstances, with a view to such compensation being given as may seem to be called for.

7. The proposed modification of the Royal Warrant of the 15th June 1864, with the view of keeping within due limits the promotion to the rank of major general of the surviving local Indian officers, after the removal from the Indian Lists of the names of all officers of the staff corps, will be dealt with on the receipt of a reply to the Despatch addressed to the Government of India on the subject.

I have, &c.
(signed) *T. T. Pears.*
Major General, Military Secretary.

(20—General No.—955.)

The Under Secretary of State for War to the Military Secretary,
Horse Guards.

Sir,

War Office, 1 June 1870.

I AM directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to transmit to you, for submission to the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, the accompanying copy of a letter from the India Office, having reference to yours of the 7th ultimo, on the subject of the supersession of British officers by officers of Her Majesty's Indian Forces, and to request you will move his Royal Highness to be so good as to take the necessary steps for publishing in the London Gazette, as soon as possible, the intended readjustment of the dates of the major generals' commissions, and for inserting a notification respecting the local rank to be held by major generals of the Indian Army.

27th May 1870.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

From the London Gazette, 3 June 1870.

War Office, Pall Mall, 3 June 1870.

MEMORANDUM, dated Horse Guards, 3 May 1870.

WITH a view to obviating, as far as possible, any difficulties that might arise from the present unequal promotion to the rank of major general of colonels of the British and Indian Lists respectively, it is Her Majesty's pleasure that so much of the Horse Guards Memorandum, dated 25th April 1855, as may refer to officers of the Indian Army promoted hereafter to the rank of major general, shall be temporarily suspended; and that until further orders the rank of major general conferred under the first clause of the Regulations attached to the Royal Warrant, dated 15th June 1864, on an officer of the Indian List, shall be local until the colonel of the Guards or Line of the British List, immediately senior to him as colonel, may become a major general, when the rank

rank of the officer of the Indian List, as then held, will be made general, such antedate being given to the commission of the colonel of the British Army promoted to be major general as will place the two officers in the same relative position as major generals as they held as colonels.

In thus giving an antedate to the commissions as major generals of officers who have been, or may be hereafter, promoted on the Imperial Lists, and extending the same principle whenever necessary to the major generals of the Artillery, Engineers, and Marines, it is not intended in anyway to interfere with the relative positions which the major generals of the several branches of the British Service may now, or may hereafter, hold among themselves under the operation of the ordinary and existing system of promotion.

ARMY (SUPERSESSION OF COLONELS).

FURTHER RETURN.

COPY of CORRESPONDENCE between the War Office, the India Office, and Horse Guards, respecting the SUPERSESSION of COLONELS of HER MAJESTY'S BRITISH ARMY by the COLONELS of HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN FORCES.

(*Mr. Cardwell.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
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Under 1 oz.

653

MR. THOMSON'S "ROAD STEAMER."

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons
dated 30 May 1870—for,

"COPY of any REPORTS made to the War Department by Officers sent to
Edinburgh to examine MR. THOMSON'S 'ROAD STEAMER,' and to report as
to its Advantages for MILITARY PURPOSES."

War Office,
16 June 1870. }

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Controller in Chief,

Machinery Department, Royal Arsenal,
8 April 1870.

IN compliance with the foregoing minutes I beg to report, having given the subject of Mr. Thomson's road steamer my *special consideration*. Previous to receiving instructions, with the accompanying printed account of the road steamer, my attention had been partially drawn to this matter, but being accustomed to find such accounts greatly exaggerated, I did not deem it my duty to follow it up earlier; for, as a rule, such descriptions have to be accepted with caution, and more especially from having (during the past 15 years) gone through a long course of experiments with the "Boydell" and "Bray" traction engines, my mind was ill prepared to accept such a flattering statement; but after having thoroughly investigated this road steamer, seen it draw loads which might be deemed impossible, and having tested it under the most disadvantageous circumstances, I have come to the conclusion that the question of steam traction on common roads is now completely solved, and that Mr. Thomson's application of the indiarubber tire is a perfect success, that it opens up an entirely new field, and that I look upon this application more as a discovery than as an invention, and it will be my object, in the following report, to show the reasons upon which such a decided opinion is founded; but even if I should fail to make good what I say, I trust that the authorities will not allow this most important matter to drop, and I would most earnestly support the recommendation in the minutes, that it should be referred to the Committee which is now sitting on the subject of transport conveyance, or otherwise followed up.

Before referring to what I have personally seen in regard to this road steamer, I may as well give at the outset a short résumé of our previous experiments with such things since 1855.

For a long time the War Office authorities were most anxious to take advantage of such a machine, and the engine which was invented by the late Mr. Boydell was the first in the field, and was warmly taken up by the War Department, with a view to its application, and notwithstanding the ultimate failure and abandonment of this engine, it was nevertheless in the right direction; it was the first round in the ladder that led up to the immensely more perfect development on which I have now to report.

Boydell's machine may be described as a locomotive engine, with this peculiarity, that to the driving and other wheels there were attached, by means of loose links, not only the rails upon which the wheels rolled, but also the sleepers on which the rails rested; these parts were made in the form of a series of heavy blocks, that were laid down for the several wheels for themselves severally to advance upon, and as they passed over the blocks were then picked up from behind, and pitched over the top of the wheel to the front for another roll over, and so on continuously.

To anyone having a knowledge of the laws which govern matter and motion as they exist in the universe, it will be at once apparent that this kind of
408. A mechanism

mechanism is not in accordance therewith, the whole action being so jolting, desultory, and intermittent, and became most violent whenever any approach to high speed was attempted. It was evidently a defiance of nature, and a sort of makeshift to accomplish a most desirable object by the main strength of the parts, but which was so trying that no mechanism, however good, could long withstand the effect.

In the experiments made with Boydell's engine by the War Department, most surprising results were obtained as regards the power of hauling, wherever there was a good road, but, on the whole, for the foregoing reasons, it was considered a failure.

After the War Department had purchased a Boydell engine, and began to work it in order to test its powers, the knowledge of the experiments soon reached to other countries, and the then Viceroy of Egypt, through General Malcolm, applied to the War Department, and I was authorised to have a new one made, the same to be as perfect as possible, and without stint in regard to the cost. Such an engine was constructed by Mr. Burrell, of Thetford; it was about as sound and good as it could be made. In due course it was sent to Egypt, but soon came to grief, because in its construction it was against natural principles, in having to throw such masses so suddenly into motion. It involved enormous strength in all the parts, which was, from the weight, an element of weakness; besides, it created a great weight to be moved along, and a vast sacrifice of the engine power was thus necessarily entailed.

Shortly after the above trials had been made, and while the Boydell engine was lying idle in the Royal Arsenal, another description of engine, invented by Mr. Bray, came forward. It was a great improvement upon the former in many respects, but it had some inherent defects, which soon rendered it intolerable, more especially because it rapidly cut up and destroyed the roads.

The "Bray" engine wheels were made plain on the rolling surface, and did not carry any rails, but with this peculiarity, the wheels had such a self-contained mechanical arrangement, that by means of which a series of prongs or claws were pushed through the plain periphery of the wheel into the road, thus giving the wheels a good hold when moving upon a hard road, and when the weight of the engine was sufficient to make the prongs penetrate; but on a soft road, or in a field, or on sand, the prongs were of no use whatever, as there was no resistance for them, while upon a paved road, street, or causeway these prongs were still further useless, for they really lifted the engine wheels from the stones, and the engine then walked upon the points of its toes (if I may use the term), which soon told upon their efficiency.

Since then several other engines have come forward, all of a more simple construction as regards the driving wheels, and which, indeed, is the only part worth considering in connection with this question, as the engine itself is an independent matter, and may be good or bad as depending on the maker.

In the later traction engines the wheels were generally made plain, or with slight permanent projections, and they have, so far as mere working along the road goes, been very satisfactory, but they all come far short of the hauling power of the "Boydell" or the "Bray" engine, and therefore do not fulfil the great want which is felt in the world, namely, an engine that will not destroy itself rapidly, with great power of haulage, gentle and soft in its action, easy upon the road, and at the same time economical when compared with the use of horses, all of which properties the new road steamer which I am about to describe possesses in a high degree, so high, indeed, that I have given my special consideration to the one great cause of its success, and to which I believe too much attention cannot be directed by the War Department, namely, to the soft elastic property of the thick indiarubber tire, when that material is present in such abundance as that the wheel surface shall continually present to the hard or soft road the broad soft tramp of the foot of the elephant, the gentle step of the feline race, or the web-footed effect of the aquatic animal when walking on the morass.

For a long time past indiarubber tires (likewise the invention of Mr. Thomson) had been used upon the trucks and barrows at the railway stations, in order to avoid the noise upon the stone pavement; and some of these have been in use for 18 years without renewal; but it is also due to Mr. Thomson to say, that he was the first to see that the same substance, when in *great mass*, would fulfil another more important condition, namely, that it would flatten on the

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655

the road or floor, and thus affords a strong hold in addition, and from having such an extent of bearing surface the weight is distributed over a much larger area, thus enabling a heavy load to run along the sinking sands of the sea shore, or over a ploughed field, without making much impression.

This property of the indiarubber to flatten when used as a tire is a great fact, and will yet exert an immense influence on the surface of this world, whenever heavy weights have to be dragged over good roads, bad roads, or no roads; and I trust that my report will not be neglected, as it is not a mere array of words, but refers to an invaluable something that vitally concerns the economic working of some branches of the public service.

In order to prevent misconception, I do not mean to convey the notion that it is equal to a nearly level railroad, for, as compared with the ordinary locomotive on an iron rail, all such traction engines are necessarily slow, and the co-efficient of traction power is, so far as pulling a train of waggons is concerned, practically much inferior, but on all other sorts of common roads, upon no roads, or on steep gradients, I believe that nothing equal to the soft wheels of the road steamer has yet been presented.

Those who have not examined into the indiarubber tire principle may raise the objection that the wheel of such an engine must be continually going up an inclined plane, such as we see when a barrow is wheeled upon soft asphalt, or a common waggon over a ploughed field, but it is not so with the indiarubber tire, and for this reason, that the rubber is elastic. The work done by the wheel in depressing the rubber in front is again performed by the rubber at the rear, in urging the wheel forward, so that the one exactly balances the other, hence there is no loss.

It may be urged that this wheel must encounter the usual resistances of the road the same as rigid wheels, but such is not the case, and for this reason, that all the more projecting stones or other obstacles sink into the rubber, and hence the engine has not to be lifted, but runs on in a smooth even course, conforming itself to the asperities of the road, entirely due to the extreme amount of elasticity in the soft rubber, and it is all these points of goodness combined that make the road steamer so successful.

In order to investigate the road steamer personally, I went to Edinburgh, and Mr. Thomson gave me unlimited power to do whatever I liked with an engine.

The little engine that was put into my hands was one of those which were first made; it has worked over all kinds of roads for an aggregate distance of nearly 3,000 miles, and to all appearance is almost as good as when first set to work.

Previous to this time, I had strong doubts in regard to the lasting property of the indiarubber; it seemed to me that it would be *cut* when travelling on flinty or newly metalled roads, or such like; but this does not appear to be the case to anything like the extent which might be expected; the tires of this engine are still comparatively perfect, and on the present occasion it was led into the very worst places, in order to test it still further, but no perceptible impression was produced, and I believe that they will travel many thousands of miles further without becoming unserviceable; at the same time it is evident that with continued working the tires would ultimately be worn out, but, in order to make them last as long as possible, the inventor has enveloped them in a flexible iron or steel envelope, which most effectually guards the indiarubber from the sharp flints, and which scarcely affects the traction power. The reason for such a remarkable circumstance is because a considerable number of these plates are laid and flattened down upon the road, just in the same manner as the indiarubber itself.

With the view of explaining the wheel and its tire, it may be described as consisting of a broad iron tire with narrow flanges, upon which is placed a ring of soft vulcanised indiarubber; this ring is about 12 inches in width and 5 inches in thickness, which thus surrounds the iron tire, and is kept in its place by the flanges; then over the indiarubber there is placed an endless chain of steel plates, which is the portion of the wheel that comes into actual contact with the rough road, the reticulated chain being connected by a sort of vertebræ at each side of the wheel.

The indiarubber tire and this ring of steel plates have no rigid connection, but

but are at perfect liberty to move round as they please without consulting each other, or even without the concurrence of the inner ring of the wheel which they both inclose; this is a remarkable combination, and contributes to the great success of the wheel as a whole.

In the construction of the iron part of the wheel, the tire is perforated with small holes for the admission of the atmosphere. In the earliest trials it was not so, but it was found that the weight of the load was sufficient to exclude the atmosphere, so that one side of the indiarubber would thus be made to adhere to the iron with the full atmosphere pressure, while the other side would have to stretch and bag outwards.

The inventor reasoned the matter out in his own mind, and without any experiment he concluded that the above was the cause; then the perforations were made, so that the atmosphere was admitted, thus enabling it to act on both sides of the rubber alike, rendering it a free agent; then the wheel was perfect and all that could be desired.

Had the wheel been invented by some one less of the philosopher, I am persuaded that it would have been found useless and even a failure when considered as a practical wheel, and the world might have gone on for a few generations longer, until some one arose to deduce the law from the facts; so, it was with Watt and the separate condenser.

I have read all the printed accounts of this wheel, but none of them seem to go to the root of the matter, nor refer to the reasons why it is so efficient.

This success is entirely due to the soft indiarubber allowing the wheel to flatten upon the road whether rough or smooth; the wheel being a circle, if it is a rigid structure presents but a small surface, but this wheel conforms to every irregularity for a space of nearly two feet, by the weight of the engine causing the indiarubber to collapse, and so producing such a change of form. This is not an exaggerated statement. I saw the wheels go over the edge of rails projecting the usual distance at a railway crossing; the indentations made by the rails seemed to cut the indiarubber more than half through, and proportionately indent the plates, but it left no mark whatever upon the indiarubber. I may here observe that the indiarubber used is of the best quality, hence it is soft and lasting in its nature.

It is well known that a great portion of the indiarubber which we buy in the shops is worthless, because a quantity of rubbish is worked into it, in order to reduce the selling price, but it rapidly separates and decays. These tires, however, are made with pure indiarubber, and nothing is introduced but the sulphide of antimony, or, as it is popularly termed, "liver of antimony." The grey sort is made with sulphur, but at present it is not used for tires, as it seems to decay more rapidly than the other kind; but even with the secondary quality, it is found to keep sound for 10 years or longer if daily used.

With the foregoing remarks, the wheel, I trust, will be pretty well understood.

In the construction of the road steamer, the greater portion of the weight, including the boiler, rests upon the driving wheels; the third wheel in front is for guiding the direction of movement, and is perfectly under control, and it sways the movements of the engine by the touch of the steerer to a degree that must be seen to be realised.

In the course of experiments, to be hereinafter described, the engine went up a zigzag labyrinth of courts that set my geography at defiance, and it would describe any figure almost in a space of twice its length.

The boiler employed is an independent invention adapted to the carriage. Its chief peculiarity is the copper pot for holding water within the furnace, hence the name given to it, the "pot boiler," and it is so contrived that if the boiler contains any water the pot will have a full supply. This arrangement keeps the centre of gravity low, and allows the engine to run up hills of 1 in 10, or go along at an angle of 35°, which to those who do not know the reason appears dangerous, and who expect it every moment to tumble over.

On the first day that I saw it, the streets were wet and sticky to a degree. A train of waggons had previously been prepared, containing 10 tons of flour, besides their own weight; they were standing at the bottom of a slippery street with a gradient of about 1 in 17; to this train the little engine was attached, and away it marched as if it had no load, went up to the top of the hill, and then

then down the other side, no breaks being required. It was done so neatly and so much as an ordinary matter of course, that I could not help wishing the War Department had one of them.

After depositing its load somewhere in Leith, it was ready for other work, so down it ran to the Portobello seashore at the rate of 10 miles an hour. On surveying the sands, it seemed an impossibility that it could walk on such soft, sinking ground, but on it rushed through all, over some quicksands, ran into the sea, and along its edge in every direction in the most wonderful manner.

But this does not convey the true state of the case. I was walking, and my feet sank several inches at every step, but the wheels of the engine did not sink above one-third of my depth; and an empty carriage that followed on the same track as the engine, with the carriage wheels on the engine track, sank five inches deeper. This fact teaches the whole lesson: the carriage wheel, being a circle, presented but a small surface, but the flattening of engine indiarubber tires gave a web-footed surface, which explains it all.

It is necessary to state that the little engine weighs about six tons when fully loaded with water and fuel, the engine cylinders are but six inches in diameter, so that when compared with, say, the Boydell engine, it is a pigmy.

It is used at present in doing any kind of odd work that may be required, and well does it earn its living.

Its next job, after returning from the seaside, was to remove an old worn-out marine boiler from the docks to a yard at some distance where old boilers are broken up. The boiler and waggon with the fastening chains weighed upwards of 22 tons, and the boiler on the waggon stood some 25 feet high. Up to this the engine backed, and was securely attached, then off it marched along the quay, over a rising swing bridge, and along other quays, until it reached its destination. But the charm of the above performance was in the way in which it was done. No shouting, no refractory or desultory pulling of horses, but by the expenditure of a few pounds of coal and water the whole was accomplished with ease and celerity; and so accustomed are the people in Leith to its performance, that no notice was taken of it, except by the country horses, for the town horses seem to know that it is their friend rather than their enemy.

It will thus be seen that this engine by itself will go almost anywhere, but yet it must have something firm to go upon, or otherwise it cannot drag a heavy load along the same yielding swamp. On soft clay, for example, the traction cannot be greater than the clay, for if so the clay will be moved backwards rather than the load moved forward. I would therefore suggest, that if the War Department should order an engine, that it should be made with a crab or windlass on one end, to be worked by the engine, so that by means of a long chain or rope the engine could first walk over the swamps, and then, when anchored, it would, by means of the chain, haul over the 25-ton guns upon indiarubber wheels of a size and breadth to suit the weight.

In this way a gun could be taken up to any place where there was width sufficient, and, with a little accommodating, even up a steep stair; first the engine, then the gun, then to make good, and so on until the end was attained. Where there is room for the gun-carriage to go, I believe that the engine will manage to scramble on before, and to pull the gun after it.

But it is not for such extreme cases that this engine will be found the most valuable. Its great forte will be to perform ordinary work on common roads instead of horses, and likewise as an auxiliary to the railways, to drag the plough, and all the other common purposes of civilised man.

An omnibus is now being constructed with a single pair of indiarubber wheels. It is to carry 65 passengers, and could be easily adapted, both in size and power, to carry a whole company of infantry, and to run over the country at the rate of from six to ten miles an hour, and at a cost (including 25 per cent. for depreciation of plant) of 2*d.* per ton per mile. This is an item worth remembering. I give it on reliable data, from an exhaustive calculation made by one fully competent, and into which I carefully looked with a view of seeing any error, but felt compelled to admit its accuracy. The performance of this omnibus shall have my special attention.

The following Table gives a number of important particulars of the weight, size, cost, &c., of these road steamers for ordinary purposes, which I obtained from the maker. These engines are being made for all parts of the world, and

those for tropical climates, have a roof for the driver and stoker, costing a few pounds extra.

Nominal horse-power.*	Load on average road.		Speed per hour.	Total length of road steamer.	Extreme width across driving wheels.	Weight ready for work.	Weight and measurement for shipment.	Prices at Edinburgh.	Extra for large fire-box to burn wood.
	Up to 1 in 12.	Inclines not exceeding 1 in 30.							
	Tons.	Tons.	Miles.	Feet.	Feet.	Tons.	Tons.	£.	£.
6-h.p. 2 cylinders, each 5 in. × 8 in.	8	15	2½	12	5½	5	8	500	8
8 " 2 " 6 " × 10 "	12	18	to	13	6½	6	12	600	10
12 " 2 " 7½ " × 10 "	17	30		15	7½	9	14½	800	15
25 " 2 " 10 " × 12 "	25	45	6	17	7½	13	21	1,000	20

(* The actual power is greatly in excess of the nominal power, say three times.)

The inventor informs me that the consumption of fuel will, as a matter of course, vary with the nature of the roads and the steepness of the gradients. When running with a full load behind them, and over average roads in fair condition, a consumption of under two pounds of coal per mile for each ton of gross load may be reckoned, the extremes being from one pound to four pounds of coal per mile per ton of gross load. The consumption of water will be about seven pounds for each pound of fuel consumed. When wood is used for fuel, about three times the weight of coal will be required to do the same work. Thus an eight-horse power road steamer weighing six tons, drawing a load of 18 tons, making a total weight to be moved of 24 tons, will consume $24 \times 2 = 48$ lbs. of coal per mile on good level roads. On very hilly roads, the consumption may rise to $24 \times 4 = 96$ lbs. per mile. In practice this size of steamer has been found to require from five to seven hundredweights of coal per day's work of 10 hours.

An eight-horse power road steamer carries 250 gallons of water and six hundredweight of coal, the water lasting about half a day, and the coals a whole day. The other sizes carry proportionate quantities.

In the event of the War Department resolving to give some of these road steamers a trial, which I beg strongly to recommend, then I would suggest that before doing so we should first determine a number of preliminary points, such as the load that we wish to draw, the gradients that we wish to climb, the conditions of road or no road that we must provide for, and other similar points. In doing so, I shall be glad to render any assistance, and in putting upon paper a drawing and specification to show the general nature of our requirements necessary to govern the supply.

(signed) *John Anderson,*
Supt. of Machinery.

Controller in Chief,

23 April 1870.

We have the honour to report, having visited the camp at Aldershot, in compliance with your verbal instructions, for the purpose of ascertaining the nature of the roads and gradients, as well as the extent of traffic at that station, in order to see if the "road steamer," with indiarubber tires, could be used advantageously.

After passing over several miles of the most frequented thoroughfares, and seen the worst gradients, we have no hesitation in saying that Aldershot presents an admirable field for a thorough trial, for, with the exception of one hill, none of the roads have a gradient exceeding 1 in 24.

Besides, there is a considerable extent of rough moorland which would give an opportunity to test its adaptation for rough travelling in a new country without roads of any kind.

A quantity of evidence was collected in regard to the nature and extent of daily traffic, which showed us most distinctly that there is an abundance of suitable work at all times for such an engine. The general statement that about 150 pairs of horses are required to do the daily work of the camp, irrespective

REPORTS ON MR. THOMSON'S "ROAD STEAMER."

7 659

spective of those required by the Royal Artillery, is quite sufficient to warrant the recommendation that a road steamer should be obtained as early as possible, without our reporting on the details.

Awaiting your further instructions.

(signed) *J. Anderson,*
Superintendent of Machinery.

(signed) *James Bailey,*
Assistant Controller.

Controller in Chief,

14 May 1870.

We have the honour to acknowledge instructions conveyed in papers $\frac{84}{T} \frac{408}{100}$ respecting Mr. Thomson's road steamer, and deputing us to proceed to Edinburgh, in order to continue the inquiry which was commenced by the Superintendent of Machinery. (*See Report, 8th April 1870.*)

From the unqualified nature of that report, we are pleased to observe the favourable light in which this road steamer is entertained, and therefore most heartily concur in the spirit of the minutes, that this engine "be considered in the light of the likelihood of the greatest success," and that the chances of failure be reduced as much as possible.

In accordance with the above instructions, we proceeded to Scotland, and the result of our inquiry is contained in the following report, wherein it will be seen that we fully corroborate the report referred to; and from the extended opportunities which we have jointly had in testing this road steamer, under a variety of peculiar but, as a rule, not unfavourable circumstances, all of great importance, and more especially in regard to the operation of hauling trains of waggons, &c., we have come to the conclusion that the indiarubber tire is an invaluable boon, and that it will supply a desideratum in the ordinary conveyance of men and commodities to a degree which can scarcely be realised, unless it is investigated with the care which we have been able to bestow; and after close observation, and watching what might be considered the weak points, we have returned from it with the full conviction that in our judgment it will prove of essential advantage to the service, both in regard to efficiency and economy in a variety of respects, and at the same time we attach great value to it for other purposes in the world generally, as will naturally be inferred from the following observations on the several experiments which have engaged our attention.

It will make this statement all the more distinct to consider the subject under the following divisions:—

- 1st. The experimental facts that have come under our own observation, upon which the report is founded, and the inferences to be deduced therefrom.
- 2nd. Replies to queries raised in minutes.
- 3rd. Collateral information bearing on the subject, collected from other sources.
- 4th. Conclusion.

1st. Experimental Facts, &c.

Our first experiments were made with an 8-horse power engine, which was employed in drawing a train of six waggons over a good common road that lies between Edinburgh and Granton. Part of the way is nearly level, and the remainder forms a gradient varying from 1 in 17 to 1 in 25. The chief object here was twofold, first to ascertain the amount of load that could be drawn under such favourable conditions of road, and whether it would be possible to turn the train of waggons round, and proceed in the opposite direction.

The load consisted of 12 tons of flour, and 6 tons of waggons, making a gross load of 18 tons, exclusive of the engine. While on the level the engine ran off with the train at a speed of six miles per hour or thereabout, and when it came to the incline, it ran down at a speed of from eight to ten miles per hour, or fully as fast as a cab, which could with difficulty keep up alongside.

As the train reached the bottom of the hill beside the Granton Hotel, the engine with the waggons then made a bold sweep round in a radius of 20 feet or thereabout, and turned up the hill at a speed of about four miles per hour, and so on until the road was reached which turns at right angles to Edinburgh.

At this part of the road the engine went round in a semicircle, dragging the six waggons over the same track, hence the different parts of the train were moving in opposite directions, forming a figure the shape of a horse-shoe within the width of the road, and without encroaching on the footpath.

The mind is unwilling to believe in the possibility of such a movement, but it is true nevertheless, and could be demonstrated mathematically if it served any useful purpose; but here is the fact itself, and by means of the horse-shoe illustration may be understood without any further explanation. The canting of each separate waggon does not depend upon the engine, but on the vehicle which immediately precedes it; the first waggon is led by the engine, the second by the first, the third by the second, and so on to the last, and if the points of contact are properly adjusted all can be made to go over the track of the other.

The foregoing experiment is of great importance, and shows the adaptability of the road steamer under favourable circumstances, and such as we anticipate will have to be met at Aldershot, or in bringing up from the rear the supplies for an army, and from its having performed the same journey twice, and most satisfactorily, we consider that so far it is all that can be desired for ordinary practical purposes.

The second experiment is of a much more difficult nature, as it was made on a sort of meadow with short grass; it consisted of a friable sandy soil which was easily cut up by the waggon wheels, and raised a cloud of dust, notwithstanding the presence of the grass.

In this experiment we had the same engine as before, with the same six waggons, with this difference, however, that the load of flour had been exchanged for a load of pig iron weighing nine tons, divided equally over the several waggons, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons in each, which, together with the weight of the waggons, gave a gross load of 15 tons. At the commencement of the experiment the train was pulled about the field in the usual manner, turning round at the corners in a radius of about 18 or 20 feet, with the exception of one corner, where stakes were driven in the ground to give a road 25 feet wide turning at right angles. This was gone through a number of times, and may be considered as the useful part of the programme.

Next came a more crucial testing. Keeping in mind the nature of the ground, it will be seen that to turn a row of narrow-wheeled waggons in a small circle will naturally tend to cut up the soft ground, which of course it did, to the same extent as would be the case when drawn by horses; but, owing to the action of the indiarubber tires, the following operations were performed most satisfactorily.

The train was made to turn round in a small circle (like a cavalcade of horses in a circus), until the engine touched the tail of the last waggon; it then went outside and off at a tangent, causing the train to form the figure 8; and so on, in the most fantastic curves and fashion that could be suggested. After exhausting our ingenuity in useless efforts to devise an impossible task for the train to accomplish, it was led off the field in triumph, and the road steamer returned to a circle in the middle of the ground, and performed some careering gymnastics on its own account.

This interesting performance, although apparently of little value, still goes to show the marvellous submission to the guiding hand of the conductor. Its action was like the gambols of a playful horse; it would turn round with agility upon one wheel as a pivot, then at once spin round on the other wheel in a similar or contrary manner, then off in a zigzag direction at a high speed, to the no little danger of those who were not active enough to get out of the way.

The foregoing experiments completely show what the road steamer can perform under those several conditions; still they were only experiments. We therefore deemed it advisable to see an engine at work performing its daily task as a substitute for horses.

Fortunately we ascertained that Mr. White, an enterprising and extensive corn merchant in Aberdeen, had such an engine daily employed in drawing the

the wheat and flour between his granaries in Aberdeen and certain flour mills on the banks of Don, about three miles from the city. Before describing the work done by the engine, it is necessary to understand the nature of the road in the vicinity of the mills, which is probably as steep and crooked as any road for traffic in the kingdom.

Every visitor to the granite city goes to see the romantic old Brig of Balgownie, now rendered classic by Thomas the Rhymer, and by Byron.

The worst part of this road is the "Blackneuk Brae," which is so steep and crooked that out of 14 horses required for his work Mr. White usually lost several of them in the course of a year. The gradients at that locality vary from 1 in 7½ up to a level road. These gradients should be realised before going farther, and when understood the description that follows cannot fail to prove interesting.

Through the kindness of Mr. White, a train of two waggons was ready for our arrival in Aberdeen at half past 12. It had already made four single journeys during the morning. The road steamer now employed is of 12-horse power. The two waggons were loaded with 11½ tons of flour, which, with the weight of the waggons, made a gross load of 15 tons, exclusive of the engine.

The train started at 12.45, and went along the granite paved and macadamized undulated street or road, which formed the first part of the journey, at a pace varying from six to eight miles an hour, no hitch whatever being experienced; the new bridge of Don was passed over, after which we came to the trying part of the journey, when the double power and slower motion was thrown into gear; on went the road steamer, with a soft, steady, easy motion, down one hill and up another, and finally went up the steep hill called the "Blackneuk Brae" at a good pace, then down the last hill, making a beautiful sweep round in front of the mills, describing the circle with a radius of 18 feet, and then turning up the brae for a short distance, so as to clear the way for the next train out, which was sent off shortly afterwards in the same satisfactory manner. The time required for the journey was exactly three quarters of an hour. It may be mentioned that the road was dry, and generally favourable for the work. The fuel required was a few pounds over one hundred-weight.

In another part of this report will be found a general statement, and full particulars of Mr. White's experience during the past twelve months; but here it may be stated that this road steamer, when compared with horses, does not become tired; it makes three double journeys daily, and even four double journeys when required; but it would have taken ten double journeys on an emergency, if necessary, the fuel consumed being in the proportion of 7 cwt. of coal for six trips or 18 miles, and, unlike horses, it consumes no food when put in the shed.

At the present time four persons accompany this train, one man to steer the road steamer, a lad to act as stoker, a man to apply the break of waggons when wanted, and a small boy to walk on before with a red flag, in conformity with an existing Act of Parliament; but the two latter would scarcely be required under ordinary circumstances. The brakesman has to act only when descending the steepest gradients, and his chief duty seems to be occupied in leading past the timid country horses, for the horses of the locality are now sufficiently educated as to require no leading past, and when these engines are in common use everywhere (which they are sure to be at no distant period) it is evident that the greater number of horses will become perfectly indifferent, and take no notice in passing. The boy with the red flag, who goes on some distance before, seems to do more harm than good, for even the quiet horses seem to shy at the flag sometimes, and when happening to meet an excited bull upon the road the boy has then to look for his own safety. This part of the Act of Parliament may yet be modified, when probably greater experience will warrant an alteration of the Act.

Mr. White has now disposed of all his horses, relying entirely upon the road steamer, and from the accurate manner in which he keeps his accounts we feel warranted in saying that his saving is about 50 per cent.; but this part of the subject will be investigated hereafter.

It might be supposed that we were now perfectly satisfied; that the feat here recorded would have been sufficient to satisfy the most fastidious; but we thought it best to go a step farther, so as if possible to find out what it could not do, when tried upon excessively soft ground, such as drawing a heavy load over a ploughed field. This had not been tried before, and some of us scarcely

believed that it was possible. The engine itself, with its broad wheels and without a load, would go almost anywhere, and by means of a windlass could be made to pull a load after it; that is to say, if the carriage were provided with indiarubber wheels, similar to the engine.

Through the kindness of Mr. Thomson, the use of such a field was obtained in the vicinity of Edinburgh. It had recently been ploughed, and prepared for sowing turnips; the soil was loose to a depth of 10 inches, and of an exceedingly fine tilth, and of the most forbidding nature to pass heavily laden waggons over, but still all the better for our experiment.

As we had no ordinary waggon with indiarubber tires, another engine, weighing six tons (the same weight as the pulling engine) was selected as a make-shift; the wheels of this second engine were disengaged, so as to run loose on their axles, and free from the gear, and for our purpose it formed a good substitute for the waggon, with a gross load of six tons.

After some preliminary trials, to ascertain the best angle for the steering wheel, and likewise the proper point of contact for the drag chain, it went round and round the field, and pulled the load up an incline of about 1 in 15 at the same time over this deep, soft ground, the only difficulty experienced being in turning sharp corners, in consequence of the loose soft earth banking up against the steering wheel. It will thus be seen that the engines were describing a figure resembling a square with rounded corners, due to a radius varying from 25 to 50 feet.

In the above experiment some valuable knowledge was gained in regard to the best mode of steering the road steamer, as also in regard to the best points of contact for the drag chain when working under such trying circumstances. This land was very dry; had it been very wet, or even after rain, the same results could not be expected.

In carrying out the above experiment, the direction of the steering wheel had to be in the line of the traction chain, and varied at every turn to suit; and the drag chain was found most efficient when attached to both engines out of the centre, so as to help each other round the corners; but the chief point to observe in this experiment, and which was indeed the great difficulty, was having to turn the engines round and rise up the hill at the same time.

When an engine is hard pressed, both wheels are necessarily in gear, so as to attain the maximum power of haulage; but in going round a corner one of the wheels ought to be free, if possible, in order to admit of the turning in a circle. On the present occasion, the whole power of both the indiarubber wheels, when acting on such a loose sand, was indispensable; hence the turning was performed under every disadvantage by the steering wheel solely. It was this combination of difficulties that gave so much value to this experiment, as soft fields are not adapted for any sort of conveyance; and although such work is not the special forte of the road steamer, still the experiment was made, as in active service under some circumstances it might be necessary to cross ploughed fields.

While we had possession of the field, it was deemed advisable to go a step farther, in order to see the behaviour of the road steamer when hauling ordinary waggons under such circumstances. From this experiment even the most hopeful scarcely expected any useful result; still there could be no harm in trying, and if it came to the worst we should know what it could not do.

Accordingly three of the narrow wheeled waggons were obtained, and loaded until there was a gross weight of nine tons; to these the engine was attached, and walked them round the field and up the incline; but, from the depth that the narrow wheels (2½ inch tires) sunk into the soil, it was as much as the engine could well do to drag them along; it required still broader bearing surfaces, and for such work Mr. Thomson is constructing an agricultural engine, with considerably broader wheels, so as to adapt them for such extremely soft ground. The engine used for the present experiment had wheels 12 inches broad, and was only intended for hard macadamised roads; hence it seemed perfect cruelty to give the little engine such an arduous task, and to be performed under such difficulties; but, taking all things into account, the experiment was both interesting and instructive, and so far was perfectly satisfactory.

The next experiment was, to make the engine perform a series of careering exploits by itself over the ploughed field. This it did without any hitch or difficulty. It was then set to roll the ground in a compact, smooth road, by passing it over the same track a great number of times. This it performed very cleverly. It

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663

was then backed up to a five-tined cultivator, the tines penetrating 14 inches into the ground, behind which was attached a pair of harrows with 50 tines; then the engine at a good speed dragged them over the parts of the field which had been most trampled down, and so partly made good the mischief done during the day; but by this time we were all tired out, and did not wait to finish it properly.

Before leaving these experiments, we desire to draw particular attention to the general facts which they show and the direction in which they lead.

Accustomed as we are to the heavy loads and high speeds accomplished by locomotive engines when running on an iron rail, the mind is apt to look upon a less performance as of too common a character to deserve much consideration; but it has to be remembered that before the introduction of the railway system the feats of work which are here recorded would have been looked upon as a miracle of art.

Up to this time the world has not seen such immense loads drawn along common roads and up such steep inclines, by the expenditure of so small a sum for fuel and labour, and at the same time carried out so easily and smoothly, and with a machine which will, from the elasticity imparted to the construction, enable it to last a long period, and its power of haulage from the soft elastic rubber tires enabling the grip taken on the surface of the road to be so extensive, about 240 square inches for each wheel, or say 720 inches in all, render its haulage power of the highest value. We are of opinion, therefore, that its future usefulness over the surface of the globe where no railways exist (which is by far the larger portion) is incalculable.

An immense effort is being made at the present time to introduce tramways on common roads. After seeing the road steamer at work, we are inclined to question this policy; it involves a great expenditure of capital, and after all, will be scarcely such a convenient or efficient mode of conveyance as the other. What we most want are good macadamised roads, with small road steamers to run upon them. These engines are easy upon the road and tractable in their management, and are certain to prove formidable rivals when the two systems are brought into active competition.

The graphic account of this road steamer which appeared in the "Times" on the 28th of February last, was substantially true in all respects. We can from our personal knowledge fully corroborate it in all its leading statements, and are convinced that the intervention of the elastic tires between the wheels and the road acts in the same way as if the engine were running over a tramway of indiarubber.

The simple fact, that the co-efficient of adhesion upon the road exceeds one-half the weight of the engine, speaks volumes. This eight-horse power engine has a power of traction over three tons; that is to say, it will pull out of a well, by means of a rope passed over a pulley, a weight exceeding three tons. This is a fact that ought to commend itself to thinking men.

If the work done in the Bridge of Don experiments are calculated, it will be found that to pull the 15 tons up the steepest part of the gradient, the 12-horse power engine is then exerting a force equal to 100 horses on a level road, reckoning the work of a horse at 33,000 units, and the co-efficient of friction as due to a resistance of 75 lbs. per ton on a level road, or a load of 15 tons dragged up an incline of 1 in 8 is equal to 21 tons drawn up 1 in 12. Hence may be inferred the great advantage under which it can be employed at Aldershot, or to follow an army where the roads are good and the gradients moderately easy. Such facts are points of great importance, which cannot be overturned, and which, now that they are pointed out, and that the means for turning them to account is afforded us by Mr. Thomson, will in time be fully taken advantage of by mankind in a variety of applications which will gradually suggest themselves, chiefly on account of the two grand elements of efficiency combined with economy; the necessity for economy, as society is at present constituted, being ever the prolific mother of invention, gradually leading us to the time when all the drudgery of work will be done by machinery, leaving to man only to guide and direct by his intelligence.

In going up *heavy* gradients, this road steamer, when running on a common road, is preferable to the iron railway or the iron tramway on similar gradients. Upon a level railroad, or on a level tramway, owing to their limited resistance, with a traction of from 8 to 10 lbs. per ton as compared with 75 lbs. of the

other, they necessarily have the most decided advantage over the road steamer; but when they have to rise a gradient of, say 1 in 224, the load of a locomotive upon such a gradient is actually doubled, whereas with a road steamer on a common road such a gradient would be scarcely appreciable. On the "Black-neuk Brae" at the Bridge of Don, the locomotive engine or a carriage on a tramway would slide down like an avalanche. Hence, taking the ups and downs of the world as we find them existing, together with the cost of making railways and tramways, especially when they are constructed nearly on the level, or even with comparatively light gradients, then for a limited traffic the good common road, with the road steamer, will have many financial advantages; and looking at it from a military point of view, when considered with reference to taking an army over a new or even an enemy's country, to lay down iron rails would offer every opportunity to the enemy to break the chain of communication. The removal of a rail at different points would completely paralyse the traffic; whereas on a common road, made sufficiently smooth so that the troops and horses could pass over comfortably in the old Roman fashion, such a road would be comparatively indestructible, and the road steamer could be employed to pull its train of transport carriages, as well as on an emergency to convey the troops also; and that too over a hilly or undulating country, which would entirely preclude the construction of iron roads, both on account of the time required, and the cost of construction.

It therefore appears to us, after what we have witnessed, that the road steamer is a perfect success, and when introduced under proper regulations will be found of incalculable advantages to the public service; and we strongly recommend that one engine and suitable waggons should be ordered for duty at Aldershot, and that a careful code of instructions should be drawn up for its management, in order that its many advantages may be fully developed for army purposes.

2nd. Replies to Queries raised in Minutes.

With reference to the several queries raised in the minutes on some important points of detail, the most of them have been already answered, namely:—

1st. "On the means of attaching or canting the waggons."

From what has already been said in the first part of the report, in describing the several experiments, it will be seen that there is no manner of doubt remaining upon this important point, a train of six waggons being made to turn in a radius of 18 feet.

2nd. "The angle of turning."

As already stated, a train of six waggons was turned nearly at right angles, or in a space due to a road of 25 feet in width at right angles.

3rd. "The carriage for a stock of coals and water for a march of from 15 to 30 miles."

The engine could easily carry the fuel for the above distance, which would weigh about 10 cwt.; the weight of the water required would be about three tons. Half of this quantity could be taken on the engine, and if any difficulty was likely to be experienced in obtaining water upon the road, or if the point were uncertain, then a tender could be provided to accompany the engine, or a water tank could be placed in the first waggon, in order to carry the extra supply required for the entire journey.

4th. "The rate of travelling should not be less than 3½ miles per hour."

The Bridge of Don experiments show that this is more than obtained over one of the worst roads in the kingdom, that distance being performed in 45 minutes, and on good roads with moderate gradients it could be considerably exceeded.

5th. "The cost of the engineer and stoker."

The wages of a good engine fitter to act as driver, would be 6s. per day. We think that such a man should be obtained, so that he might, in the first instance, be able to effect any repairs to trifling defects that may arise from day to day, with his own hands. The wages of a stoker would be about 2s. 6d. per diem.

6th. "The

6th. "The supply of spare articles."

The cost of supplying a set of spare articles to meet the contingencies which may be expected to arise will amount to about 30 £., but are included in the accompanying tender.

7th. "The facility of making repairs."

An engine in daily work would always be requiring some little adjustment, the same as other machines, but, with a spare set of the most vulnerable parts, and with the aid of a handy man, there should not be any difficulty in keeping the engine in good order. The information furnished by Mr. White goes to show this, and compares favourably with the shoeing of horses, the mending of harness, and the other contingencies to which the use of horses is liable.

8th. "The time required to provide an engine."

The time required to provide an engine will be four months. This delay arises from the demand which has suddenly sprung up from different parts of the world, and before the manufacturing organization for their supply is sufficient to keep pace with the demand, which is embarrassing to Mr. Thomson; but a short time will remedy this deficiency.

As collateral to the foregoing queries, it may be stated, that the success or failure of the road steamer will at first much depend upon the attention and care of those into whose hands it is committed. Inherently it is simple, and can be managed much more easily than a horse, at the same time being composed of a considerable number of delicate parts that require to be kept in good order, so that they may not shake loose in working along the road; the boiler, also, will require the usual care, both in supplying it with water and keeping it clean, so that it may not prime or otherwise be endangered; but, beyond such every-day attention, care, and cleanliness, there is no reason to fear any exceptional difficulty. The fuel used should be of good quality and smokeless; none better than the Welch, now so much used in locomotives; it is a good steam coal, goes far as a heating agent, does not burn with too high a temperature to injure the boiler, requires scarcely any stirring, and makes little or no smoke. The furnace could be constructed to burn wood, but this is not deemed advisable in England, where coals are at all times procurable.

The reticulated frame work of steel shoes that encircle the india rubber in order to shield it from the sharp stones will require almost daily attention, so that it may be examined to see that the links are not becoming too loose, and if so to be rectified before setting to work in the morning, in the same way that a driver looks to his horses and their shoes. Such points may seem troublesome on paper, but in reality they will be found easy to a man who understands such matters, and who can use his judgment, and only such a man should be selected at first. A man who has faith in its success, and who will take a pride in showing what it can do, will be desirable, and such a man could be found at the Royal Arsenal.

It would also be desirable if the pay of the conductor partly depended on the work done, say to have three-fourths of his wages at so much per day, and the remainder as depending on the quantity of work done in mile tons, so that his best energies would be called forth to search out work, in order that the little road steamer should, every working day, do its full share of duty.

We are fully persuaded that if the engine is set to work in this spirit, and an accurate log-book kept, so that every incident and expense is recorded therein daily, and a balance sheet drawn up at the end of the year, the result will be most satisfactory.

The following statement has been kindly drawn up for us by Mr. White. It is a resumé of his experience during 12 months, and has been extracted from the log-book, which is posted daily. In a letter he says that it is an impartial statement; and, when we consider that it is the first, and that the chief source of expense does not affect the grand principle of the road steamer, it affords good grounds for encouragement.

"Notes on the Working of the Road Steamer for Twelve Months."

"I made my first trial trip with a 6-horse power road steamer, made by Mr. R. W. Thomson, of Edinburgh, on 8th May 1869.

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"The distance of my granaries in Aberdeen to my mills is three miles, two miles being along a good turnpike road, and the other mile a narrow winding country road, with a gradient varying from 1 in 14 to 1 in 7½.

"After two or three days' trial, I began to make regularly two journeys daily to and from the mill; i.e., four journeys daily of three miles each, taking each journey a load of about 10 tons gross on two waggons.

"This continued till 14th September when I began to make a third journey to and from the mill daily, with the same load as before (10 tons gross), travelling thus 18 miles daily.

"On 7th October, as the roads were beginning to get heavy, I reduced the load to eight tons gross (using one waggon), and I continued to load in this way to 25th December, when the steamer was sent back to Edinburgh, in anticipation of the arrival of my new 10-horse power steamer, which arrived in the beginning of January.

"The first trial of the larger steamer was made on the 7th January, when it took a load of 15 tons gross up the long and severe hill near the Bridge of Don, the gradient of one part of which is one in seven-and-a-half.

"The steamer did not begin to work regularly until 9th April, owing to changes which had to be made in the length of the boiler tubes, and the imperfect working of the donkey engine, which was ultimately replaced by a force pump and an injector. The quantity of snow and ice on the steep gradients referred to induced me to abstain from regular work, as I did not think it advisable or profitable to send out the steamer with heavy loads in such weather. Up to this time the engine has been making six journeys daily of three miles each, with a gross load of 15 tons each trip, carrying thus 90 tons per diem, except on Wednesdays and Saturdays, when only four journeys are made.

"The steamer leaves Aberdeen at 5 a.m., returning to Aberdeen about 7.15 a.m. It leaves again at 9 a.m., returning about 11.15, starting for the last trip to the mill at noon, and reaching Aberdeen about 2.15 p.m. Each double journey thus occupies about 2½ hours. This includes not unfrequent stoppages, to allow horses to be led past, uncoupling the wheat waggons at the mill, and attaching the flour laden waggons, and also occasional watering at the mill. I use six waggons, so that there is not much detention at either end.

"In a few months the present severe ascent at the Bridge of Don will be done away, as a new road is being made. I shall then be able to carry the same quantity of wheat, flour, &c., in two double journeys.

"The consumption of coal (East Plean Steam) is about seven cwts. per day at present, but if the roads were heavy or soft, a somewhat larger quantity would be used, and I should likewise reduce the load. At present the roads are firm and hard.

"The repairs for the 12 months have been such as would be expected in the working of a new machine exposed to such rough work. They have consisted chiefly in tightening the boiler tubes, replacing broken steel shoes and links, re-joining two splits in the indiarubber tires of the first steamer, which were too hard and non-elastic, and other similar work. The fracture of steel shoes is now very uncommon, as a softer sort of steel is used, which stands better. The chains require to be tightened every other day. This is done by taking out a link or two, or a shoe bar where necessary. The wearing of the india-rubber tire is scarcely perceptible.

"Pieces have been torn out of the surface here and there by stones getting between the rubber and the shoe, but this does not seem to injure them to any extent.

"There has been scarcely any accident in connection with the working of the steamer, and the horses on the road are now getting accustomed to it. The red flag is a doubtful advantage to the public, as it sometimes tends to frighten horses when they are led past; indeed for about five months I dispensed with it, in ignorance that it was required by the present state of the law.

"In addition to my own regular work, the steamer on one occasion took to Stoneywood Works a boiler weighing 19 tons gross, and on another occasion took a picnic party of about 150 men, women, and children, on five railway lorries, to my mills, turning the sharp turns on the road and in front of the mill without uncoupling any of the lorries.

"Aberdeen, 11 May 1870."

(signed) "John F. White."

The following account is an exact copy of Mr. White's engineering expenses in connection with his road steamers during the past year, including the cost of hiring. As stated by himself, it is exceptionally high, as at first there were many points imperfect which are now remedied, and which is not to be thought strange, seeing that it was the first essay, and the points that fracture or gave trouble were and are being found out and strengthened one by one, until it becomes as little liable to breakage as other similar apparatus; yet, notwithstanding that long bill of items, the cost is still 50 per cent. less than would have been the case if the same work had been accomplished by horses:—

“John F. White, Esq., Aberdeen. .

“ Leith, 14 March 1870.

Bought of R. W. Thomson.

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3rd. Collateral information bearing on the subject collected from other sources.

From the decided tone of this report, we feel laying ourselves open to the charge of having become partisans rather than independent judges; but such is not the case. We only say what we are convinced is the truth, so far as we have been able to judge; and, singular to say, we have met with none who have seen the indiarubber tire, and who have considered its action on the ground, but who are of the same opinion.

Sir Joseph Whitworth, in his recent address to the foremen engineers, before he knew of this application, spoke as follows :--

“Looking to the immediate future, we may congratulate ourselves on the great opportunities that are arising for the development of engineering enterprise. The cultivation of the land by steam power is greatly on the increase, landed proprietors now seeing the importance of so clearing and improving their estates as to admit of this. The use of horse tramways is being urgently pressed forward, and a large outlay is contemplated. In my opinion they are not suited to the present times, and mechanical engineers have a right to enter their protest, considering the many obstructions there have been for many years past to the employment of road locomotives. If toll-gates were abolished,

and each county had an organised staff for making and keeping the roads in good order, using the steam roller, steam sweeping machine, and other necessary appliances where there is large traffic, mechanical engineers would then, I have no doubt, soon produce a small light locomotive that would do its work quietly and most effectively. At the same time, pedestrians, and those who ride and drive, would have the great enjoyment of good and clean roads, instead of the badly paved and rough macadam roads. The broken stones of the latter are now left for the horses' feet and narrow wheels to consolidate, in a way which it is quite distressing to see. The consumption of fuel per horse-power is now so small, that road locomotives could be employed at far less expense than the overworked and ill-conditioned horses we now see, while pedestrians, and those who keep animals for pleasure, would have good roads, and many gentlemen, no doubt, would have their well made locomotives. Under any circumstances, good clean roads are the most profitable, when everything is taken into account; but, unfortunately, those who make and repair them generally consider only one side of the question."

Since the above was delivered, Sir Joseph Whitworth has become acquainted with the indiarubber tire, and to one of us he has expressed his most decided opinion that the problem is at length solved, and that his desideratum will now be realised.

The following papers, letters, and extracts are taken from the "Engineer," the "Times," and other journals. They all serve to confirm us in being decided in our recommendation, and we have not seen nor heard any statement of a contrary nature that would incline us to hesitate before committing the War Department to such an outlay; and, judging solely by that which we ourselves have seen, we cannot imagine any one forming a contrary opinion, unless it is prompted by some private interest.

REPORT by Major Skinner, Chief Commissioner of Roads in Ceylon, on the Patent Road Steamer of *R. W. Thomson*, c. e., Edinburgh.

Dear Sir,

16 August 1869.

I BEG you will do me the favour to inform the directors of the "Ouvah Coffee Company," and of the "Spring Valley Coffee Company," that, in compliance with their request, contained in your communication of the 23rd ultimo, I proceeded to Edinburgh and Aberdeen to witness the working of "Thomson's Patent Road Steamer," with a view to forming an opinion as to whether the Ratnapora and Happootella Road in Ceylon is fitted for such engines. I the more readily complied with their request from the difficulty I experienced in realising all that I had heard and that I had seen stated of the capabilities of this extraordinary locomotive.

At Granton, near Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 6th instant, to one of these engines was attached an ordinary omnibus, with which it travelled at the rate of eight miles an hour, running about streets and round corners with as much facility as the omnibus could have been worked by horses. On a road of 30 feet width the engine and omnibus described a circle of six feet radius.

It was then tried with two large trucks (made for the Labuan coal works), with trucks inclusive, a weight of 17 tons. It worked these trucks up and down the Granton Road, on which there is an incline of 1 in 18 and of 1 in 25, stopping and backing, up hill or down, with the most perfect ease, repeatedly turning the whole on the road, which varies from 30 feet to 33 feet in width. It afterwards drew its load from Granton to Tennant & Co.'s works, at Leith, at the rate of about 3½ miles an hour; the day before, however, the engine had been working over the same road four trucks of 34 tons weight.

On Saturday, the 7th instant, the engine, without any load, was taken to the sandy beach at Portobello, and at low tide was worked about, as well on loose as on more compact wet sand, with equal facility, at an estimated speed of from 8 to 10 miles an hour, merely leaving the mark of its broad wheels on the sand.

The experiments of these two days would have satisfied me of the peculiar fitness of these engines for the traffic of Ceylon; but I could not resist the temptation to avail myself of the opportunity of seeing one of them at its ordinary daily work, on which it has been employed at Aberdeen for the last three months. Consequently, on Tuesday the 10th, at nine o'clock, we accompanied the engine, with its 10 tons gross load, on its second trip that morning from Mr. White's granary in Aberdeen to his mill on the left bank of the River Don. The distance is said to be something over three miles: from its point of divergence from the turnpike road the approach to the mill is tortuous and narrow, and steep beyond the conditions of any public road that I am aware of in Ceylon; the gradient of a portion of it was said to be 1 in 7, and 1 in 10 and 12. The morning was wet, and the condition of the road as greasy and unfavourable to the engine as could have been desired in testing its power. It was simply marvellous the manner in which this compact little engine, 13 feet by 6 feet exterior measurement, weighing, with fuel

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and water, six tons, and of (nominally) 6-horse power, controlled its load of 10 tons on such an incline, stopping and backing it in an instant, at the driver's pleasure, in a manner not to have been accomplished by any animal power, not even by elephants, this almost incredible power being evidently due to the grip which the elastic indiarubber tire gives it on the road; for whereas the contact of a hard road with a rigid metal wheel would be at a tangent, the flattened surface of the indiarubber tire, compressed for the moment under the weight of the engine, resembles more the hold of an elephant's foot upon the ground.

In view of the extraordinary merits of this invention, it appears to me to be scarcely possible to place any limit to its adaptation to every description of branch traffic, subsidiary to great arterial lines of railway. I do not, however, consider that it can ever supersede the necessity for the latter, where such traffic as that between Colombo, Kandy, and Gampola exists; but it will, I believe, do away with the necessity for branch lines of railway, both in India and in Europe, and will altogether take the place of our large, costly, and unsatisfactory bullock and elephant establishments in the Public Works Department.

John Brown, Esq.,
Director of the
Ouvah and the Spring Valley Coffee Companies,
34 Cannon-street, London.

I am, &c.,
(signed) T. Skinner.

REPORT by Mr. Gray, Engineer, Uddingston Iron Works, on a Patent Road Steamer with Indiarubber Tires, built by Mr. R. W. Thomson, C. E., Edinburgh, for *George Elphinstone Dalrymple*, Esq., of Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, addressed to Mr. *Dalrymple's* Agent, A. L. Elder, Esq., London.

Uddingston Iron Works, near Glasgow,
23 August 1869.

Dear Sir,

THE whole engine is of exceptionably good workmanship, and a good specimen of first-class engine work, strong and compactly arranged, the various handles, levers, &c. conveniently arranged in close proximity to attendants, the steering gear is excellent, completely under the control of the driver, turning the engine in either direction in much less space than any engine I have yet seen (and in less space than a horse and cart). Every precaution seems to have been taken in getting up this engine so as to provide for its durability, and well covered in to exclude dirt, the weather, &c. The bearings are well brassed, and, if kept in good order and carefully oiled, should prove durable and efficient. I recommend Mr. Thomson to send a complete set of extra brasses, so as to be ready in case of neglect.

The boiler generates steam very rapidly, and seems amply sufficient to keep the engine in steam under the most trying circumstances, and observed it when ascending a remarkably steep hill, with an incline of 1 in 4½; and also, when steam ploughing, working with door partially open. The boiler is of good workmanship, and fitted with the best safety appliances and mountings.

On the whole, I consider the engine likely to fulfil every requirement of a traction engine; it is well designed, very well made, and arranged with a facility and goes through an amount of work that no other traction engine hitherto constructed is capable of doing. I had an opportunity of witnessing the performance of this engine during the Highland Society's Meeting, and at the society's trials its performances were truly wonderful. The indiarubber tires on the wheels gives the engine a tractive power no other engine yet made can approach. It easily drew four ploughs, at a depth of eight inches, without sinking the engine, or leaving any mark where it passed over the ground. If further experience (as I have no doubt it will) confirms the result of this trial in steam ploughing, the possessor of such an engine, for 20 £. to 30 £. extra, can possess a first-class steam plough, which working without any intermediate tackle further than a few feet of draught chain can be worked free of further expense than the fuel of the engine, and avoiding the enormous cost of keeping the steam tackle in repair by other systems.

The material used in its construction was tested severely in my presence, and seemed the very best. Mr. Thomson read his estimate to you, and the engine is constructed quite in accordance therewith.

The draft bar used in trying the ploughs I recommend him to send out in case you might use it for similar purposes.

A. L. Elder, Esq.,
Fenchurch Buildings, Fenchurch-street,
London.

I am, &c.
(signed) John Gray.

P. S.—I might also notice that the indiarubber tires, as yet, seem as if they had just left the moulds; they are quite free from signs of wear, although they must, in recent trials, have had a good deal of knocking about, there is not the slightest mark, as yet, upon them.

"Engineer," September 10th, 1869.

Some Account of the practical working of *R. W. Thompson's Patent Road Steamer*.

ONE of Mr. Thompson's 6-horse power road steamers has been working regularly for the last three months and a half between Aberdeen and the Kettock flour mills. It runs four times daily through the town of Aberdeen on its way to and from the mills. The distance each way is three and a half miles, and the road is of the worst possible character; indeed it is doubtful whether in the whole kingdom any equally bad could be found with any considerable traffic on it. For one-half of this road, which is narrow, crooked, and excessively greasy in bad weather, the gradients vary from 1 in 9 to 1 in 7½. The duty of the road steamer, whose own weight, including coals and water, is barely 6 tons, is to take a load of 10 tons up this acclivity, which it does with the most perfect ease. It will easily be seen on calculation that, taking the co-efficient of road friction at one-fortieth, which is established as the average on a good level road, the drawing of 10 tons of load plus 6 tons of road steamer up 1 in 7½ is equivalent to drawing 100 tons on a level road. The nominal 6-horse power engine actually develops at certain points of its journey 45 indicated horse power. It performs four single journeys daily with a load of 10 tons each way, taking wheat to the mills and flour to the town, and it does the three miles and a half in one hour. The consumption of coals, including the getting up of steam in the morning, the four journeys, and three hours for loading and unloading, during which steam is kept up, is a quarter of a ton per day.

Mr. Thompson's patent "pot boiler" proves a marvellous steam generator, and gives the completest satisfaction. The engineer of a company, for whom a road steamer is now building, went down to Aberdeen to watch the working of the road steamer employed there, and in a report dated the 14th of the past month, he says, "The driver told me that the boiler has been looked into during the last three months and a half. On both occasions the pot was perfectly clean, and, as far as could be seen, the tubes were in good order, and not in any way affected by the super-heating. All the working parts of the engine have stood well, and seem as if they would last long enough. The toothed wheels show no appearance whatever of wear. The weather was so bad that I made no notes of time or of coals burned. The performance was perfect." The gentleman's opinion bears weight, because it has not been arrived at hastily. He has gone several times from London to Aberdeen, and remained there for days together to observe the working of the road steamer, and convince himself of its capabilities, and he is now most thoroughly pleased with it. The durability of the indiarubber tires surpasses all expectation. No wear whatever is perceptible in their surface. The engineer just referred to mentioned lately, that when the Aberdeen road steamer was first started he privately scratched with his penknife his initials on one of the tires, and now that the road steamer has run over a thousand miles, he finds on examination his inscription is still intact. The inside of the moulds in which the tires are cast necessarily shows the fine markings of the turning tool, and these marks it communicates to the indiarubber. A set of tires which have travelled some hundreds of miles, were recently inspected with a magnifying glass, and the delicate markings were discovered to be as distinct and sharp as on the moment of issue from the moulds.

Some very interesting trials have been made during the last few weeks with the two 6-horse power road steamers, under the direction of the inventor, Mr. R. W. Thomson, C.E., of Edinburgh, which exhibited their tractive power and speed in a remarkable manner. The most extraordinary trial was one in which the little 6-ton road steamer was harnessed to four huge waggons filled with pig iron, waggons and load weighing together 34 tons, which it drew, without an effort, or any stoppage, from the foot to the top of Granton Road, a distance of a quarter of a mile, with inclines of from 1 in 18 to 1 in 25. Arrived at the top, it turned with its train in the road itself, and ran back to its starting point. It may again be pointed out that the drawing of 34 tons, besides the engine's own weight, up 1 in 20, is equal to drawing 120 tons on a level road. Of course, no claim is made that a 6-horse power road steamer could habitually do work like this, but a record is here given of a test to which its powers were publicly put. The other road steamer was attached to an omnibus which conveyed a party of gentlemen from Granton to Leith. The distance is two and three quarter miles, and the journey was performed in 21 minutes and a half, or at the rate of over eight miles an hour, that being the highest speed at which it was deemed safe to run through a town. This road steamer has been built specially for omnibus traffic, and is exceedingly light and compact.

On the following morning a road steamer was taken down on to the sea sands at Portobello, and ran up and down there at the rate of 10 miles an hour, the rain pouring all the time in torrents. The following is an extract from a letter received within a few days from Mr. Abernethy, of Aberdeen, himself an engineer, who is a gentleman well known in Scotland for his long experience in mechanical matters, and in whose judgment on such subjects great trust is put:—"We took out a 15-ton boiler to Stonewood yesterday, on a 4 or 5-ton waggon, with 2 ft. 6 in. and 3 ft. wheels, right down Union Street, at a speed of three miles an hour, at the busiest hour of the day, all the way in the single gear except about a hundred yards of steep in Crown Street and the brae at Greenburn, where the single gear failed us; at least it was about a balance, and we put on the double gear. Usually we have had to have men behind with ropes to hold back on the brae down to Stonewood, but the engine was drag-enough of itself almost. It certainly is a feat for a 5-ton engine to drag out a 20-ton load and climb gradients of 1 in 20 with single

"single gear. We had all Aberdeen turned out as we passed. It was an unusual sight to see the infant Hercules in front of a great boiler, 30 feet long and 7 feet diameter, bowling along with it like a plaything at its tail, whilst the plaything itself shook the houses again as it danced over the rough causeway."

The last, and perhaps most remarkable performance of the road steamer, took place as recently as Tuesday the 17th ultimo; and on that day the question whether steam ploughing can be done by direct traction was most emphatically answered in the affirmative. The judges of the Royal Highland and Agricultural Society had decided that the ploughs and reaping and mowing machines, selected by them at their last show, should be tried on the fields of a farm in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 17th. Mr. Thomson had long been impressed with the idea than from the road steamer's facility of running over soft ground without sinking, owing to the indiarubber tires, which at the same time bite the surface with surprising tenacity, it would be eminently adapted for steam ploughing. Accordingly he resolved to avail himself of so good an opportunity for putting his engine to the test, and on the morning of the trial one of his 6-horse power road steamers was on the ground. Whilst awaiting its turn it displayed its manageableness and handiness in various ways, and most strikingly when, requiring water, it ran down a long steep grass hill, with gradients of 1 in 4½, to a burn, where it filled its tanks, and then ran up the hill again. At last the moment came for it to engage in its new task. Two of Fowler's double-furrow ploughs were attached to it, and with an eager throng of spectators composed of agriculturalists and engineers running along on either side of it, it commenced work. On and on it went, making four straight, deep, wide furrows. Nothing more perfect could be seen. With Fowler's ingenious ploughs, when the handle is once set no guidance is needed, and so four furrows were thrown simultaneously, without a hand being put to the plough. Arrived at the end of the field it turned with far greater ease than horses could do, and ploughed its way back again up a hill with inclines of 1 in 12. The plough was set as deep as possible, and the work done was quite first-rate. The contrast between the road steamer and the plough horses was most remarkable. Whilst three horses were painfully struggling along with one double-furrow plough through the exceedingly hard, dry, stiff soil, it was drawing its two double-furrow ploughs with such facility, that it was evident there was an immense supply of power to spare, and that it could have taken another couple of double-furrow ploughs behind it. Indeed, the furnace door had to be kept open the whole time. The road steamer, too, was quite free from the dilemmas to which horses are liable, such as getting their feet entangled in the chains, &c.; and when occasionally it accelerated its speed a little too much, a single "woa" would bring it to a stand. It ran in front of the ploughs on the unploughed ground, thus avoiding all possibility of compressing or poaching the soil after it had been turned up. The road steamer ploughed its allotted portion without meeting with a single difficulty or impediment of any kind, and when it was led away all who had witnessed its performance declared that its behaviour was perfect, and that it could at once be put to practical work. It promises to be of incalculable advantage to farmers, as it will enable them to dispense almost entirely with horses, since it can fetch its own fuel and water, and can be employed in ploughing, reaping, and mowing, in carrying manure, and taking produce to market. Great gratification was expressed by all present, and a brilliant future predicted for the road steamer.

(From the "Times"—Money Market Article, 27 September 1869.)

The Oriental Coal Company (Limited), into whose hands the extensive coal mines in the island of Labuan have passed, are now working them successfully. In anticipation of a great increase in the demand for coal in the China seas, on the opening of the Suez Canal, it has been decided to supply coal at the fine harbour of Victoria, which admits and shelters vessels of the largest size at all times of the tides, and at all seasons, instead of at Coal Point, as at present, where steamers can take in coal only in comparatively fine weather. The distance from the mines to Victoria Harbour, where the Governor's residence and all the public buildings are situate, is about nine miles, and the coal is to be transported by means of the patent road steamers, with indiarubber tires, of Mr. R. W. Thomson, C.E., of Edinburgh. Two of these powerful engines and sixteen waggons, to carry six tons each, are already completed, and will be shipped direct to Labuan in the company's new screw collier the "William Miller." These road steamers appear to be exciting great interest all over the world. The Government of India have just ordered to be despatched overland the first engine for a regular service which they intend establishing on the Grand Trunk Road, for the transport of troops, Government stores, and general merchandise, in lieu of the miserably slow and costly bullock trains which now creep along that fine road. The road steamers will, it is said, run five or six miles per hour at far less cost than the bullock hackeries, which cannot keep up a third of that speed.

(From "*The Times*."—*Paris Correspondent*.)

We have had one of the road steamers, with indiarubber tires to the wheels, invented by Thomson of Edinburgh, running through the streets of Paris within the last few days, dragging behind it a heavy Versailles omnibus with 50 passengers, compared to which the 6-horse power engine looked like a steam-tug towing an Indiaman. On the report of the French Government engineers, leave has been granted to the road steamer to ply over two routes, several miles in length, and including some busy parts of Paris. The engineers report it more handy and manageable than horses, and in no way dangerous to the public. The huge indiarubber tires save the machinery from jolting and the road from ruts. The speed is that of a fast omnibus; it went up the paved street beside the Trocadero, of which the gradients are 1 in 11, and even 1 in 9, without the least difficulty, and came down again without any break. In a wet grass field it was curious to observe how little the wheels sank into the saturated soil; in fact, it obliterated, on retracing its circle, the deep ruts of the omnibus wheels. This circumstance has drawn the attention of artillery officers present at the experiment, suggesting to them an inquiry whether the system might not be advantageously applied to military transport in campaigning.

(*"The Times"*, Monday, 28 February 1870.

THE ROAD STEAMER.

Progress breeds wants. As one need is provided for, a fresh need is born. So railways, invented to facilitate the operations of commerce and manufacture, have in their turn created a new requirement. Their enormous powers of absorption and transmission render a new mode of feeding them imperative, for animal power no longer suffices to bring them their supplies of freight. With railways, too, other growths have been going on. Huge factories have sprung up in quiet nooks, and their daily produce exceeds what the population of a great city could have achieved in a year's course by unorganised labour. Mines, by the aid of improved machinery, yield up their wealth in quantities undreamt of in days of old, and the machines themselves are constructed of a strength and bulk that even theorists would not have ventured on a generation back. To carry all this abundance from its sources to the railway or its special destinations has long been too arduous a task for such feeble agents as carts and horses, and mechanical skill has for many years past been engaged in trying to make our great servant steam work upon common roads. Two radical difficulties, however, baffled the ingenuity and zeal brought to bear upon the problem. Ponderous traction engines were built on various plans, but always with the result that the shocks experienced in running over hard roads occasioned continual breakage in the machinery. If to obviate this, as far as possible, the weight of the engine was increased, then the roads suffered terribly. All kinds of contrivances were applied to meet the emergencies to which the engine was liable; claws shot out from the wheels to enable the machine to issue out of hollows, or to emerge from soft places into which it would sink from its own weight, but at the critical moment the claws were apt to break, while the havoc they made with the road was fearful. The claws were likewise needed to prevent the engine from slipping on an ascent. To the wheels of another form of engine cumbrous planks were attached, which revolved with the wheel, and offered a kind of rail for it to run on, but this could not be made to work practically. The use of traction engines, therefore, has been attended with great annoyance and expense from the constant injuries to road and engine caused by their contact with each other, and for this reason, though the supremacy of steam over horses would still assert itself when extraordinary loads had to be moved, traction engines could not be employed for general purposes and regular traffic. But now the two difficulties have been overcome by the invention of the road steamer. The road steamer can run on any kind of road. It runs over hard roads and paved streets without jolting, over soft roads without sinking, over muddy roads without slipping; nay, it needs no roads at all, for it can run with equal ease over grass fields, through ploughed fields, upon ice, through loose sand, and over frozen snow. Though small and light itself, it climbs the severest gradients and draws enormous loads. It owes all its faculties and its exemption from the disabilities of other traction engines to one device as simple as it is efficacious. The wheels, which are of great width, are surrounded by tires of vulcanized indiarubber. These thick bands of indiarubber enable the road steamer to float over the surface of the ground without the slightest damage to the road, while they likewise protect the machinery from all concussion. The intervention of the elastic tires between the wheel and the road acts, in fact, in the same way as if the engine were running over a tramway of indiarubber.

Mr. R. W. Thomson, C.E., of Edinburgh, the inventor of the road steamer, having experienced much annoyance from the defects of traction engines, and finding none able to do work for which he required them, conceived and carried out the idea of providing the wheels of a steam engine to run on common roads with indiarubber tires of immense thickness. When the first patent road steamer was tried, some two years ago, its success was complete, and far exceeded the expectations and hopes of the inventor. Since then he has been engaged in building numbers of these engines to send to all parts of the world,

673

world, and the record of some of their performances, in the presence of engineers, agriculturalists, and other practical men, will doubtless be found interesting. A 3-horse power engine drew a boiler weighing 13 tons up an incline of 1 in 12, the ground being so slippery at the time from frost that horses could not keep their feet. The engine was run through a grass field without leaving a track, and again through a field covered to a depth of two feet with loose earth. A 10-horse power engine, weighing 8 tons, ran with four waggons attached to it out to a colliery 12 miles from Edinburgh; there received a load amounting, with the four waggons, to 32 tons, making the weight of the whole 40 tons; and then returned up inclines of 1 in 16 to Edinburgh. It wended its way, with its train of 90 feet, with perfect facility through the narrow streets of the old town, which chanced on the occasion to be thronged with vehicles carrying people to some open-air festivity. It turned all manner of sharp corners, ran down the steep hill to Leith, entered a lane, and drove in through the gates of the factory, where it delivered its load. An engine was driven into a newly dug potato field, and there ran about in every direction, leaving the soil quite undisturbed. A 10-horse power engine, drawing a load of 17 tons of pig iron, was driven along the Granton Road at the rate of eight miles an hour. The same engine was run along the sea sands from Portobello to Joppa, running through the loose dry sand, over the soft wet sand, and even through a creek of running water, with as much ease as if it had been driving along a turnpike road. It was driven over long beds of broken flint laid down for road mending, and the motion to those riding on it was as smooth and pleasant as if it had been going over a lawn, while the stones remained quite undepressed. A 6-horse power engine, weighing 6 tons, took a load of 34 tons up an incline of 1 in 18. Engines with omnibuses attached to them have run frequently through Edinburgh up the long steep hill from Leith, and up and down the steepest streets of the city, always without a break. Their speed is from eight to ten miles an hour, and some very handsome steam omnibuses are now being constructed on this principle.

In Leith the road steamer is constantly employed in conveying marine boilers (weighing 25 tons), marine screws, railway locomotives, and other enormous pieces of machinery to the docks or the railway stations. When harnessed to its load it is driven straight to its destination without a single stoppage, and without interfering in any way with the street traffic. The road steamer is likewise found to answer admirably in street rolling, drawing the roller, which is separate, behind it. A road steamer of 6-horse power, which belongs to the owner of some very extensive flour mills, has been running for seven months between Aberdeen and the mills. The distance each way is three miles, and this it accomplishes in an hour. At first it performed four trips a day, but latterly it has been making six, taking a load of ten tons each time. The road over which it travels is perhaps the worst bit of road in the kingdom, being narrow and tortuous, and the gradients for one-half of it varying from 1 in 9 to 1 in 8. Up this incline of 1 in 8 the road steamer, which weighs six tons, takes in tow a load of ten tons. It may help to realise what 1 in 8 represents, to mention that the steepest gradient in crossing the Simplon is 1 in 13. This engine has already run over 2,500 miles, and has carried nearly 8,000 tons, running six times daily through the chief streets of a busy city. To prove how incapable the steamer is of injuring the road, various substances, such as bits of coal, potatoes, carrots, etc., have been thrown in its path, and after it has passed over them they have been picked up uncrushed. The indiarubber tires have often been compared to the elephant's foot, with its soft and yielding pad. The road steamer is exceedingly trim and compact. It runs on three wheels, two large ones and a smaller one in front. The indiarubber tires for the three wheels of a 10-horse power engine weigh 14 cwt. To cast such enormous masses of vulcanised indiarubber was in itself a question demanding no little ingenuity, study, and enterprise. The tires are guarded by flexible shields formed of open steel bars, which give an excellent "bite," or hold, upon the ground, and while they do not in any way interfere with the elastic play of the indiarubber, they afford such protection to it as to render it virtually indestructible. The shields, which are removable, are not used for driving over ice or frozen snow, as on such surfaces iron will not bite, and here the indiarubber is of immense advantage, as it runs over them with perfect ease, and without slipping. In running through sand, also, as in Egypt, the shields are entirely dispensed with.

These engines are now being built for the most various purposes, both for home and foreign use, and are being sent to the remotest localities. To us, with our colossal undertakings and almost unlimited powers of production, the services of the road steamer will be of immense benefit, while in other countries and in the colonies, where the means of transport are not so fully developed, its sphere of usefulness seems incalculable. In France it will be of the greatest value. The French, unlike ourselves, contrive to make their railways pay. They content themselves with main lines which take their course past the great towns, and dispense, as much as possible, with branches which run away with the dividends. But though this is very advantageous to the shareholders, it much retards the progress of farmers and manufacturers removed from the grand route, and to them the road steamer will be an extraordinary gain. One of these engines was recently shown in Paris, where it ran for some weeks with one of the great Versailles omnibuses, carrying 50 passengers, attached to it. It went up a paved street beside the "Trocadero," where the gradients are 1 in 9, crossed the "Rond Point" at hours when it was thronged with vehicles and equestrians, and in the beautifully level Paris streets easily attained a speed of 12 miles an hour. It was then despatched to a provincial town, where it was set to heavy work, and where its great tractive powers, its manageability, and its small consumption

sumption of fuel, were fully displayed. It met with the warmest recognition in France, and promises to become speedily naturalised there, French manufacturers having already arranged to build road steamers of different sizes. The specimen engine, temporarily admitted by ministerial authorisation, had to return to this country, as by the French patent laws the subject of every patent must be manufactured in France, and cannot, under any condition, be imported. For the conveyance of passengers and merchandise over the Alpine passes nothing could be found more effective than the road steamer, with its faculty of taking twice its own weight up inclines of 1 in 12. In the colonies, where the value of produce mainly depends on the facility with which it can be brought to the ports, and where the difficulty of getting the crops to the harbour is often almost a matter of despair, the capabilities of the road steamer will be keenly appreciated. Road steamers are on their way to gold mines, copper mines, coal mines, and to do carrying service for planters.

The importance of the road steamer for military purposes, owing to its great power, its lightness, and its independence of regularly constructed roads, was speedily perceived by several military engineers, who have followed its performances with deep interest, and at a very early stage of its history its special fitness for military requirements was ably discussed in a pamphlet by Captain Trench. Perhaps its chief merit, from a military point of view, is the non-injury to the roads. It is hardly possible to express this strongly enough, for not only does it travel over the roads without the slightest injury to them, but it actually repairs and improves them. Some artillery officers were very much struck by this fact when observing a road steamer, with a heavy vehicle attached to it, being driven round and round in a field thoroughly saturated with melted snow. The road steamer left the merest track in the slushy ground, while the wheels of the vehicle behind cut it into deep ruts. But as the engine passed over these ruts, when retracing the circle, it effaced them, and by-and-by, being detached, and allowed to run over the spot alone, it repaired the surface, and made it perfectly smooth and even. It was clear, therefore, that if road steamers were engaged in hauling cannon, on whatever kind of road, a second engine following in the path of the first, instead of aggravating the holes and ruts made by the artillery preceding it, would smooth them out and restore the road to a good condition for its successors. We learn that the Indian Government is about to inaugurate a new system of military transport by means of well-organised trains of road steamers, and that the first road steamer to be used for this purpose is being sent out by the Suez Canal.

Till within the last few months the advantages of the road steamer had been regarded as consisting entirely in its carrying powers, but during the past summer a new field of action opened out to it, which eminently enhances its value. The judges of the Royal Highland and Agricultural Society, held on Tuesday, August 17, on a farm at Liberton, near Edinburgh, a trial of the ploughs, reaping and mowing machines, exhibited by them at their last show, and in their presence, and that of a large assemblage of farmers and engineers, the road steamer accomplished what has been so much desired, but had hitherto been considered unattainable, ploughing by direct traction. With two double furrowed ploughs attached to it, it commenced its operations, and without a single hitch, difficulty, or impediment, drew four wide, deep, even furrows. It went straight from one end of the field to the other, then turned far more easily, and in less space than the horses were doing, and ploughed its way back again, having on its return journey to plough up a hill with gradients of one in twelve. It was a six-horse power engine, but its strength was greatly in excess of its work, so that it was requisite to keep the furnace door open, and it was evident it would have drawn six furrows instead of four. Occasionally its progress was too rapid to suit the convenience of the ploughman, but a single "Woa" from him checked it instantaneously. It was pleasant to contrast the smoothness and ease with which the engine performed its task with the desperate struggles of the horses ploughing alongside it through the stiff heavy soil. The work done by the road steamer was as perfect as work could be, the ploughs being set as deep as possible, and the furrows entirely true and accurate. The surprising capabilities of the road steamer are due to the fact that, owing to the indiarubber tires, the wheels do not sink in the least degree on the softest grass land, and at the same time they bite the surface with such extreme tenacity that not the slightest slip was visible, even when passing up the steepest incline. The engine runs in front of the ploughs on the unploughed land, whereby all possibility of compressing or poaching the soil after it is turned over is avoided; while on the unploughed land no indentation whatever is made, as the soft indiarubber cushions preserve it from all pressure. When the road steamer had completed its work all present expressed the greatest gratification, and the benefits to be derived by farmers from this new implement were eagerly pointed out. Ploughing by steam has hitherto been so costly a process that only very large farmers could employ it. The road steamer does not cost a third of the price of the cumbrous engines at present in use; and it, of course, does away, likewise, with the constantly recurring expense of repairing wire ropes and tackles. At first sight it might appear that more power would be consumed by a travelling engine than by an engine which stands in one spot, and works by means of a rope. This, however, is not the case, for the friction of the wire rope, and the gear and tackle connected with it, consumes more power than is needed to propel the road steamer backwards and forwards over the field. This will be very clear to railway engineers, who know how far more expensive it is to pull a train up an incline by means of a fixed engine and rope, than to draw it up even stiff gradients by a locomotive. But the chief merit of the road steamer to farmers will be, that it will allow them to dispense very greatly with horses, which

which the so-called portable engines do not permit them to do. It is as much as the portable engines can do to move themselves, and even their fuel and water has to be carried for them. The road steamer, on the contrary, runs with the greatest ease over any kind of land, turns in less space than horses, and fetches its own fuel and water. Besides ploughing, it can perform every other farming operation; it can drive the thrashing machine, draw the reaping and mowing machines, bring manure to the fields, and cart the grain to the market; so that, by its adaptability to these various purposes, it will enable farmers to reduce their staff of horses to a minimum, which in these days of dear provender will be counted no light gain.

(From the "*Edinburgh Courant*,")

THOMSON'S ROAD ENGINE.—An interesting illustration of the value of this engine for dragging heavy weights was shown at Leith yesterday. The steamer "*Irene*," at present lying in the dock under repair, is being supplied with new boilers by Messrs. Tennant and Co., and yesterday one of these, weighing 27 tons, was taken through the streets to the Albert Dock by a single 8-horse power traction engine. The marked contrast betwixt the new and the old system will at once be obvious, when it is considered that a team of at least 30 horses would have been required to convey the boiler to its destination. The entire weight of the boiler and carriage on which it was placed amounted to 33 tons, and so anxious were the authorities about such an extreme weight passing over the surface damaging the drains, that the road surveyor was present to point out the best route. At the entrance to the Albert Dock another engine was attached, and in the harmonious working of both engines their great value was shown to perfection. They passed over the rough road metal and soft ground without almost leaving a mark, and pulled the great weight with ease. The like ease was, however, not experienced with the truck, as its wheels, not being furnished with the patent tires, would at every turn have sunk into the ground, had they not been made to run over iron plates, thus forming an artificial roadway. The manner in which the engines stopped and started at a moment's notice, while the iron plates were being removed from the rear to the front of the truck every few yards, was much admired. By this means the boiler was conveyed slowly through the dock to the 50-ton crane, newly erected, by which it is to be placed on board the steamer.

4th. Conclusion.

In concluding this report, we would beg leave to submit the following suggestions for your consideration:—

As these engines are made of various sizes, we have experienced some difficulty in determining the particular size to be selected for the present object. We are of opinion that an 8-horse power engine will show the best balance sheet at the end of the year; it is handy to manipulate, and for a country with good roads and moderate gradients is the one which we think will ultimately be generally adopted.

Notwithstanding the above, we yet think that a 12 horse power engine should now be chosen, so as to be prepared for a march out to any part of the country, in addition to the ordinary camp duty. It appears to us that the first engine should be of this description, and we therefore recommend it, in preference to a smaller size, with such an assortment of spare parts as will be sufficient to supply its wants for at least a twelvemonth.

With regard to the proper description of waggon which should accompany the engine, we have, after mature consideration, come to the conclusion, that a train of three waggons, made on purpose to suit the circumstances, will give the best result.

We have arrived at this decision with some reluctance, in consequence of having become acquainted with a new design of waggon with two wheels with india-rubber tires, which has been designed by Mr. Thomson, wherein one waggon would be sufficient for the entire load; but taking all things into consideration, we beg to recommend the former, as it is a thoroughly tried system, and sure to answer the purpose satisfactorily, and we herewith enclose a tender for the above articles, and recommend that they should be obtained as early as possible. Likewise a tender for an 8-horse power engine, with both arrangements of waggon systems, but we prefer the former.

(signed) *J. Anderson*,
Superintendent of Machinery.

(signed) *James Bailey*,
Assistant Controller.

"To the Right Honourable the Under Secretary for War.

" Sir,

" Edinburgh, 13 May 1870.

" I HEREBY offer to supply one of my 12-horse power road steamers, properly fitted with indiarubber tires, fuel and water tanks, with such an assortment of spare articles as will be sufficient for some considerable time. Likewise three suitable waggons capable of taking a load of 10 tons in all, arranged with the necessary fitments to form a train, including the necessary couplings and breaks. The contract to include all tools that are required to work the engine, and in connexion with the train. The whole to be delivered at Woolwich at the Royal Arsenal in four months from date of order, free of any additional expense, for the sum of eleven hundred and thirty pounds (1,130 l.).

" I am, &c.

(signed) " R. W. Thomson."

" To the Right Honourable the Under Secretary for War.

" Sir,

" Edinburgh, 9 May 1870.

" I HEREBY offer to supply one of my 8-horse power road steamers, properly fitted with indiarubber tires, fuel and water tanks, together with such an assortment of spare articles as will be sufficient for some considerable time.

" Likewise one of my two-wheeled waggons mounted on wheels with indiarubber tires of the same size as those in the road steamer, capable of carrying a load of 10 tons.

" The contract to include all tools that are required to work the engine, and in connection with the train. The same to be delivered at Aldershot in four months from date of order free of any additional expense, for the sum of nine hundred and seventy-five pounds (975 l.).

" Should, however, three ordinary waggons be preferred, the price will be reduced to 900 l. These three waggons to be capable of carrying in all a load of 10 tons, and to be arranged with all the necessary fitments to form a train, including the necessary couplings and trucks.

" I am, &c.

(signed) " R. W. Thomson."

677

MR. THOMSON'S "ROAD STEAMER."

COPY of Reports made to the War Department by Officers sent to *Edinburgh* to examine Mr. Thomson's "ROAD STEAMER," and to report as to its Advantages for MILITARY PURPOSES.

(*Mr. Cogan.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
2 August 1870.*

408.

Under 3 oz.

ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS.

679

REPORTS

ON THE

PROCEEDINGS of ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS encamped at SHOEBURYNNESS from the
1st to the 7th August 1869.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

Sir,

Horse Guards, S.W., 24th August 1869.

IN compliance with War Office letter dated the 12th instant, I have the honour to forward the report therein called for, from the Commandant of the late Camp of Artillery Volunteers at Shoeburyness, together with a report from the Commandant of the School of Gunnery.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE TRAILL, *D.A.A.G.*,
for *D.A.G.*

*The Under Secretary of State for War,
War Office.*

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Sir,

School of Gunnery, Shoeburyness, 19th August 1869.

IN reply to your memorandum dated Horse Guards, 14th August 1869, covering War Office letter No. ^V_{Art. Gen. No. 897}, I have the honour to forward, for the information of His Royal Highness the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, and the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for War, the accompanying report from Lieutenant-Colonel Chermiside, R.A., who commanded the late Camp of Volunteer Artillery at this station; and whilst expressing my full concurrence therewith, I beg to report as follows:—

The camp was pitched by the School of Gunnery on Saturday, 31st July, upon which day a few marched in. Their numbers varied daily as per return attached.

The shooting generally was fair, more especially with smooth-bore guns. The rifle ordnance appeared to be little understood, and the shooting with them was hardly equal in quality to what might have been expected. The practice with the running target is of too difficult a nature, and should be limited to those detachments only that have the opportunity of practising from rifle guns at their own stations. The practice with the Shafto-Adair shot was decidedly wild, and probably more eccentric than with ordinary 32-pounder shot; and I think that the time has arrived when this practice can lead to no useful result.

Finding that the men's time was not fully occupied by practice, I directed that they should be exercised in various elementary drills of mounting and dismounting ordnance, laying platforms, and mortar drill, under the instruction of my Staff and other officers quartered at the School of Gunnery. The men showed an aptitude for instruction, and appeared to be much pleased that they had an opportunity afforded them of learning what they could not acquire at their own head-quarters; and I have

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no doubt that on a future meeting I shall be able to develop much further this useful branch of an Artilleryman's education.

The discipline of the camp was excellent; and although their bearing when at their guns and at other times generally was good, I would suggest that after the competing detachments have been selected, they should receive, before they come here, some instruction as to the ordinary duties of guards, picquets, and sentries,—*i.e.*, how to mount and relieve guard, turn out for compliments, and relief of sentries, &c., and also as to the necessity of being properly and smartly dressed when on this duty. A very few hours devoted to this would add immensely to the appearance of their camp. I noticed that the young officers were greatly deficient in the knowledge of their duties on guard.

The health of the camp was all that could be desired, and there were no cases of sickness worth noticing.

Regular messes were formed for such non-commissioned officers and men who wished to join; and for this purpose ten trained serjeant cooks were sent from Aldershot, who made use of the ordinary appliances of the regular army. The daily rate of messing was 2s. 6d.; and the cooking was so satisfactory that a large number of those who had elected to provide their own food requested after the first day to be permitted to join the camp mess. I think, however, that in future the daily rate might be reduced to 2s.; and in that case would recommend that it be made compulsory on all who attend the meeting to join a mess. The officers' mess I approach with some feeling of delicacy, but I trust I may be pardoned for making the following suggestion, which I cannot but feel would add materially to the comfort of officers at future meetings, *viz.*, to follow the custom of officers of the Royal Artillery, who, when under canvas at Aldershot and elsewhere, employ soldier cooks, and use the ordinary camp utensils and appliances—a system that has always given satisfaction, as I can myself testify from recent experience at Dartmoor, where large and fluctuating numbers were daily provided with an excellent mess.

The time spent here is not sufficient to do full justice to the meeting, either as one for shooting for prizes, or for instruction, as the men were continuously and incessantly employed from sunrise to sunset.

Lieutenant-Colonel Chermside, Royal Artillery, who was selected as Commandant of the Camp, was indefatigable in the execution of his duties, and deserves my warmest thanks. Captains Brown, Macartney, Sandham, and Lieutenant Townsend, Royal Artillery, who acted as umpires at the various batteries, and also instructed the detachments in their repository exercises, most cordially entered into the arduous duties assigned to them, and very materially added to the success of the meeting. I need scarcely point out that the presence of such a force, with a large amount of work to get through in a short time, entailed on everyone at this station a considerable amount of extra exertion, which, it is my pleasant duty to place on record, was performed most cheerfully by all ranks.

I received every mark of friendship and good feeling from all ranks of officers; and the respectful behaviour of the non-commissioned officers and gunners to their officers and to those of the Royal Artillery with whom they were associated was a matter of general observation and commendation.

When it is considered that these meetings bring together detachments from Scotland and other distant localities, I venture to submit that a small sum should be voted annually by Government in aid of these meetings, and, if possible, of their extension. This grant would tend immensely to increase the efficiency of the Volunteer Artillery, and be money well invested in retaining a highly qualified subsidiary force, that might hereafter prove a very useful accessory to the limited number of Royal Artillery available in the United Kingdom.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

T. ELWYN, Colonel,

Commandant and Superintendent.

*The Deputy Adjutant-General,
Royal Artillery.*

681

Sir,

Shoeburyness, 17th August 1869.

In obedience to instructions contained in memo. dated 15th inst., I have the honour to submit the following report relative to the Camp of Artillery Volunteers held at Shoeburyness from the 1st to 7th August 1869:—

1. A return showing the numbers of officers and men encamped each night is transmitted herewith. Returns.

2. The military duties of the camp were well carried out by all ranks. A Field Officer of the day was detailed for duty daily, together with officers for camp orderly duty. A subaltern officer's guard, furnishing seven sentries, was mounted for 12 hours at a time. A strong picket was also mounted at night. On the occasion of an alarm of fire in a tent occupied by a servant of the officer's messman, this picket did good service under the serjeant in charge; the fire was promptly extinguished without noise or confusion. Detail of Military duties.

The interior of the tents were kept according to regulations, and the precincts of the camp were kept clean and in good order.

3. The conduct of the men in camp was very good. Two trifling cases of irregularity were reported to me, but they were not of a nature to call for more than a reprimand. Conduct of Volunteers.

4. The sanitary state of the camp was most satisfactory. The medical officers' daily reports recorded only a few cases so extremely slight as not to call for notice here. Health of troops, &c.

5. The gun practice was good upon the whole. The firing with the Armstrong 40-pounders, at ranges of 1,500 and 2,000 yards, and at targets 9 and 12 feet square, showed but a small proportion of hits considering the number of rounds expended. One detachment only made three direct hits in the five rounds; eleven detachments made two, and 22 made one hit; the remaining 38 failed to strike the targets. Thus more than half the number (72 detachments) scored nothing for their five rounds. It is right to mention that the heavy smoke hung about the ranges, and caused some inconvenience, although time was allowed for it to disperse when the targets became too much obscured. Gun practice, efficiency in drill, &c.

It results from the comparison of the scores made on this occasion with those of the past year, that the practice made from the smooth-bore guns is equal to the average, but that the shooting from the 40-pounder Armstrong guns was less good than in 1868. The drill of the detachments was very good indeed. Comparison of practice with former years.

The preparation of the meals for the Volunteers by the master cooks from Aldershot gave general satisfaction. These non-commissioned officers did their duty with praiseworthy zeal and efficiency. Cooking arrangements.

Advantage was taken of the spare time in the forenoons of Thursday and Friday to instruct as many Volunteers as possible in the most ready methods of mounting and dismounting heavy ordnance, mortar drill, the laying of platforms of various kinds, and in the peculiarities of muzzle-loading rifled guns (9-inch and 7-inch). Instruction in "Repository Exercises" afforded to the Volunteers.

The officers and men took much interest in this instruction, which, with the approval and assistance of Colonel Elwyn, Commandant of the School of Gunnery, I was enabled to afford in the limited time (about six hours) which could be spared for the purpose. I was present at all these instructions, and assisted at some, and I can testify that the men seemed both pleased and interested with what they saw and did. I could not detect any sign of discontent with this extra duty; but to assure myself still further of the feeling upon this point I spoke to the majority of the detachment separately, and in all cases thanks were expressed for the trouble taken, and a desire manifested for further instruction. Interest taken in the above by the officers and men.

It is clear that if advantage can be taken of the National Artillery Association's meetings to impart such important information as I have referred to above, the practical knowledge of the Volunteers attending the camp will be largely increased; and, as the detachments are usually the picked men of their corps, a considerable leaven of professional knowledge will be infused into the Volunteer Artillery Service. Recommended that these Instructions be continued.

It remains for me to record the zeal and efficiency of the Volunteer officers who acted on the Head-quarter Staff at the camp. The complicated details of duty were organised and carried out to my entire satisfaction, and with a success which reflects much credit upon these officers. Officers of the Volunteer Staff.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. J. CHERMSIDE, *Lieut.-Col. R.A.,*
Camp Commandant.

Colonel T. Elwyn, *Royal Artillery,*
Commandant and Superintendent,
School of Gunnery, &c., Shoeburyness.

RETURN showing the number of Artillery Volunteers in Camp at Shoeburyness on each day, and the average number throughout the practice, viz., from 29th July to 6th August 1869 (both days inclusive).
Shoeburyness, 19th August, 1869.

Dates.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Adjutants.	Quartermasters.	Chaplains.	Assistant Surgeons.	Staff Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Bombardiers.	Trumpeters.	Gunners.	Total.
Thursday, 29th July 1869	—	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Friday, 30th „ -	1	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	7	3	—	—	—	16
Saturday, 31st „ -	1	1	—	3	2	—	—	—	7	3	—	—	—	17
Sunday, 1st August 1869	1	3	2	3	3	—	—	1	15	5	—	—	6	39
Monday, 2nd „ -	1	3	4	3	3	—	—	1	16	8	—	—	12	51
Tuesday, 3rd „ - -	8	28	36	4	3	—	2	36	107	93	82	4	335	738
Wednesday, 4th „ -	10	28	36	4	3	—	2	36	107	94	82	4	335	741
Thursday, 5th „ - -	8	28	37	4	3	—	2	36	105	90	82	4	296	695
Friday, 6th „ -	9	28	37	4	3	—	2	36	100	89	82	4	332	726
	39	121	152	31	22	—	8	146	464	385	328	16	1,316	3,028
Average number for nine days, from 29th July to 6th Aug. 1869	4·3	13·4	17·	3·4	2·4	—	·9	16·2	51·5	42·7	36·4	1·7	146·2	336·4

T. ELWYN, Colonel,
Commandant and Superintendent.

W. J. CHERMSIDE, Lieut.-Col. R.A.,
Camp Commandant.

Sir,

War Office, 23rd September 1869.

I AM directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th ultimo, enclosing a report by Colonel Chermside, R.A., Commandant, upon the recent Camp formed at Shoeburyness for the instruction of Artillery Volunteers, together with a covering Report from Colonel Elwyn, R.A., Commandant of the School of Gunnery.

The Secretary of State has read those Reports with great interest; and I am to request that you will move His Royal Highness the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, to convey to Colonel Elwyn, Colonel Chermside, and the several Officers of Royal Artillery who assisted at the Camp in question, the expression of Mr. Cardwell's thanks, and of the satisfaction which he feels at having received such favourable Reports.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

EDWARD LUGARD.

The Deputy Adjutant-General,
Royal Artillery,
Horse Guards.

LONDON:

Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

683

COPIES OF ORDERS IN COUNCIL

RELATING TO

THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 4th day of June 1870.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a representation to the Lord President of the Council from the Right Honourable Edward Cardwell, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, dated the 30th day of May 1870, in the words following, viz. :—

“As it is expedient to define the duties of the Field Marshal commanding the Forces, under the Letter of Service issued to him by Her Majesty's direction, by the Secretary of State for War, on the 15th of July 1856, or of any other officer who may hereafter from time to time be so appointed, I have the honour to request that your Lordship will be pleased to submit for the approval of Her Majesty in Council that—subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for War, and to his responsibility for the administration of the Royal Authority and Prerogative in respect of the army—the said officer shall, in addition to the military command conferred by the said letter, be charged—

- “With the discipline and distribution of the army, and of the reserve forces of the United Kingdom, when embodied or called out for actual military service ;
- “With the military education and training of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the army ; and of the reserve forces when assembled for training, exercise, inspection, or voluntary military duty ;
- “With enlisting men for, and discharging men from, the army and army reserves ;
- “With the collection and record of strategical information, including topography, in relation to the military circumstances of this and other countries ;
- “With the selection of fit and proper persons to be recommended to Her Majesty for appointment to commissions in the army, for promotion, for staff and other military appointments, and for military honours and rewards.
- “And with the duty of rendering such advice and assistance on military affairs as may be required of him by the Secretary of State for War.”

Her Majesty, having taken into consideration the said representation, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof.

And the Right Honourable Edward Cardwell, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

(Signed) EDMUND HARRISON.

At the Court at Windsor, the 23rd day of June 1870.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a representation to the Lord President of the Council from the Right Honourable Edward Cardwell, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, dated the 21st day of June 1870, in the words following, viz. :—

“ As by an Act passed in the present Session for making further provision relating to the management of certain Departments of the War Office, it is enacted, that one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State may from time to time appoint, and at his pleasure remove, an officer to be styled the Surveyor-General of the Ordnance, and that his duties in relation to the War Office shall be assigned to him by Order in Council, I have the honour to request that your Lordship will be pleased to submit, for the approval of Her Majesty in Council, that—subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for War, and to his responsibility for the administration of the Royal Authority and Prerogative in respect of the army—the said Surveyor-General of the Ordnance shall be charged—

- “ With providing, holding, and issuing to all branches of the army and reserve forces food, forage, fuel and light, clothing, arms, accoutrements, munitions of war, and all other stores necessary for the efficient performance of their duties by such forces, of proper quality and pattern, and in proper quantities according to the regulations governing the provision, custody, and issue of such supplies ;
- “ With exercising a strict control over the expenditure of such supplies, and with seeing that they are properly accounted for by the several officers and others who may be charged with their custody, issue, and use ;
- “ With the custody of all buildings in which troops are quartered, and with allotting quarters ;
- “ With providing transport for troops, and directing land and inland water transport ;
- “ With preparing the estimates for all the above services, and causing the expenditure for them to be duly and carefully examined ;
- “ And with the duty of rendering such other advice and assistance as may be required of him by the Secretary of State for War.”

Her Majesty, having taken into consideration the said representation, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof.

And the Right Honourable Edward Cardwell, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

(Signed) EDMUND HARRISON.

At the Court at Windsor, the 23rd day of June 1870.

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“ As by an Act passed in the present Session for making further provision relating to the management of certain Departments of the War Office, it is enacted, that one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State may from time to time appoint, and at his pleasure remove, an officer to be styled the Financial Secretary of the War Office, and that his duties in relation to the War Office shall be assigned to him by Order in Council, I have the honour to request that your Lordship will be pleased to submit, for the approval of Her Majesty

in Council, that—subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for War, and to his responsibility for the administration of the Royal Authority and Prerogative in respect of the army,—the said Financial Secretary shall be charged—

- “ With preparing the annual estimate for the pay of the army and reserve forces ; with collecting and incorporating into a general estimate for army services the estimates of the other departments of the War Office, and with financially reviewing the expenditure proposed in such estimates ;
- “ With submitting for the instructions of the Secretary of State for War any proposed re-distribution of the sums allotted to the different subdivisions of the votes for army services ;
- “ With finally allowing all cash expenditure and recording the same under its proper head of service in the annual account for Parliament ; with issuing all warrants for the payment of moneys ; with making all imprests to accountants and others, and with seeing that accounts are duly rendered for the same ;
- “ With advising the Secretary of State on all questions of pay, retired pay, and pensions for the army and reserve forces ;
- “ And with the duty of rendering such other advice and assistance as may be required of him by the Secretary of State for War.”

Her Majesty, having taking into consideration the said representation, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof.

And the Right Honourable Edward Cardwell, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

(Signed) EDMUND HARRISON.

WAR OFFICE,

24th June 1870.

LONDON :
Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

687

C O P Y

OF

LETTER to HER MAJESTY'S LIEUTENANTS OF COUNTIES, transmitting a Schedule of Revised Establishments for YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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259

MY LORD,

War Office, 11th April 1870.

I HAVE the honour to transmit herewith a schedule of revised establishments for yeomanry cavalry, which have been approved by Her Majesty, and which will come into operation on the 31st March 1871.

It will be seen that under these establishments no regiment will consist of more than 8 or less than 4 troops; but I shall be prepared to recommend Her Majesty to continue as yeomanry any corps of three troops authorized by former establishments which can raise an additional troop, so as to make up four troops, and also to join to the regiment of its county any existing independent troop or squadron, where this can be done without increasing the strength of the regiment beyond 8 troops.

If the arrangements suggested in regard to these small corps and independent troops and squadrons cannot be carried into effect, they will cease to be borne as yeomanry, and will be allowed, should they wish it, to become mounted volunteers.

The number of officers given in the schedule of revised establishments has been fixed, as far as possible, upon the principle adopted in the regular cavalry, and the number of men upon the same principle as that laid down in the Yeomanry Regulations, dated 1st February 1862, issued by the late Sir George Lewis.

Any officers authorized by former establishments who may be in excess of the new establishment will be allowed to remain as supernumerary of their rank; but all such supernumerary officers, including those who may from time to time be appointed, will, except in the case of cornets, serve without pay. Supernumerary cornets will receive the same pay as the private men, provided the number of such officers does not exceed one per troop.

The pay of any permanent serjeants in excess will not be continued after the 31st March 1871, and no vacancies for permanent serjeants will be filled up in any regiment without the previous permission of the Secretary of State for War, until the excess of serjeants in the entire force has been absorbed, as it may be desirable to transfer supernumerary serjeants to other regiments.

In order also to interfere as little as possible with any arrangements which may have been made by commanding officers for the clothing and equipment of their regiments, the contingent allowance will be issued upon the old establishment up to 30th September next, but after that the allowance will be issued only in accordance with the new establishments.

Her Majesty's Government consider it necessary to insist upon the principle that a minimum number of preliminary drills should be required of yeomen every year before they are assembled for permanent duty, and it has been accordingly decided that each man should be required to go through at least 6 squad drills (mounted or dismounted), and 3 troop drills (mounted), and that recruits should go through 12 drills. The above

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drills must take place between the yearly assemblies for permanent duty. Troop drill will be allowed to reckon as squad drill, but no drill will be reckoned as troop drill unless at least 12 men, properly mounted and equipped, are present.

Pay will not be allowed to any man at permanent duty who has not attended the prescribed number of preliminary drills, excepting in the cases (1st) of men who, after three years' attendance at permanent duty, have been absent from the preliminary drills, with the permission of their troop captain, and (2) of recruits who may complete the number by extra drills during permanent duty.

Any man who for two consecutive years fails either to attend permanent duty, or to perform the prescribed number of preliminary drills, will be struck off the strength of his regiment.

It is proposed that the several adjutants should undergo a course of instruction at the School of Musketry at Hythe, and that regiments should, where local and other circumstances permit, be put through the annexed modified course of musketry instruction.

The permanent staff serjeants will also be required to go through a course of preliminary musketry instruction, under the orders of the adjutant, previously to permanent duty.

I have caused a copy of this communication to be forwarded to commanding officers of regiments, for their information and guidance.

To Her Majesty's Lieutenants
of Counties.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

MODIFIED COURSE OF MUSKETRY INSTRUCTION FOR YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

RECRUITS' DRILL.

At recruits' drill, each man is to be instructed in the preliminary musketry drill, as follows :—

Aiming drill, at 100, 200, 250, and 300 yards.

Position drill on three occasions.

A few small circles on the side of a house, or on paling, will suffice for instruction in aiming drill.

ANNUAL COURSE.

Position drill will be carried out at the squad drills.

Target practice, 15 rounds in the first period, viz. :—

Five rounds from 100 to 200 yards.

200	250	300
250	300	

Permanent serjeants will always be present when men go through this practice, and will be responsible for keeping the register of practice.

The arrangements for attendance for practice will be made by the captains.

The above course may, if convenient, be carried out as one of the squad drills at local ranges. But if the assembly of the regiment takes place where there is a range, the practice will take place during permanent duty, when it would be conducted with much greater advantage.

The original registers of all target practice will be kept, and produced at inspection.

A return of target practice will be made out in War Office Forms 922, and 921, and 927, and transmitted with the confidential report of the inspecting officer.

The adjutant will be responsible, under the orders of the commanding officer, for the due uniformity of all returns.

REVISED ESTABLISHMENT OF YEOMANRY CAVALRY approved by Her Majesty.

COUNTY.	COOPS.	Lieutenant Colonels.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Cornets.	Surgeons.	Veterinary Surgeons.	Sergeant Majors.	Troop Sergeant Majors or Quartermasters.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Trumpeters.	Privates.	Permanent Staff.				REMARKS.
															Adjutants.	Sergeant Majors.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters.	
Ayr	Ayrshire	1	1	8	8	4	1	1	1	8	20	20	7	400	1	—	8	1	The Members of the Permanent Staff are in addition to the numbers contained in the body of the Schedule.
Bucks	Royal Bucks	1	1	8	8	4	1	1	1	8	22	22	7	450	1	—	8	1	
Chester	Earl of Chester's	1	1	8	8	4	1	1	1	8	22	22	7	450	1	—	8	1	
Denbigh	Denbighshire	1	1	4	4	2	1	1	1	4	10	10	3	200	1	—	4	1	
Derby	Derbyshire	1	1	4	4	2	1	1	1	4	12	12	3	220	1	—	4	1	
Devon	Royal 1st Devon	1	1	8	8	4	1	1	1	8	18	18	7	360	1	—	8	1	
Dorset	Royal North Devon Hussars	1	1	8	8	4	1	1	1	8	16	16	7	320	1	—	8	1	
Essex	Queen's Own Dorsetshire	1	1	6	6	3	1	1	1	6	18	18	5	340	1	—	6	1	
Gloucester	West Essex	1	1	5	5	3	1	1	1	5	10	10	4	200	1	—	5	1	
Hants	Royal Gloucestershire Hussars	1	1	8	8	4	1	1	1	8	18	18	7	370	1	—	8	1	
Hertford	Hants	1	1	6	6	3	1	1	1	6	16	16	5	320	1	—	6	1	
Kent	South Herts	1	1	4	4	2	1	1	1	4	8	8	3	160	1	—	4	1	
Lanark	Royal East Kent	1	1	6	6	3	1	1	1	6	15	15	5	300	1	—	6	1	
Lancaster	West Kent (Queen's Own)	1	1	4	4	2	1	1	1	4	12	12	3	220	1	—	4	1	
Leicester	Queen's Own Royal Glasgow and Lower Ward of Lanarkshire	1	1	4	4	2	1	1	1	4	8	8	3	160	1	—	4	1	
Edinburgh	Lanarkshire	1	1	6	6	3	1	1	1	6	14	14	5	250	1	—	6	1	
Montgomery	Duke of Lancaster's Own	1	1	5	5	3	1	1	1	5	11	11	4	280	1	—	5	1	
Northumberland	Lancashire Hussars	1	1	4	4	2	1	1	1	4	9	9	3	190	1	—	4	1	
Nottingham	Prince Albert's Own Leicestershire	1	1	8	8	4	1	1	1	8	22	22	7	450	1	—	8	1	
Oxford	Mid Lothian	1	1	8	8	4	1	1	1	8	18	18	7	360	1	—	8	1	
Salop	Montgomeryshire	1	1	6	6	3	1	1	1	6	14	14	5	280	1	—	6	1	
Somerset	Northumberland and Newcastle	1	1	6	6	3	1	1	1	6	17	17	5	340	1	—	6	1	
Stafford	Southern Nottinghamshire	1	1	5	5	3	1	1	1	5	14	14	4	280	1	—	5	1	
Warwick	Queen's Own Oxford	1	1	6	6	3	1	1	1	6	16	16	5	320	1	—	6	1	
Westmoreland	North Salopian	1	1	8	8	4	1	1	1	8	20	20	7	400	1	—	8	1	
Wiltshire	North Salopian	1	1	6	6	3	1	1	1	6	15	15	5	300	1	—	6	1	
Worcester	South Somerset	1	1	8	8	4	1	1	1	8	20	20	7	400	1	—	8	1	
York	North Somerset	1	1	8	8	4	1	1	1	8	22	22	7	440	1	—	8	1	
	West Somerset	1	1	8	8	4	1	1	1	8	22	22	7	450	1	—	8	1	
	Queen's Own Royal Regiment	1	1	8	8	4	1	1	1	8	22	22	7	410	1	—	8	1	
	Warwickshire	1	1	8	8	4	1	1	1	8	20	20	5	280	1	—	8	1	
	Westmoreland and Cumberland	1	1	6	6	3	1	1	1	6	14	14	7	450	1	—	6	1	
	Prince of Wales' Own Royal Wiltshire	1	1	8	8	4	1	1	1	8	22	22	7	450	1	—	8	1	
	Queen's Own Worcestershire	1	1	8	8	4	1	1	1	8	22	22	7	420	1	—	8	1	
	Prince of Wales' Own Yorkshire Hussars	1	1	8	8	4	1	1	1	8	21	21	7	450	1	—	8	1	
	1st West York	1	1	8	8	4	1	1	1	8	22	22	7	450	1	—	8	1	
	2nd West York	1	1	4	4	2	1	1	1	4	10	10	3	200	1	—	4	1	

691

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

C O P Y

OF

**LETTER to HER MAJESTY'S LIEUTENANTS OF
COUNTIES, transmitting a Schedule of Revised
Establishments for YEOMANRY CAVALRY.**

*Presented to both Houses of Parliament by
Command of Her Majesty.*

LONDON:
Printed by GEORGE E. STRE and WILLIAM SPORTSWOOD,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

25815.

693

ARMY (CONTROL DEPARTMENT).

**RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 13 June 1870;—for,**

**“ RETURN, in Detail, of the SAVINGS effected by the CONTROL DEPARTMENT
since its Establishment in the WAR OFFICE ; detailing, also, the Cost of the
Control Department since its Organisation.”**

War Office,
1 August 1870. }

EDWARD CARDWELL.

(Colonel Sykes.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
2 August 1870.*

NOTE.—This Return shows merely the cost of the Departments comprised under the pre-cut Control Department in certain years before the establishment of that Department, inasmuch as the variations which have occurred during that period in the Total Force, the Force employed in the Colonies, the Reserves of Stores maintained, and other causes, would render any exact comparison of expenditure illusory.

RETURN showing the Results of the annexed STATEMENTS in Aggregate Amounts, in order that the Surpluses and Deficiencies on the Sums voted may be Exhibited, as far as practicable. The Results of the Years 1866-67 and 1867-68 are also given for the purpose of comparison.

Y E A R.	Charges prior to the introduction of the Control Department.		Charges wholly or partially under the Supervision of the Control Department.		Surplus.	Deficiency.
	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.	Expenditure.		
		£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
1866-67	-	3,734,193	-	-	-	223,023
1867-68	-	4,074,806	-	-	54,543	-
1868-69	-	-	4,124,594	3,742,517	382,077	-
1869-70	-	-	3,355,779	2,891,640	464,139	-
1870-71	£.	7,808,990	7,480,373	6,034,157	900,750	223,023
	-	-	2,822,767	-	-	-

COST of the CONTROL DEPARTMENT since its Organisation in 1868-69, together with the EXPENDITURE for Services of a like Character in 1866-67 and 1867-68, as well as the Number of Men Voted in the Estimates.

	1866-67.		1867-68.		1868-69.		1869-70.		1870-71.	
	Expenditure.		Expenditure.		Expenditure.		Expenditure.		Expenditure.	
	Estimate.	£.	Estimate.	£.	Estimate.	£.	Estimate.	£.	Estimate.	£.
Establishments for the Regular Army serving at Home	91,554	-	91,126	-	87,505	-	90,677	-	80,051	-
In the Colonies	45,641	-	46,119	-	50,025	-	36,612	-	25,930	-
TOTAL	137,195	-	137,245	-	137,530	-	127,289	-	114,981	-
Vote 18.—War Office, Control Branch	18,348	-	18,817	-	23,301	-	18,127	-	16,837	-
Vote 2.—Commissariat Staff	90,882	-	94,025	-	93,167	-	82,068	-	77,973	-
Wages	15,536	-	15,626	-	14,910	-	13,335	-	20,073	-
Vote 4.—Barrack Staff	30,644	-	42,209	-	43,546	-	30,960	-	26,340	-
Wages	901	-	938	-	990	-	13,005	-	11,815	-
Vote 7.—Purveying Staff	9,887	-	12,025	-	13,867	-	17,720	-	18,522	-
Wages	23,205	-	22,224	-	22,361	-	7,727	-	4,967	-
Wages	848	-	850	-	848	-	567,383	-	480,091	-
Votes 12 and 13.—Staff Wages and Contingencies	3,976	-	4,397	-	7,897	-	710,785	-	639,781	-
TOTAL SUPPLY SERVICES	721,771	-	803,145	-	776,918	-	784,168	-	656,618	-
GRAND TOTAL	906,740	-	1,098,798	-	974,504	-	759,424	-	656,618	-
	925,088	-	1,117,545	-	997,305	-		-		-
Total 1866-67 and 1867-68	£. 2,049,633	-	£. 2,080,959	-	Total 1868-69 and 1869-70	£. 1,757,230	£. 1,681,870	13s. 10d.	Estimate 1870-71	£. 656,618

EXPLANATORY PAPER.

ABSTRACT of the EXPENDITURE, Estimated and Actual, included in the STATEMENTS hereto annexed, showing the COMPARATIVE EXPENDITURE in 1866-7 and 1867-8, as compared with the EXPENDITURE under CONTROL DEPARTMENT.

	Statement.	1866-7.		1867-8.		1868-9.		1869-70.		1870-71.
		Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.
		£.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£.
War Office Establishment -	(A.) Page 5.	18,348	18,371 11 6	18,817	19,715 - 6	23,301	22,774 7 6	18,127	17,373 7 6	16,837
Commissariat -	(B.) Page 6.	1,147,832	1,245,428 11 5	1,302,788	1,206,546 2 1	1,308,822	1,237,328 11 7	1,192,468	1,025,536 16 -	1,034,635
Barrack -	(C.) Page 7.	531,082	556,542 6 8	560,977	605,576 6 -	591,140	602,520 8 10	512,867	459,090 16 2	413,601
Purveyors -	(D.) Page 8.	116,369	123,074 3 8	115,866	128,679 4 5	118,592	124,905 9 1	108,743	95,994 12 5	95,026
Military Store and Manufacturing Department -	(E.) Page 9. 7 Appendices.	*1,780,392	1,868,062 8 4	1,925,188	1,898,958 17 10	1,914,653	1,620,580 - -	1,800,557	1,139,897 8 -	1,119,744
Miscellaneous Services -	(F.) Page 24.	46,369	55,093 8 1	52,883	59,462 17 10	59,366	65,867 6 10	53,782	57,905 17 9	51,574
Departmental Corps -	(G.) Page 24.	93,801	92,043 7 5	98,287	101,329 17 9	108,720	108,541 4 10	109,235	96,541 8 1	91,360
TOTAL -	-	3,734,193	3,957,215 17 1	4,074,806	4,020,268 6 5	4,124,594	3,742,517 8 8	3,355,779	2,891,640 5 11	2,822,767

* The above Amounts, particularly those representing Expenditure, include the value of Stores manufactured or issued for Service of the other Departments of State, the Indian and Colonial Governments, Colonial Corps, &c., &c., on Repayment, viz.:

Value of Stores issued on Repayment -	-	-	156,611 14 5	193,938	240,011 10 8	133,000	216,521 2 6	104,989	257,357 13 6	50,000
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EXPLANATORY PAPERS referring to the Foregoing ABSTRACT.

STATEMENT (A.)

	1866-7.		1867-8.		1868-9.		1869-70.		1870-71.	
	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.	Expenditure.
WAR OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.										
Controller in Chief - - - Major Gen. Rt. Hon. Sir H. K. Storks	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Secretary to Sir. H. } George Lawson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K. Storks - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Secretary to Sir G. Balfour S. McCaul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT.										
Commissary General in Chief - Sir W. J. T. Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1st Class Clerk (1st section) - F. Crafer	790	-	800	-	800	-	800	-	800	-
2nd Class Clerk - - - H. B. Jackson	465	-	480	-	498	-	500	-	500	-
2nd Class Clerk - - - H. D. Fellowes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STORE BRANCH.										
Rear Admiral Sir J. C. Caffin	1,200	-	1,200	-	1,200	-	-	-	-	-
1st Class Clerk (1st section) - D. Harrison	670	-	695	-	715	-	735	-	-	-
1st Class Clerk (2nd section) - T. D. Cater	640	-	650	-	650	-	650	-	650	-
1st Class Clerk (2nd section) - H. Baker	600	-	600	-	640	-	180	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. H. Payne	520	-	538	-	558	-	578	-	600	-
S. Wickins	465	-	480	-	495	-	500	-	500	-
W. I. F. Brand	405	-	425	-	440	-	455	-	465	-
E. C. Nepean	405	-	415	-	430	-	445	-	465	-
G. S. Mould	390	-	402	-	417	-	432	-	450	-
A. J. Hare	330	-	342	-	357	-	372	-	390	-
J. P. M. Pierce	380	-	342	-	367	-	375	-	390	-
O. C. Fitz-Roy	330	-	342	-	357	-	372	-	390	-

CONTROL DEPARTMENT (WAR OFFICE).

		220	222	235	237	250	252	264	267	260	
3rd Class Clerks	P. C. B. Lennard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M. Angelo	-	202	215	217	230	232	245	247	260	-
	A. C. Cleveland	-	202	215	217	230	232	-	-	-	-
	H. J. Smith	-	202	215	217	230	232	245	247	260	-
	E. M. Miller	-	202	215	217	230	232	245	247	260	-
	J. H. Tucker	-	202	215	217	230	232	245	247	260	-
	E. Vallack	-	202	215	217	230	232	245	247	260	-
	J. B. H. Steward	-	202	215	217	230	232	245	247	260	-
	C. E. H. Jay	-	202	215	217	230	232	245	247	260	-
	A. E. M. Umiacke	-	182	195	197	210	212	-	-	-	-
	D. Swain	-	272	285	287	300	300	-	-	-	-
	O. H. Morshead	-	166	185	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
	S. G. Rochat	-	160	170	170	185	185	200	200	215	-
	H. Higgins	-	155	170	165	185	180	200	194	215	-
	F. Carew	-	155	170	165	185	180	200	195	-	-
Military Store Clerks	J. Acres	82 2 6	82 2 6	100 7 6	117 - 6	118 12 6	118 12 6	118 12 6	118 12 6	118 12 6	6
	G. Martin	63 17 6	63 17 6	68 13 6	73 -	82 2 6	73 -	82 2 6	82 2 6	93 18 -	-
	J. F. Crawford	63 17 6	73 -	68 13 6	73 -	91 5 -	91 5 -	91 5 -	91 5 -	91 5 -	-
	H. Johnson	63 17 6	70 1 6	68 13 6	73 -	82 2 6	73 -	82 2 6	82 2 6	93 18 -	-
	D. Connolly	-	-	-	-	-	-	91 5 -	91 5 -	91 5 -	-
	T. C. Tabor	-	-	-	-	-	-	63 17 6	63 17 6	63 17 6	6
	R. Hawkins	-	-	-	-	-	-	63 17 6	63 17 6	63 17 6	6
ORDNANCE BRANCH.	T. H. Boykett	-	-	-	-	-	-	63 17 6	63 17 6	63 17 6	6
	T. McGoveny	-	-	-	-	-	-	63 17 6	63 17 6	63 17 6	6
	Director of Ordnance	-	1,000 -	1,000 -	1,000 -	1,000 -	750 -	-	-	-	-
	Assistant Director of Ordnance	-	400 -	400 -	400 -	400 -	475 -	700 -	700 -	-	-
	Deputy Assistant Director of Ordnance	-	-	-	-	-	250 -	1,200 -	1,200 -	-	-
	Director of Artillery and Stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000 -	-
	Secretary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300 -	-
	1st Class Clerk (2nd section)	-	646 -	650 -	650 -	650 -	538 -	-	-	-	-
	2nd Class Clerk	-	325 -	345 -	341 -	360 -	356 -	375 -	371 -	390 -	-
	3rd Class Clerks	-	300 -	300 -	300 -	300 -	300 -	300 -	300 -	300 -	-
ORDNANCE SELECT COMMITTEE	E. C. Corballis	-	172 -	-	-	230 -	20 -	245 -	75 -	-	-
	A. C. Cleveland	-	-	-	-	160 -	129 -	-	-	-	-
	G. W. Lewis	-	136 -	150 -	146 -	-	-	210 -	105 -	-	-
	P. Dalyell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	G. K. Hunter	-	58 10 -	118 -	118 -	118 -	118 -	118 -	118 -	118 -	-
TOTAL	W. McCaulis	-	-	-	18 -	118 -	118 -	118 -	118 -	118 -	-
	Ordnance Select Committee	-	4,504 -	4,678 -	4,678 -	4,908 -	4,908 -	1,394 -	1,394 -	1,442 -	-
TOTAL (carried to Explanatory Paper, page 3)		£. 18,347 15 -	18,371 11 6	18,817 8 -	19,715 - 6	23,300 12 6	22,774 7 0	18,127 7 6	17,373 7 6	16,336 18 6	6

STATEMENT (B.)

COMMISSARIAT.	1866-7.		1867-8.		1868-9.		1869-70.		1870-71.
	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	
	£.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£.
Pay of officers and subordinates, servants' allowance, contingencies, and travelling expenses - - - - -	90,882	91,681 6 1	94,025	91,485 16 3	98,167	89,219 13 -	82,068	83,711 10 -	77,973
WAGES.									
Working pay, Commissariat Staff Corps, and pay of civil artificers, labourers, and others	15,536	16,974 14 11	15,626	15,329 7 4	14,910	13,415 - 5	13,335	12,012 10 5	20,073
Incidental expenses connected with abattoirs and bakeries - - - - -	1,200	1,398 4 2	1,141	2,317 5 3	1,141	456 19 8	1,141	680 13 6	746
Provisions and allowances in lieu - - - - -	416,515	415,465 4 3	535,283	433,277 8 10	516,303	460,320 18 2	445,667	326,044 16 5	361,668
Forage - - - - -	396,638	431,239 16 10	407,572	423,870 17 -	443,801	435,420 5 8	423,443	400,905 14 10	379,767
Transport abroad - - - - -	63,406	106,239 17 1	71,109	56,676 9 4	75,597	69,693 11 11	60,964	47,540 - 4	45,362
Transport home - - - - -	62,000	79,538 - 7	64,500	95,741 8 8	67,500	79,517 18 10	82,500	85,960 15 3	82,196
Colonial allowances - - - - -	101,655	102,891 7 6	113,582	87,847 9 5	96,403	89,285 3 11	83,350	68,730 15 3	66,850
Total (carried to Explanatory Paper, page 3) - - - - -	1,147,832	1,245,428 11 5	1,302,788	1,200,546 2 1	1,308,822	1,237,328 11 7	1,192,468	1,025,536 16 -	1,034,685

STATEMENT (C.)

	1866-7.		1867-8.		1868-9.		1869-70.		1870-71.
	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.
BARRACK.									
Pay of officers, subordinates, servants' allowance, contingencies, and travelling expenses - - - - -	£. 39,644	£. s. d. 41,794 9 9	£. 42,209	£. s. d. 42,462 3 11	£. 43,546	£. s. d. 42,309 12 11	£. 39,969	£. s. d. 34,756 16 8	£. 26,340
Pay of superintendent of barrack department - - - - -	901	901 - -	938	938 - -	990	990 - -			
Wages of labourers, &c. - - - - -	9,887	10,292 2 -	12,025	12,395 15 2	13,807	14,070 1 -	13,095	12,452 17 2	11,815
Washing and repairing bedding, and purchase of pailasse straw - - - - -	41,543	43,177 11 2	41,246	44,567 19 6	42,688	43,953 18 10	38,569	37,018 11 -	33,361
Miscellaneous Services, viz. :-									
Emptying cesspools, sweeping chimneys, lime and contingent expenses - - - - -	22,260	25,380 14 7	23,778	25,707 1 7	27,656	26,402 5 1	24,087	23,090 - 3	17,076
Fuel and light - - - - -	248,834	243,512 10 11	256,464	284,748 8 7	270,951	241,072 15 4	234,272	201,289 7 9	205,479
Lodging allowance - - - - -	89,159	92,364 7 -	91,517	92,050 8 8	92,942	88,845 7 5	87,375	79,244 2 8	61,250
Rents, water supply, &c. - - - - -	78,854	99,119 11 3	92,800	102,616 8 7	98,500	104,876 8 3	75,500	71,239 - 8	58,280
Total (carried to Explanatory Paper, page 3) - - - - -	531,082	556,542 6 8	560,977	605,576 6 -	591,140	562,520 8 10	512,867	459,090 16 2	418,601

STATEMENT (D.)

	1866-7.		1867-8.		1868-9.		1869-70.		1870-71.
	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.
PURVEYORS.	£.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£.
Pay of officers, subordinates, servants' allowance, contingencies, and travelling expenses - - -	23,395	23,726 17 1	22,224	23,167 9 5	22,361	21,916 5 7	17,720	18,722 17 5	18,522
Pay of Purveyor in Chief - - -	848	848 - -	850	850 - -	848	848 - -			
Wages, orderlies, nurses, and laundries - - -	3,976	4,631 3 -	7,686	4,397 7 8	7,897	9,163 19 2	7,727	7,923 4 6	4,967
Hospital Diets (net cost) - - -	46,960	49,721 - 1	52,045	54,417 2 9	52,476	51,827 12 1	49,600	40,531 5 7	43,069
Washing and repairing bedding and clothing - - -	12,953	14,914 17 9	7,533	14,980 10 -	7,979	9,161 14 10	6,796	7,413 16 11	7,393
Rents and supply of water - - -	4,373	4,686 18 8	2,709	3,033 3 -	2,716	2,997 - -	2,500	1,870 15 9	1,126
Fuel and light - - -	19,882	20,067 8 2	18,708	22,731 9 9	19,352	23,505 1 1	19,500	15,026 3 10	15,759
Miscellaneous services - - -	4,082	4,477 18 11	4,111	5,052 1 10	4,963	5,485 16 4	5,000	4,506 8 5	4,190
Total (carried to Explanatory Paper, page 3) - - -	116,369	123,074 3 8	116,866	128,679 4 5	118,592	124,905 9 1	108,743	95,994 12 5	95,026

ABSTRACT of the Estimated, of the Actual, Approximate and Probable EXPENDITURE of the MANUFACTURING and STORE DEPARTMENTS.

	1866-7.			1867-8.			1868-9.			1869-70.			1870-71.	
	Estimate.		Actual Expenditure.	Estimate.		Actual Expenditure.	Estimate.		Actual Expenditure.	Estimate.		Actual Expenditure.	Estimate.	
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
Pay and Wages, Manufacturing Departments - - - - -	532,519	628,886 2 0		714,968	660,539 2 4		590,576	549,475 10 3		396,385	380,022 15 3		319,695	
Pay and Wages, Store Department - - - - -	189,252	182,802 16 7		188,177	188,672 1 10		186,342	188,528 12 2		170,998	165,192 12 11		160,306	
GRAND TOTAL of Pay and Wages - - - - -	721,771	811,778 19 1		903,145	849,211 4 2		776,918	738,004 2 5		567,383	545,215 8 2		480,091	
Materials and Miscellaneous:														
Manufacturing Departments - - - - -	642,271	638,646 - 4		610,162	590,676 19 2		519,982	406,688 9 -		286,838	232,933 14 5		230,142	
Store Department - - - - -	394,431	460,652 18 10		405,761	624,290 14 6		438,470	371,862 17 7		400,718	260,345 19 1		352,315	
TOTAL Material and Miscellaneous - - - - -	1,036,702	1,099,298 10 2		1,024,923	1,214,967 13 8		958,452	778,536 6 7		687,606	493,279 13 6		582,457	
TOTAL of Pay, Wages, Materials, and Miscellaneous - - - - -	1,758,473	1,906,077 18 3		1,928,068	2,064,178 17 10		1,735,370	1,511,540 9 -		1,254,989	1,038,495 1 8		1,062,548	
Included in other Votes:														
For Stores - - - - -	130,429	129,287 11 9		142,162	142,667 17 10		180,207	103,481 9 11		-	-		-	
For Works - - - - -	11,163	10,534 - -		33,556	20,756 - -		94,675	84,019 - -		89,246	85,884 2 9		53,356	
For Police - - - - -	-	- - -		-	- - -		11,646	12,650 - -		12,602	11,798 3 7		-	
Amount taken and expended in Engineer Vote for the Establishment of the Inspector of Works - - - - -	-	- - -		-	- - -		3,755	3,597 18 10		3,720	3,720 - -		3,840	
GRAND TOTAL - - - - -	1,900,065	2,045,899 10 -		2,103,786	2,227,502 15 8		2,025,653	1,715,288 17 9		1,360,557	1,139,897 8 -		1,119,744	
Deduct—Value of Services performed by the Manufacturing and Military Store Departments for other Army Establishments, &c. - - - - -	119,673	179,837 1 8		178,598	328,548 17 10		111,000	94,708 17 9		-	-		-	
NET TOTAL (carried to Explanatory Paper, page 3) - - - - -	1,780,392	1,866,062 8 4		1,925,188	1,898,953 17 10		1,914,653	1,620,580 - -		1,360,557	1,139,897 8 -		1,119,744	

N.B.—The above amounts, particularly those representing Expenditure, include the Value of Stores Manufactured or Issued for Service of the other Departments of State, the Indian and Colonial Governments, Colonial Corps, &c., on repayment, viz:—

Value of Stores issued on Repayment - - - - -	-	156,611 14 5	193,938	246,011 10 8	133,000	216,521 2 6	104,989	257,357 13 6	50,000
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APPENDIX No. 1.

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENTS.

	1866-7.		1867-8.		1868-9.		1869-70.		1870-1.
	Estimate.	Actual Expenditure.	Estimate.	Actual Expenditure.	Estimate.	Actual Expenditure.	Estimate.	Actual Expenditure.	Estimate.
Establishments:									
Establishments for superintendence	£.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£.
Pay	44,656	44,696 10 3	41,627	49,352 6 -	46,204	43,918 - 8	40,713	40,095 8 5	38,778
Establishments for instruction	2,412	2,473 19 10	-	-	-	-	2,751	2,414 13 -	-
Establishments for instruction, and miscellaneous establishments	-	-	10,333	2,589 10 3	2,944	2,511 12 11	-	-	2,515
Total	47,068	47,170 10 1	51,960	51,891 16 3	49,148	46,429 13 7	43,464	42,510 1 5	41,293
Miscellaneous Charges:									
Contingencies	11,833	12,749 11 9	7,470	17,523 6 10	6,141	4,636 10 4	4,401	4,993 18 1	3,969
Rents, fuel for officers, &c.	-	-	8,632	-	1,670	1,010 - 8	602	200 2 -	297
Total	11,833	12,749 11 9	16,102	17,523 6 10	7,811	5,646 11 -	5,003	5,283 15 1	4,266
Wages	395,060	416,565 18 8	646,906	591,123 19 3	533,617	497,399 5 8	347,918	332,238 18 9	274,186
Wages for small arms factories	78,538	152,400 2 -							
Total	473,618	568,966 - 8	646,906	591,123 19 3	533,617	497,399 5 8	347,918	332,238 18 9	274,186
Total Pay, Wages, &c. (carried to Statement E., page 9)	532,519	628,886 2 6	714,968	660,539 2 4	590,576	549,475 10 3	396,385	380,022 15 3	310,095
Materials:									
Timber	11,773	481,107 3 6	15,986	463,424 4 1	21,824	24,113 9 6	7,215	8,599 16 10	3,641
Fuel	55,025								
Metals	271,499	-	66,732	-	63,539	54,827 16 10	48,096	44,485 7 3	40,400
Saltpetre and sulphur	-	-	260,552	-	299,296	240,394 13 7	155,642	143,085 10 8	127,961
Total	388,807	481,107 3 6	843,270	463,424 4 1	384,659	310,335 19 10	210,953	197,860 12 6	172,002
Manufactured and miscellaneous stores	77,393	35,053 7 4	127,257	-	48,300	66,571 9 8	64,360	24,383 12 4	39,570
Materials for small arms factories	416,200	516,160 10 10	470,627	463,424 4 1	473,019	385,007 9 6	276,313	222,244 4 10	211,772

[illegible]

APPENDIX No. 2.

MILITARY STORE DEPARTMENT.

	1866-7.			1867-8.			1868-9.			1869-70.			1870-1.
	Estimate.	Actual Expenditure.		Estimate.	Actual Expenditure.		Estimate.	Actual Expenditure.		Estimate.	Actual Expenditure.		Estimate.
	£.	£.	s. d.	£.	£.	s. d.	£.	£.	s. d.	£.	£.	s. d.	£.
Establishments:													
Establishments for superintendence	64,158	64,949	8 11	65,563	65,216	17 6	62,734	59,637	15 8	53,432	53,429	3 6	52,302
Pay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Establishments for instruction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Establishments for instruction and miscellaneous establishments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	64,158	64,949	8 11	65,563	65,216	17 6	62,734	59,637	15 8	53,432	53,429	3 6	52,302
Contingencies	700	823	12 6	494	1,511	10 9	427	2,720	1 5	1,891	2,935	— 9	558
Rents, fuel for officers, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	700	823	12 6	494	1,511	10 9	427	2,720	1 5	1,891	2,935	— 9	558
Wages	124,394	117,419	15 2	122,120	121,943	18 7	123,181	121,101	14 2	115,675	108,828	8 8	107,530
Wages for small arms factories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	124,394	117,419	15 2	122,120	121,943	18 7	123,181	121,101	14 2	115,675	108,828	8 8	107,530
Total Pay, Wages, &c. (carried to Statement E., page 9)	189,252	182,892	16 7	188,177	188,672	1 10	186,342	183,528	12 2	170,998	165,192	12 11	160,396
Materials:													
Timber	5,300	5,251	12 4	4,400	4,443	16 8	6,500	6,234	3 —	8,000	7,234	— 5	6,000
Fuel	1,130	1,061	17 9	1,400	1,115	16 11	4,220	2,727	13 4	10,000	1,733	14 7	11,400
Metals	—	—	—	—	—	—	782	—	—	8,000	3,294	10 6	6,000
Saltpetre and sulphur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,000	—	—	10,000
Total	6,430	6,312	10 1	5,800	5,558	13 7	11,502	8,961	16 4	46,000	12,262	5 6	33,400
Manufactured and miscellaneous stores	235,320	403,388	11 9	371,300	579,379	8 10	405,708	338,397	5 5	330,718	228,888	7 3	292,872
Materials for small arms factories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	241,750	409,702	1 10	377,100	684,989	2 5	417,210	342,859	1 9	376,718	241,150	12 8	326,272

Machinery:													
409. Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8,250	5,586	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8,250	5,586	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Buildings:													
New and additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7,000	7,121	3	5	-	See below	-	-	-	-	See below.	-	-
Total	7,000	7,121	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hire of horses	5,500	5,750	7	-	6,500	5,273	9	8	1,760	1,868	4	11	2,000
Freight	18,000	22,843	17	11	18,000	29,905	1	7	18,700	27,625	10	11	20,000
Police	8,931	9,649	-	2	4,161	3,912	19	2	-	-	-	-	-
Supplementary Vote for conversion of small arms	105,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL Materials and Miscellaneous (carried to Statement E., page 9)	394,431	460,652	18	10	405,761	624,290	14	6	438,470	371,852	17	7	400,718
Total	583,683	643,545	15	6	693,938	812,962	16	4	624,812	655,381	9	9	571,716
Store Services in other Votes:													
Buildings (carried forward to page 17)	11,163	10,534	-	-	33,556	20,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings (carried forward in two sets of amounts to page 17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,832	36,041	-	-	55,836
Police (carried forward to page 17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,984	6,020	-	-	2,774
Amount taken in other Votes for stores to be supplied by Store Department (brought from page 16)	130,429	129,287	11	9	142,162	142,567	17	10	180,207	103,481	9	11	-
GRAND TOTAL	725,275	783,367	7	2	769,656	976,286	14	2	842,835	700,923	19	8	630,326
													547,526

RETURN RELATING TO THE

MANUFACTURING AND MILITARY STORE DEPARTMENTS.

	1866-7.			1867-8.			1868-9.			1869-70.			1870-1.										
	Estimate.	Actual Expenditure.		Estimate.	Actual Expenditure.		Estimate.	Actual Expenditure.		Estimate.	Actual Expenditure.		Estimate.										
Establishments:	£.	£.	s. d.	£.	£.	s. d.	£.	£.	s. d.	£.	£.	s. d.	£.										
Establishments for superintendence - - -	108,814	109,345	19 2	107,190	114,569	3 6	108,938	103,555	16 4	94,145	93,524	11 11	91,080										
Pay - - - - -	2,412	2,473	19 10	-	2,530	10 3	-	-	-	2,751	2,414	13 -	-										
Establishment for instruction - - -	-	-	-	10,333	-	-	2,944	2,511	12 11	-	-	-	2,515										
Establishment for instruction, and miscellaneous establishments - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
Total - - £.	111,226	111,819	19 -	117,523	117,108	13 9	111,882	106,067	9 3	96,896	95,939	4 11	93,595										
Miscellaneous Charges:																							
Contingencies - - -	12,538	13,573	4 3	7,964	17,523	6 10	6,568	7,356	11 9	6,292	7,928	13 10	4,527										
Rents, fuel for officers, &c. - - -	-	-	-	8,632	1,511	10 9	1,670	1,079	1 7	602	290	2 -	297										
Total - - £.	12,538	13,573	4 3	16,596	19,034	17 7	8,238	8,435	13 4	6,894	8,218	15 10	4,824										
Wages - - -	519,454	533,985	13 10	769,026	713,067	12 10	656,798	618,500	19 10	463,593	441,057	7 5	381,072										
Wages for small arms factories - - -	78,558	152,400	2 -											618,500	19 10	463,593	441,057	7 5	381,072				
Total - - £.	598,012	686,385	15 10	769,026	713,067	12 10	656,798	618,500	19 10	463,593	441,057	7 5	381,072										
Total Pay, Wages, &c. (carried to) £.	721,771	811,778	19 1	903,145	849,211	4 2	776,918	733,004	2 5	507,333	545,215	8 2	480,091										
Materials:																							
Timber - - -	17,073	487,420 13 7	20,386	68,132	408,983 17 8	28,324	30,347 12 6	15,215	16,833 17 3	9,641	56,755	46,219 1 10	51,800										
Fuel - - -	56,755													260,552	300,078	57,555 10 2	163,642	146,380 10 2	133,961				
Metals - - -	271,499																			240,394 13 7	20,000	1,689 8 9	10,000
Saltpetre and sulphur - - -	-																						
Total - - £.	345,337	487,420 13 7	349,070	408,983 17 8	396,161	328,297 16 2	256,953	210,192 18 -	206,402														
Manufactured and miscellaneous stores - - -	312,713	438,441 19 1	498,557	579,379 8 10	494,068	390,968 15 1	395,078	253,271 19 6	332,642														
Materials for small arms factories - - -	658,040	925,862 12 8	847,627	1,048,363 6 6	890,229	728,266 11 3	652,031	463,894 17 6	538,044														
Total - - £.																							

[illegible]

STATEMENT of AMOUNTS included in other VOTES for STORES and the EXPENDITURE.

	1866-7.			1867-8.			1868-9.			
	In what Vote and Page.	Amount Voted.	Amount Expended.	In what Vote and Page.	Amount Voted.	Amount Expended.	In what Vote and Page.	Amount Voted.	Amount Expended.	
Royal Engineer Establishment, Chatham.	- - -	£. 680	£. s. d. - - -	- - -	£. 1,880	£. s. d. - - -	- - -	£. 2,800	£. s. d. - - -	
Field Works - - -	Vote 1 - p. 16	1,500	1,809 15 2	Vote 1 - p. 17	1,500	3,802 19 4	Vote 1 - p. 18	2,500	4,908 6 2	
Field Works, other Stations - -										
Commissariat Implements and Tools - - -	Vote 2 - p. 9	5,000	2,100 4 2	Vote 2 - p. 21	4,152	4,152 - -	Vote 2 - p. 22	3,911	1,170 16 10	
Barrack Stores - - -	Vote 4 - p. 23	73,000	72,938 17 4	- - -	84,000	74,492 14 4	Vote 4 - p. 27	114,000	49,697 6 1	
Billiard Tables - - -	- - -	-	- - -	Vote 4 - p. 25	2,000	- nil -				
Hospital - - -	Vote 7 - p. 27	6,000	8,639 15 -	Vote 7 - p. 19	9,000	7,909 17 11	Vote 7 - p. 35	6,500	7,142 8 3	
Military Prison - - -	Vote 6 - p. 25	2,000	2,343 4 9	Vote 6 - p. 27	1,800	1,949 - 11	Vote 6 - p. 31	1,800	1,412 18 8	
Educational - - -	Vote 15 - {p. 56 p. 59}	1,896	1,156 15 -	Vote 15 - {p. 58 p. 61 p. 62}	1,477	1,477 - -	Vote 15 - {p. 66 p. 69 p. 70}	2,340	1,114 9 6	
Experimental - - -										
Instruction of Soldiers in Trades -	Vote 17 - p. 66	39,000	39,754 11 10	Vote 17 - p. 68	35,000	47,999 1 11	Vote 17 - p. 79	42,000	37,272 14 1	
	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	Vote 17 - p. 81	1,000	154 17 10	
TOTAL (carried to page 15, and also to Statement E., page 9) - - -	- - -	130,429	129,287 11 9	- - -	142,102	142,567 17 10	- - -	180,207	103,481 9 11	

APPENDIX No. 5.

RETURN showing the AMOUNTS taken in the ESTIMATES for POLICE and BUILDINGS, and the EXPENDITURE under those Heads.

	1866-7.			1867-8.			1868-9.			1869-70.		1870-1.	
	Voted.	Actual Expenditure.		Voted.	Actual Expenditure.		Voted.	Actual Expenditure.		Voted.	Expenditure.	Voted.	
	£.	£.	s. d.	£.	£.	s. d.	£.	£.	s. d.	£.	£.	s. d.	£.
Manufacturing Departments (from page 11)	50,317	58,609	16 5	81,614	75,134	5 3	61,843	47,978	- -	33,410	30,048	2 9	18,541
Military Store, Woolwich (from page 13)	7,000	7,121	3 5	17,456	8,099	- -	19,132	26,985	- -	37,666	37,666	- -	25,315
Military Store Stations (from page 13)	11,163	10,534	- -	16,100	12,657	- -	13,700	9,056	- -	18,170	18,170	- -	9,500
Deduct Amounts taken in Store Votes	68,480	76,264	19 10	115,170	95,890	5 3	94,675	84,019	- -	89,246	85,884	2 9	53,356
	57,317	65,730	19 10	81,614	75,134	5 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount taken and expended on Works in Engineer Vote (carried to page 11)	11,163	10,534	- -	33,556	20,756	- -	94,675	84,019	- -	89,246	85,884	2 9	53,356
Amount taken and Expended in Engineer Vote for the Establishment of the Inspector of Works (carried to Abstract, page 9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,755	3,597	18 10	3,720	3,720	- -	3,840
POLICE.													
Manufacturing Departments (carried to page 11)	1,653	1,833	19 9	6,751	7,034	1 3	6,662	6,630	- -	9,828	9,292	9 -	4,515
Military Store Departments (carried to page 13)	8,931	9,649	- 2	4,161	3,912	19 2	4,984	6,020	- -	2,774	2,505	14 7	7,895
Deduct Amount taken in Store Votes	10,584	11,482	19 11	10,912	10,947	- 5	11,646	12,650	- -	12,602	11,798	3 7	12,410
	10,584	11,482	19 11	10,912	10,947	- 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,410
Amount taken in other Votes (carried to page 16)	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	11,646	12,650	- -	12,602	11,798	3 7	Nil.

APPENDIX No. 6.

RETURN showing the DISTRIBUTION of the AMOUNTS Estimated and Expended for STORES from 1866 to 1870.

	1866-7.			1867-8.			1868-9.			1869-70.					
	Actual Expenditure.		Estimate.	Actual Expenditure.		Estimate.	Actual Expenditure.		Estimate.	Actual Expenditure.		Estimate.			
	£.	s. d.	£.	£.	s. d.	£.	£.	s. d.	£.	£.	s. d.	£.			
Purchase and Repair of Small Arms	-	-	-	76,415	15 7	124,150	245,049	13 1	131,000	64,294	- 8	76,000	39,506	9 10	25,000
" Iron Ordnance	-	-	-	8,726	13 3	30,000	12,087	15 7	10,400	21,196	5 1	10,400	8,427	5 6	26,000
" Gunpowder	-	-	-	16,476	11 11	16,500	17,010	1 11	15,600	8,673	16 -	9,700	8,263	12 2	8,000
" Saltpetre	-	-	-	35,620	14 1	26,727	514	- 2	-	3,930	12 4	-	-	-	20,000
" Powder Barrels	-	-	-	1,054	12 7	4,473	-	-	2,000	15	15 7	2,000	52	8 11	-
" Machinery	-	-	-	5,586	8 6	8,250	260	1 8	-	-	-	800	150	-	2,000
" Camp Equipage	-	-	-	29,506	9 9	35,700	41,712	7 8	19,600	22,607	7 1	11,300	8,864	5 5	10,000
" Accoutrements	-	-	-	22,714	8 6	21,360	25,136	6 1	51,100	22,977	15 -	49,000	7,011	15 7	34,000
" Timber	-	-	-	5,251	12 4	5,300	4,443	16 8	4,400	6,234	3 -	6,500	7,234	- 5	8,000
" Miscellaneous Stores	-	-	-	190,952	6 -	65,500	179,936	17 -	68,300	132,347	5 2	149,738	111,966	9 8	189,718
" Materials for Packing	-	-	-	7,034	9 2	6,700	16,184	17 5	10,200	5,572	10 -	8,200	1,586	16 9	6,000
" Vessels, Boats, Sails, &c.	-	-	-	8,886	10 11	9,210	8,340	11 10	7,800	4,997	12 7	7,650	4,677	16 1	7,000
" Coals for Vessels, &c.	-	-	-	1,061	17 9	1,130	1,115	16 11	1,400	2,727	13 4	4,220	1,738	14 7	10,000
Freight, Coastwise	-	-	-	22,843	17 11	18,000	29,905	1 7	18,000	27,625	10 11	18,700	18,557	18 8	20,000
Hire of Horses, Woolwich	-	-	-	5,750	7 -	5,500	5,273	9 8	6,500	1,868	4 11	1,760	487	7 9	2,000
Re-browning Armstrong Guns	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12 7	100	-	-	-	-	-	-

[illegible]

N.B.—The particulars here given merge in the foregoing Statements and Appendices.

APPENDIX No. 7. - - - - -

STATEMENT of the Sums Expended in 1866-7

	Royal Carriage Department.	Royal Gun Factories.	Royal Laboratory.	Chemical Establishment.	Gas Factory.	Medical Establishment.	General School.	Royal Small Arms Factories.	Royal Gunpowder Factory.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Pay - - - - -	9,064 7 10	7,800 8 11	7,078 1 8	2,350 7 1	85 12 6	1,315 12 10	381 7 9	8,160 2 -	2,378 17 8
Contingencies - - - - -	2,091 10 3	2,837 6 5	3,106 8 2	31 9 9	6 11 3	124 2 2	38 15 9	3,290 16 10	456 3 8
Rents - - - - -									
Wages - - - - -	133,597 13 10	108,617 14 8	144,789 14 1	396 8 11	2,498 1 -	- - -	- - -	152,400 2 -	9,875 12 11
TOTAL Pay, Wages, &c. - - £.	144,753 11 11	119,255 5 -	154,974 3 11	2,778 5 9	2,590 4 9	1,439 15 -	420 3 6	163,851 - 10	12,710 14 3
Timber - - - - -									
Fuel - - - - -	97,421 17 3	183,117 18 10	181,152 1 9	869 1 7	7,314 1 5	- - -	- - -	35,063 7 4	2,685 3 11
Metals - - - - -									
Manufactured Stores - - - - -									
Hire of Horses - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Freight - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Machinery - - - - -	11,307 5 2	25,763 8 7	14,311 17 6	- - -	320 - -	- - -	- - -	4,647 15 6	381 6 7
Buildings - - - - -	10,277 18 9	25,557 15 4	8,815 12 7	422 15 10	631 17 3	26 15 6	52 1 2	8,532 2 6	2,441 14 2
Police - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,055 7 8	778 12 1
TOTAL Materials and Miscellaneous - - £.	119,007 1 2	234,429 2 9	204,279 11 10	1,291 17 5	8,265 18 8	26 15 6	52 1 2	49,288 13 -	6,286 16 9
GRAND TOTAL - - - £.	263,760 13 1	353,694 7 9	359,253 15 9	4,070 3 2	10,856 3 5	1,466 10 6	472 4 8	213,139 13 10	18,997 11 -

STATEMENT of the Sums Expended in 1867-8

	Royal Carriage Department.	Royal Gun Factories.	Royal Laboratory.	Chemical Establishment.	Gas Factory.	Medical Establishment.	General School.	Royal Small Arms Factories.	Royal Gunpowder Factory.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Pay - - - - -	9,472 8 9	8,156 3 3	7,089 10 6	2,319 - 11	90 8 7	1,595 17 10	562 7 8	9,899 8 5	2,820 6 -
Contingencies - - - - -	3,413 5 -	4,057 12 3	5,281 15 1	244 16 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,201 16 1	604 5 4
Rents - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Wages - - - - -	137,640 10 4	89,722 4 2	184,724 - 3	635 12 10	3,020 10 2	- - -	- - -	149,253 4 5	9,718 18 -
TOTAL Pay, Wages, &c. - - £.	150,566 4 1	101,935 19 8	197,095 5 10	3,199 10 4	3,110 18 9	1,595 17 10	562 7 8	162,354 8 11	13,143 9 4
Timber - - - - -									
Fuel - - - - -	57,584 18 2	118,533 18 -	233,494 10 -	739 17 8	8,966 11 5	- - -	- - -	26,246 6 5	7,659 - 11
Metals - - - - -									
Manufactured Stores - - - - -									
Hire of Horses - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Freight - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Machinery - - - - -	4,831 3 -	12,414 8 6	23,516 11 7	- - -	1,042 4 -	- - -	- - -	1,429 18 6	672 3 -
Buildings - - - - -	10,930 4 11	17,833 1 7	29,759 15 11	139 19 11	1,273 16 7	- - -	- - -	4,878 6 4	7,133 19 8
Police - - - - -	1,293 17 7	1,293 17 8	1,293 17 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	993 1 8	998 8 7
TOTAL Utensils and Miscellaneous - - £.	74,640 3 8	150,075 5 9	288,064 15 2	879 17 7	11,282 12 -	- - -	- - -	33,547 12 11	16,462 12 2
GRAND TOTAL - - - £.	225,206 7 9	252,011 5 5	485,160 1 -	4,079 7 11	14,393 10 9	1,595 17 10	562 7 8	196,902 1 10	29,606 1 6

N.B.—The particulars here given merge in the foregoing Statements and Appendices.

APPENDIX No. 7.

in the MANUFACTURING and STORE DEPARTMENT.

Royal Ordnance Factory, Portsmouth.	Royal Laboratory, Bull Point.	Superintendent of Machinery.	Establishment for Instruction.	Inspector of Works.	TOTAL.	STORE ESTABLISHMENT.				GRAND TOTAL.
						Military Store.	Inspector of Stores.	Vessels.	TOTAL.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
788 14 7	705 2 3	1,590 12 7	2,473 19 10	2,993 7 7	47,170 10 1	62,349 19 3	2,399 9 8 (Military).	- -	64,649 8 11	111,819 19 -
232 10 2	405 8 5	128 8 11	- -	- -	12,749 11 9	823 12 6	- -	- -	823 12 6	13,573 4 3
9,786 11 8	6,662 7 3	341 14 4	- -	- -	568,966 - 8	101,582 8 2	6,342 7 9 (Civil.)	9,494 19 3	117,419 15 2	686,385 15 10
10,802 16 5	7,772 17 11	2,069 15 10	2,473 19 10	2,993 7 7	628,886 2 6	164,755 19 11	8,641 17 5	9,494 19 3	182,892 16 7	811,778 19 1
6,018 18 9	2,528 - -	- -	- -	- -	516,160 10 10	5,251 12 4	- -	- -	5,251 12 4	5,251 12 4
						- -	- -	1,061 17 9	1,061 17 9	1,061 17 9
						- -	- -	- -	- -	516,160 10 10
						403,388 11 9	- -	- -	403,388 11 9	403,388 11 9
						5,750 7 -	- -	- -	5,750 7 -	5,750 7 -
						22,843 17 11	- -	- -	22,843 17 11	22,843 17 11
						57,041 13 4	- -	- -	57,041 13 4	57,041 13 4
						58,609 16 5	- -	- -	58,609 16 5	58,609 16 5
293 - -	17 - -	- -	- -	- -	57,041 13 4	5,586 8 6	- -	- -	5,586 8 6	62,628 1 10
366 6 10	1,122 7 6	- -	- -	362 9 -	58,609 16 5	7,121 3 5	- -	- -	7,121 3 5	65,730 19 10
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,833 19 9	9,649 - 2	- -	- -	9,649 - 2	11,482 19 11
6,678 5 7	3,667 7 6	- -	- -	362 9 -	633,646 - 4	459,591 1 1	- -	1,061 17 9	460,652 18 10	1,094,298 19 2
17,481 2 -	11,440 5 5	2,069 15 10	2,473 19 10	3,355 16 7	1,262,532 2 10	624,347 1 -	8,641 16 5	10,556 17 -	643,545 15 5	1,906,077 18 3

by the MANUFACTURING and STORE ESTABLISHMENTS.

Royal Ordnance Factory, Portsmouth.	Royal Laboratory, Bull Point.	Superintendent of Machinery.	Establishment for Instruction.	Inspector of Works.	TOTAL.	STORE ESTABLISHMENTS.				GRAND TOTAL.
						Military Store.	Inspector of Stores.	Vessels.	TOTAL.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
925 1 9	765 1 6	2,167 1 11	2,539 10 3	3,489 8 11	51,891 16 3	62,959 18 8	2,256 18 10	- -	65,216 17 6	117,108 13 9
185 14 6	534 2 -	- -	- -	- -	17,523 6 10	1,511 10 9	- -	- -	1,511 10 9	19,034 17 7
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
10,030 - 2	6,338 18 11	- -	- -	- -	591,123 19 3	106,233 12 3	5,523 10 9	10,186 10 7	121,943 13 7	713,067 12 10
11,140 16 5	7,638 2 5	2,167 1 11	2,539 10 3	3,489 8 11	660,539 2 4	170,705 1 8	7,780 9 7	10,186 10 7	188,672 1 10	849,211 4 2
6,092 - 4	4,107 1 2	- -	- -	- -	463,424 4 1	4,443 16 8	- -	- -	4,443 16 8	4,443 16 8
						- -	- -	1,115 16 11	1,115 16 11	1,115 16 11
						- -	- -	- -	- -	463,424 4 1
						579,379 8 10	- -	- -	579,379 8 10	579,379 8 10
						5,273 9 8	- -	- -	5,273 9 8	5,273 9 8
						29,905 1 7	- -	- -	29,905 1 7	29,905 1 7
						260 1 8	- -	- -	260 1 8	45,344 10 3
						- -	- -	- -	- -	75,134 5 3
181 - -	997 - -	- -	- -	- -	45,084 8 7	3,912 19 2	- -	- -	3,912 19 2	10,947 - 5
1,001 2 3	1,777 - 2	- -	- -	407 17 11	75,134 5 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	75,134 5 3
712 15 10	448 2 3	- -	- -	- -	7,034 1 3	3,912 19 2	- -	- -	3,912 19 2	10,947 - 5
7,986 18 5	7,329 3 7	- -	- -	407 17 11	590,676 19 2	623,174 17 7	- -	1,115 16 11	624,290 14 6	1,214,967 13 8
19,127 14 10	14,967 6 -	2,167 1 11	2,539 10 3	3,897 6 10	1,251 216 1 6	793,879 19 3	7,780 9 7	11,302 7 6	812,962 16 4	2,064,178 17 10

APPENDIX No. 7—continued

STATEMENT of the SUMS Expended in 1868-9,

	Royal Carriage Department.	Royal Gun Factories.	Royal Laboratory.	Chemical Establishment.	Gas Factory.	Medical Establishment.	General School.	Royal Small Arms Factories.	Royal Gunpowder Factory.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Pay - - - - -	11,244 2 9	6,358 1 3	7,248 3 5	2,453 12 7	88 1 3	1,158 8 6	526 6 -	8,372 - 6	2,796 1 11
Contingencies - - - -	556 12 8	403 3 -	928 7 9	192 14 3	12 12 -	3 3 11	3 7 10	1,394 7 11	514 1 8
Rents - - - - -	- - -	25 14 8	- - -	21 19 3	- - -	- - -	25 17 3	751 12 2	41 13 8
Wages - - - - -	113,850 18 1	63,713 16 4	155,360 4 10	630 10 9	2,647 4 4	- - -	- - -	135,950 14 3	10,837 10 9
TOTAL Pay, Wages, &c. - - £.	125,651 13 6	70,500 15 3	163,536 16 -	3,298 16 10	2,747 17 7	1,161 12 5	555 11 1	146,468 14 10	14,189 8 -
Timber - - - - -	16,821 3 3	693 10 11	1,988 14 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4,083 16 11	71 19 7
Fuel - - - - -	5,937 12 4	26,765 11 7	9,778 18 6	- - -	5,162 9 10	- - -	- - -	4,244 18 8	2,182 18 8
Metals - - - - -	29,324 17 8	70,406 3 10	125,711 4 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	14,336 13 3	118 14 6
Manufactured Stores - - -	13,330 10 8	5,425 11 4	34,660 12 9	165 1 5	529 15 9	- - -	- - -	7,810 5 4	1,463 4 2
Hire of Horses - - - -	438 9 4	1,431 11 8	1,004 2 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Freight - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Machinery - - - - -	1,856 3 2	10,743 5 6	3,246 4 8	10 - -	35 10 -	- - -	- - -	12 - -	1,994 4 10
TOTAL Materials and Miscellaneous - } £.	67,708 16 5	115,465 14 10	176,389 17 4	175 1 5	5,727 15 7	- - -	- - -	30,437 14 2	5,831 1 9
GRAND TOTAL - - - £.	193,360 9 11	185,966 10 1	339,926 13 4	3,473 18 3	8,475 13 2	1,161 12 5	555 11 1	176,906 9 -	20,020 9 9

STATEMENT of the SUMS Expended in 1869-70,

	Royal Carriage Department.	Royal Gun Factories.	Royal Laboratory.	Chemical Establishment.	Gas Factory.	Medical Establishment.	General School.	Royal Small Arms Factories.	Royal Gunpowder Factory.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Pay - - - - -	7,647 9 8	7,589 10 8	6,632 17 7	2,281 1 8	103 3 -	1,266 1 4	466 2 11	8,399 14 4	2,895 3 5
Contingencies - - - -	576 4 2	515 16 7	1,150 10 7	163 9 4	6 6 -	13 1 10	6 11 6	1,474 16 8	647 8 5
Rents - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	182 19 7	103 16 2
Wages - - - - -	84,297 5 4	56,640 10 10	78,041 11 9	472 15 10	2,332 10 3	- - -	- - -	99,066 1 9	9,532 14 9
TOTAL Pay, Wages, &c. - - £.	92,520 19 2	64,745 18 1	85,824 19 11	2,917 6 10	2,441 19 3	1,279 3 2	472 14 5	109,123 12 4	13,179 2 9
Timber - - - - -	6,147 7 9	134 12 9	2,210 1 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	107 14 11	- - -
Fuel - - - - -	5,159 6 7	22,711 15 8	5,600 3 2	- - -	5,285 16 6	- - -	- - -	4,328 11 4	1,399 14 -
Metals - - - - -	13,772 18 5	56,858 13 1	44,264 12 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	28,140 19 1	47 6 7
Saltpetre and Sulphur - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,689 8 9
Manufactured Stores - - -	4,079 1 9	4,540 7 11	12,046 6 7	499 13 -	295 6 -	- - -	- - -	1,893 14 9	965 - 7
Hire of Horses - - - -	312 8 -	1,204 15 1	2,546 12 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Freight - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Machinery - - - - -	408 4 -	2,723 17 9	923 11 -	- - -	3 15 -	- - -	- - -	1,428 8 -	1,137 18 2
Buildings - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Police - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
TOTAL Materials, Miscellaneous - } £.	29,879 6 6	88,174 2 3	67,591 7 -	499 13 -	5,584 17 6	- - -	- - -	35,899 8 1	5,229 8 1
GRAND TOTAL - - - £.	122,400 5 8	152,920 - 4	153,416 6 11	3,416 19 10	8,026 16 9	1,279 3 2	472 14 5	145,023 - 5	18,408 10 10

N.B.—The particulars here given merge in the foregoing Statements and Appendices.

APPENDIX No. 7—continued.

by the MANUFACTURING and STORE ESTABLISHMENTS.

Royal Ordnance Factory, Portsmouth.	Royal Laboratory, Bull Point.	Superintendent of Machinery.	Establishment for Instruction.	TOTAL.	STORE ESTABLISHMENT.				GRAND TOTAL Manufacturing and Store Establishments.
					Military Store.	Inspector of Stores.	Vessels.	TOTAL.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1,107 4 4	915 10 11	1,650 7 3	2,511 12 11	46,429 13 7	58,698 11 5	939 4 3	- - -	59,637 15 8	106,067 9 3
122 1 8	370 1 2	135 16 6	- - -	4,636 10 4	2,603 16 2	107 9 3	8 16 -	2,720 1 5	7,356 11 9
104 7 1	32 16 8	5 19 11	- - -	1,010 - 8	69 - 11	- - -	- - -	69 - 11	1,079 1 7
8,789 13 -	5,224 10 10	394 2 6	- - -	497,399 5 8	110,556 12 -	1,257 18 3	9,287 3 11	121,101 14 2	618,500 19 10
10,123 6 1	6,542 19 7	2,186 6 2	2,511 12 11	549,475 10 3	171,928 - 6	2,304 11 9	9,295 19 11	183,528 12 2	733,004 2 5
502 9 10	1 14 6	- - -	- - -	24,113 9 5	6,234 3 -	- - -	- - -	6,234 3 -	30,347 12 5
560 6 6	195 - 9	- - -	- - -	54,827 16 10	1,643 3 10	- - -	1,084 9 6	2,727 13 4	57,555 10 2
496 7 4	- 12 5	- - -	- - -	240,394 13 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	240,394 13 7
2,413 8 11	772 19 4	- - -	- - -	66,571 9 8	333,397 5 5	- - -	- - -	333,397 5 5	309,968 15 1
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,874 3 10	1,868 4 11	- - -	- - -	1,868 4 11	4,742 8 9
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	27,625 10 11	- - -	- - -	27,625 10 11	27,625 10 11
- - -	- - -	4 7 11	- - -	17,901 15 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	17,901 15 8
3,972 12 7	970 7 -	4 7 11	- - -	406,683 9 -	370,768 8 1	- - -	1,064 9 6	371,852 17 7	778,536 6 7
14,095 18 8	7,513 6 7	2,190 14 1	2,511 12 11	956,158 19 3	542,696 8 7	2,304 11 9	10,380 9 5	555,381 9 9	1,511,540 9 -

in the MANUFACTURING and STORE ESTABLISHMENTS.

Royal Ordnance Factory, Portsmouth.	Royal Laboratory, Bull Point.	Superintendent of Machinery.	Establishment for Instruction.	TOTAL.	STORE ESTABLISHMENT.				GRAND TOTAL.
					Military Store.	Inspectors of Stores.	Vessels.	TOTAL.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
690 6 9	468 8 6	1,655 8 7	2,414 13 -	42,510 1 5	52,437 15 11	991 7 7 (Military). 60 17 5	- - -	53,429 3 6	95,939 4 11
41 11 7	235 3 3	162 13 2	- - -	4,993 13 1	2,874 3 4	- - -	- - -	2,935 - 9	7,928 13 10
3 6 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	290 2 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	290 2 -
638 5 9	834 16 2	372 6 4	- - -	332,228 18 9	97,989 2 7	1,171 13 9	9,767 12 4	108,828 8 8	441,057 7 5
1,373 10 4	1,538 7 11	2,190 8 1	2,414 13 -	380,022 15 3	153,201 1 1	2,223 18 9	9,767 12 4	165,192 12 11	545,215 8 2
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8,599 16 10	7,234 - 5	- - -	- - -	7,234 - 5	15,833 17 3
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	44,485 7 3	1,733 14 7	- - -	- - -	1,733 14 7	46,219 1 10
- - -	1 10 3	- - -	- - -	143,085 19 8	3,294 10 6	- - -	- - -	3,294 10 6	146,380 10 2
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,689 8 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,689 8 9
15 13 -	5 2 6	53 6 3	- - -	24,383 12 4	225,997 11 9	- - -	2,890 15 5	228,888 7 2	253,271 19 6
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4,063 15 8	487 7 9	- - -	- - -	487 7 9	4,551 3 5
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	18,557 18 8	- - -	- - -	18,557 18 8	18,557 18 8
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6,625 13 11	150 - -	- - -	- - -	150 - -	6,775 13 11
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
15 13 -	6 12 9	53 6 3	- - -	232,933 14 5	257,455 3 8	- - -	2,890 15 5	260,345 19 1	493,279 13 6
1,389 3 4	1,545 - 8	2,243 14 4	2,414 13 -	629,856 9 8	410,656 4 9	2,223 18 9	12,658 7 9	425,538 12 -	1,038,495 1 8

RETURN RELATING TO THE CONTROL DEPARTMENT (WAR OFFICE).

	1866-7.		1867-8.		1868-9.		1869-70.		1870-71.
	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES, Included in Votes 9 and 10 for 1870-71, previously Estimated under Votes as shown below.									
VOTE 1.									
Military Officers acting as Assistant Controllers -	£. 1,629	£. s. d. 1,629 - -	£. 1,652	£. s. d. 1,652 - -	£. 1,793	£. s. d. 1,793 - -	£. 1,953	£. s. d. 1,953 - -	£. s. d. 4,380 - -
Military Labourers -	5,450	£. s. d. 5,260 - 4	7,000	£. s. d. 5,677 15 4	7,100	£. s. d. 5,791 2 -	6,360	£. s. d. 5,954 - 6	6,143 - -
VOTE 6.									
Subsistence of Men in Military Prisons -									
Ditto - Civil Gaols -	24,232	£. s. d. 27,899 15 10	28,000	£. s. d. 30,626 7 1	27,500	£. s. d. 34,537 5 10	21,830	£. s. d. 24,279 18 4	16,562 - -
Ditto - Garrison and Barrack Cells -									
VOTE 8.									
Provisions for Militia -	10,000	£. s. d. 14,466 18 4	11,000	£. s. d. 14,479 12 3	16,000	£. s. d. 15,313 2 3	15,000	£. s. d. 16,044 17 6	15,200 - -
Advertisements -	3,900	£. s. d. 4,667 15 7	4,000	£. s. d. 5,835 11 8	5,000	£. s. d. 5,066 12 10	4,000	£. s. d. 3,785 7 10	3,530 - -
Martello Tower Keepers -	180	£. s. d. 195 17 3	200	£. s. d. 164 4 -	200	£. s. d. 156 6 -	100	£. s. d. 151 5 -	100 - -
Police -	978	£. s. d. 974 - 9	1,031	£. s. d. 1,027 7 6	1,773	£. s. d. 3,209 17 11	4,539	£. s. d. 4,534 8 7	5,719 - -
Totals (carried to Explanatory Paper, } page 3) -	46,369	£. s. d. 55,093 8 1	52,883	£. s. d. 59,462 17 10	59,366	£. s. d. 65,867 6 10	53,782	£. s. d. 57,205 17 9	51,574 - -

STATEMENT (G.)

	1866-7.		1867-8.		1868-9.		1869-70.		1870-71.
	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	
DEPARTMENTAL CORPS.									
VOTE 1.									
Military Train -	67,765	£. s. d. 69,152 5 5	68,770	£. s. d. 75,482 10 2	72,886	£. s. d. 75,174 4 1	72,981	£. s. d. 58,672 19 2	£. s. d. 91,350 - -
Commissariat Staff Corps -	19,439	£. s. d. 17,402 8 9	19,439	£. s. d. 15,301 7 8	21,323	£. s. d. 18,990 11 7	21,386	£. s. d. 19,034 4 8	Army Service Corps
Military Store Staff Corps -	6,597	£. s. d. 6,088 13 3	10,078	£. s. d. 10,545 19 11	14,511	£. s. d. 14,376 9 2	14,918	£. s. d. 14,480 14 6	91,350 - -
Army Service Corps -	-	£. s. d. - - -	-	£. s. d. - - -	-	£. s. d. - - -	-	£. s. d. 3,803 9 9	- -
Totals (carried to Explanatory Paper, } page 3) -	93,801	£. s. d. 92,643 7 5	98,287	£. s. d. 101,329 17 9	108,720	£. s. d. 108,541 4 10	109,235	£. s. d. 96,541 8 1	91,350 - -

717

ARMY (CONTROL DEPARTMENT).

RETURN, in Detail, of the SAVINGS effected by the CONTROL DEPARTMENT since its Establishment in the WAR OFFICE; detailing, also, the Cost of the Control Department since its Organisation.

(Colonel Sykes.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
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