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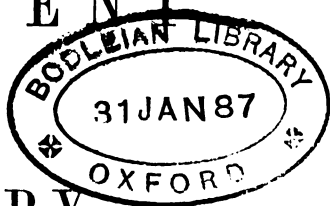
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CONTENTS.

Introductory remarks - - - - -	Page 7
--------------------------------	-----------

ORGANIZATION.

Historical Sketch of the Arms, Tactics, and general Equipment of Infantry - - - - -	9
Present Organization of the Infantry of the British Army -	18
Composition and Strength of Battalions and Regiments -	19

EQUIPMENT.

Colours - - - - -	26
Personal Equipment of Officers - - - - -	28
Personal Equipment of Non-commissioned Officers and Men -	
Arms and Drummers appointments - - - - -	34
Musical Instruments - - - - -	51
Accoutrements and Appointments (Pioneers Tools) -	52
Ammunition - - - - -	57
Clothing - - - - -	64
Necessaries - - - - -	83
Armourer's Forge - - - - -	89
Books, Blank Forms, and Stationery - - - - -	97
Musketry Instruction, articles for - - - - -	95
Hospital Equipment - - - - -	101
Camp Equipment - - - - -	103

DETAIL OF EQUIPMENT FOR THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF INFANTRY.

List of Equipments for a Battalion of Guards - - -	109
" " Highlanders - - -	123
" " Rifles - - -	134
" " Line - - -	143
Comparative Annual Cost of Personal Equipment -	154

TRANSPORT.

Transport required for a Battalion in time of Peace -	156
" " on Service in the Field -	157
Transport by Sea, tonnage required and general arrangements -	158
System of marking Packages and Stores - - -	160
War Office Forms for making requisitions, &c. - - -	161
Index - - - - -	209

LIST OF PLATES.

- I. Officers' Swords.
 - II. Officers' Sword Belts.
 - III. Officers' Belts.
 - IV. Arms. Rifle Muskets.
 - V. Arms. Rifle Musket, Pattern 1853. Furniture of Stock.
 - VI. Arms. Rifle Muskets. Details of Barrel, Nipple, Wrenches,
&c.
 - VII. Arms. Rifle Muskets. Details of Lock.
 - VIII. Arms. Swords and Claymores.
 - IX. Arms. Flutes, Bugles, and Highland Pipes.
 - X. Arms. Drums.
 - XI. Pioneers' Tools and Appointments.
 - XII. Pioneers' Tools and Appointments.
 - XIII. Pioneers' Tools and Appointments.
 - XIV. Accoutrements.
 - XV. Accoutrements.
 - XVI. Accoutrements.
 - XVII. Armourer's Forge.
 - XVIII. Armourer's Tools.
 - XIX. Armourer's Tools.
 - XX. Armourer's Tools.
 - XXI. Articles for Musketry Instruction.
 - XXII. Articles for Musketry Instruction.
-

P R E F A C E.

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

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

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

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

(Signed) HENRY JAMES,
Colonel, Royal Engineers.

Topographical and Statistical Depot,
June 1865.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

THE present work has been written with the view of giving a complete account and description of the various articles required for the equipment of the infantry of the British army, the proportion in which they are issued, the services to which they are applicable, and all such information respecting the supply, repair, and ultimate disposal, as are contained in the various regulations, warrants, general orders, &c., that have from time to time been issued, together with a variety of details that have been furnished by the several departments concerned.

The theory of construction or details of manufacture have not been entered upon, as such information would have been beyond the scope of the work ; and all matters connected with the actual use of the several things, as likewise care and custody, drill, instruction, and discipline, are not treated of, as these would be foreign to the intention of the present undertaking.

The names of articles have been carefully arranged so as to correspond with those by which they are known in the ledgers and other books of the department where they are made, or kept in store.

The cost prices given must be looked upon more as comparative than positive, for they are subject to constant variations, according to the contracts that are entered into from time to time, and the prices of the materials used in their manufacture.

The columns of weights cannot be regarded as invariable, as no two articles of the same kind weigh exactly alike. The average weight however, as nearly as could be ascertained, has been in each case put down.

Especial attention has been devoted to the illustrations which are carefully engraved on stone from photographs made for the purpose at the Ordnance Survey Office, Southampton, the latest sealed patterns having in all cases formed the originals. The scales upon which they are drawn have been limited to three, viz., full size, one-sixth, and one-twelfth. To enable the drawings to be referred to as easily as possible, the names of the several articles are distinctly engraved under them, and the numbers of the plates in which they are to be found are placed at the heads of the chapters in this volume where they are treated of.

HISTORICAL NOTICE OF INFANTRY.

IN giving an historical sketch of the infantry service of our own country, it may be well, in the first instance, to notice the successive transformations which the military establishments of Europe have undergone at various epochs. In tracing these, it is generally found that whereas the organization and discipline of an army are dependent upon the political and social condition of the country, the tactics and equipment follow the progress of improvements in arms, and vary with the nature of the warlike operations that are undertaken. It is perhaps hardly necessary to remark that a foreign war has been an invariable prelude to fresh changes. Apart from benefiting by the experience acquired in the course of campaigning, it generally happens that each party has found the practice of its opponent to suggest much that might advantageously be adopted.

In the forces of ancient Greece, cavalry formed only a small proportion of the strength; their heavy infantry wore a helmet and other defensive armour, besides which they carried a large shield. Their arms were a long spear and a sword. Their light infantry were classed into slingers and bowmen, but they also carried a javelin and sometimes a club or battle-axe. A species of medium infantry carrying small round shields in addition to their offensive weapons was introduced by Iphicrates about 330 B.C. Ancient Greece.

The principal tactical formation was the *Phalanx*. At the time of the battle of Marathon a phalanx was divided into four chiliarchies, each chiliarch consisted of two pentacosiesarchies, and each of the latter of two syntagmas numbering 256 men, who stood in a square of 16 in each side. A normal phalanx thus numbered 4,096 men, and the extent of the front, when in close order, was about 450 feet. The flanks were usually covered by bodies of picked troops ranged at open order.

Philip of Macedon doubled the strength of the phalanx, but retained the 16 deep formation. The spears of the heavily-armed infantry in his time were 24 feet long.

Alexander the Great organized a species of cavalry analogous to the dragoons of the 18th century, as they were to dismount and fight on foot when occasion required.

In the Roman armies the "Legion" was the name given in the earliest days of the republic to any body of troops acting together, subsequently the word was applied to a definite number of men forming a unit of an army in a tactical as well as administrative sense. A prætor's command usually consisted of two legions. Roman legion.

Prior to the year 250 B.C. a legion was composed of 30 maniples, each of which had a front of 12 men and a depth of 8 ranks; when these were drawn up in line, they were formed with no intervals between them. The cavalry were a separate body; their strength was about one-tenth of that of the infantry, and they took their place in rear of the two wings of the army.

The proportion of cavalry was not increased until the second Punic war.

At the time of the second Punic war the legion consisted of 4,200 men, and used to be drawn up in three lines of 10 maniples each. The maniples of the first and second lines consisted of 120 men; those of the third line of 60,—all had a front of 12 men with intervals of the same extent. The *Hastati*, who formed the first line, were

armed with a sword and javelin ; the Principes, in the second line, carried a sword and heavy javelin or pilum ; the Triarii, or third line, who were the most steady and experienced soldiers, were also armed with sword and pilum, but a pike 12 feet long was substituted for this latter in later times. To each manipule was attached a division of 30 *jaculatores* or light infantry, armed with bows or slings, and a decuries of horse : the former frequently stood in the intervals of the third line, and the cavalry took their place upon one or both wings. In the third century before the Christian era the slinger and archers were usually hired troops, the former being natives of the Balearic Isles and the latter Cretans.

Marius organized cohorts of two maniples each, but still retained the formation in three lines ; his cavalry constituted a separate body from the legions which had a strength of 3,000 men.

Cæsar's legions usually consisted of ten cohorts of 400 men each. When drawn up they formed three lines and stood "en echiquier," the cohorts of the second line being immediately in rear of the intervals in the first line, and the third line was similarly placed. To each legion there were attached 65 Balistic machines for throwing stones and heavy darts ; for the transport of these as well as the tents, mills for grinding corn, and provisions, about 250 horses and mules were employed ; their drivers, termed "Colones," were usually slaves.

The Roman soldier of this epoch appears to have carried a heavy load when on the march, as his kit included a canteen for water, various articles of dress and necessaries contained in a basket, a leathern bag with provisions for fifteen days, and utensils for cooking. Besides these he had to carry one or more wooden stakes and a saw, a spade, or a sickle for cutting forage. On his left side he usually wore his sword, shield, and spear or other weapons, and the remainder of his equipment was attached or hung to the stakes and carried over his right shoulder.

About the year 180 defensive armour was generally laid aside by the Roman infantry, and a head covering of leather replaced the helmet.

In the early ages of Rome all citizens between the ages of 17 and 47 years were liable to bear arms. When the census was taken, the population was divided into five classes, according to the amount of taxes paid by them. The richest class was sent to serve in the cavalry, the next two in the heavy infantry, the fourth in the light infantry, and the last or poorest was exempted from service.

With the decadence of the empire the custom of hiring men to serve became more common, and at last, when Roman citizens could no longer be found in sufficient numbers, barbarians were taken in their stead, and the ranks of the Imperial armies were filled with Gauls, Germans, and men of other nations.

The Germanic barbarians who over-ran the empire fought in dense triangular masses with the point towards the enemy. They delivered their assault with discordant yells and great impetuosity, and their tactics generally were of a most primitive sort. Some of their chiefs had a small mounted escort, but the mass of them fought on foot. They carried shields but no other defensive armour. Their weapons consisted of long swords, two-edged axes, and javelins.

At the time that the Huns and Hungarians succeeded the other tribes in the invasion of southern Europe, mounted warriors became much more numerous, and during the reign of Charlemagne cavalry once more regained some importance. The Emperor Henry I., about the middle of the 10th century, armed it heavily and practised charges in close order.

Ancient Germans, 5th century.

Huns, A.D. 450.

During the *feudal ages* the importance of infantry was much diminished, and science in war gave place to desultory combats of knights on horseback ; ingenuity was taxed and revenues were squandered in covering men and horses in armour of glittering steel and arraying them with gorgeous and costly trappings, but the ambition of the nobles was directed rather to their own aggrandisement and to emulating one another in deeds of personal prowess, than to serving the cause of their sovereigns or the welfare of the nation to which they belonged. These political and social conditions were not slow in causing the peasantry and burgesses, who should be the main strength of armies, to be reduced to the lowest state of degradation. The feudal infantry that followed the armies of the mediæval barons was little better than a herd of miserable peasants dragged from the fields to be the servants of the men-at-arms. Feudal ages.

The crusades, while they impoverished the nobles, had a great effect in sapping the foundation of chivalry, and gradually paved the way for a change in the military system of Europe. Early in the 14th century the infantry arm began to regain its importance and prestige.

At the battle of Morgarten, in 1315, 2,000 Swiss infantry gained a victory over an Austrian army 12,000 strong, the latter including 400 knights and 4,000 other horsemen. A.D. 1315.

At Crecy (1346) the English knights dismounted, and, cutting off part of their lance staves to make them more manageable, fought by the side of the foot soldiers, and sustained effectively the impetuous attacks of the French horsemen ; and for more than a century afterwards the knights, while retaining their studs and panoply of war, frequently took their places in the ranks and fought on foot, when the day of battle arrived. A.D. 1346.

It was not, however, until nearly the middle of the 15th century that armies were established upon anything like a regular system, in which all arms were recognized and represented. The first step towards this was taken by Charles VII. of France, in organizing the *compagnies d'ordonnance*, which were ordered to be formed by a decree dated November 1439. They were to consist of 15 companies, each including 100 knights and 200 to 300 mounted retainers. In 1448 a standing corps of crossbow-men was raised, and the whole was placed under the orders of a commandant general and four capitaines généraux. A.D. 1439.

The feudal troops who had, before that date, accompanied the knights into the field, were but badly equipped. Commynes states that out of 1,200 horsemen not as many as 50 were able to handle their lances properly, and hardly 400 were completely armed and accoutred.

In 1472 Charles the Bold had raised a standing army in imitation of the French. His force consisted of 1,200 men-at-arms, 3,000 mounted archers, 600 crossbow-men, 600 *couleuvriniers*, 1,000 archers, 2,000 pikemen, and 2,400 armed servants. The large proportion of cavalry that he gave to his armies does not, however, appear to have enhanced their superiority in battle, as we find that at the battle of Murten in 1476, 68,000 Burgundians were beaten by half the number of Swiss and Germans, whose main strength lay in their infantry. A.D. 1472.

The Burgundians, on this occasion, had 24,000 horse, including a proportion of mounted archers. These latter dismounted in battle, and were formed two deep, their movements being covered by cavalry or heavy infantry. The flanks of the army were protected by *gensdarmes* and light cavalry.

The Swiss and their allies had only 4,000 mounted men. Their infantry consisted of 11,000 pikemen, 16,000 halbardiers, carrying partizans, battle-axes and swords ; and 3,000 crossbow-men.

Fire-arms
introduced,
A.D. 1300.

Cannon appear to have been used many years before hand guns. The oldest piece of ordnance on record is still in existence and bears the date of 1301 upon it. In 1308 the Spaniards are said to have used artillery in the siege of Gibraltar. In 1340 there was a powder mill in operation at Augsburg. Artillery is said to have first been brought upon the field of battle by the Teutonic knights in 1339, in a battle against the Lithuanians. On this occasion three "Büchsen," which were apparently small guns mounted on carriages, are said to have been used with effect.

Culverine,
1364.

Fire-arms discharged from the shoulder are mentioned as having existed in 1364. In 1381 the town of Augsburg had a part of their city guard thus armed.

These hand guns or culverins, as they were termed, consisted of a short iron barrel attached to a wooden stock. They were fired by the application of a match to the touchhole. The weight was such that a chevalet or rest was required to support them while taking aim, and the whole arrangement was clumsy. Their recommendations as a new weapon of war were in consequence not great, and it was long ere they were regarded with much favour. In 1494 not more than a tenth of the French infantry carried fire-arms.

Arquebus,
1517.

The first great improvement was the invention of the arquebus, with the wheel lock, by a mechanician of Nuremberg in 1517. His improvement consisted in producing the ignition of the charge by causing a steel wheel to revolve rapidly against a piece of pyrites. It would, however, appear not to have been very certain in its action, as many of the arquebuses are furnished with a cock containing a slow match, with an arrangement for causing it to descend upon the priming in the event of the other apparatus failing to discharge the piece.

The arquebusier of the 16th century invariably carried a fourchette or rest for his piece. His weapons in addition to the arquebus consisted of a sword and a dagger. The powder for the charges was contained in a series of small cylindrical cases, suspended by a shoulder belt or bandolier, a bag of bullets was slung at his side, and finer powder for priming was kept in a separate flask. By degrees the guns were made sufficiently light to allow of the fourchette being dispensed with, but pikemen still formed the bulk of the infantry until the introduction of the bayonet.

Soon after the era of Queen Elizabeth infantry were drawn up 10 deep, the musketeers on the flanks, and pikemen in the centre. The first rank after firing filed to the rear, leaving the front clear for the second rank to deliver its fire, and so on in succession.

A.D. 1630.

Gustavus Adolphus introduced many important changes into the organization of his troops. He formed the infantry into brigades of 2,016 men each; of these 864 were pikemen, and 1,152 musketeers; the number of ranks were reduced to six. His muskets were made so light that no fourchette was required, and his troops wore no defensive armour with the exception of the pikemen who had a helmet. He also substituted a pouch with cartridges for the clumsy bandolier and bullet bag.

The imperial armies to whom he was opposed, contained pikemen and musketeers in equal proportions, and they retained the ten deep formation. The pikemen wore a helmet, iron cuirass and shoulder plates, and an iron apron; their pikes were 16 to 18 feet long, and they wore a long sword. The musketeers had a helmet, and retained the bandolier and bullet bag; their arquebuses had a rest, and they were also armed with a sword. The imperial dragoons carried a sword and a musket.

About the year 1640 Turenne reduced the number of ranks in the French infantry from eight ranks to four, and in subsequent years they fought only two deep, the ranks being four paces in rear of each other, only locking up when charging. The pikemen were in the centre of each company, and the musketeers on the wings.

In 1652 the first fire-arms with flints were introduced into the French service, these were named "fusils." The bayonet had been invented some time previously, but it was fixed or screwed into the muzzle of the gun when required to be used. Flint musket, 1652.

The flint firelock was first introduced into the English army about 1680, and the pouch for ammunition then superseded the bandolier.

Hand grenades were used by the Dutch as far back as 1594,* but it was not until the siege of Ratisbon (1634) that men styled "*grenadiers*" were formed into separate companies. Grenadiers.

The army list for 1684 mentions a grenadier company as belonging to most regiments. The "Abridgment of Military Discipline," published in 1686, details their armament as consisting of a firelock or snaphance musket, sword, dagger, and pouch of grenades. They also carried a hatchet, with which after firing and throwing their grenades, they were to "fall on and rush upon the enemy!" The flint musket seems about this period to have been confined to the grenadiers, as the matchlock exercise appears in the manuals some years later.

Grenades were apparently carried for nearly a century, as Bland in his work on military discipline (1750), devotes a chapter to the grenade exercise, and details the regulated method of throwing them, which was accomplished in no less than 17 successive motions.

In France grenadiers were generally soldiers selected for their strength, and were trained in the art of throwing grenades in the attack of the trenches or covered way during a siege.

In the British service there were at first four grenadiers in each company, and they took their places upon the right of it on parade, but they were soon afterwards united into a single company which had its position on the right of the line.

It may here be observed that grenades are still employed in the attack and defence of fortified places, and were used during various siege operations in India in 1857 and 1858, but the term grenadier, though retained in every army in Europe, is now only an honorary title, generally applied to regiments and companies of élite troops.

In France the men armed with the fusil were styled fusiliers, a term which in Germany and elsewhere was applied to light infantry, the name of musketeers being retained for the line. Fusileers.

In England, when the grenadiers were formed together on the right of the line they were replaced in their companies by men also armed with the firelock or fusil, termed "*Fusiliers*." These acted as light infantry, being sent out to skirmish in front of the battalion.

On the augmentation of the army in 1685 King James II. raised a new regiment intended specially for the care and protection of the guns in the field, and it was in consequence styled the "Ordnance regiment." It was ordered to be armed with "snaphance musquets, strap, with "bright barrels, good swords, and bionetts." The king conferred the title of "Royal Fusileers" upon it, which it still bears as the 7th regiment of the line.

All infantry regiments had originally a colour to each company, which

* The Emperor Napoleon in his work on Artillery cites documents to show that the Arabs used grenades as far back as 1285.

was carried by the junior officer, who was thence styled ensign. The fusilier regiments, and also those of light infantry and rifles, in consequence of the nature of their duties and tactics in the field, were not provided with these company colours, and the junior officers were in consequence styled second lieutenants, instead of ensigns. These distinctions in the titles of the junior officers of the army were retained long after the causes which originated them ceased to exist, and were abolished as lately as 1855.

The number of pikemen steadily decreased as the superior efficiency of fire-arms became manifest, and on the introduction of the socket bayonet at the commencement of the 18th century pikes were finally laid aside, and the musket with a bayonet similar to that now in use became the universal arm for the British infantry. The serjeants retained the halberd, and the officers carried a half pike seven feet long, called a spontoon or *esponton*. The number of ranks was reduced to four, and soon afterwards to three.

In the time of George II. the uniform of the infantry was a loose scarlet coat with the corners of the skirts looped back at the sides, a close-buttoned long cloth waistcoat, blue breeches, and white gaiters reaching half way up the thighs. The accoutrements were a broad buff shoulder belt supporting the pouch, besides a waistbelt carrying the bayonet and a small basket-hilted sword. Regiments first took the names of the various counties in 1782.

Rifled arms.

Rifle barrels to hand fire-arms were known as early as 1500, but the grooves were made without a twist. The system of spiral rifling dates from about 1600. Some corps of *jägers* and sharpshooters were armed with the rifle as early as the 30 years' war, and it was subsequently retained as an arm for special troops in German armies.

The first pattern of rifle was approved in England in the year 1800. It was a light and handy weapon, and had a sword-bayonet. The barrel was browned, length 30 inches, the whole arm with the sword-bayonet fixed was five feet from butt to point, and weighed 9 lbs. 9 ozs. The calibre was $\cdot 618$ inch, the number of grooves was seven, and the spiral had a twist of one turn in 10 feet. The practice that could be made with it was vastly superior to that attainable with the ordinary smooth-bore musket, but on the other hand the loading was a matter involving time and some amount of difficulty, as the ball had first to be driven into the grooving by repeated blows with a small mallet, and afterwards forced home with a strong rammer; its use was hence confined to a few corps whose tactics required accuracy of fire rather than rapidity in its delivery.*

The infantry firelock of that time weighed about nine pounds and a half. Its calibre was $\cdot 76$ inch. The barrels were polished until 1820, when browning was universally adopted. Serjeants of light infantry companies and regiments used to carry a shorter and lighter weapon termed a fusil. Other serjeants were armed with the halberd as late as 1830.

Two ranks,
1810.

In 1810 the English were the first to reduce the number of ranks to two throughout the infantry. The French formed the chasseurs d'Orleans in two ranks in 1840, but their line regiments retained the three deep formation until about 1854. The Italians, Swiss, and Swedes abolished the third rank about 1848. The Prussian and other German *Jäger* corps have always been formed in two ranks, but their line

* The Rifles and the King's German Legion were the only regiments thus armed during the Peninsular war.

regiments as well as those of the Russian army still adhere to the old three deep formation.

After peace was re-established in 1815, the huge armies that for so many years had wrestled over every country in Europe were disbanded, and arts of peace supplanted military science and the study of warlike engines and implements. The wars that England found herself engaged in pretty frequently were not of any great magnitude, and while the numerical strength of the army was kept as low as the maintenance of British garrisons abroad admitted of, the improvements in arms and equipments were adopted very gradually.

As early as 1807 the percussion lock had been patented by the Rev. Mr. Forsyth, and in the course of a few years was generally adopted for sporting purposes. The French used percussion muskets in 1830, but none were issued to the English army until 1839, and a pattern musket to govern supplies was at length sealed in 1841. Eleven years after that date one line regiment stationed in India still carried flint muskets, which were exchanged for percussion on its embarking for the Burmese war.

The first improvement in rifled arms took place in 1837, when the "Brunswick" rifle, with two grooves and carrying a belted bullet, was adopted. In spite of some counterbalancing disadvantages attending the principle, the increased facility of loading rendered this a far superior weapon to the old pattern rifle.

It was not until many years later that the theory first broached by Robins in 1740 of firing elongated projectiles from rifled bores was reduced to practice. In France, Colonel Thouvenin originated the *carabine à tige* in the year 1828, with an elongated projectile, small enough in diameter to go readily down the barrel; this was expanded at the bottom by being driven upon the tige or spike. Delvigne and Minié followed by giving the bullet a cavity in its base, and trusting to the explosion to cause its expansion into the grooves. The subject was taken up by gunmakers in England, and a special committee appointed by Government, the result of whose deliberations was the sealing of the present rifle musket in January 1853 as the future weapon for the British Infantry. This, however, was not the first weapon on the new principle actually placed in the hands of the soldier, as the purchase of 28,000 Minié rifles had been ordered in 1851, and many other consignments were contracted for during the war with Russia.

The accoutrements and dress of the British army underwent but little alteration for the 40 years succeeding the peace of 1815, the chief difference being made in 1850, when the time-honoured cross-belts with breastplate at their point of intersection, gave way to the lighter and more convenient shoulder belt carrying the pouch and waistbelt with frog for the bayonet. The dimensions of the shako had also undergone some reductions at various periods, but the coatee still remained nearly unaltered. The buttons were of white metal, and the front was braided over with white tape. The system of looping back the skirts of the loose scarlet coats that prevailed a century before was represented by the narrow swallow tails bordered with white, the button and loops themselves being figured by means of "skirt ornaments."

In 1854 a series of important changes was inaugurated. A tunic replaced the coatee, and the clothing of all ranks was made looser. The shako was much reduced in size and made lighter. Epaulettes and light infantry wings for all ranks were replaced by shoulder straps. Serjeants were no longer encumbered with swords. The distinctions of grenadier and light infantry companies were abolished, and the whole dress was simplified and made more serviceable.

Origin of the several Ranks of Officers and Non-commissioned Officers in the British Army.

It seems uncertain at what time our armies were first organized into regiments, and when the word regiment was first applied to several companies united under the command of a single officer ; the origin of the rank and title of colonel is equally obscure, but it is believed to have been derived from the French word *colonne* or column, because the colonel was supposed to march at the head of the column formed by his regiment. Both words were introduced into military parlance during the reign of Henry VII. Ward, in his "Animadversions of Warre," A.D. 1639, says "The office of a colonell is very honorable and a place of great consequence in the army, wherefore he ought to bee a grave experienced souldier, religious, wise, temperate, and valiant : he hath under his special command two speciell officers, his lieutenant-colonell and his serjeant-major ; his office is in time of warre to see his regiment compleate and to form his divisions into order of battell. He ought to be very expert in raising of fortifications and in all kind of stratagemes in as able a manner as the generall. He is to cause so many of the regiment as are to relieve the watch morning and evening to be drawne in parado before the head of the quarters, where divine duties are to bee performed by the preacher amongst them. Every sabbath day he is to have a sermon in his tent fore-noone and afternoone, and every officer in the regiment is to compell his souldiers to repair thither."

The rank of lieutenant-colonel does not seem to have been instituted until 1590. The author above quoted says, "A lieutenant-colonell of a regiment is a place of high consequence and great dignitie, being the second person in the regiment. There is much toyle and paines belonging to his office, in regard he frees the colonell's execution of his duties ; in besieges hee relieves his colonell taking his command by turnes. He is to sit in the marshalls court in the absence of his colonell ; he is to see the serjeant-major order the regiment for the march, and he is to assist him in drawing up the divisions into battaglia, and should be a patterne to all the officers to steere their courses by."

The rank of *Major* appears originally to have been denominated "serjeant-major," and was instituted about 1590, though from the description of the duties, as given by Ward, they seem more to correspond with those of the present adjutant.

"A serjeant-major," he remarks, "is the third principall officer of the field ; he ought to participate of all the perfections that higher officers have ; he is to be learned in all the liberal sciences, and ought to have a speculative as well as a practicke knowledge of his profession ; he is not only to be a good scholar and witty, but he must be quick in apprehension and foresight, with an able memory ; he must have a paper book with pen and inke to set down all orders and commands, that he may not erre or vary one tittle from what was delivered to him in charge, &c."

Captain and Lieutenant.—These ranks, as applied to officers commanding small bodies of men, were scarcely introduced before the reign of Henry VII. "The office of captaine," says the same authority, "ought not lightly to be considered of, as he is exposed to all manner of danger in the warres ; he must lead on his men in the face of an enemy, and charge them in the teeth ; he is to have two great bougets made of dry neats leather which will hold a hundredweight of powder

“apeece, to furnish his musketeers withal ; he is also to see the bandyliers filled with powder, with sufficient match and bullets ; and should always carry himself in such a way that his souldiers may both feare and love him ; too much familiarity breeds contempt, and too sterne a carriage begets hatred.”

The title of *Ensign* was applied to the officer entrusted with the duty of carrying the ensign or colour, of which there was formerly one to each company.

The *Adjutant* or Aide Major appeared as a rank about 1666, and seems to have been copied from the French military system.

Each company used to have a quartermaster under the name of Herberger or Harbinger.

The term Serjeant is derived from the Latin word *servientes*. These were tenants of knights, and held their land on condition of rendering military service.

The title of Corporal is of Italian origin, as he was formerly denominated *capo d'escadra*, or chief of his squad or squadron in the troops of that country. “A corporal,” says Sir James Turner, in his work entitled *Pallas Armata*, “ought to be an experienced, vigilant, and laborious soldier ; none in his squadron may disobey him ; if any do the corporal may beat him, with his sword and commit him to prison.”

The term Lance-corporal was originally “lance pesada” or anspesada, from the Italian *lancia spesata*, signifying a spent or broken lance, the individual being a man-at-arms or trooper, who having broken his lance on the enemy and lost his horse in battle, was entertained as a volunteer assistant to a captain of foot, until he could remount himself. In the course of time, however, men who were thus circumstanced, instead of being the companions of the captain, descended to be assistants to the corporal, with the pay of a private soldier only.

The rank of drum major was instituted about the time of Charles I. In the French service he used to be called the “Colonel drummer.” A MS., written by Ralph Smith, dated in the latter part of the 17th century, states that “All capitaines must have drommes and fifes and men to use the same, who should be faithfull, secrete, and engenious, of able performance to use their instruments and office, and of sundrie languages, for often they bee sent to parley and to summon the enemy's forts or townes and divers other messages which of necessitie requireth languages.”

Drums as well as cymbals appear to have been an importation from the East, as an old French writer, lamenting over the little advance made in military science by the crusaders, says, “Ils n'avaient rap- portés de ces expeditions lointaines que l'usage des timbales, des cymbales, et du tambour, assez triste et assez incommode instrument de musique militaire.” The latter sentiment is apparently not endorsed by his countrymen in the present day.

Fifers were formerly termed “whifflers.” Fifes were for a long time laid aside in the English armies, but were revived in 1745 by the Duke of Cumberland ; as they have for many years been superseded by flutes and piccolos, played by men who are borne upon the strength of regiments as “drummers,” the term “fifer” may be reckoned obsolete.

ON THE PRESENT ORGANIZATION OF BRITISH INFANTRY.

THE infantry of the regular army may be considered as composed of two classes, viz., the Guards and the Line. There are besides a few colonial regiments and corps, and a force of local and native infantry in the East Indies.

Men enlisting in the Guards are required to have a minimum height of 5 feet 8½ inches; for the whole of the line the minimum height is 5 feet 5 inches.

As regards equipment, the principal difference consists in the pattern and superior quality of the clothing supplied to the Guards, as detailed at page 65. The arms and ammunition are identical with those issued to the rest of the infantry. The accoutrements are also similar.

The Line, which now has a strength of 141 battalions, includes 109 regiments and the Rifle Brigade; nine of these are Highland regiments, nine are distinguished as "Light Infantry," and five as Fusiliers. The total number of battalions of rifles is eight, the 60th Rifles and Rifle Brigade having four each. The Rifles are all dressed in dark green, and their accoutrements are of black leather, while the rest of the infantry have the scarlet or red tunic, with black* trousers and white accoutrements. The short Enfield rifle musket is issued to all ranks of rifles. This weapon is also carried by the serjeants of other regiments, the rank and file being furnished with the long Enfield rifle musket.

The 9 Highland regiments are distinguished by their peculiar Highland costume. Five of them, viz., the 42nd, 78th, 79th, 92nd, and 93rd wear the kilt, and four, viz., the 71st, 72nd, 74th, and 91st, the trews. The 71st, 74th, and 91st have a cap of special pattern, the remaining six regiments wear the highland bonnet feathered with black ostrich feathers.†

All differences in arms and equipment, and most of the distinctive characteristics in uniform of light infantry and fusilier regiments, have been gradually abolished, and the appellations may now be regarded only as honorary titles, which have been in some instances conferred upon regiments for gallant deeds of arms. The principal distinctions in equipment consist in light infantry using bugles instead of drums, and wearing a green plume on the shako instead of a ball tuft. The Fusiliers have a white plume. Serjeants of light infantry and rifles have a whistle and chain attached to the pouch belt, intended to convey signals to the men in their vicinity when acting in open order in woody localities. Light infantry bear the bugle on the forage cap and knapsack. Rifles have no device or number on their forage caps.

The uniforms of regiments are distinguished by their "facings," the colours of which comprise various shades of blue, red, yellow, white, green, black, &c. They are shown upon the collars, cuffs, and shoulder straps of all ranks, besides round the edges of the badges and chevrons of non-commissioned officers. The regimental colour also corresponds

* Dark blue in summer, and white in stations between the tropics.

† The 25th, 26th, 73rd, and 75th regiments wear a forage cap with diced border, similar to that worn by the non-kilted corps, as a mark of their national origin.

in hue with the facings. Regiments bearing the title "Royal" have blue facings, and scarlet bands round the forage caps of officers and staff serjeants.

The Ceylon Rifles and Royal Canadian Rifles are dressed and equipped similarly to other rifle battalions, *see* p. 134.

The Cape Mounted Rifles, though enlisted and classed as infantry, are armed, accoutred, and clothed similarly to light cavalry, *see* p. 69.

The five West India regiments are armed and accoutred similarly to the line, but they have the Zouave dress, *see* p. 69.

COMPOSITION AND STRENGTH OF BATTALIONS AND REGIMENTS.

THE tactical unit in the infantry service is invariably the *battalion*, two, three, four, or occasionally six battalions being united in the field to form a brigade. The *regiment*, on the contrary, we may regard as in some measure the administrative unit.

In the armies of the continental powers a regiment of infantry consists of two, three, and sometimes four battalions. The full colonel usually exercises the actual command of the whole, each battalion having its own *chef de bataillon* or officer of corresponding rank.

The conscription, which has taken root as a permanent institution in almost every European country, brings an annual influx of recruits into the ranks, while a corresponding number of trained soldiers are permitted to return to their homes on "congé limité," and can be called in again when required until their term of service expires.

The term during which conscripts remain liable for service varies considerably, seven to ten years may perhaps be taken as an average, but the period actually passed in the ranks during peace is regulated entirely by circumstances. Thus there is always a large reserve of men available, who are not only trained but have also been accustomed to serve in company. This is the means of giving great elasticity to the strength, and regiments can pass from a "peace" to a "war" establishment at a few days' notice. Although the numerical total present with the colours is thus very variable during peace, there is always a "cadre," consisting of officers and non-commissioned officers, whose number remains unaltered.

The subjoined table shows the numerical strength of battalions and regiments belonging to some of the principal European powers:—

	Peace Establishment.		War Establishment.	
	Service Battalion.	Regiment.	Service Battalion.	Regiment.
France	425	3 service battalions - 1,356 1 dépôt " - 486	719	3 service battalions - 2,239 1 dépôt " - 892
Austria	627	2 service " - 1,312 2 dépôt " - 528	760	3 service " - 2,350 1 dépôt " - 386
Prussia	545	3 battalions - 1,635	1,048	3 service " - 3,186 1 dépôt " - 1,048
Italy	380	4 service battalions - 1,599 1 dépôt " - 92	740	4 service " - 3,019 1 dépôt " - 250
Spain	565	2 service " - 1,153 2 reserve " - 120	1,177	2 service " - 2,377 2 reserve " - 2,350
Russia	898	3 service " - 2,700 1 reserve " - 667	1,092	3 service " - 3,317 3 reserve " - 3,276 2 dépôt " - 2,184

The military institutions of Great Britain cause the system pursued to differ considerably from the foregoing. Colonels of regiments are

never effective as regimental officers, though they often hold other military appointments. The actual command is exercised by the lieutenant-colonel. For a series of years preceding 1858 it was exceptional for a regiment to consist of more than a single battalion, so that the two words were almost synonymous.

The terms "peace" and "war establishment" are not generally applicable in the British service, but the numerical strength is regulated by the authority of the Secretary of State for War, according to the requirement of different stations, the nature of the duties to be performed, and the general exigencies of the service.

In fixing the establishment of a battalion the following principles are generally observed :—

Officers.—The field officers comprise one, or sometimes two lieutenant-colonels, and two majors ; the regimental staff consists of an adjutant, an instructor of musketry, a paymaster, quartermaster, surgeon, and one or two assistant surgeons. A captain and two subaltern officers are allowed to each company ; one of the latter, however, holds the appointment of instructor of musketry on the battalion staff.

Non-commissioned officers and men.—The regimental staff-serjeants are nine in number, exclusive of the drum or bugle major. The proportion of serjeants is one for every 20 rank and file, a corporal being included in the latter number. To every company there is allowed in addition, one drummer and one bugler, or in the case of light infantry and rifle battalions, two buglers. The colour-serjeants, of which there is one to each company, are included in the establishment of serjeants.

A battalion as thus constituted, comprises the serjeant-master tailor authorized to be borne upon the strength by circular memorandum, dated Horse Guards, 11th March 1862, and the regulated strength of the band, consisting of one serjeant, one corporal, and 19 privates, in addition to the bandmaster-serjeant, besides a corporal of pioneers, and a pioneer per company.*

The serjeant-major takes precedence of all other non-commissioned officers. War Office Circular, No. 821, 25th May 1863, specifies that the schoolmaster is to rank after him ; the quartermaster-serjeant, serjeant instructor of musketry, and bandmaster-serjeant rank next in sequence. All the foregoing are styled 1st class staff-serjeants (*see* War Office Circular, No. 698, 27th July 1861). All regiments have not as yet been provided with band-master-serjeants, for these non-commissioned officers require to be trained at the recently instituted military school of music at Kneller Hall, and are posted to regiments as they are qualified.

The drum or bugle-major is mustered and borne upon the returns as a "drummer" or "bugler," he, however, as also the pipe-major, of Highland battalions, ranks with the 1st class staff-serjeants. The paymaster-serjeant, armourer-serjeant, hospital-serjeant, and orderly-room clerk, are termed 2nd class staff-serjeants, and take precedence relatively to one another according to the dates of their appointments. Armourer-serjeants are posted to regiments from the corps of armourers, and if reduced by sentence of court-martial they revert to the position of privates in that corps.

* By General Order, dated Horse Guards, 13th July 1863, a serjeant cook is authorized to be borne upon the strength of regiments, but the numerical establishment remains the same, as there is to be one private less.

The band-serjeant and serjeant-master tailor rank with platoon-serjeants. Circular memorandum, dated Horse Guards, 11th April 1862, authorizes the special enlistment of civilian tradesmen as serjeant-master tailors, but they are to be subject to the Mutiny Act, &c., and may be reduced by court-martial. A subsequent memorandum, dated 11th April 1863, provides that men already serving may volunteer to go through a course of instruction in the Royal Army Clothing Factory, Pimlico, and when qualified receive the appointment of master tailor. Drummers, buglers, and pipers rank as privates.

In regulating the interior economy of a battalion the officer commanding is empowered to appoint a proportion of corporals and privates to be acting or "lance" serjeants or corporals to assist in the general duties.

The pioneers are to be as far as practicable able-bodied artificers and mechanics, and selected for their superior intelligence; there should, if possible, be at least two carpenters and a smith among them.

The organization of the Guards differs in some respects from the foregoing. Each of the three regiments has a regimental staff, consisting of a colonel, a lieutenant-colonel, and a solicitor. The colonel is not effective as a regimental officer. There is one major only to each battalion; and they have no paymaster, his duties being performed by the quartermaster.

There are no hospital-serjeants or paymaster-serjeants borne upon the strength, but one of the platoon-serjeants is attached to the hospital, one per regiment is appointed drill-serjeant, and is charged with the training of recruits, and one in each battalion is called battalion drill-serjeant, his office being to aid the serjeant-major and take his place in his absence.

The Scots Fusilier Guards and Highland regiments have a pipe-major and five pipers in addition to their drummers and musicians.*

Battalions of the line are generally divided into ten service and two depôt companies.

It was formerly the practice in regiments of the line that were not light infantry, fusiliers, or rifles, to have two of the companies composed of men selected for height, appearance, activity, and soldierlike demeanour. These companies were styled "grenadiers" and "light infantry" respectively, and formed the right and left companies when the regiment was drawn up in line. The system of having "flank companies," as they are termed, now, however, no longer exists, his Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, having been pleased to order by a circular memorandum (No. 38, Horse Guards, 30th May 1860), that no selection of men is to be made for any particular companies, and that officers commanding are to place such companies on the flanks as they may from time to time deem most expedient. A further circular memorandum on the same subject (No. 183, 12th February 1862) lays down that the several companies are to stand on parade habitually according to the seniority of their captains, the senior captain being on the right, and the next senior on the left, and so on from flanks to centre.

The depôt battalions, of which there are 22, were organized in 1854; each of them is constituted similarly to a battalion of an infantry regiment. The field officers include a lieutenant-colonel and one or two majors; the staff is composed of a paymaster, an adjutant, a quarter-

* The 25th and 26th are permitted to have three pipers per battalion, but their establishments are the same as other battalions of the line.

master, a surgeon and two assistant surgeons, besides an establishment of non-commissioned officers.

Each dépôt battalion consists of from four to seven regimental dépôts. In addition to the staff enumerated above, there are an instructor and an assistant instructor of musketry, but these are selected from the regimental officers of the dépôts and are included in their establishments.

The Guards have no dépôts. In the event of any of the battalions proceeding on foreign service, those stationed at home act as dépôts for them, enlisting and training recruits, and furnishing such reinforcements as are required.

Horses.

The field officers and adjutants of regiments of infantry are required to be mounted upon suitable chargers when on duty. Brevet field officers, when doing duty as field officers in camp or garrison, are also to be mounted.

Officers are in all cases required to provide their own horses and bât animals.

The following table shows the maximum number of horses for which forage is allowed to be drawn, as authorized by Warrant contained in Circular No. 847 and dated 8th January 1864.

Rank of the Officers.	Abroad.				
	At Home.	Not with an Army in the Field.	With an Army in the Field.		
	Horses.		Riding Horses.	Baggage Mules or Horses.	
Field officer commanding a regiment or body of troops, of not less than 400 men	2	2	2	Bât. 2	Pack. —
Field officer not commanding	1	1	2	1	—
Captain	—	—	—	1	1
Captain instructor of musketry, dépôt battalions	1	—	—	—	—
Officer instructor of musketry	1	1	1	1	—
Subaltern	—	—	—	1	—
Adjutant	1	1	2	1	1
Surgeon-major or surgeon	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant surgeon	—	—	1	1	—
Paymaster	—	—	1	1	1
Quartermaster	—	1	1	1	3

* Baggage animals that are the private property of officers and used for the conveyance of their tents and baggage are denominated "bât" animals, and are to be distinguished from "pack" animals, these latter being public property. The second baggage or "pack" horse allowed to captains for the conveyance of shoemakers' tools and materials, company books, and other stores is given free at first, but in case of loss must be replaced at the officer's own expense.

COMPOSITION and DISTRIBUTION of a REGIMENT of GUARDS, consisting of Two or Three Battalions, with an Establishment of 1,000 Rank and File each.

Rank.	Battalion of 10 Companies.	Regiment of 2 Battalions.	Regiment of 3 Battalions.	Remarks.
OFFICERS.				
Lieutenant-colonel -	—	1	1	
Majors -	1	2	3	
Captains and lieutenant-colonels.	10	20	30	
Lieutenants and captains -	11	22	33	
Ensigns and lieutenants -	8	16	24	
Adjutants -	1	2	3	
Instructors of musketry -	1	2	3	
Quartermasters -	1	2	3	
Surgeons -	1	2	3	
Assistant surgeons -	2	4	6	
Total officers -	36	73	109	
NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN.				
Serjeant-majors -	1	2	3	
Schoolmasters -	1	2	3	
Quartermaster-serjeants -	1	2	3	
Serjeant instructors of musketry.	1	2	3	
Bandmaster -	—	1	1	
Drum-major -	1	2	3	
Pipe-major -	—	—	—	In Scots Fusiliers only.
Armourer serjeants -	1	2	3	
Hospital-serjeant -	—	1	1	
Regimental clerk -	—	1	1	
Orderly-room serjeants -	1	2	3	
Regimental drill-serjeant -	—	1	1	
Battalion drill-serjeants -	2	4	6	
Serjeant-master tailors -	—	1	1	
Colour-serjeants -	10	20	30	
Band-serjeant -	—	1	1	
Serjeants -	38	74	111	
Corporal of band -	—	1	1	
Corporals of pioneers -	1	2	3	
Corporals -	49	97	146	
Musicians -	—	19	19	In the Scots Fusiliers 3 of these are styled timebeaters, and wear a distinctive uniform.
Pioneers -	10	20	30	
Hospital orderlies -	—	—	—	
Privates -	940	1,861	2,801	
Drummers and buglers -	20	40	60	
Pipers -	—	—	—	5 in Scots Fusiliers only.
Total non-commissioned officers and men.	1,077	2,158	3,234	
Total of all ranks -	1,113	2,231	3,343	

COMPOSITION and DISTRIBUTION of a REGIMENT of the LINE, consisting of a single Battalion, with an Establishment of Ten Service Companies with 1,000 Rank and File, and Two Depôt Companies of 100 Rank and File each.

Rank.	Ten Service Companies.	Two Depôt Companies.	Total.	Remarks.
OFFICERS.				
Colonel - - -	—	—	—	Not regimentally effective.
Lieutenant-colonel - - -	1	—	1	
Majors - - -	2	—	2	
Captains - - -	10	2	12	
Lieutenants - - -	11	3	14	
Ensigns - - -	9	1	10	Included in subalterns.
Adjutant - - -	1	—	1	
Instructor of musketry - - -	—	—	—	
Paymaster - - -	1	—	1	
Quartermaster - - -	1	—	1	
Surgeon - - -	1	—	1	In India generally 3.
Assistant surgeon - - -	2	—	2	
Total officers - - -	39	6	45	
NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN.				
Serjeant-major - - -	1	—	1	“Bugle-major” in light infantry and rifles. In Highland regiments only.
Schoolmaster - - -	1	—	1	
Quartermaster-serjeant - - -	1	—	1	
Serjeant instructor of musketry - - -	1	—	1	
Bandmaster-serjeant - - -	1	—	1	
Drum-major - - -	1	—	1	
Pipe-major - - -	—	—	—	
Paymaster-serjeant - - -	1	—	1	
Armourer-serjeant - - -	1	—	1	
Hospital-serjeant - - -	1	—	1	
Orderly-room clerk - - -	1	—	1	61
Serjeant-master tailor - - -	1	—	1	
Serjeant cook - - -	1	—	1	
Colour-serjeants - - -	10	2	12	
Band-serjeant - - -	1	—	1	
Serjeants - - -	38	8	46	
Corporal of band - - -	1	—	1	
Corporal of pioneers - - -	1	—	1	
Corporals - - -	48	10	58	
Musicians - - -	19	—	19	
Pioneers - - -	10	2	12	1,139
Hospital orderlies - - -	5	—	5	
Privates - - -	915	188	1,103	
Drummers and buglers - - -	20	4	24	
Pipers - - -	—	—	—	
Total non-commissioned officers and men.	1,080	214	1,294	
Grand total of all ranks -	1,119	220	1,339	

The staff of a depôt battalion includes 2 or 3 field officers, 1 adjutant, 1 captain instructor of musketry, 1 assistant instructor of musketry, 1 paymaster, 1 quartermaster, 1 surgeon, 2 assistant surgeons, and 8 non-commissioned officers.

EQUIPMENT.

The munitions of war, matériel and other stores required for troops of all arms are classified according to the military departments which are charged with their administration, and responsible for taking due measures to maintain the necessary supplies of them in a state of readiness and efficiency.

Under the Adjutant-General's department are included all articles of equipment which would be paraded with troops when in heavy marching order, and which move in their possession, together with reserves, and materials for the repair of the same. Also clothing, and extra clothing for the regular forces, armaments, and articles for siege purposes, besides engineer professional equipments.

The Quartermaster-General's department is charged with the issue and efficiency of all stores required for camping and quartering troops, as well as such as are needed in addition to the regular equipment supplied; and generally with all stores not appertaining to the department of the Adjutant-General, and which do not move in the possession of the troops.

Food, forage, fuel, and light are provided by the Commissariat department.

The Army Medical department is responsible for the supply of medicines, medical appliances, and surgical instruments.

The Purveyor's department is charged with the provision of medical comforts, subsistence for the sick, and the furniture and equipment of hospitals.

The principal veterinary surgeon has the care of providing horse medicines and veterinary surgical instruments.

Munitions of war, military matériel, and stores of all kinds, with the exception of those appertaining to the commissariat department, are kept in charge of the Military Store department both at home and abroad. When an army is on foreign or active service this department is to receive, take charge of, and issue all stores with the exception of those of the commissariat, medical, purveyors, and veterinary departments. See War Office Circular, No. 824.

All demands for Military Stores, as before described, are to be made on the Chief Military Store officer through the proper channel, and upon no account are requisitions to be sent home from any office or department on service, except through the Military Store Department, upon which the responsibility of supply must then rest.

In order that the wants of the army may be anticipated, the heads of civil and military departments are responsible for furnishing periodical estimates of their probable requirements to the Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General, by whom they will be made known to the military store officer in charge. He is then responsible under the authority of the Commander of the Forces for making timely provision to meet all the store requirements of the service by the transmission of demands to the Director of Stores; the final approval and order for the supply rests with the Secretary of State for War.

Officers demanding stores are to take care that all requisitions contain full and exact details as to the number and particular description of every article required, because the military store officers are responsible only for providing and issuing them in accordance with the lists thus furnished.

In the case of stores authorized by a *General Order* to be issued to troops at certain seasons or under particular circumstances, the requisition may be sent *direct* to the military store officer by the commanding officer, the general order itself constituting sufficient authority for their issue; this must, however, be quoted in the demand.

COLOURS.

Colours are classed as part of the personal equipment of an army.

Applications for new colours are to be addressed to the Secretary of State for War, through the adjutant-general, accompanied by the proceedings of a board of survey on those in possession, and should they not have lasted the prescribed period, a report must be made of the circumstances under which they have become unserviceable.

The period of duration assigned for colours and standards on home service and under ordinary circumstances is five years in the Guards, and 20 years in other services. On foreign stations the duration of these articles will vary according to the climate and the nature of the service, but the above period must be kept in view as far as practicable.

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

A pair of colours is supplied to each battalion of infantry with the exception of Rifle corps. They are made of silk, their dimensions being 3 feet 9 inches flying, and 3 feet deep at the pike. The poles are of ash, 9 feet 10 inches in length, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter; the heads are surmounted by a Royal Crown and Lion "passant gardant," and they are shod with a brass ferrule.

The Royal or first colour of every regiment is to be the Great Union, being the Imperial colour of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in which the cross of St. George is conjoined with the crosses of St. Andrew and St. Patrick on a blue field,—the Imperial Crown with the number of the regiment underneath it in gold characters, are embroidered in the centre.

Those regiments which bear a royal, county, or other title, are to have such designation on a red ground round a circle within the Union wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. The number of the regiment in gold characters to be in the centre.

In such regiments as bear any distinguishing badge, the badge is to be on a red ground in the centre, and the number of the regiment in gold characters underneath; the royal or other title to be inscribed on a circle within the Union wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks.

The regimental or second colour bears the Union 12 inches square in the upper canton; the colour of the flag is the same as the facings of the regiments, except for regiments whose facings are red, white, buff, or black. For regiments with red, white, or buff facings, the second colour is to be the red cross of St. George on a white field; for those with black facings, it is to be the St. George's cross in red on a black field. The number of the regiment is to be embroidered in gold Roman characters in the centre.

This colour is also to bear the devices, distinctions, and mottoes which have been conferred by Royal authority, the whole to be ensigned with the Imperial Crown.

The fringe round the borders of the colours is 2 inches wide; for the Royal colour it is of gold and crimson, the regimental colour has its fringe made of gold combined with the same colour as the flag itself.

The cords and tassels are crimson and gold mixed; their length is 3 feet.

No addition or alteration is to be made in the colours of any regiment without Her Majesty's special permission and authority, signified through the Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

Covers for colours are made of black varnished leather and have pointed brass caps.

The cost of colours is about 32*l.* 15*s.* per pair, the weight of each is 5 lbs. 14 oz. with cover complete.

The custom of the service assigns old colours to the full colonel of the regiment. It has, however, been usual to deposit them as trophies in the cathedral or principal church of the town or place whose name the regiment bears, or in some public building or institution.

Colour carriages are made of buff leather 2½ inches wide. Their cost is 1*l.* 15*s.*, and weight 2 lbs. 8 oz. per pair; they are renewable after being 12 years in wear.

*Camp Colours, Saluting Colours, Adjutant's Aides, and
Pace Sticks.*

These articles are to be provided for every battalion of infantry, Rifles included, in the following proportions:—

—	Cost.	Weight.	Number.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>lbs. oz.</i>	
Camp colours, with varnished leather cases -	5 0	2 15	8
Saluting do. do. -	5 0	2 15	1
Adjutant's aides, with staff and socket -	3 5½	0 11	4
Pace sticks - - - -	7 6	1 7	5, in addition to 1 per company.

The Camp colours to be 18 inches square, and of the colour of the facings of the regiment, with the number of the regiment upon them. The poles to be 7 feet 6 inches long.

The Saluting colour to be an ordinary camp colour, distinguished only from the other camp colours by a transverse red cross; when the facings are red, by a transverse blue cross.

The aides to be 33 inches in the pole, and the bunting of the same size as that of the camp colour. They are to be carried in the hand, and when elevated, placed on the muzzle of the firelock. Steel sockets for fixing to the poles will be supplied without charge on application to the Secretary of State for War.

Pace sticks are to last 10 years, and the other articles five, the bunting being renewed when required. Captains of companies are to provide one pace stick per company. The expense of the colours and other pace sticks is to be defrayed out of the Postage and Stationery Fund, *see* page 100.

For regulations respecting colours, with particulars respecting the colours of the facings of regiments and their mottoes and devices, *see* Queen's Regulations, p. 14, *also* Regulations for the Provision of Ap-
pointments, &c., 24th August 1857, p. 52.

PERSONAL EQUIPMENT OF OFFICERS.

PLATE I. to III.

Officers are required to provide themselves with everything necessary for their personal equipment at their own expense. Any non-commissioned officer, however, who receives a commission without purchase, is allowed the sum of 100*l.* by the public, in aid of the expense of his first outfit.

Mounted officers are to purchase their own chargers and other horses.

All articles of accoutrements, appointments, and uniforms, are required to be in exact accordance with the regulated sealed patterns which are deposited at the office of Her Majesty's Adjutant-General.

Swords and appointments for officers of infantry are of the following patterns :—

DESCRIPTION.	SERVICE.
Sword, steel mounted, half basket hilt, with distinctive badge of each regiment pierced and chased in the guard. Length of blade 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, width at the shoulder 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, and at 12 inches from the shoulder 1 inch; thickness of back $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, and at 18 inches from the hilt $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; solid flat shoulder 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and blade hollowed from the flat to within 9 inches of the point, which is spear-shaped. Weight not less than 1 lb. 15 oz. without the scabbard - Scabbard, steel, lined with wood; German silver mouth-piece - - -	Guards.
Sword, gilt half basket hilt, with the Queen's cypher inserted in the outward bars, and lined with black patent leather; the gripe of black fish skin, bound with a spiral of three gilt wires. Dimensions of blade same as above. Weight not less than 1 lb. 15 oz. - - - - - Scabbard—for regimental field officers, brass; for adjutants, steel; for other officers, black leather with gilt mountings - - - - -	
Sword,—same as above, except that the hilt and mountings are steel, and the device a crown and bugle - - - Scabbard for do., steel - - -	
Claymore, with steel hilt lined with scarlet cloth, straight cut-and-thrust blade, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide at the shoulder, and 32 inches long - - - - - Scabbard, black leather with steel mountings; steel in the field for regimental field officers - - -	Rifle corps.
Dirk - Skeen Dhu } regimental pattern - - -	
	Line, except Highlanders and Rifles: Medical staff officers under rank of Inspector General: Commissariat: Unattached officers and Civil staff of Royal Engineers.
	Highland regiments.
	Highland regiments only.

DESCRIPTION.	SERVICE.
Knot, sword, gold acorn and twisted gold cord, for dress occasions - - -	For Guards only.
Knot, sword, gold acorn and twisted white cord, for other occasions - - -	
Knot, sword, gold acorn and crimson and gold strap - - - - -	Line, Highlanders and Rifles excepted, besides all other officers wearing the line pattern sword.
Knot, sword, black leather, acorn and strap - - - - -	
Belt, waist, of 1½ inch gold lace, sword carriage of inch gold lace and gilt hook, for dress occasions - - -	Rifle corps.
Belt, waist, white enamelled leather, 1½ inch wide, with sword carriage and gilt hook - - - - -	All officers of Guards, except quartermaster and medical officers.
Plate or union locket for both the belts above ; a round clasp, gilt, having in the centre the regimental number surmounted by a crown, both in silver, and on the circle round it the title of the regiment in silver letters.	All officers of infantry, excepting paymasters, quartermasters, medical officers, and those of Rifle corps.
Belt, waist, black leather, 1½ inch wide, with sword carriages, silver snake clasp and mountings - - -	All officers of Rifle corps.
Belt, waist, same as above, but furniture gilt - - - - -	All paymasters, quartermasters, medical officers, commissariat, &c.
Belt, dirk, and plate, regimental pattern.*	Highland regiments.
Belt, dirk ; undress, with plate or hook	
Belt, shoulder, white enamelled leather, with sword carriages and breast plate, of regimental pattern - - -	All officers of Highland regiments below rank of field officer.
Pouch, black patent leather, with silver bugle on the flap - - -	Rifle corps.
Belt, pouch, black patent leather, 3 in. wide, with silver regimental plate, whistle and chain - - -	
Belt, shoulder, black patent leather, with case of surgical instruments, and gilt ornaments - - -	All medical officers.
Sash, crimson and gold, for dress occasions, with fringe ends and runner -	Guards only.
Sash, crimson silk patent net, with fringe ends and runner - - -	All officers, excepting those of Rifle corps, paymasters, quartermasters, and medical officers.
Spurs, yellow metal, with crane necks 2 in. long - - - - -	Field officers and mounted officers ranking with them.
Spurs, steel, with crane necks 2 in. long -	Adjutants and musketry instructors.

* To be worn with slings by field officers on full-dress occasions.

Horse Appointments.

DESCRIPTION.	SERVICE.
Saddle, hunting - - - - -	All mounted officers.
Holsters, covered with bearskin - - - - -	For all field officers and adjutants, except when serving in tropical climates where they are to be covered with black patent leather. Medical and non-combatant officers have them also covered with the latter.
Saddlecloth, cloth same colour as the facing of the regiment, trimmed with gold lace or gold cord, according to regulation - - - - -	Field officers and adjutants, except those of Rifle corps.
Saddlecloth, same as above, but trimmed with black silk lace - - - - -	All medical officers.
Shabraque, black lambskin - - - - -	Field officers and adjutants of Rifle corps.
Bridle, brown leather, cavalry pattern, bent branch bit, with bronze bosses - - - - -	Field officers and adjutants of Rifle corps.
Bridle, do., but bosses gilt - - - - -	Field officers and adjutants of all other regiments.
Bridle, do., without bosses - - - - -	Medical and other non-combatant officers.
Breastplate, according to pattern - - - - -	Mounted officers.
Steel chain reins - - - - -	All combatant mounted officers.

Uniforms.

Exact and detailed descriptions of the several articles of uniform, and also the lace, embroidery, and distinguishing devices and badges permitted to be worn, by the various regiments and corps, are contained in the "Regulations for the Dress of the Army."

The various grades and duties of officers of infantry are shown on their uniforms and appointments according to the following system:—

In the Guards.—The field officers and captains are distinguished by gold embroidery round the top and bottom of the collar of the tunic, also on the edge of the skirt flaps and edge of sleeve flaps, and two rows of embroidery round the top of the cuffs. The other officers of the Guards have embroidery on the top only of the collar, and one row round the cuffs. The embroidery is half an inch wide.

In Rifle Corps.—The field officers have the collar of the jacket laced all round with black lace and figured braiding within the lace, sleeve ornament of lace and figured braiding eleven inches deep. Captains have the collar laced round the top with black lace and figured braiding below it, sleeve ornament, knot of square cord with figured braiding eight inches deep. Subalterns the same, but plain braid takes the place of the figured braiding.

In all other regiments field officers wear gold lace round the top and bottom of the collars of their tunics and coats, down the edge of the skirts behind, also on the edge of the skirt flaps and edge of the sleeve flaps; two rows of gold lace round the top of the cuffs. Other officers have gold lace on the top only of the collar, one row round the top of the cuff, none on the edge of the skirts, and gold lace loops on the skirt flaps and sleeve flaps.

The different ranks of officers have the following badges at each end of the collar, embroidered in silk for rifle corps, and in silver for all other regiments:—

Colonel	-	-	-	A crown and star.
Lientenant-colonel	-	-	-	A crown.
Major	-	-	-	A star.
Captain	-	-	-	A crown and star.
Lieutenant	-	-	-	A crown.
Ensign	-	-	-	A star.

Officers in the Guards wear the badges corresponding to their rank in the army.

Field officers have the crown or star, or both, according to rank, embroidered on their saddlecloths, except in rifle corps, in which latter shabraques of black lambskin take the place of saddlecloths, and are without any devices.

The *adjutant* is to wear the uniform of his rank, and in the field a steel scabbard and steel spurs with crane neck two inches long.

Paymasters, quartermasters, surgeons and assistant-surgeons wear the uniforms of their respective regiments, with the distinctions of their corresponding ranks, excepting that they are to have cocked hats, black waist-belts with slings, and no sash. The paymaster wears no feather, the quartermaster has a hackle feather, 5 inches long, of regimental colour in the Guards; in fusilier regiments all white; in regiments of the line three inches white and two inches red at the bottom; in light infantry regiments green. The surgeon and assistant-surgeon wear a feather of black cock's tail, drooping from a feathered stem 5 inches in length.

The surgeon and assistant-surgeon also wear a black shoulder-belt with a small case of instruments, as before described. The regimental staff of Highland regiments are not required to wear the kilt. In rifle corps the paymasters and quartermasters wear a plain shako with no tuft.

Officers are required to have the following articles of personal equipment:—

- Sword and scabbard.
- Sword knot (one of each kind for Guards).
- Sword belt, with union locket complete.
- Sword belt, full-dress, for Guards only.
- Pouch belt, for rifles only.
- Shoulder belt, for medical officers only.
- Sash, if required by regulation.
- Brooch
- Dirk and belt - } for Highland regiments only.
- Skeen Dhu - }
- Head dress for full-dress occasions, with cover.

Forage cap and cover.
 Stock.
 Tunic or full-dress coat or jacket.
 Shell jacket.
 Blue frock coat or undress jacket.
 Gloves.
 Trousers, winter.
 " summer.
 " full-dress with gold stripe, for Guards only.
 Boots.
 Cloak or great coat.
 Belted plaid,
 Kilt,
 Purse,
 Hose,
 Garters,
 Shoes and buckles,
 Scarf,
 Spurs,
 Horse appointments,

} for Highland regiments only.
 } for mounted officers.

Officers serving in North America are permitted to wear the following articles of winter uniform for all ordinary parades and duties, viz. :—

Busby of black Astrakhan or other fur, with covers for the ears.
 Frock coat of grey cloth, double breasted, with horn buttons, and trimmed with grey Astrakhan fur.
 Fur gloves.
 Canadian boots.

The number of the various articles of uniform, appointments, &c., and the quantity and description of equipment of other kinds required by officers, must depend upon the peculiarities of the station and climate, the facilities for transport, and the general nature of the service that they are employed upon.

Every officer must possess a copy of the Queen's regulations, and also one of the regulations for Field Exercise.

Conveyance of Baggage.

Officers are entitled to have a certain amount of baggage conveyed at the public expense when travelling with troops or otherwise on duty. On home service a commuted allowance is granted for the purpose. (See Royal Warrant and Regulations, § 36).

Every package is to have the owner's rank and name distinctly written upon it, and the weight of any one package is on no account to exceed 400 lbs. For the weight allowed on board ship, see p. 156.

Equipment of Officers on active Service.

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

and other articles required for the preservation of health and the performance of duties. Captains, surgeons, and paymasters are allowed a second pack animal for the conveyance of public stores (*see* p. 22.)

Writing materials and a telescope may both be considered as indispensable on service in the field.*

Indemnification for Loss of Equipment.

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

The following table exhibits the maximum rates of indemnification allowed, according to the rank of officers and the nature of the service they are employed upon.

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

* Suggestions for the equipment of officers in the field are contained in the "Theory of War," by Colonel Macdougall, p. 294.

† For the subalterns of each company.

ARMS.

PLATES IV. to X.

THE following articles appertaining to the infantry service are classed under the general head of "arms." Military store officers are only to issue them upon receiving the order of the Secretary of State for War, or that of the officer commanding the troops on foreign stations or on active service :—

Muskets with their appurtenances.

Swords and claymores with their scabbards.

Drums, bugles, and flutes, with cases, &c.

Armourers' forges and tools.

Application for
arms.

Regiments in Great Britain are to direct their applications to the Adjutant-General to the forces, Horse Guards, London ; regiments in Ireland to the Deputy Adjutant-General, Dublin ; and regiments abroad to the general officer commanding, by whom they will be transmitted to the Adjutant-General to the forces, with the view of their being forwarded to the War Office.

All applications for arms are to be made in duplicate, according to the prescribed forms. See page 179.

Issues from stores on the spot, under the authority of general officers in command of stations abroad, are to be restricted as much as possible to cases of unforeseen emergency, in which the delay attending a reference to the authorities at home would cause inconvenience to the public service. All such cases are to be specially reported to the adjutant-general.

The War Department undertakes the payment of the carriage of arms, only on their first direct issue from the War Department stores, either to the head-quarters of a regiment or to a detachment, as may be stated in the requisition ; and when arms have once been despatched in conformity with such requisition, no subsequent charge can be admitted on account of any further distribution.

Duration of
arms.

All arms are to be kept in a state fit for service for 12 years, with the exception of bayonet scabbards and bugles, trumpets and bugles for dismounted services, which are only required to last six years. The armourer's forge is to be kept in a serviceable state for 20 years, with the exceptions stated at page 89.

If arms have become unserviceable after being these periods in use, they will be exchanged on a report being made to the adjutant-general as to their condition and the time they have been in wear.

When new arms are issued, the old ones with the exception of drums, are to be carefully returned to the nearest military store.

Should any articles become unserviceable in less than the prescribed periods, the causes to which their unserviceable state is to be attributed are to be *specially* reported to the adjutant-general, accompanied by an inspection report of three or more officers.

Drum-heads and strings for bugles are to be renewed by the drummers or buglers who have them in charge, the rate of pay they receive being calculated to enable them to meet these expenses.

Receipt of
arms.

When arms or any other stores supplied by the War Department are issued to troops, they are immediately to be examined by a regimental

board of survey; the contents of the several packages should be counted and carefully examined in presence of the board, and any deficiencies or damages are at once to be reported to the military store officer who issued the stores, in order that he may determine whether the damages or deficiencies were caused by the fault of the carriers.

The date of the year is punched upon the stock, on the lock side of the flat part of the butt, before the arms are issued from the stores. Marking of arms.

Arms are not to be taken into use without being properly marked. The heel plates of the muskets, the hilts of the swords and their scabbards, are to be marked with the number of the battalion and regiment, and to be numbered consecutively from 1 to 1000, or whatever the establishment may be, thus :—

1 B^t 24th Reg^t
297.

The bayonets, scabbards, rammers, nipple wrenches, and muzzle stoppers are to be marked with consecutive numbers only.

The letters and numbers are to be invariably *engraved*, and in no case punched or stamped upon the arms (*see* W.O Cir. 582, 21st April 1860). The figures on the bayonet scabbard should be engraved on the button and not on the brass mouth-piece. No marks of any kind are to be put upon the barrels of muskets.

Armourer-serjeants are required to mark all the arms, including those of serjeants, without extra remuneration.

Arms will be marked by the War Office before being issued, provided a proper description of the marks to be engraved thereon be forwarded by the officers commanding with their applications for arms.

Arms which are from time to time supplied for *temporary purposes* are *not to be marked*; and when no longer required, the application for leave to return them is to be made through the adjutant-general,—accompanied by a report of the number and condition of the arms, and the period during which they have been in use.

An annual inspection of the whole of the arms in possession of regiments and depôts is to be made as soon as possible after the termination of the prescribed course of musketry instruction, the board consisting of not less than three officers, one of whom is to be a field officer. Officers who have been trained at Hythe are to be selected for this duty, when any such are available; and, when practicable, the assistance of one of the viewers of the War Department is to be obtained. The arms are to be minutely examined, and if the means are at hand, any barrels suspected of being dented or damaged in the bore or rifling-grooves are to be accurately gauged. Inspection of arms.

In stating the condition of the arms due allowance is to be made for the period they have been in use, and for fair wear and tear, such as dents in the stocks, &c., which do not impair the efficiency of the weapon. It should then be shown what rifle muskets can be repaired by the armourer at the expense of the regiment, and if it is considered that any repairs executed by him are fairly chargeable to the public, the usual evidence, showing the circumstances under which the injury was effected, should be taken, and appended to the proceedings.

The usual special report by the board should be made on all such rifles, or parts of rifles, as are considered unserviceable, and which are required to be exchanged for new ones, stating the date of issue, the reason of the damage, and on whom the cost incurred is to fall, and whether, provided the parts are supplied by Government, the repair can be executed by the armourer of the regiment.

A mean deviation of over three feet, at 500 yards, is to be considered a sufficient inaccuracy to condemn a rifle suspected of being inferior, and is to be tested by shooting as prescribed by the circular memorandum, dated Horse Guards, 25th of February, 1861, No. 109.

Requisitions in duplicate, for whatever is required, should accompany the proceedings.

The report of the board is to be made on form, page 181, and sent to the general or other officer commanding the division, district, or station, for transmission to the Adjutant-General, and submission to the General Commanding-in-Chief.

Delivery of
arms into store.

When regiments at home, by reduction of establishment, or from any other cause, have a considerable number of spare arms at their quarters, the commanding officers are to make application through the Adjutant-General, to return them into store; and upon sanction being obtained, they are to cause such arms to be delivered into the nearest military store, accompanied by a statement of their description, number, and condition. In cases of regiments abroad, application is to be made to the general officer in command, who will communicate with the storekeeper on the station. A receipt, specifying their number, description, and condition, is to be taken from the storekeeper. Commanding officers of regiments are not, however, to return into store any surplus arms which are likely to be again required within a short period.

Whenever arms are delivered into store by regiments, a statement is to accompany them, showing the period they have been in use, together with their condition, and should they require repairs or be unserviceable, the causes of their having become so must be stated. When arms that have not been in use the regulated period are sent into store by regiments abroad, a board consisting of the senior military store officer, (assisted by the civil armourer where there is one), the inspector of warlike stores, and the instructor of musketry of the regiments or corps, will assemble, and examine all the arms, with the view of assessing any damages that may exist, and these will be charged to the regiment in accordance with the scale laid down in the Queen's Regulations (*see* page 46), and in the case of interchangeable rifle muskets according to the cost specified at page 43. The sums to be levied upon the regiment should, however, only be the cost of such repairs as ought to have been executed by the regimental armourer-serjeant. Any further expense to make the arms fit for reissue for service will be borne by the department.

Classification
of arms.

All fire-arms used in the service are divided into three classes:—

Class I. consists of *new* arms of such patterns as are issued to the various services entitled to be furnished with first-class arms.

Class II. consists of new second-class arms of existing patterns, and all thoroughly repaired arms, whether originally first or second class.

These two classes include only such arms as are of the bore .577, as distinguished from those patterns that are considered obsolete for existing services.

“Reserve” arms include such as are of obsolete patterns, whether new or otherwise, likewise those of existing patterns that are considered to be too much worn to justify a complete repair.

1st class are distinguished by the figure I., about a quarter of an inch in length, on the lock side of the *butt*; this is stamped upon them previously to being sent into store from the manufactories.

2nd class are marked similarly with the figure II., an additional I. being added each succeeding time that the arm is repaired, until from sufficient wear they fall into the reserve division.

Reserve are marked with the letter R. in addition to the number of their class, thus :—

53 I. C. R.	42 III. C. R.
53 II. C. R.	Flint I. C. R.
53 III. C. R.	Flint II. C. R.
42 I. C. R.	Flint III. C. R.
42 II. C. R.	&c. &c. &c.

It is understood that all arms so marked have been properly cleaned and are in sufficient repair to be used.

Arms classed as “*reserve*” are only intended for issue to levies and irregular forces, or to meet any contingencies that may arise until the stock of 1st and 2nd class new pattern arms shall attain such an amount as to render the issue of these reserve arms no longer necessary under any circumstances.

The fire-arms issued to the infantry of the regular army are of four patterns; these are—

The Enfield Rifle Musket, pattern 1853 (interchangeable).

The Short Enfield Rifle Musket, pattern 1856 (non-interchangeable).

The Short Enfield Rifle Musket, pattern 1860 (interchangeable).

The Whitworth Rifle, pattern 1863 (experimental).

All ranks of Rifle battalions have hitherto been armed with the short rifle musket, pattern 1860. The rank and file of all other classes of infantry are armed exclusively with the Enfield rifle musket, pattern 1853, and the serjeants with the short rifle musket, pattern 1856; but it is intended to issue those of the pattern of 1860 as the arms at present in use become unserviceable, and are exchanged for new, and non-interchangeable arms are to be kept for Militia, Volunteers, and other forces.

The Enfield rifle musket, pattern 1853, was adopted for service in the year 1853, after experiments carried on at the Royal Manufactory, Enfield Lock, in 1852. It is sighted up to 1,000 yards, but its practice is good at a longer range. Length, 54 inches; weight, 8 lbs. 14½ oz. Bayonet, length beyond muzzle, 1 foot 5½ inches; weight, 13½ oz. Arm complete, with bayonet: length, 71½ inches; weight, 9 lbs. 12 oz. Barrel: length, 39 inches; diameter of bore, 0·577 inches, or 24 bore; three rifled progressive grooves making one spiral turn in 78 inches.

The short rifle musket, pattern 1860, is sighted up to 1,250 yards. It is 48¾ inches long, and weighs 8 lbs. 8½ oz. Sword bayonet, length beyond muzzle, 1 foot 10¾ inches; weight, 1 lb. 11½ oz. Arm complete, with sword bayonet: length, 71½ inches; weight, 10 lbs. 4½ oz. Barrel: length, 33 inches; diameter of bore, ½ 577 inches; five rifled progressive grooves. The pattern of 1856 has a thinner barrel, with three grooves, and is 5½ oz. lighter.

Rifle muskets are made with two different lengths of butts, the variation being one inch; they are usually issued in the proportion of one-third long to two-thirds short butts, unless specially demanded otherwise.

A pattern Whitworth rifle was approved on the 18th December 1863 to govern the supplies. Length, 48¾ inches; weight, 9 lbs. 14 oz. Sword bayonet: length beyond muzzle, 22¾ inches; weight, 1 lb. 11¼ oz. Arm, complete, with bayonet: length, 71½ inches; weight, 11 lbs. 9¾ oz. Barrel: length, 33 inches; weight, 5 lbs. ¾ oz.; calibre, 0·4895 inches across angles, 0·4495 across sides; diameter of cylinder 0·451; one uniform spiral turn in 20 inches.

A new pattern for the lower and middle bands of rifles was approved on the 3rd June 1861. These are now made without projections for the screw, by which economy of manufacture is attained, and liability to

Enfield rifle muskets, patterns 1853 and 1860.

Whitworth rifle, pattern 1863.

Experimental.

injury of the soldiers' accoutrements is diminished. The new pattern bands are called "Baddeley's" bands, having been invented by Col. Baddeley, R.A.

Rifle muskets made at the Royal Small Arms Factory are distinguished by the word *Enfield* engraved on the lock-plate, and have their corresponding parts exactly identical in size and interchangeable. Those made on the same principle by the London Armoury Company have L.A.C. on the lock-plate.

Rifle muskets manufactured by contract have the word *TOWER* on the lock-plate.

All rifles belonging to government are marked with a crown and the letters V.R., besides a small crown and broad arrow on the lock-plate and barrel.

The barrels and breech pins of Enfield rifles are not interchangeable articles; to prevent their being mismatched when taken asunder, the breech pins and breech end of the barrels are marked with corresponding letters and numbers.

The following table shows the parts of all the portions of arms manufactured at Enfield that are interchangeable one with another.

Those parts which will not interchange have the word "Special" written opposite them.

The lock for the short rifle musket, pattern 1860, is identical with that of the /53 pattern, but it is what is termed "double freed" in the tumbler and sear; being more highly finished in all parts, its cost is 8½d. more.

Description of Part of Arm, &c.	Inter-changeable Rifle Musket, Pattern 1863.	Inter-changeable Short Rifle Musket, Pattern 1860.	Artillery Carbine, Pattern 1861.	Cavalry Carbine, Pattern 1861.
STOCK.				
Machine stock, complete -	Special -	Special -	Special -	Special.
Nose cap { brass, without screw -	Special -	Special -	Special -	Special.
{ iron, " -	—	Special -	—	—
{ screw -	Special -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Special.
Ramrod -	Special -	Special -	Special -	Special.
Rod, spring (spoon pattern)	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch.
Rod, pin spring -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch.
Rod, stop { iron -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	—
{ brass -	—	—	—	Interch.*
Band, old pattern { upper -	Special -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Special.
{ middle -	Special -	—	—	—
{ lower -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Special.
Screws for O.P. bands { upper -	Interch. -	Special -	Interch. -	Special.
{ middle -	Special -	—	—	—
{ lower -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Special.
Band screw nuts -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch.
Bands, new pattern { middle -	Special -	—	—	—
{ lower -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Special.
Screws for N.P. bands { middle -	Special -	—	—	—
{ lower -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Special.
Band swivel -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	—
Trigger guard, brass -	Special -	—	Interch. -	Interch.
Trigger guard, iron -	—	Special -	—	—
Trigger guard, pin -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch.
Trigger guard, screw -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch.
Trigger plate, brass -	Special -	—	Interch. -	Interch.
Trigger plate, iron -	—	Interch.*	—	—

* Interchangeable, but of a different metal.

Description of Part of Arm, &c.	Inter-changeable Rifle Musket, Pattern 1853.	Inter-changeable Short Rifle Musket, Pattern 1860.	Artillery Carbine, Pattern 1861.	Cavalry Carbine, Pattern 1861.
Trigger - - - -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch.
Trigger screw - - -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch.
Breech screw - - -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch.
Side screw - - - -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch.
Side screw cup { brass - - - -	Interch. -	—	Interch. -	—
{ iron - - - -	—	Interch.* -	—	—
Guard { swivel - - - -	Special -	—	—	—
{ screw for do. - - -	Special -	—	—	—
Butt swivel - - - -	—	Interch. -	Interch. -	—
Screw, snap cap - - -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch.
Brass heel plate - - -	Interch.†	—	Interch. -	Interch.
Iron " - - - -	—	Special -	—	—
Heel plate screw - - -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch.
LOCK (assembled).				
Main spring - - - -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch.
Sear spring - - - -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch.
Steel sear - - - -	Interch. -	Interch.†	Interch. -	Interch.
Bridle - - - -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch.
Hammer - - - -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch.
Tumbler { steel - - - -	Interch. -	Interch.†	Interch. -	Interch.
{ swivel - - - -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch.
{ screw (iron) - - -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch.
Lock plate - - - -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch.
Sear spring screw - - -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch.
Bridle screw - - - -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch.
Sear screw - - - -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch.
BARREL.				
Nipple - - - -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch.
Breech - - - -	Special -	Special -	Special -	Special.
Front sight - - - -	Fixture -	Fixture -	Fixture -	Fixture.
Elevating back sight - -	Special -	Special -	Special -	Special.
Sight leaf, with cap and slide	Special -	Special -	Interch. -	Interch.
Slide - - - -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch.
Sight { spring screw - - - -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch.
{ spring - - - -	Special -	Special -	Interch. -	Interch.
{ axis pin - - - -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch. -	Interch.

A bayonet and scabbard, nipple, rammer, snap cap and chain, and a Appurtenances muzzle stopper are issued with each rifle musket. A proportion of 30 of rifle muskets. per cent. of spare nipples are issued with arms.

Every man armed with a rifle musket is provided with a nipple-wrench. This is made of two patterns, one with a cramp and the other without. They are served out in the proportion of 10 per cent. of the former to 90 per cent. of the latter.

The nipple-wrench for serjeants includes the following implements, nipple-wrench, cramp, pricker, drift, worm, ball drawer, large and small screw-drivers. The pattern for privates has nipple-wrench, pricker, worm, large and small turnscrew, and oil bottle.

The barrels of rifle muskets, those of serjeants included, as well as the Browning of hilts of the bayonets, are to be browned every second year or oftener, rifle muskets.

* Interchangeable, but of a different metal.

† Interchangeables for short butts.

‡ Will interchange, but are not identical in figure.

if necessary, by the armourer-serjeant. He is not entitled to any extra pay or remuneration for this service, but he may be granted the assistance necessary for the purpose from the regiment, the men employed under his direction being allowed the usual working pay.

Browning recipe,—

Tincture of steel	-	-	-	-	4 oz.
Sweet spirits of nitre	-	-	-	-	3 „
Spirits of wine	-	-	-	-	3 „
Nitric acid (concentrated sp. gr. 1.42)	-	-	-	-	2 „
Blue vitriol (sulphate of copper)	-	-	-	-	1 „
Rain water	-	-	-	-	2 quarts.

In mixing the ingredients the blue vitriol should be dissolved in cold rain water, and the other ingredients subsequently added.

The mixture must be kept in a cool place, in glass bottles well stoppered, as it will soon lose its virtue if kept in earthenware jars, or if the stoppers do not fit well.

Directions for browning.

Before the mixture is applied to the barrel the nipple hole should be carefully stopped up, to prevent any water or browning mixture getting inside, and the muzzle should also be stopped with a peg, made of pine or deal, about 12 inches long, 4 inches of which are to be inserted in the barrel; the remainder will serve as a handle to the workmen.

1st. Coat the barrels with wet lime, clean with dry lime, and brush and wipe them with coarse linen cloth; coat them with the mixture with sponge, and then let them stand in the drying-room 12 hours in 90 degrees heat.

2nd. Scratch them with wire-card, after which let them stand one hour to get thoroughly cold, coat them as before and let them stand in the drying-room six hours.

3rd. Scratch them with wire-card, let them stand one hour, coat them and stand them in the drying-room six hours.

4th. Scratch them with wire-card, let them stand one hour, coat them and stand them in the drying-room six hours, after which immerse them in boiling water, every one being in the copper five minutes; then let them stand one hour, coat them and stand them in the drying-room six hours.

5th. Scratch them with wire-card, let them stand one hour, coat them and stand them in the drying-room six hours.

6th. Scratch them with wire-card, let them stand one hour, coat them and stand them in the drying-room six hours.

7th. Immerse them in boiling water, after which scratch them with wire-card.

8th. Immerse them in boiling water, finish them with wire-card, and then oil them.

It will be observed that the time allowed for drying is in the first instance 12 hours, and the subsequent stages six hours. The barrels will generally be dry in this time, but as the atmosphere has a great effect upon the acids of which the browning mixture is composed this will not be *invariably* the case. It can be easily ascertained whether the barrels are dry or not by applying the steel scratch card, when, if dry, the rust will fly off quickly, but if not dry the rust will adhere firmly, and the barrel will have a streaky appearance.

Fine and dry weather should invariably be chosen for the operation of browning, as far as the exigencies of the service will permit.

In consequence of the mixture for browning arms supplied from England having been found liable to deteriorate by fermentation on its voyage to distant colonies, the ingredients for making the browning liquid are to be furnished to foreign stations in an unmixed state. No corrosive sublimate or other materials but those specified in the instructions will be supplied or are to be used in browning arms.

The *bands* of rifle muskets are to be *blued* and not browned.

The lock-plates are on no account to have the hardening colour renewed upon them, as the process has a very injurious tendency in destroying the texture of the case-hardened iron of which they are made.

The following materials are allowed to be issued out of the ordnance stores free of charge whenever the periodical browning of arms is ordered to take place :—

Bone dust - - - lbs.	5	Oil, Rangoon - - - gallons	2
Borax, for soldering - oz.	8	Plugs, wood, for holding barrels - - - -	6
Brass spelter - - - „	$\frac{1}{2}$	Rosin - - - - lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Browning mixture - quarts	6	Sal ammoniac - - - oz.	2
Brushes, hard - - - -	3	Scalding trough, pattern at Pimlico - - - -	1
Charcoal (supplied by barrack-master, <i>see</i> page 42).		Scratch card - - - yards	3
Emery flour (size, 80 holes), lb.	1	Sheeting, old - - - lbs.	24
„ cloth, No. 1. quires	2	Sponges - - - -	2
Glass paper, fine, No. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ „	2	Tin, bar, for soldering - lbs.	1
„ „ coarse, No. 2 „	2	Tow - - - - „	6
Glue - - - - lbs.	4		

This quantity is considered sufficient for all purposes, including the occasional oiling of the spare arms belonging to a battalion of ordinary strength.

All ordinary repairs of arms are to be executed by the armourer-serjeant, assisted when necessary, by men carefully selected from the ranks. In the case of a *dépôt* or detachment out of the reach of the head-quarters of the regiment, the officer commanding is to apply to the nearest storekeeper, stating the number of arms which require to be repaired, and the nature of the repairs, when the War Department will, on the storekeeper's report, direct the repairs to be effected by an armourer of the department, if it should appear that it can be done without inconvenience, and on condition that the actual expenses shall be repaid. Repairs of rifle muskets.

When arms in the possession of troops serving at home are directed to be returned into store for repair and re-issue to the same regiment or corps, they shall be forwarded direct to the repairing factory at Pimlico. Commanding officers, when forwarding arms for repair, will send with them vouchers, showing the actual number and description of each article returned, to enable the superintendent of the Royal Small Arm Factories to keep a proper account with regiments of the articles sent in. Forms for this purpose may be obtained on application to the War Office.

All materials for the repairs of interchangeable arms, as well as the implements and ingredients for browning them, are supplied on the requisition of the officer commanding the battalion, and are to be kept in charge of the quartermaster under the direction of the commanding officer. The cost of these articles, as well as the expense of transit to the regiments, is borne by the public.

Allowances to
armourer-
serjeants.

Armourer-serjeants receive pay at the rate of 5s. a day for seven days in the week exclusive of beer money. They are also entitled to receive the following allowance of fuel and light for the armourer-shops of regiments having the interchangeable rifle musket :—

Coal, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per week, throughout the year.

Wood, 3 lbs. per week, throughout the year.

Candles, 1 lb. per week, for the winter months only.

Charcoal, as required for blueing, to a maximum of 4 lbs. for the year.

When, however, the arms of an entire regiment shall require to be browned, &c. at one time, which will only be requisite once every two years, barrack masters are authorised, on receiving a certificate from the officer commanding, that a period of two years has elapsed since the date of the commencement of the previous similar issue, to furnish the following increased allowances *in lieu* of the above, viz. :—

For a regiment 850 strong,—

Coals, 3 bushels per week, for 20 weeks.

Coke, $4\frac{1}{2}$ „ „ „

Wood, 3 lbs. „ „

Candles, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. „ for the winter months only.

Charcoal, 42 lbs., for the operation of blueing.

Barrack masters will attach the certificate of the officer commanding to the first weekly fuel return wherein, after each biennial interval, these issues are included.

At Foreign Stations, similar or corresponding issues may be made by the Commissariat Department, under the same conditions:

In consideration of the foregoing allowances armourer-serjeants are required to perform all repairs to *interchangeable* arms belonging to their respective regiments without remuneration, and also to examine and clean them periodically.

They are required besides to keep up the set of tools belonging to the Field Forge at their own expense.

The sum of 1s. a year for each interchangeable rifle musket is to be deducted from the captain's contingent, and credited to the public as a reimbursement for the repair of arms.

All repairs to arms injured either intentionally or by carelessness are to be paid for by the men at the regulated rate specified in the annexed statement. The captains of companies will be responsible for receiving the charges for these damages, and for crediting the amount to the public, less the amount which is to be paid to the armourer-serjeants (*see list, on next page*).

The armourer-serjeant will be held strictly responsible that all such interchangeable arms as are delivered into store before they have been the regulated period in use are actually in a serviceable state.

All casualties, therefore, whether of an accidental or wilful description, which may be discovered in such arms, when inspected by any viewers of the Small Arms Department, and which ought properly to have been made good previous to the return of such arm or arms into store, will be charged to the regiment and recovered from the armourer-serjeant. This charge will include all the expense of repairs, exclusive of the value of the materials which are supplied gratuitously.

When arms have been directed to be returned into store, immediate notice is to be given by the captains of companies to the serjeant-armourer, in order that the repairs required by the regulations may be executed, and, generally, they will afford the serjeant-armourers every facility and proper opportunity for examining and repairing them. In

the event of any captain neglecting or refusing to do so when required, he will render himself responsible for any charge that may be made on account of repairs deemed necessary by the Small Arms Department; any such special case to be decided by a board of officers.

As these amended regulations do not exonerate captains of companies from their responsibility for the perfect efficiency of the arms belonging to their companies, they must satisfy themselves, by frequent and careful inspection, that all repairs are promptly and properly performed by the armourer-serjeant.

An account is to be rendered annually to the War Office by officers commanding regiments, of the receipts and expenditure of the materials supplied for the repair of the *interchangeable* arms, and of the number of the several articles remaining in the possession of the quartermaster. The account should also show what portion of the materials has been expended to replace or repair damages occasioned wilfully or by negligence; the sums recovered for such materials, and in what pay list they are credited to the public.

ARTICLES required for the REPAIR of the INTERCHANGEABLE RIFLE MUSKET, pattern 1853, and the prices to be paid for each.

Description of Parts of Arms, &c.	Value of each Article.	Amount to be paid to Serjeant Armourer by Soldiers for repairs required through carelessness.	Estimated Per-centage for repair for one Year.
STOCK.	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	
Machine stock complete, including cost of stock and rammer stopper.	7 2	0 4	—
New rough stock - - - -	4 0	—	—
Re-stocking with rough stock complete -	—	6 0	—
Splices - - - - -	0 6	—	—
Splicing { with long splice - - - -	—	2 6	—
{ „ short „ - - - -	—	1 6	—
New brass nose cap, without screw -	0 6	0 1	$\frac{1}{2}$
New nose cap screw - - - -	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	3
New rammer spring (spoon pattern) -	0 3	—	1
New wire pin for rammer spring - -	0 0 $\frac{1}{10}$	—	1
New stopper for rammer - - - -	0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$
New upper band, with swivel complete -	1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	1
New band screws, upper - - - -	0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	1
A new band swivel - - - - -	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
A new middle band, with swivel complete -	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	1
New band screws, middle - - - -	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	1
A new lower band, with swivel complete -	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	1
New band screws, lower - - - -	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	1
A new brass trigger guard - - - -	1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	$\frac{1}{2}$
A new wire pin for guard - - - -	0 0 $\frac{1}{10}$	—	1
A new guard screw - - - - -	0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	1, insets of 5
A new brass trigger plate and re-fitting the trigger.	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	$\frac{1}{2}$
A new trigger - - - - -	0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	1
„ „ screw - - - - -	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	1
A new breech screw - - - - -	0 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	1
A new side screw - - - - -	0 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	1
A new brass side screw cap - - - -	0 1	—	1
A new guard swivel - - - - -	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
A new screw for guard swivel - - -	0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	1
A new brass heel plate - - - - -	1 0	0 1	$\frac{1}{2}$
A new heel-plate screw - - - - -	0 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	1, insets of 5

Description of Parts of Arms, &c.	Value of each Article.	Amount to be paid to Sergeant Armourer by Soldiers for repairs required through carelessness.	Estimated Per-centage for repair for one Year.
LOCK.			
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	
New main spring - - - -	1 6	—	5
New sear spring - - - -	0 6½	—	2½
New steel sear - - - -	0 7½	—	2½
New bridle - - - -	0 7	—	1
New hammer - - - -	1 4	—	2½
New tumbler { steel - - - -	1 3	—	2½
	0 1½	—	5
	0 1	—	1
New sear spring screw - - -	0 1	—	1
New bridle screw - - - -	0 1	—	1
New sear screw - - - -	0 1	—	1
BARREL.			
New nipple - - - -	0 2½	—	5
New breech, threaded - - -	0 6	—	½
Clipping the breech - - -	—	0 3	—
New front sight - - - -	—	0 3	—
New elevating back sight - -	3 5	0 8	1
New sight leaf, with cap and slide -	1 8	0 1	1
New slide - - - -	0 3½	—	3
New sight spring screw - - -	0 0½	—	2
" " " " - - - -	0 2½	—	1
New axis pin - - - -	0 0½	—	1
Browning a barrel, including smoothing -	—	0 8	—
BAYONET.			
New bayonet, with locking ring complete -	7 4½	0 1	2½
New locking ring, with screw - - -	0 5½	—	2½
" " screw - - - -	0 0½	—	2½
RAMMER.			
New steel rammer - - - -	1 5½	0 1	1
Clipping rammer - - - -	—	0 4	—
Threading " - - - -	—	0 1	—

NOTE.—In case of repairs being executed by the armourer-serjeant which have to be charged to the soldier on account of carelessness or wilful damage, the expense of fitting, &c. in the second column, is allowed to be charged by the armourer-serjeant. This sum, together with the cost of the material in the first column, will be the total charge against the soldier. But as the materials are originally supplied without charge, their value when thus used to make good loss and damage, must be credited to the public.

If the armourer replaces a spoilt stock with a machine stock, for which the soldier is to be charged, he will receive 4*d.* for his labour, and 7*s.* 2*d.* will be credited to the public, making a total charge against the soldier of 7*s.* 6*d.*

If a rough stock be supplied to the armourer, he will receive 6*s.* for stocking, screwing, and finishing complete, and 4*s.* will be credited to the public on account of the rough stock, making a total charge of 10*s.* against the soldier. But if the armourer be called upon to furnish the

rough stock he will receive 4s. for the same in addition to 6s. for his labour.

The third column shows the per-centage *estimated* to be required for repairs in a year, and which should be kept in store in garrisons. In the field this proportion should be doubled.

All the materials, with the exception of the breech pin, will be supplied in the finished state.

Repairs to short rifle muskets and other non-interchangeable arms are to be paid for by captains of companies, the armourer-serjeant furnishing the materials; if damaged by carelessness or inattention the amount is chargeable to the individual causing it. Repairs of short rifled musket, pattern, 1856, and other non-interchangeable arms.

The following materials for repairs are supplied exclusively by the War Office upon demands from serjeant-amourers through the commanding officers of their respective regiments, the cost price and expense of transit being paid for by the armourers through the medium of the regimental agents, viz.:—

Description of parts of Arms, &c.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	
	<i>d.</i>	lbs.	ozs.
Stocks - - - - -	68·80	2	2
Nose cap, in the cast state - - -	1·39	0	13 ³ / ₄
Rivets for nose cap (brass), in the finished state -	1s. 2d. per lb.	0	0 ¹ / ₈
Spring, rammer, in the finished state -	2·43	0	0 ¹ / ₄
Band and spring - - - - - each	4·23	0	2 ³ / ₄
Swivel { shaft, in the finished state - - -	3·63	0	0 ¹ / ₄
{ butt, " " " - - -	4·25	0	0 ³ / ₄
Screws, handle, sets in the finished state - - -	0·58	0	0 ¹ / ₄
Handle, in the cast state - - - - -	4·26	0	3
Trigger-plate, in the cast state - - - - -	1·32	0	1 ¹ / ₂
" in the forged state - - - - -	0·74	0	1
Screw { breech, in the forged state - - -	2·01	0	4 ¹ / ₂
{ side, " " " - - -	0·47	0	0 ¹ / ₂
Heel-plate, in the cast state - - - - -	5·90	0	4 ¹ / ₂
Screws, heel-plate, set, in the finished state -	0·98	0	0 ¹ / ₄
Lock-plate, in the forged state - - - - -	2·49	0	6 ¹ / ₄
Spring { main, in the forged state - - -	2·33	0	1 ¹ / ₄
{ sear, " " " - - -	0·62	0	0 ¹ / ₄
Sear, in the forged state - - - - -	0·27	0	0 ¹ / ₂
Bridle, " " " - - - - -	0·84	0	1 ¹ / ₄
Cocks, " " " - - - - -	2·99	0	6 ¹ / ₄
Tumbler " " " - - - - -	3·00	0	1 ³ / ₄
Screw, tumbler, in the forged state - - -	0·20	0	0 ¹ / ₄
Screw { sear { spring, in the forged state - - -	0·11	0	0 ¹ / ₄
{ in the forged state - - -	0·14	0	0 ¹ / ₄
{ bridle, " " " - - -	0·14	0	0 ¹ / ₄
Nipple, in the finished state - - - - -	2·26	0	0 ¹ / ₄
Sight { front - - - - -	0·06	0	0 ¹ / ₄
{ back - - - - -	39·24	0	2
Bayonet - - - - -	50·61	0	13 ¹ / ₂
Rammer - - - - -	13·89	0	11
Wire, iron, lbs. { No. 10 - - - - - per lb.	3·00	1	0
{ No. 13 - - - - - " "	3·00	1	0
Pin clippings - - - - -	12·00	1	0
Borax - - - - -	7·00	1	0

In executing repairs every article is to be fitted to its place with the utmost accuracy and finished in the best style of workmanship.

**LIST of PRICES to be allowed to ARMOURER-SERJEANTS of REGIMENTS
for the REPAIR of NON-INTERCHANGEABLE ARMS.**

Description of Repair.	Rifle Muskets fitted with solid Bands and Springs.	Rifle Muskets fitted with Screw Bands and Rammer Springs.	Short Rifle Musket, Pattern 1866.	Artillery Carbine.	Lancaster Carbine.
Stock.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
New stock and re-stocking complete -	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
Splicing stock, including splice -	5 0	4 0	4 0	3 0	4 0
New brass nose cap and fitting -	0 9	0 9	1 0	0 9	0 9
New brass handle or guard and fitting -	1 2	1 2	1 6	1 2	1 2
New brass heel plate and fitting -	1 3	1 3	1 6	1 3	1 3
New brass trigger plate, and re-fitting the trigger -	1 3	1 3	1 6	1 3	1 3
New brass side nail-cup, and fitting -	0 2	0 2	0 3	0 2	0 2
New fore, or shaft swivel, with nail and fitting -	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5
New handle, swivel, and fitting -	0 4	0 4	0 6	0 6	0 6
New trigger filed up, fitted, and hardened -	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6
New stopper for rammer and fitting -	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 2
New side or breech nail, filed, tapped, and hardened -	0 6	0 6	—	—	—
New wood screw, fitted and hardened -	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
New wire pin, and fitting -	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½
New rammer spring, and ditto -	—	0 9	0 6	0 6	0 6
New bands, fitted and hardened, or blued { front with swivel -	1 5	1 5	—	—	—
{ middle -	0 10	0 10	—	—	—
{ back -	0 10	0 10	—	—	—
New front band with sword bar, and swivel and fitting -	—	—	2 3	—	—
Ditto with swivel only and fitting -	—	—	1 5	1 5	1 5
New back band and fitting -	—	—	0 10	0 10	0 10
New band, spring, and fitting -	0 4	—	—	—	—
New band screw, with nut and fitting -	—	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3
Lock.					
New lock plate, filed, hardened, and fitted -	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6
New cock, filed, fitted, and hardened -	2 3	2 3	2 3	2 3	2 3
New steel sear, filed, fitted, and tempered -	1 5	1 5	1 6	1 5	1 5
New bridle, fitted and hardened -	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 0	1 0
New steel tumbler, fitted, hardened, and tempered -	—	—	2 9	2 6	2 6
New mainspring, to weigh from 13 lbs. to 14 lbs. at half bent, including fitting -	2 0	2 0	2 3	2 0	2 3
New sear spring and fitting -	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
New swivel, fitted and tempered -	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8

Description of Repair.	Rifle Muskets fitted with solid Bands and Springs.	Rifle Muskets fitted with Screw Bands and Rammer Springs.	Short Rifle Musket, Pattern 1856.	Artillery Carbine.	Lancaster Carbine.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
New steel nail, filed, tapped, and tempered -	0 4 0 3	0 4 0 3	— —	— —	— —
Oil and cleaning lock, including correcting the "pull off" * -	—	—	0 2	0 2	0 2
BARREL.					
New nipple and fitting -	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6
Clipping the breech-pin -	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9
New front sight, filed up and fitted† -	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8
New elevating sight-bed and fittings -	2 0	2 0	1 9	—	1 9
New elevating sight-flap or leaf and ditto -	2 0	2 0	1 9	1 6	1 9
New slider for sight and ditto -	0 9	0 9	0 9	—	0 9
New cap or top piece for sight and fitting -	0 8	0 8	0 8	—	0 8
New sight-spring and ditto -	0 8	0 8	0 8	—	0 8
New sight-screw and ditto -	0 2	0 2	0 2	—	0 2
New centre-pin for joint of sight, and fitting -	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 3	0 2
New elevating sight, including soldering on, adjusting, cleaning off, and browning bed of sight -	7 4	7 4	5 0	5 0	5 0
Graduating and marking bed of sight -	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
Ditto, flap or leaf -	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 1	0 2
BAYONET.					
New bayonet with locking ring complete, including fitting and adjusting, &c. -	6 6	6 6	—	—	—
New locking ring and fitting -	1 3	1 3	—	—	—
New screw or stud for locking ring -	0 2	0 2	—	—	—
Setting bayonet when bent -	—	0 3	—	—	—
SWORD BAYONET.					
New grip or scale and fitting -	—	—	0 9	0 9	0 9
New rivet and fastening -	—	—	0 2	0 2	0 2
New grip, spring, and fastening -	—	—	0 9	0 9	0 9
New bolt and fastening -	—	—	0 9	0 9	0 9
New pommel, fitting, and remounting complete -	—	—	2 6	2 6	2 6
Fitting a new sword bayonet (supplied from store)† -	—	—	0 9	0 9	0 9
RAMMER.					
New steel rammer, complete -	2 0	2 0	1 6	1 4	1 6
Clipping rammer when broken -	—	—	0 6	0 6	0 6
Tapping thread for worm -	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1

Repair of non-interchangeable arms.

* This service is inserted in lieu of a special allowance for adjusting the "pull off," which should be discontinued.

† The front sights of arms with sword bayonets should be *soft* soldered to the barrel, and not brazed.

† No prices for repair of sword scabbards are inserted, as these articles when damaged should be returned into store and replaced by serviceable scabbards.

Chests sufficient in size to contain materials for the repair of 1,000 interchangeable rifle muskets for two years are issued to regiments.

The expenses incidental to the repair of arms and accoutrements are to be rendered upon W.O. Form 1011, D. and E., discontinuing the practice hitherto in force of including receipts and payments for this service in the quarterly account of "expenses incidental to clothing."

Stores of arms. Arms and materials for their repair are kept in store and issued from the following stations at home and abroad :—

HOME.		
London (Tower).	Pembroke Dock.	Dublin.
Chatham.	Chester.	Athlone.
Dover.	Edinburgh.	Cork.
Portsmouth.	Stirling Castle,	Guernsey.
Devonport.	N.B.	Jersey.
ABROAD.		
Barbadoes.	St. Helena.	Newfoundland (St. John's).
Bermuda.	Hong Kong.	New South Wales (Sydney).
Cape Coast Castle.	Hobart Town.	New Zealand (Auckland).
Cape of Good Hope:—	Jamaica.	Nova Scotia (Halifax).
Cape Town.	Malta.	Quebec.
Grahamstown.	Mauritius.	Sierra Leone.
Ceylon (Colombo).	Melbourne.	
Demerara.	Montreal.	
Gambia.	New Brunswick	
Gibraltar.	(St. John's).	

Unserviceable arms are received at the above stations and also at all other military stores.

Packing arms. When rifle muskets are forwarded from the government stores, they are packed in cases containing 20 each. Those for the 1853 pattern musket are 5 feet long by 19 inches wide by 15 inches deep ; cubical measurement, 10 cubic feet ; weight, 292 lbs. The cases for the short rifle musket are 55 inches in length by 22 wide by 17 deep ; cubical measurement, $11\frac{1}{4}$ cubic feet ; weight, 324 lbs.

If muskets in the possession of troops have to be packed for transport they are to be put in chests properly fitted with cleats by the armourer-serjeant and the arms packed in the same manner as at the government factory, so as to secure them from injury. In the case of non-interchangeable arms the proper bayonet belonging to each musket is to be attached to the guard swivel by a piece of string, and it must not be separated without precautions being taken for its re-appropriation to the right musket. This is not necessary for interchangeable muskets as their bayonets fit universally. See G.O. No. 787, Horse Guards, 2nd May 1861.

When arms are packed in chests for transport or for store the following composition is to be rubbed over all the parts made of metal, in order to preserve them from rust :—

Beeswax, 1 lb.

Mutton suet, 1 lb.

Price's Rangoon oil, 1 pint.

This last-mentioned article is to be used in the ordinary cleansing and preservation of muskets, as it is considered preferable to any other description of oil.

Alkanet root is not to be used for the stocks.

Officers commanding regiments and others are responsible that all chests or cases conveying arms or stores of any kind, empty zinc percussion cap cases, or powder barrels, &c., are carefully made over, as soon as they can be dispensed with, to the officer in charge of the nearest military store station. (For disposal of metal cylinders, see p. 61.)

GENERAL LIST OF ARMS, &c.

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	To what Ranks issued.
<i>Muskets.</i>			
Rifle musket, pattern 1853, with rammer and bayonet, but without leather scabbard; interchangeable.*	£ 3 0 0	lbs. oz. 9 12	Rank and file of all infantry excepting rifle corps.
Bayonet for do. separately -	0 5 0	0 13½	} One issued with each rifle musket, pattern 1853.
Scabbard, leather, for do. -	0 1 3	0 5½	
Short rifle musket, pattern 1856 (bar on barrel), with rammer and sword bayonet, but without scabbard.	4 15 9	9 13½	} Serjeants of all infantry excepting rifle corps, but will be replaced by the 1860 pattern as soon as those in store are expended.
Do. with bar on band -	5 1 6	9 13½	
Short rifle musket, pattern 1860 (with bar on barrel), with rammer and sword bayonet, but without scabbard.	5 1 6	10 4	} Serjeants and rank and file of rifle corps.
Sword bayonet for short rifle musket.	0 10 6	1 11½	
Scabbard, leather, for do. -	0 3 0	0 7½	} One issued with each short rifle musket.
Whitworth short rifle musket, pattern 1863 (bar on barrel), with rammer and sword bayonet, but without scabbard.	-	11 9½	
<i>Appurtenances.</i>			
Caps, snap, with chain . -	0 0 1½	0 0½	One issued with each rifle musket.
Nipples - - -	0 0 1½	-	Spare nipples issued in the proportion of 30 per cent. of the arms.
Stopper, muzzle - -	0 0 2½	0 0½	One issued with each rifle musket.
Wrench, nipple, with cramp -	0 1 11½	0 6½	} One issued with each rifle musket, 10 per cent. with cramp, 90 per cent. without.
Do. do. without do. -	0 0 11½	0 4½	
<i>Swords.</i>			
Line pattern, staff-serjeant's, with leather scabbard, hilt and mountings gilt.	1 12 6	2 10½	Schoolmasters of all infantry. Staff-serjeants, drum and bugle majors and band-serjeants of all excepting rifle corps and Highland regiments.
For rifle regiments, staff-serjeant's, with leather scabbard, hilt and mountings steel.	1 12 0	2 10	Staff-serjeants, bugle-major, and band-serjeants of rifle corps.
Line pattern, drummers, with leather scabbard, hilt and mounting brass - -	0 12 6 } 0 11 6 }	2 9	} Drummers, buglers and band of all excepting rifle corps; all hospital orderlies.
For rifle regiments, buglers', with leather scabbard, hilt and mountings steel and iron.	0 9 3	2 9	
Pioneer's, pattern 1856, with saw-back, leather scabbard, hilt and mountings brass.	0 11 10	3 0	Pioneers of all infantry.

* The cost of non-interchangeable rifle muskets, pattern 1853, is 3*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* 3976. D

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	To what Ranks issued.
<i>Swords—cont.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>lbs. oz.</i>	
Claymore, staff serjeant's, with leather scabbard, hilt and mountings steel.	1 18 6	3 6½	Staff-serjeants, drum-major, pipe-major, and band-serjeant of Highland regiments.
Claymore, piper's, with leather scabbard, hilt and mountings steel.	1 14 9	3 3½	Drummers, pipers, and band of Highland regiments; and pipers of Scots Fusiliers.

BUGLES, DRUMS, AND FLUTES.

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Set for a Service Battalion.		Set for a Depot Battalion.				
			12 Companies.	10 Companies.	7 Depots.	6 Depots.	5 Depots.	4 Depots.	3 Depots.
	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>lbs. oz.</i>							
Bugle - - -	0 11 0	1 6½	12	10	14	12	10	8	6
String for bugles, green	0 2 0	0 4¾							
String for bugles, variegated or "Royal" * -	0 2 0	0 4¾							
Drum, bass - -	4 15 0	22 12	12	10	14	12	10	8	6
Sticks for bass drum, pair	0 1 9	0 6½							
Case, ticken, for do. -	0 3 0	3 8							
Drum, side, brass -	2 2 0	7 12	12	10	14	12	10	8	6
Sticks for brass side drum - pair	0 1 3	0 6							
Case, ticken, for do. -	0 2 6	1 0							
Drum, silent, for practice -	0 15 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flute in Bb - -	0 9 3	0 3¾	8	6	10	8	6	4	3
Case for flute in Bb -	0 5 0	0 4¾							
Flute in F - -	0 10 9	0 7							
Case for flute in F -	0 4 3	0 5¾	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Piccolo in Eb - -	0 7 9	0 2							
Case for piccolo in Eb -	0 4 6	0 5							
Piccolo in F - -	0 8 0	0 2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Case for piccolo in F -	0 4 6	0 5							

* Issued to regiments bearing the title of "Royal," the green are issued to all others.

Light infantry and rifles are supplied with 2 bugles for each company, but are not furnished with drums, flutes, or piccolos.

Highland pipes are provided at the expense of the band fund of regiments using them.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Musical instruments, including bass drums with carriages and aprons for bass drummers, music, and all other articles required for regimental bands, as also the drum-major's staff, are to be provided at the discretion of the officer commanding, the expenses being defrayed out of the band fund of regiments. (*See Queen's Regulations, 1859, p. 135.*)

The band of an infantry battalion is ordered to consist of 1 bandmaster-serjeant, 1 serjeant, 1 corporal, and 19 privates, making the total strength 22. The exact pattern, character, or proportion of musical instruments is not fixed by regulation, but the following may be considered a suitable selection.

The prices are the average of those charged by London tradesmen, but if application is made to the Adjutant-General of the Forces for instruments when they are required, they will be obtained of uniform pitch for the whole army, and the prices will be $28\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. cheaper than the prices given below. (For form of application, *see* p. 183.)

The expense of Highland bagpipes for Highland and other regiments having pipers in their establishment is defrayed out of the band fund.

Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Number.
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
Flutes - - - - -	8 8 0	1 10	3
Oboe - - - - -	8 8 0	0 14	—
Clarionets, Eb, Alberts - - -	8 8 0	1 12	1
Clarionets, Bb, Alberts - - -	8 8 0	2 0	6
Bassoon - - - - -	15 15 0	8 0	—
Horns (with valves) - - - -	12 12 0	6 0	2
Pistons (with valves) - - - -	8 8 0	3 0	2
Alt horn, Bb (with valves) - -	10 10 0	4 0	1
Trumpet, with valves - - - -	9 9 0	5 0	1
Drum, bass - - - - -	4 15 0	22 12	1
Trombones, tenor (with slides) -	7 7 0	2 5	2
Trombone, bass (with slides) -	8 8 0	3 5	1
Euphonium (valves) - - - - -	14 14 0	6 0	1
Bass horn Eb (with valves) - -	16 16 0	8 0	1
Bass „ F (with valves) - - -	16 16 0	8 0	1
Sticks for drum - - - - - pairs	0 1 9	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
Ticken for do. - - - - -	0 3 0	3 8	1
Apron, buff, bass drummer's - -	0 8 0	2 14	1
Carriage, buff, bass drum - - -	0 3 9	0 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
Bagpipes, Highland - - - - -	8 8 0	4 11	6

ACCOUTREMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS.

PLATES XI. to XVI.

Under the general head of accoutrements and appointments for infantry are included all belts, drum carriages, sword knots, musket slings, pouches, pioneers' tools with their leather cases, havresacks, canteens, and squad bags.

All accoutrements and appointments supplied by the War Department are in accordance with the standard sealed patterns approved for the respective services.

The accoutrements of rifle regiments are invariably of black leather; those for all other classes of infantry are of white buff leather, excepting the pouches, the belts for schoolmasters, and those for the pipers of Scottish regiments, all of which are black.

The pattern of the pioneers' tools are such that in the event of any of them becoming broken or damaged on service, no difficulty will be experienced in replacing them at any government store or depôt. For details as to the manner in which the tools are carried, *see* Queen's Regulations, page 136; *see* also Circular Memorandum, dated Horse Guards, 18th November 1856, Pioneers ²³¹_{B. 81.}

Applications
for accoutre-
ments.

Applications for accoutrements are to be forwarded by commanding officers, through the Adjutant-General to the Forces, to the Secretary of State for War. These are invariably to be sent in duplicate, and upon the prescribed form (*see* page 189), showing the condition of the articles in possession, and also the number lost by neglect, desertion, or deficient through any other cause.

Accoutrements and appointments supplied by the War Office are, as soon as they are received, to be examined by a regimental Board of Survey. The report of their condition is to be forwarded to the Adjutant-General.

Duration of
accoutrements.

Accoutrements and appointments are required under ordinary circumstances to last twelve years, with the exception of havresacks, for which the regulated duration is five years in rifle corps, and three in other infantry regiments. Squad bags are to last ten years under ordinary circumstances, and to be kept in repair during that period by the troops.

On foreign stations, however, the duration will vary according to the climate and nature of the service, but they must be kept serviceable for that time if practicable. In the case of any articles becoming unfit for service in less than the prescribed period, a full explanation of the cause of such unfitness is to be given in the inspection reports.

Inspections of
accoutrements.

The commanding officer of every corps, together with the two officers next in rank, is to make an inspection of accoutrements and appointments between the 1st November and 1st January in each year, and oftener if necessary. The condition of all the articles is to be specified, dividing them into "serviceable," "repairable," and "unserviceable." The report is to be made on W. O. Form No. 1100, and is to accompany the requisition referred to above. When a new supply of accoutrements are received, the old ones that have been condemned as unserviceable are to be delivered to the military storekeeper at such stations as

may be ordered by the Secretary of State for War, except in India, in which case the articles should be sold to the best advantage, and the proceeds credited to the public in the contingent accounts, supported by a certificate of the officer commanding.

Accoutrements when issued are marked thus \uparrow W.D. Before being taken into wear, they are marked consecutively to correspond with the arms, also with the number or appellation of the regiment, battalion, or corps, and with the date of issue; the marks being carefully and legibly placed on the inside or back part of the belts, pouches, slings, &c. Marking of accoutrements.

Types and stamping irons will be supplied at the public expense, but no charge will be admitted for marking.

Canteens and squad bags should be marked with paint, cutting, punching, or branding the heads of the former being forbidden.

Accoutrements and appointments are to be repaired in regiments of infantry by the regimental shoemaker or other competent person, and the actual cost of the same (if chargeable to the public) is to be included in the pay list, supported by vouchers showing the repairs done to each article, with its regimental number. This account is to be signed by the captain of the company, and certified by the officer commanding. Repair of accoutrements.

The sum to be charged to the soldier who loses or damages by neglect any article of accoutrements or appointments, is to be based on the value of the article according to the cost prices circulated by the War Office (*see* next page), and taking also into consideration the time the articles have been in wear.

The amount to be charged for articles lost or damaged by neglect which have been in wear the prescribed periods is to be the proportionate value for one year.

Should any spare parts of accoutrements be required to replace others lost or worn out, the cost of which is chargeable to the public, application may be made for the same to the Secretary of State for War.

If these spare parts are required to replace others lost or damaged by neglect, or worn out before the prescribed time, and the cost of making them good is chargeable to the regiment or soldier, the Secretary of State will consider the propriety of acceding to the application; the commanding officer is however to accompany it by a certificate that the articles needed, cannot be procured on the spot of the required quality and pattern, and at a reasonable cost. The several things are to be paid for according to the approved lists of cost prices issued from time to time by the War Department; and the cost of carriage is also to be made good.

When accoutrements are issued from military stores they are usually packed in quarter casks. An ordinary quarter cask is 32 inches high and 28 inches in diameter, and will contain 62 pouches, or 370 pouch belts, or 340 waist belts with lockets, or 800 frogs, or 600 slings, or 950 cap pockets, or 200 ball bags with oil bottles. When full, the weight varies from 168 lbs. to 282 lbs., according to the contents. Packing of accoutrements.

If accoutrements have to be sent by the overland route to India, they are usually put up in boxes; these are of two sizes, one holding 50 complete sets each, and the other 25 sets. The dimensions and weights when packed are as follows:—

Box holding 50 sets, 35 ins. \times 28 ins. \times 26 ins.; weight, 296 lbs.; measurement, $14\frac{2}{3}$ cubic feet.

Box holding 25 sets, 35 ins. \times 14 ins. \times 26 ins.; weight, 156 lbs.; measurement, $7\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet.

All cases or casks in which accoutrements, &c., are forwarded to regiments, should be returned when empty to the nearest military store station, and the store officer will give a receipt for them.

Casks or barrels should be taken to pieces, and the staves tied up in bundles, so as to economise the cost of carriage or freight as much as possible.

GENERAL LIST OF ACCOUTREMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS.

		Price.	Weight.	To what ranks issued.	
		s. d.	lbs. oz.		
Apron	buff, for bass drum	10 6	2 14	One to each depôt battalion; provided out of the band fund of other battalions.	
	leg, buff, for side drum	4 0	0 10	Drummers of all classes of infantry.	
Bag	black leather, with zinc oil bottle.	2 3	0 8	Issued to all men carrying rifle musket, rifle corps.	
	ball buff do. do.	2 6	0 7	Issued to all men carrying rifle musket, Guards, Line, and Highland regiments.	
	squad - - -	-	-	One issued to every 25 non-commissioned officers and men.	
Belt	pouch	black leather ¹	1 6	0 9	Issued to all men carrying rifle musket, rifle corps.
		buff ² - - -	2 6	0 8	Issued to all men carrying rifle musket, Guards, Line, and Highland regiments.
	shoulder	black japanned leather	5 6	0 14½	Pipe-major and pipers of Scots Fusiliers, Highland regiments, and 25th and 26th regiments.
		buff, with fixed frog	6 6	0 14½	Staff-serjeants, drum-major, and band-serjeants of Highland regiments wearing the kilt.
			5 0	1 0	Drummers, buglers, and band of all Highland regiments.
	waist	black japanned leather, with sword carriages and snakehook, gilt furniture, do. do. silver plated furniture.	4 9	0 12½	Schoolmasters.
		black leather, with snake hook.	6 0	0 12½	Staff-serjeants, bugle-major, and band-serjeants of rifle corps.
		with sword carriages, gilt furniture, and slide.	2 0	0 5½	Serjeants, rank and file, band, buglers, and pioneers of rifle corps.
		buff	4 6	0 9	Staff-serjeants, drum-major, and band-serjeants of Guards, Line, and Highland regiments wearing the trows.
		with shifting loop	1 9	0 5½	Band of Guards.
Frog	black leather	-	1 9	0 5½	Serjeants, rank and file, and pioneers of Guards; Line and Highland regiments; drummers and buglers of Guards and Line; band of Line.
		with shifting loop	1 3	0 3½	All ranks, but only when on active service.
	buff	-	3 6	0 12½	One to each depôt battalion; provided out of the band fund for other battalions.
		with shifting loop	4 6	1 2½	Drummers of all classes of infantry.
	side drum	O.P.	2 6	1 2½	} Serjeants, rank and file, buglers, and band of rifles.
		N.P.	1 0	0 3½	
	buff	-	1 3	0 3½	Pioneers of rifles.
		-	1 6	0 2½	Band of Guards.
		-	1 3	0 2½	Serjeants and rank and file of Guards, Line and Highland regiments, drummers and buglers of Guards and Line, and band of Line.
	buff, with shifting loop	-	1 6	0 3½	Pioneers of Guards, Line, and Highland regiments.
Havresacks	white	-	1 0	0 10	All ranks of Guards, Line, &c.
	black, waterproof	-	2 6	0 3	All ranks of Rifles.
Knot, sword	black japanned leather	-	1 6	0 3½	Schoolmasters and staff-serjeants, bugle-major, and band-serjeants of rifles.
	buff - - -	-	1 3	0 1½	Staff-serjeants, drum-major, and band-serjeants of Guards and Line.

¹ Made in three lengths, viz., 50, 52, and 53 inches. Usual proportion issued, 20 per cent. short, 50 per cent. medium, and 30 per cent. long.

² Made in three lengths, viz., 50, 53, and 54 inches. Proportion issued, 20 per cent. short, 30 per cent. medium, and 50 per cent. long.

³ Made in three lengths, viz., 42, 43, and 44 inches. Proportion issued, 20 per cent. short, 30 per cent. medium, and 50 per cent. long.

		Price	Weight	To what ranks issued.
		s. d.	lbs. oz.	
Locket, union, reg. pattern	Grenadier Guards	5 0 0	4 1/2	} Serjeant-major, quartermaster-serjeant, drum-major, regimental clerk, and band-master of Guards.
	Scots Fusiliers	8 0 0	4 1/2	
	Coldstream Guards	12 0 0	4 1/2	
	Line regiments	1 4 0	4 1/2	} Other staff-serjeants and band-serjeant of Guards, and staff-serjeants, drum or bugle-major, and band-serjeant of Guards, Line, and Highland regiments wearing the trows.
	Guards (for band only)	2 0 0	4 1/2	
Pouch	gilding metal, serjeant's	0 8 0	4 1/2	Band of Guards.
	brass, other ranks	0 5 0	4 1/2	Serjeants of Guards, Line, and Highland regiments (numeral or device, according to regiments).
	Plate for pouch belt, bronzed	2 0 —	—	Rank and file, drummers, buglers, and pioneers of Guards, Line, Highland regiments, and band of Line and Highland regiments.
Pouch	black leather	—	—	Serjeants of rifle brigade.
	20 round, with tin magazine.	—	—	} These pouches are still issued to the Guards, but will be superseded by the new pattern.
	60 do. do.	—	—	
	20 round, with fur cap pocket.	4 3 1	4	Serjeants of Guards, Line, and Highland regiments.
	50 do. do.	5 0 2	1	Rank and file of Guards, Line, and Highland regiments, and all ranks of rifles.
Slings, musket	for percussion caps	0 9 0	2	Serjeants and rank and file of rifles.
	buff do. do.	1 0 0	2	Serjeants and rank and file of Guards, Line, and Highland regiments.
Whistles and chains	black leather	1 0 0	4 1/2	One issued for each musket, Rifle Corps.
	buff	1 0 0	3 1/2	One issued for each musket, Guards and Line.
	bronzed { 60th rifles	2 6 0	3 1/2	Serjeants of 60th rifles
chains	{ rifle brigade	2 9 0	3 1/2	Serjeants of rifle brigade.
	{ plated, light infantry	2 6 0	3 1/2	Serjeants of light infantry regiments.

LIST OF PIONEERS' TOOLS.

Description.	Cost.	Weight	Set for	Set for
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	10 Service Companies.	2 Depot Companies.
PIONEERS' TOOLS AND CASES.				
Auger, screw	0 1 9	1 5	1	—
Axes {	broad	0 2 3	3 9	1
	felling	0 3 0	5 12	5
	hand	0 2 0	2 0	2
	pick	0 2 3	6 0	5
Bar, crow	0 2 3	7 0	1	—
Bill, hooks	0 2 0	1 12	10	2
Chisels {	cold	0 1 0	0 14 1/2	1
	socket	0 1 3	1 3 1/2	1
File, saw	0 0 3	0 2 1/2	1	—
Hammer, claw, large	0 2 0	1 15	1	—
Saw, hand	0 2 9	1 14	1	—
Shovels	0 2 9	5 7	5	1
Spades	0 2 9	4 6 1/2	3	1
Spikes, gun, common	0 0 4	0 1 1/2	22	2
Cases, black leather, for—				
Axes, felling, tipped with brass	0 2 2	0 8	5	—
Axe, broad, and axe hand, with shoulder belts	0 7 0	1 5	1	—
Axes, pick	0 3 0	0 8	5	1
Bar, crow (set of caps with strap)	0 3 3	0 6 1/2	1	—
Bill hooks (with loop for belt)	0 2 9	0 8	10	2
Saw, hand, and axe hand, case and cap, with shoulder belt and straps	0 11 6	2 14	1	—
Shovel, with shoulder belt and straps	0 6 9	1 11	5	—
Spades, with shoulder belts and straps	0 6 9	1 11	3	1
Small tools, with shoulder belt	0 8 6	1 13	1	—

LIST OF SPARE PARTS OF ACCOUTREMENTS FOR INFANTRY.

Description.	Cost.
Billets, black, for pouch belt	£ s. d. 0 0 1
" buff	0 0 2
" " for flaps of pouches	0 0 3
Bottles, oil, zinc, for ball bags	0 0 4
Buckles, brass, for musket slings	0 0 1
" " "	0 0 1½
" " shoulder belts	0 0 2
" " waist belts	0 0 1½
" iron tinned, with chapes, for 50-round pouches, per pair	0 0 6
Buttons, black leather, for musket slings	0 0 0½
Cap, with brass tip and buckle for crowbar	0 1 0
Chains for whistles, bronze	0 0 6
" " white metal	0 0 6
Flaps or leaves for pouches	0 3 0
Hooks, snake, for waist belts, with catches	0 0 8
Loops for pouch belts, buff	0 0 1
Ornaments for pouches, Guards, Grenadier	0 0 4
Ornaments for pouches, Guards, Scots Fusilier	0 0 3
Ornaments for pouches, Guards, Coldstream	0 0 3
Ornaments for pouches, 29th regiment	0 0 3
Plate, bronze, for whistle and chain, 60th regiment and militia	0 0 3
Plate, bronze, for whistles and chain, rifle brigade	0 0 3
Runners for musket slings, buff	0 0 1
Runners for musket slings, black leather	0 0 1
Safes for waist belts, buff	0 0 2
Slide, brass, for shoulder belts	0 0 2
Straps, back, for pouches	0 0 8
Studs, brass, for waist belts	0 0 0½
Swivel iron for bass drum carriages	0 0 6
Tab, buff, for waist belts	0 0 1½
Thongs for musket slings	0 0 1
Tip, brass, for shoulder belts of pioneers	0 0 4
Tip, brass, for pickaxe cases of pioneers	0 0 4
Whistle and sheath, with back plate, nuts and screws, bronze	0 1 9
Do. do. do. do. white metal	0 1 9

AMMUNITION.

The small-arm ammunition at present issued for the several branches of the service is of the following kinds :—

Various descriptions of ammunition.

1st. Ball cartridge for Enfield rifle musket, pattern 1853 ; short rifle musket, patterns 1856 and 1860 ; sea service rifle musket, pattern 1858 ; and Lancaster carbine ; elongated bullet with plug of baked clay ; weight 520 grains ; length, 1·095 inch ; diameter, 0·55 inch ; charge, $2\frac{1}{4}$ drams E. R., or Enfield rifle powder. (This powder is an improvement on the F. G., or fine grain, being larger and more even in grain ; the charcoal used is made of dogwood, and the materials are more perfectly incorporated.) Penetration at 50 yards, $11\frac{1}{2}$ elm boards 1 inch thick, placed 1 inch apart. Price of cartridges, 2*l.* per 1,000.

2nd. Ball cartridge for artillery and cavalry carbines, same as foregoing, but the quantity of powder is only 2 drams.

3rd. Ball cartridge for rifle pistol, elongated bullet without plug ; weight, 388 grains ; diameter, ·568 inch ; charge, 1 dram.

4th. Ball cartridge for Whitworth small bore rifle musket, pattern 1864 ; weight of bullet, 480 grains ; charge, 75 grains.

5th. Ball cartridge for Westley Richards' carbine ; weight of bullet, 400 grains ; diameter of rim, ·467 inch ; diameter of body, ·447 inch ; charge, 2 drams.

6th. Ball cartridge for Terry's carbine ; weight of bullet, 530 grains ; diameter, ·568 inch ; charge, 2 drams.

7th. Blank cartridge for all arms of ·577 bore except breech-loaders ; charge, $3\frac{1}{2}$ drams.

8th. Blank cartridge for Westley Richards' breech-loading carbine ; charge, 3 drams.

9th. Blank cartridge for Terry's carbine ; charge, 3 drams.

Ball ammunition is made up in white or whited-brown paper, excepting the cartridges for Westley Richards' carbine, which are made with yellow paper.

Blank ammunition is made up in purple paper, except that for Westley Richards' and Terry's carbines, the former of which is put up in blue, and the latter in white paper with purple band round it.

There are other kinds of ammunition for arms of older patterns, but these are never used by the regular forces.

All the foregoing kinds of ammunition are made into packets containing 10 each.

The special cartridges for Dean and Adams's and Colt's revolvers are put up in packets of 20 and 18 each respectively.

Copper Percussion Caps.—One kind of these is used throughout the service.

Ball ammunition is packed in quarter barrels and in boxes. For all stations within the tropics or for service in the field, as well as for China, small-arm ammunition is packed in boxes ; those for tropical countries are made of teak, with mahogany ends.

Quarter barrels of service ammunition for the Enfield rifle musket are $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The gross weight is $75\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. The caps are contained in a zinc cylinder. They bear the following label in black letters upon white paper, the head of the barrel being black :—

FOR
RIFLE MUSKET /53
BULLET .55 DIAMETER.
WAX—
Powder 2½ Drs.
WOOD PLUG.
CARTRIDGES 700.
CAPS 1,050.
WATERPROOF BAGS.

Boxes of service ammunition for the Enfield rifle musket are 16½ inches long, 7¼ broad, and 8½ deep, external dimensions over all. The caps are contained in a zinc box. The label is similar to that for the quarter barrels. The number of rounds in each box was formerly 560 with 700 caps, but as the cartridges are now made up with a new description of powder and are put up in waterproof bags with an increased proportion of caps, the number is 440 rounds with 660 caps, as the bags occupy more room than the former wrappers. Each box weighs about 48 lbs.

Quarter barrels of ammunition for the Whitworth rifle contain 500 cartridges in each, and weigh 56 lbs. They are labelled thus in black letters upon white paper :—

PATTERN 1864.
For
WHITWORTH RIFLE.
BULLET 480 GRAINS.
Powder 75 Grains.
CARTRIDGES 500.
CAPS H.P. 750.
WATERPROOF BAGS.

Ammunition used formerly to be issued specially for practice packed in quarter barrels containing 700 cartridges, and 770 caps in a zinc cylinder. The label was printed in black letters upon blue paper. According to the existing regulations ammunition is not *packed* for the purpose of practice, but when issued from store the surplus caps are removed from each package, so as to reduce the proportion to 11 for every 10 cartridges, or to the actual number required.

Ammunition for the cavalry and artillery carbine is packed in quarter barrels and boxes, similarly to that for the /53 pattern rifle musket. The label specifying the nature of the arm, quantity of powder, and number of rounds, &c.

Ammunition for rifle pistols is packed in quarter barrels, weighing about 63 lbs. each. They are labelled thus :—

FOR
RIFLE PISTOL
BULLET .568 DIAMETER.
WAX—
Powder 1 Dram.
CARTRIDGES 900.
CAPS H.P. 1350.
WATERPROOF BAGS.

For smooth-bore pistols the packages of cartridges contain 1 dram each, and are usually packed in quarter barrels.

Blank ammunition is packed in half barrels 17 inches long and 13½ in diameter. The caps are contained in a zinc cylinder. The number of common blank cartridges in a half barrel is 1,800, with 1,980 caps, and the weight 45 lbs. But a half barrel holds 2,500 rounds for Terry's or Westley Richards' breech-loading carbines. The labels descriptive of the contents are stencilled on the heads of the barrels in blue letters.

Officers commanding regiments or dépôts in the United Kingdom are to address their applications for ammunition to the Adjutant-General of the Forces. Abroad and in the field they are to be forwarded to the Adjutant-General's department of the district or division. The demands are in both cases to be in duplicate. Applications for ammunition.

Ammunition for practice and exercise, and that for *service*, are to be applied for separately. For forms, *see* pp. 185 and 187.

The proportion of ammunition allowed to Royal Engineers and regiments of infantry for practice is as follows :— Ammunition for practice.

For each trained soldier an annual allowance of 90 rounds of ball cartridge, 60 rounds blank, and 165 percussion caps. This quantity is due on the 15th March in Great Britain, North America, &c., and on the 15th September in the Mediterranean and other stations, where on account of the heat the annual course of training is required by the "Instructions of Musketry" to commence on that date.

For the training of each recruit, 110 rounds of ball cartridge, 20 blank ditto, 143 percussion caps, besides 20 ditto for snapping practice. This latter allowance is applied for as wanted, in such quantities as may be justified by the number of recruits actually present, or expected to join soon.

The ammunition for recruits will generally be issued to the dépôt, and the regulated supply of blank cartridges will also be issued to dépôts, for field days, battalion and light infantry drill, &c.

The annual allowance of practice and exercise ammunition for a regiment of infantry of 40 serjeants and 800 rank and file is estimated to require magazine accommodation for 27 half and 108 quarter barrels, and if that quantity cannot be stowed in the magazine of the station at which a regiment may happen to be quartered, the commanding officer is in the first instance to apply for such portion only as can be accommodated, taking care to indent for the residue in ample time to prevent the possibility of interruption to the practice.

When a regiment, battalion, or dépôt is quartered where the target practice range does not extend 300 yards, no ammunition is to be demanded for practice at that station.

When there is a probability of the quarters of a regiment or dépôt being changed at an early period, the commanding officer is to delay the application for the *whole annual allowance* required for practice and exercise, until the corps shall arrive at its destined quarters, in order that the inconvenience of returning the ammunition into store, or the expense of removing it, may be avoided ; he is only to apply for *such portion* as may be sufficient for carrying on the prescribed course of rifle instruction until the regiment moves.

The service ammunition in the men's pouches is to be expended annually in practice, and is to be replaced by a similar quantity of ammunition supplied for the annual practice of the corps. A return of *service* ammunition received, expended, and remaining in possession, is to be sent with every application for ammunition for *practice and exercise*.

All regiments are to have, in the constant possession of each man, 20 rounds of service ammunition, which is to be carefully packed, and to be under the daily inspection of officers of companies. Application for this proportion of service ammunition is to be addressed to the adjutant-general according to the prescribed form. Ammunition for service.

When any emergency shall arise to call for a further supply, it will be issued to the full extent of *sixty* rounds per man, so as to fill the

pouches. Application for this extra supply of service ammunition is to be made to the general or other officer commanding the station where the regiment is employed.

This portion of service ammunition is to be carried by the soldier, and should the emergency require a still further supply, such excess is to be kept in the barrack store or magazine, and on the march is to be carried with other regimental stores under the special charge of the quartermaster.

Military store officers are authorized to issue, on the application of the senior officer on the station, such *service ammunition* as may be required *on any urgent occasion*, in addition to the quantity kept in the constant possession of the men. Whenever circumstances may render it expedient for the troops to be supplied with an extra quantity of *service ammunition*, officers commanding regiments or detachments are to make application accordingly, and they are to use their best exertions to prevent it from being injured or wasted.

When the emergency shall cease, the excess in possession of the men, as well as that in charge of the quartermaster, is to be delivered into store as soon as the regiment shall come within the immediate vicinity of any of the stations at home or abroad from which ammunition is supplied.

**Ammunition
on embarkation.**

When troops are ordered to embark in steam vessels, to proceed by railways, or send their baggage by that mode of conveyance, they are to return into the nearest military store the whole of their ammunition (both service and practice), with the exception of that which is carried in the men's pouches. A receipt is to be taken from the superintendent of stores for the ammunition thus returned, which receipt is to be appended to the first requisition made by the corps on the military store officer at the station to which the regiment proceeds.

When regiments or armed detachments are warned for foreign service, application is to be made to the adjutant-general for a supply of service ball cartridges at the rate of 20 rounds per man for serjeants and 60 rounds per man for rank and file, to be put on board the vessel in which they are to proceed to their destination, and which will be provided with a proper magazine for its security. Previously to embarkation the whole of the ammunition *in possession* is to be given into the most convenient military store, care being taken to ascertain that the requisite supply has been put on board the ship.

When a regiment quits a station, all service ammunition in possession except the portion carried in the men's pouches may be re-delivered into a military store, if there should be one in the immediate vicinity. The receipt taken for the quantity so returned into store, is to be transmitted with the next application for a fresh supply.

If a battalion or detachment has returned its ammunition into store on proceeding from one station to another by railway or steamboat, and has to fire a feu de joie on Her Majesty's birthday or on any other public occasion, before it has been replaced, on arriving at the new destination, application may be made to the military store officer in charge for the quantity necessary for this purpose.

Loss of ammunition.

When *ammunition* is lost or destroyed through neglect of the soldiers, it is to be charged for, at the rate of 1d. a round, and copper caps at the rate of 5s. a thousand.

Conveyance of ammunition.

All ammunition not carried in the men's pouches is to be kept and conveyed under charge of the quartermaster, who is to preserve a correct distinction in his accounts between ammunition issued for *practice* and *exercise* and that issued for *service*; he is strictly to avoid the use of

iron hoops or iron nails in the heading up of cartridge barrels, or the presence of iron or grit among the percussion caps, cartridges, or loose powder. The use of iron nails in fastening on cards of address is also prohibited.

Commanding officers are held responsible for the exact observance of these orders, and no ammunition is ever under any circumstances to be left in barracks or quarters, or transferred from one regiment to another.

Metal cylinders are to be used for the conveyance of small quantities of small-arm ammunition by railways, in order to expedite the issues to regiments, and also to reduce the expense incurred by the employment of powder vans, these metal cylinders having been found upon trial to be a convenient substitute and equally safe.

They are to be conspicuously marked with the name of the station to which they belong, and with the letters W. ↑ D.

Commanding officers of regiments, volunteer corps, &c., are immediately upon their receipt, to empty and return them with the spanners and bags to the military store officer at the station from which they were sent, by the same mode of conveyance which brought them.

In order to save the expense of escorts in the transmission of ammunition, small quantities, not exceeding five quarter barrels, protected by a proper covering and labelled "*ammunition*," may be sent by careful carriers, who should be informed of the contents of the packages; the consignee is to be informed of the quantity he is to receive, by what conveyance it is forwarded, and the rate of carriage agreed upon.

No more than five quarter barrels of ammunition should be removed by the same land conveyance without an escort, except by railway. Should there be more than that number, and an escort cannot be conveniently obtained, or to save the expense of one, under ordinary circumstances, the quantity may be divided and sent by different opportunities. Officers commanding troops are not to draw quantities exceeding the above without furnishing a proper escort.

When ammunition is sent by railway, notice is to be given to the railway company of the nature of the contents of the packages. Similar notice is to be given to carriers or others employed to take it to the station.

Every barrel or package is to be covered with a wadmiltilt or other sufficient protection, and a layer of similar material is to be placed between each tier.

The following are the stations in Great Britain and Ireland from which ammunition is supplied :— Ammunition stores.

Great Britain.

Bristol.	Hull.	Woolwich.
Bull Point, near Devonport.	Hyde Park.	Brecon.
Chatham.	Manchester.	Newport.
Chester.	Preston.	Pembroke.
Dover.	Priddy's Hard, near Portsmouth.	Edinburgh.
Harwich.	Tynemouth.	Fort George, N. B.
		Stirling Castle.

Channel Islands.

Alderney.	Guernsey.	Jersey.
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Ireland.

Athlone.
Charlemont.

Cork Harbour.
Dublin.

Enniskillen.
Limerick.

AMMUNITION RESERVES IN THE FIELD.

The Commander of the Forces is responsible for the supply of the ammunition of the army.

From the officers commanding the artillery reserves, officers commanding corps in the field will obtain their ammunition on requisitions approved by the Assistant Adjutant-Generals of divisions (for Form, *see* page 206). When, however, the army or part of it is actually engaged, the officers commanding the artillery reserves may issue ammunition, on the requisition of the officer in immediate command of any corps or detachment that may be in want of it.

Small-arm ammunition for service in the field is packed in boxes containing 440 rounds each and weighing about 48 lbs. (*see* page 58).

First Reserve.

The first reserve of about 40 rounds per man is carried in the small-arm ammunition wagons attached to the artillery. Each of these is drawn by six horses and can carry 39 boxes or 17,160 rounds. The wagons are also ordered to be provided with "ladders;" these enable the boxes of ammunition to be carried by the leading horses of the team to such positions as could not be reached by the wagons themselves. Each horse or mule can carry four boxes by this means. Should the state of the country in which the army is acting render it necessary to adopt any other method of transporting this reserve, the means by which it is to be accomplished are to be determined by the Commander of the Forces, and carried out by the Royal Artillery. This first reserve is always to be at hand, and the wagons containing it are to be in some spot easily accessible to the troops, so that no delay may occur in renewing the supply to any corps which has exhausted the contents of the men's pouches.

Second Reserve.

The second reserve (40 rounds per man) is also to be conveyed by the Royal Artillery in wagons of the service, or by such other means as circumstances may require. It is always to be kept up with the army, and as far as practicable out of reach of the enemy's fire.

Third Reserve.

The third reserve of 50 rounds per man is carried in charge of the Military Store Department, and should not exceed an ordinary two days' march in rear of the army; it is to be advanced to the front at the discretion of the Commander of the Forces, who will direct its transport to be provided in such manner as may be most convenient.

Should the base of operations where the grand dépôt of reserve is placed, be further distant than an ordinary two days' march from the place where the third reserve is stationed, intermediate reserves will be required: the officer commanding the artillery and the chief military store officer should report upon the organization and disposition of these to the Commander of the Forces, who will determine the course to be followed, so as to ensure a regular and sufficient supply of ammunition from the grand dépôt of reserve for the use of the army.

The 1st and 2nd reserves are to be completed from the third and other reserves in charge for the Military Store Department, upon requisitions from the officer commanding the Royal Artillery supported by receipts for the issues which have been made to the troops.

On emergency however, the military store officers are to make issues on requisitions from officers commanding the Royal Artillery reserves,

but such issues will require the covering authority of the Adjutant General.

Before issuing the boxes containing ammunition to the *second* reserve, the screws securing the lids are to be removed in the presence of the officer or non-commissioned officer to whom the boxes are to be delivered.

As a general rule the proportion of small-arm ammunition sent with General an army will be about 1,000 rounds per man, in the case of an expedi- Reserve.
tionary force about 10,000 strong, but for a larger army the number of rounds would be specially considered; the whole of this quantity is to be sent ready packed in boxes adapted to the ammunition wagons, and suited in weight and construction for being conveyed on pack saddles. After the troops are supplied and the reserves completed as mentioned, the main quantity will be kept in store at the grand dépôt or base of operations.

Empty boxes are to be taken care of and returned by the troops to the officer commanding the artillery reserves, who will return them to the store department by the artillery wagons sent to be replenished from the third reserve. In order that they may be refilled the chief military store officer is always to keep a sufficient quantity packed in boxes to complete the three field reserve proportions.

For regulations respecting ammunition, *see* Queen's Regulations, page 96, § 18, and pages 105 to 109; also War Office Circulars, 413, 12th April 1859; 416, 25th April 1859; 417, 25th April 1859; 590, 16th May 1860; 620, 17th August 1860; 626, 30th August 1860; 657, 20th December 1860; 677, 20th April 1861.

Regulations respecting reserves of ammunition in the field and in garrison are contained in Circular Memorandum, Horse Guards, No. 120, 21st March 1861.

CLOTHING AND NECESSARIES.

Standard patterns of clothing and necessities have been approved by Her Majesty, and a set of the various articles sealed by the authority of the inspecting officer acting under orders of the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, will be sent for the information and guidance of officers commanding battalions or corps. When fresh supplies are received they are to be compared with these patterns.

No officer is to allow any articles of appointments, clothing, or necessities differing from the sealed patterns, to be adopted without the authority of the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief. Should any case of urgent or unavoidable necessity arise, so as to require a deviation to be made, the same is to be reported to the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, for Her Majesty's consideration. No deviation from the regulation respecting clothing or necessities is to be permitted without special sanction communicated through the Secretary of State for War. Letters respecting clothing and necessities addressed to the Secretary of State for War by officers commanding regiments and corps are to be in duplicate and on half margin.

The latest regulations respecting clothing and necessities are contained in the Royal Warrant, dated 2nd January 1865, and published in W.O. Circular No. 891, 2nd January 1865, the appendix of which contains fac-similes of all the printed W.O. forms connected with the several articles; these will be supplied upon demands addressed to the Secretary of State for War, describing accurately the form required.

Incidental expenses connected with clothing and necessities are to be charged in the regimental pay list, supported by a voucher on W.O. Form No. 616.

Special application must be made for authority to make any charge not authorized by regulation.

All sums received on account of clothing and necessities will in like manner be credited in the pay list under their respective heads, supported by W.O. Form, No. 617, and vouchers detailing the source from which the credit has been received.

The paymaster will make such advances to the quartermaster from time to time as may be considered necessary, upon requisitions from the latter officer, approved and signed by the officer commanding. But no advances should be charged in the paymaster's accounts unless supported by details of the expenditure upon a bill receipted by the tradesman or person who performs the work.

In *depôt* battalions the demands for advances of money for each *depôt* will be made by the quartermaster to the paymaster of the battalion.

A separate account will be kept for each *depôt*, as well as one for the staff of the *depôt* battalion.

Conveyance.

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

Store chests for the carriage of surplus clothing and necessities will be provided, when actually required, at the public expense, upon application to the Secretary of State for War. The number allowed is not to exceed two for the service companies of each infantry regiment, and one for each *depôt*. When application for a renewal of these articles is made, a statement must be forwarded by the officer commanding, showing how long they have been in use, and the circumstances under which they have become unserviceable.

Clothing.

All requisitions for the clothing of infantry corps are to be made out *Requisitions.* in duplicate on the prescribed forms, and in time of peace forwarded to the Secretary of State for War: they are to be signed by the quartermaster and officer commanding the regiment or corps, who will be held responsible that the forms of requisition are strictly adhered to in every instance, and that the columns showing the effective strength of the regiment in non-commissioned officers and men, and those showing the quantities of clothing in store and required for the year, are properly filled up; a size roll is to be correctly and carefully filled in with all the information requisite for making the garments of the proper size.

The periods at which the requisitions are to be forwarded from the several stations are as follow:—

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

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

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

Demands for *regular* clothing for an army in the field are to be passed through the Adjutant-General at the regulated periods to the Chief Military Store Officer, who will forward them to the Director of Stores, by whom the requisite supplies will be obtained from the Clothing Department. *Clothing when in the field.*

The articles included under the head of clothing that are issued to the several classes of infantry are as follows:—

Guards.

Pipe-major and Pipers of Scots Fusilier Guards not included.

Chaco	-	-	-	Biennially	-	Time beater.
Bear skin cap and bag	-	-	-	Every six years	-	Other ranks.
Tunic	-	-	-	Annually	-	All ranks.
Tunic, undress	-	-	-	-	-	1st class staff-serjeants, band-serjeants, regimental clerk, regimental drill-serjeant.
"	"	-	-	Biennially	-	Battalion drill-serjeant, hospital-serjeant.
Shell jacket, white	-	-	-	Annually	-	Other ranks.
Shell jacket, scarlet	-	-	-	"	-	Time beater, besides tunic and white jacket.
Trousers, cloth	-	-	-	Annually	-	All ranks.
" serge	-	-	-	Biennially	-	"
Boots, two pairs	-	-	-	Annually	-	All ranks.

Gloves, white leather	-	-	Annually	-	Staff-serjeants and serjeants.
Sashes, silk	-	-	Every two years	-	Staff-serjeants, 1st class, band-serjeants, drum-major, and pipe-major.
Sashes, worsted	-	-	"	"	Staff-serjeants, 2nd class, and serjeants.
Sword knots, gold	-	-	Annually	-	Staff-serjeants, 1st class, drum-major, regimental drill-serjeant, regimental clerk.
Tassels, gold lace, for drum-major's staff.	-	-	"	-	Drum-major.
Drum carriage, gold lace, bass drum.	-	-	"	-	One per regiment.
Drum carriage, gold lace, side drum.	-	-	"	-	Two "
Instrument slings, gold lace	-	-	"	-	Eleven "

Pipe-major and Pipers of Scots Fusilier Guards.

Glengarry cap	-	-	Annually	-	Pipe-major and pipers.
Tunic	-	-	"	-	"
Shell jacket	-	-	"	-	"
Plaid	-	-	Every three years	-	"
Kilt	-	-	Annually	-	"
Shoes, two pairs	-	-	"	-	"

Regiments of the Line, including Rifle Corps but not Highlanders, except those serving at Cape of Good Hope, Ceylon, Mauritius, St. Helena, Hong Kong, and the West Indies exclusive of Bermuda.

Chaco and cover	-	-	Triennially*	-	All ranks.
Tunic	-	-	Annually	-	"
Trousers, cloth	-	-	"	-	"
" serjeant	-	-	Biennially	-	"
Boots, two pairs	-	-	Annually	-	"
Sash, silk	-	-	Every two years,	-	1st class staff-serjeants, drum or bugle major, and band-serjeant.
			but not issued to rifles.		
" worsted	-	-	"	"	2nd class staff-serjeants and serjeants.

Regiments of the Line and Rifle Corps serving in the West Indies, exclusive of Bermuda.

Chaco and cover	-	-	Triennially	-	All ranks.
Tunic	-	-	Annually	-	"
Trousers, serge	-	-	"	-	"
" "	-	-	Biennially	-	"
Boots, two pairs	-	-	Annually	-	"
Socks, cotton, three pairs	-	-	"	-	Staff-serjeants and serjeants.
" " two pairs	-	-	"	-	Other ranks.
Sash, silk	-	-	Every four years,	-	1st class staff-serjeants, drum or bugle major, and band-serjeant.
			but not issued to rifles.		
" worsted	-	-	"	"	2nd class staff-serjeants and serjeants.

Should the second pair of serge trousers due biennially not be required, compensation at the rate laid down in page 78 will be credited to the soldier, and the sum is to be expended, on the 1st April of the following year, in such articles as the soldier may require.

Should the second pair of boots, due on 1st October, not be required, compensation at the rate laid down will be credited to the soldier, and the sum is to be expended, on the 1st January following, in such articles as the soldier may require. These sums are to be charged in the pay list, supported by certificate on W.O. Form No. 947.

* If of cork, quadrennially.

† In rifle corps tartan.

Regiments of the Line, including Rifle Corps but not Highlanders, serving in Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, China, and Mediterranean.

Wicker helmet and puggaree in China.	Biennially	-	All ranks.
Chaco and white cover at St. Helena, Cape, and Mediterranean.	Triennially	-	"
Tunic	Biennially	-	"
Serge frock in the year in which tunics are not supplied.	"	-	"
Trousers, cloth	Annually	-	"
" serge or tartan	Biennially	-	"
Boots, two pairs	Annually	-	"
Sash, silk	Every two years, but not issued to rifles.	-	1st class staff-serjeants, drum-major, and band-serjeant.
" worsted	"	-	2nd class staff-serjeants and serjeants.

In the year in which the tunic is not issued, compensation at the rate of 1*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.* for staff-serjeants, drum-major and band-serjeant; 10*s.* 0*d.* second class staff-serjeants and serjeants; and 8*s.* 6*d.* for rank and file, will be credited annually to each man. One-fourth of the amount may be expended at the end of each quarter in such articles as the soldier may require, and is to be charged in the pay list, supported by certificate on W.O. Form 946.

Should the second pair of boots, due on 1st October, not be required, a further compensation at the rate laid down in par. 72 will be granted, to be expended on the 1st January following in such articles as the soldier may require. These sums are to be charged in the pay list, supported by certificate on W.O. Form No. 947.

Regiments of the Line, including Rifle Corps but not Highlanders, serving at Ceylon and Mauritius.

Wicker helmet and puggaree	Biennially	-	All ranks.
Tunic	"	-	"
Serge frock in the year in which tunics are not supplied.	"	-	"
Trousers, serge or tartan	Annually	-	"
"	Biennially	-	"
Boots, two pairs	Annually	-	"
Socks, cotton, three pairs	"	-	Staff serjeants, serjeants, and drum-major.
" " two	"	-	Other ranks.
Sash, silk	Every two years, but not issued to rifles.	-	1st class staff-serjeants, drum-major, and band-serjeant.
" worsted	"	-	2nd class staff-serjeants and serjeants.

In the year in which the tunic is not issued, compensation at the rate of 1*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.* for 1st class staff-serjeants, drum-major, and band-serjeant; 10*s.* 0*d.* for 2nd class staff-serjeants and serjeants, and 8*s.* 6*d.* for rank and file, will be credited annually to each man. One-fourth of the amount may be expended at the end of each quarter in such articles as the soldier may require, and charged in the pay list, supported by certificate on W.O. Form No. 946.

Should the second pair of boots, due on 1st October, not be required, a further compensation at the rate laid down at page 78 will be credited, the amount to be expended on the 1st January following, in such articles as the soldier may require, and to be charged in the pay list, supported by certificate on W.O. Form No. 947.

Highland Regiments wearing the Kilt.

Bonnet every eight years (unless otherwise ordered at tropical stations).	-	-	-	All ranks.
Bonnet, cover, oilskin	-	-	Biennially	"
Hackle feather	-	-	"	"
Coat	-	-	Annually	"
White shell jacket	-	-	"	"
Kilt, to be made into trews at the expense of the soldier at the expiration of the period of duration.	-	-	"	"
Plaid	-	-	Every three years	Staff serjeants and band piper.
Plaid scarf	-	-	"	"
Gaiters, pair	-	-	Annually	All ranks.
Shoes, two pairs	-	-	"	"
Sash, silk	-	-	Every two years	1st class staff-serjeants, drum-major, pipe-major, and band-serjeant.
" worsted	-	-	"	2nd class staff serjeants and serjeants.

Highland Regiments wearing the Trews.

Bonnet	-	Regiments wearing the bonnet.	Every eighty years	All ranks.
Bonnet cover, oil-skin.	-	"	Biennially	"
Hackle feather, with oilskin cover.	-	"	"	"
Chaco and cover	-	For regiments wearing the chaco.	Every four years	"
Coat	-	-	Annually	"
White shell jacket (except 91st Regt.)	-	-	"	"
Trews	-	-	"	"
"	-	-	Biennially	"
Shoes, two pairs	-	-	Annually	"
Sash, silk	-	-	Every two years	1st class staff-serjeants, drum-major, pipe-major, and band-serjeant.
" worsted	-	-	"	2nd class staff-serjeants and serjeants.

Highland corps, when serving in the Cape of Good Hope, Ceylon, Mauritius, St. Helena, and China, shall receive the same clothing as at other stations, with the exception of the coat, and the second pair of boots and shoes, which may be supplied biennially; and, in the alternate years, the soldier shall be credited with the regulated compensation for the same, according to the rates herein-after provided at page 78, one-fourth to be expended quarterly in such articles as the soldier may require, and charged in the pay list, supported by certificate on W.O. Form No. 946.

Ceylon Rifle Regiment.

Wicker helmet and puggaree	-	Biennially	-	All ranks.
Tunic, dress	-	Annually	-	For the European non-commissioned officers.
Jacket, undress	-	"	-	"
Trousers	-	"	-	"
"	-	Biennially	-	"
Jacket, dress	-	"	-	For native non-commissioned officers and men.
" undress	-	"	-	"
Trousers	-	Annually	-	"

Sixteen shillings in money to each serjeant, and 12s. to each soldier of other ranks, annually, in lieu of boots ; to be paid half on 1st April and half on 1st October, and charged in the pay list, supported by certificate on W.O. Form, No. 947.

Cape Mounted Riflemen.

Head dress and holland bag	-	Quadrennially	-	All ranks.
Tunic	-	Biennially	-	"
Jacket, stable	-	"	-	"
Waistcoat, flannel	-	"	-	"
Boots, Wellington, pair	-	"	-	"
Gloves, pair of	-	Annually	-	"
Boots, ancle, pair	-	"	-	"
Overalls, strapped and cuffed with cloth.	-	"	-	"
Drawers, cotton	-	"	-	"
Trousers, cloth	-	Biennially	-	"

West India Regiments.

Fez and two turban cloths	-	Biennially	-	All ranks.
Jacket	-	"	-	"
Waistcoat	-	Annually	-	"
Breeches, dress	-	"	-	"
" undress	-	Biennially	-	"
Leggings, one pair	-	"	-	"
Gaiters, pair	-	Annually	-	"
Stockings, two pairs	-	"	-	"
Shoes, two pairs	-	"	-	"

The Royal Canadian Rifle regiment is entitled to the same clothing as other rifle corps.

Infantry serving in the North American Colonies.

The following articles of winter equipment are to be provided for all ranks, viz. :—

- One fur cap.
- One pair Canadian boots.
- Two flannel waistcoats.
- Two pair of flannel or worsted drawers.

An allowance of 40s. may be charged for each non-commissioned officer and soldier, present and effective at the commencement of his first winter, in aid of the expense of these articles in the event of their not being supplied from the public stores.

This allowance is only to be drawn once for each soldier, and is to be charged in the pay list, supported by a certificate signed by the commanding officer, stating that the sum has been expended in the supply of the articles above named, and that no men have been included, except those who to the best of his belief had not received the allowance previously, since their arrival in the country. Volunteers, or men transferred from other regiments who have already received the allowance, will not be entitled to it again, but must bring their winter equipment with them. Men re-enlisting will, however, be entitled to the allowance on the 1st October following their re-enlistment.

Each soldier present and effective in the North American colonies on the 1st October of each subsequent year will be allowed 7s. 6d. to defray the expense of renewals or repairs to the above equipment.

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

Schoolmasters.

Cap	-	-	-	-	Biennially.
Frock coat, with collar badges of his rank	-	-	-	-	Annually.
Shoulder-knots, pair	-	-	-	-	Biennially.
Trousers, one pair	-	-	-	-	Annually.
"	-	-	-	-	Biennially.
Boots, 11. in lieu of, annually	-	-	-	-	{ one half on 1st April. one half on 1st October.
Cloak every ten years.	-	-	-	-	
Silk sash every four years.	-	-	-	-	
Great coat, in North America only.	-	-	-	-	

The coat and trousers will be supplied in materials, and the following sums will be allowed for making up, viz. :—

Frock coat	-	-	-	10s.
Trousers, per pair	-	-	-	3s.

which sum, and the compensation in lieu of boots, is to be charged in the pay list, supported by receipts of tradesmen and the schoolmaster.

Requisitions, according to W.O. Form, No. 76, for the articles required, are to be sent to the Secretary of State for War, through the officer commanding the regiment or garrison to which the schoolmaster may be attached, with the demands for other regimental or garrison clothing, and at the dates laid down at page 65, for troops serving at the various stations. If attached to Royal Artillery or Royal Engineers the requisitions to be sent through their respective deputy adjutants-general.

Head dresses.

The *bear-skin caps* of the Guards are very nearly identical in pattern for the three regiments, and are of one quality for all ranks. The Grenadiers have a white plume on the right side, and the Coldstreams a red plume on the left side. The Scots Fusiliers have no plume.

The *bonnets* with black ostrich plumes for Highland regiments are of two qualities, one for staff-serjeants and the other for all other non-commissioned officers and men.

The new pattern cloth *chacos* of the Line are of two qualities, one for 1st class staff-serjeants, drum and bugle majors, and band-serjeant, and one for all other ranks. All are provided with oilskin covers.

Qualities of cloth.

The cloth used for the tunics and coats of infantry is of four qualities, viz. *staff cloth* (scarlet) for 1st class staff-serjeants, drum and bugle-majors, pipe-major, and band-serjeant, and band of Guards.

Scarlet cloth for 2nd class staff-serjeants, serjeants, and band of Guards, and also for serjeants of Royal Engineers.

Scarlet cloth for 2nd class staff-serjeants and serjeants of Line, and rank and file of Guards and Royal Engineers.

Red cloth for rank and file and drummers of Line.

Red serge for serge frocks is of one quality for all ranks.

White cloth is of three qualities, viz., one for tunics and jackets of bandmaster-serjeants and band-serjeants, one for tunics and jackets of musicians, and a white kersey for the jackets of Guards and Highlanders.

Green cloth for Rifles is of six kinds, one for tunics and jackets of 1st class staff-serjeants, bugle-major, and band-serjeant; one (doeskin) for trousers of the same ranks; one for tunics and jackets of 2nd class staff-serjeants, serjeants, buglers, and musicians; one (kersey) for trousers of the same ranks; one for tunics and jackets of rank and file, and a kersey for trousers of rank and file.

The *black cloth* for trousers is of four qualities, viz., doeskin, for 1st class staff-serjeants, drum and bugle-majors, and band-serjeants of Royal Engineers ; Oxford mixed, for 2nd class staff-serjeants, serjeants, and band of Guards ; Oxford mixed, for 2nd class staff-serjeants, serjeants, and musicians of Line ; Oxford mixed for rank and file.

The *tartan cloth* for summer trousers, which is black for Guards, green for Rifles, as well as the *blue serge* for summer trousers of the Line, is of two qualities, viz., one for staff, and one for other ranks.

The *tartan* for the kilts and trews of Highland regiments is of special pattern for each regiment. The qualities are three in number, issued to the same ranks as receive the several qualities of coats. The plaids are of the same quality and pattern as the kilts.

Sashes are of two qualities, one made of crimson silk, and the other of worsted ; they are made in two sizes, one 56 inches and the other 53 inches between the tassels ; the length of the latter is 10 inches.

Boots are of one quality for all ranks. They are made in 13 different sizes, the smallest marked No. 3, and the largest No. 15. The proportion generally required for each 100 men is as follows :—

No.	5 size	-	-	-	3 pairs.
"	6 "	-	-	-	12 "
"	7 "	-	-	-	31 "
"	8 "	-	-	-	35 "
"	9 "	-	-	-	11 "
"	10 "	-	-	-	6 "
"	11 "	-	-	-	2 "

100

Officers commanding may, however, demand any proportion of the several sizes that they require.

Shoes for Highland regiments wearing the kilt, and pipers of other regiments, are also of one quality, and made in sizes similar to the boots.

Forage caps are of three qualities, one for 1st class staff-serjeants, one for serjeants, and one for rank and file.

Drum-majors of the Guards have a *state dress*, consisting of a tunic of velvet richly laced and embroidered, with a velvet cap of jockey pattern.

The *band of the Guards* have their tunics laced with gold. The undress tunics for staff-serjeants of the Guards differs from the dress tunic in having no chevrons on it.

Badges and Distinctions of Rank.—The several ranks of the non-commissioned officers are shown by chevrons worn on the right arm between the shoulder and the elbow, as follows :—

Serjeant-major, quartermaster-serjeant, serjeant instructor of musketry, drum or bugle-major, and band-serjeant, chevron on tunic composed of four bars of double half-inch gold lace. The chevron of the serjeant-major is surmounted by a crown, that of the serjeant-instructor of musketry by a pair of muskets crossed, and that of the drum or bugle-major by a drum or bugle respectively. The bandmaster-serjeant has no chevrons, but shoulder knots of gold cord ; paymaster-serjeants and orderly-room clerks who have attained the rank and privileges of colour-serjeants, have three bar chevrons of double gold lace.

Colour-serjeants,—colour badge on tunic consisting of one bar of double gold lace surmounted by a device representing a union flag, embroidered in silk, and cross-swords in silver. On serge frocks and shell jackets three bars of single gold lace surmounted by a gold crown are worn.

Second-class staff-serjeants or serjeants and lance-serjeants have three bars half-inch white worsted lace.

Distinctions of rank.

Corporals have a chevron of two bars of the same ; lance-corporals have one bar. All these are of double lace for tunics, serge frocks, and jackets.

Non-commissioned officers of *Guards, light infantry, Fusiliers, and Highlanders* wear the chevrons and badges on both arms, but colour-serjeants of Light Infantry, Fusiliers, and Highlanders have three bars of half-inch double gold lace on the left arm of the tunic instead of a second colour badge.

The badges of the Guards differ somewhat from those of the Line, the serjeant-major's chevrons having the royal arms embroidered upon them, and the colour-serjeant's a colour badge of special pattern for each regiment worked in silk over the bars.

Full serjeants and musicians of Guards have the chevrons of gold lace instead of worsted. Acting serjeants, corporals, and acting corporals wear similar chevrons to the corresponding ranks in the line.

Pioneers of Grenadier Guards are distinguished by a badge on the left arm consisting of a grenade and two axes crossed worked in worsted.

Non-commissioned officers of 60th *Rifles* and Rifle Brigade have chevrons on both arms. The Ceylon and Royal Canadian Rifles wear them on one arm only. They are similar badges to those of the same rank in other regiments of the line, but they are all made in black worsted lace. The badge for colour-serjeants consists of one bar on the right arm surmounted by a wreath containing a crown, cross swords, and a bugle, embroidered in silk, and three bars on the left arm.

Shooting badges.

Shooting badges are worn above the cuff of the right arm. They are of three kinds, viz. :—

1st Prize, crossed muskets, embroidered in gold lace, surmounted by a crown.

2nd Prize, cross muskets, embroidered in gold lace.

3rd Prize, cross muskets, embroidered in white worsted, except in regiments having white, yellow or buff facings, in which cases they are worked in red worsted.

In the 60th (Royal) Rifles the 1st and 2d prizes are worked in scarlet silk, and the 3rd prize in scarlet worsted. For other Rifle corps the 1st and 2nd prizes are worked in green silk, and the 3rd prize in green worsted.

Good-conduct badges.

Good-conduct badges are made of single worsted lace, black for Rifles and white for other regiments, and are worn over the cuff of the right arm. Musicians of Guards have them of gold lace.

The lace with which the tunics of *drummers and buglers* are trimmed is of a special pattern for each regiment, and represents the livery lace of the landed proprietor or other person of distinction who first raised the regiment, and was commissioned as its colonel.

Board of Survey.

When the clothing of a regiment or corps arrives at the place where the troops are stationed, it is to be immediately inspected by a Board of Survey, composed of the three senior officers present with the regiment (the commanding officer excepted), and in the case of the supply of the annual clothing of the whole force, where practicable, of an officer of another corps, and an officer of the Military Store or Barrack Department, and the proceedings are to be forwarded in duplicate by the officer commanding to the Secretary of State for War through the Adjutant-General on W.O. Form No. 620. To enable the board to arrive at a correct decision, a sealed pattern of each article will accompany the supply, and after serving the purposes of comparison, until the next sealed patterns are received with the next annual supply of clothing, will be taken into wear.

In the event of any deficiencies in or damage to the articles received,

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

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

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

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

The officer commanding is to make a report and forward the same in duplicate to the Secretary of State for War through the Adjutant-General at the end of the military year, stating his opinion as to the quality of the clothing supplied, and whether it has worn well; he will specify any defects either in quality or make, to which he may think it advisable to call attention.

When clothing is received at the head-quarters of a regiment or corps, the officer commanding will take the best measures for forwarding it to the detachments, wherever they may be stationed. The expense incurred for carriage must be charged in the clothing account and included in the pay list, supported by vouchers of receipt for the money expended. In the colonies, the clothing for men at out-stations is to be forwarded through the Commissariat Department.

The clothing supplied to a regiment or corps will be accounted for yearly in a clothing return, according to W.O. Form No. 602, blank forms of which will be sent to officers commanding dépôt and regiments at home and abroad. This return is to be forwarded to the Secretary of State for War, direct, as soon as possible after the 31st March of each year. The object of this return is to show how the new and part-worn clothing has been disposed of.

Officers commanding troops or companies will furnish at the end of each quarter a quittance roll, bearing the receipt of every non-commissioned officer and man of the troop or company, for all articles of clothing or compensation in lieu thereof received during the quarter; these returns are to be made out upon W.O. Form No. 629, and to be kept as records in the Quartermaster's office. Any compensation in money is to be charged in the pay list, supported by a certificate of the commanding officer upon W.O. Form No. 604, showing the articles the men have received and the compensation paid in lieu of those not issued.

The clothing for infantry corps will be supplied, made up and complete, with the exception of that for the serjeant-major, quartermaster-serjeant, serjeant instructor of musketry, bandmaster-serjeant, band-serjeant, drum-major, and band, and ten suits per company, which may be demanded in materials.

Altering and fitting.

Altering and fitting.

All good-conduct badges are to be demanded with the clothing, but no charge will be admitted for sewing them on.

Such suits as are supplied in materials will be made up in the regiment under the direction of the master tailor, at the following rates:—

Tunics	{	1st class staff-serjeants, drum-major, and band-serjeant*	8	0
		2nd class staff-serjeants, serjeants, drummers, and band†	5	0
		Rank and file‡	3	4
Jacket	{	1st class staff-serjeants, drum-major, and band-serjeant	4	0
Kilt	{	All ranks wearing it	0	9½
Trousers	{	Cloth or 1st class staff-serjeants, drum-major, and band-	3	0
		serge serjeant		
	{	Cloth	1	5
	{	Serge 2nd class staff-serjeants, serjeants, and band	1	2
	{	Cloth or serge. Rank and file, and drummers	1	2

The sums expended for making up the clothing sent in materials are to be charged in the pay list, supported by voucher, according to W.O. Form No. 949.

Should any alteration be required in made-up garments, new or part worn, the actual and unavoidable expense of the same will be allowed as a charge against the public where there is no regularly enlisted master tailor. The amount is not to exceed:—

8d. for each tunic.

3d. for each pair of overalls or cloth trousers.

2d. for each pair of serge trousers.

In Highland regiments:—

8d. for each tunic.

3d. for each waistcoat.

2d. for each pair of trews.

2d. for each kilt.

In regiments or corps provided with a specially enlisted serjeant-master tailor, the expense of the necessary alterations to the annual clothing will be defrayed by him out of the allowance of 44l. a year granted him for that purpose.

In the Ceylon Rifles 8d. per suit will be allowed every second year for the alteration of the clothing.

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

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

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

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

Trousers may be similarly treated.

Issue.

Soldiers of all ranks shall be provided if possible by the 1st of April in each year with such articles as are required to complete their clothing for the ensuing year. Boots and shoes however, are furnished twice in each year, one pair being issued on the 1st of October.

Marking.

All articles of clothing are to be marked with the number and battalion of the regiment, and also the name and regimental number of the wearer.

Tunics are marked with white paint, inside across the middle of the back; trousers with black paint on the waistband.

* Highlanders, 12s.; Rifles, 18s.

† Highlanders, 6s. 3d.; Rifles, 5s. 3d.

‡ Highlanders, 6s.; Rifles, 3s. 4d.

Chacos, boots, and shoes are marked by means of branding irons with the number of the regiment and regimental number of the wearers; the former are marked on the under side of the peak and the latter inside the upper leather.

Recruits finally approved between 1st April and 30th September shall receive— Clothing of Recruits.

One new tunic.
One new pair cloth trousers.
One new pair serge trousers.
One pair of new boots.
One new white jacket.*

One pair of new boots, to last till 1st October in ensuing year.

Men joining in this period will not be entitled to boots on 1st October in the year in which they join.

Recruits joining between 1st October and 31st December :—

One new pair of boots, and part-worn clothing equal to that in wear at time, or such part-worn articles as may be in the store and the remainder new.

Should there be no part-worn clothing in store, new clothing as above. In this case the recruit will receive on the 1st April following :—

One new tunic.
One new pair cloth trousers.
One new pair serge trousers.

And on the 1st October a new pair of boots.

Recruits joining between 1st January and 31st March :—

One new tunic.
One new white jacket.*
One new pair cloth trousers.
One new pair serge trousers.
Two new pair boots.

To last to 31st March of the following year, and a pair of new cloth trousers and a new pair of boots on the 1st October after final approval.

Recruits joining Highland regiments wearing the kilt, if finally approved between 1st April and 30th September :—

One new coat.	One new pair gaiters.
One new kilt.	One new waistcoat with sleeves.
One new pair shoes.	One new plaid.

Those joining in this period will not be entitled to shoes on the 1st October.

Recruits joining between 1st October and 31st December :—

One new pair of shoes and part-worn clothing equal to that in wear by the rest of the corps, or such part-worn articles as may be in store and the remainder new.

Should there be no part-worn clothing in store, complete new clothing. In this case the recruit will receive on 1st April following :—

One new coat.
One new pair gaiters.
One new kilt.

And on the 1st October, one pair of shoes.

Recruits joining between 1st January and 31st March :—

One new coat.	Two new pairs of shoes.
One new waistcoat with sleeves.	One new pair gaiters.
One new kilt.	One new plaid.

To last till the 31st March of the following year, and a waistcoat with sleeves and a pair of shoes on the 1st October after final approval.

* For the Guards only.

Highland Regiments wearing trews. If finally approved between 1st April and 30th September :—

One new coat.	Two new pairs of boots.
One new waistcoat with sleeves.	Two new pairs trews.

Those joining in this period will not be entitled to boots on 1st October.

Recruits joining between 1st October and 31st December, one new pair of boots, and part-worn clothing equal to that in wear by the rest of the corps, or such part-worn articles as may be in store, and the remainder new.

Should there be no part-worn clothing in store, complete new clothing. In this case the recruit will receive on the 1st April following :—

One new coat.
Two new pairs trews.

And on 1st October one pair new boots.

Recruits joining between 1st January and 31st March :—

One new coat.	Two new pair trews.
One new waistcoat with sleeves.	Two new pair boots.

To last to 31st March of the following year, and a new pair of trews and a new pair of boots on 1st October after final approval.

Part-worn helmets, caps, or busbies (should there be any in store), shall in all cases be issued to recruits in the cavalry and infantry, to last till the first or second issue, according to the condition they may be in at the time the recruits receive them.

Part-worn plaids and bonnets (should there be any in store) must in all cases be issued to recruits.

Recruits of all corps or regiments entitled to the biennial issue of trousers, who may be finally approved between 1st April and 31st December, will receive the biennial trousers on the 1st April following.

If finally approved after 31st December this issue will not be made until the commencement of the second military year after enlistment.

Recruits of all mounted corps entitled to the biennial issue of boots who may be finally approved between the 1st of April and 30th of September, will receive the biennial boots on the 1st April following. Those finally approved after the 30th September will not receive the biennial boots until the commencement of the second military year after enlistment.

Transfers.

Transfers to other corps will take with them their great coats, and such articles of clothing (except head dress) as can be worn in the new regiment. The expense actually and necessarily incurred for changing the facings, buttons, &c. will be allowed as a charge in the pay list if supported by a certificate from the commanding officer.

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

Deserters re-joining.

Men who may rejoin from desertion, or who may return to their duty from confinement, if they require clothing, shall, whatever may be the date of their rejoining, be supplied with part-worn clothing when practicable; should there be none in store, they will be dealt with for clothing as recruits.

Promotions.

A corporal or private who is promoted to be serjeant after the yearly issue of clothing, will when practicable, exchange clothing with his predecessor; if not practicable and the promotion takes place before 1st October, he will receive new clothing of his rank and return the old into store; if promoted on or after 1st October, he will retain his

clothing, and receive the difference in money between serjeant's and rank and file clothing at the regulated rates, from the date of his promotion to the 31st March following.

When the appointment of a drummer takes place, the same rule will be observed, but no compensation granted.

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

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

Soldiers brought forward for discharge between 1st April and 31st December, will be allowed to take with them from their regiment or depôt, in addition to boots or shoes that have been six months in wear, and the biennial trousers after 12 months' wear,— Discharged soldiers.

One part-worn tunic.

One pair part-worn cloth trousers or trews.

One pair part-worn boots or shoes (Royal Engineers excepted, if after 30th September).

These men will not be entitled to any compensation for that year's clothing.

If discharged after 31st December they will be allowed to take with them such clothing as would have become their property on the following 1st of April, except the regimental head dress, which must be returned into store, and for which no compensation will be allowed. Care is to be taken that soldiers brought up for discharge during the first quarter of the year, namely from 1st April to 30th June, receive no new clothing, but compensation up to the period of discharge.

All clothing that has been in wear the prescribed period becomes the property of the soldier when replaced by the next issue ; but may be continued in wear, at the discretion of the general officer commanding, for an additional period.

The boots and shoes of soldiers becoming non-effective in corps receiving two pairs per annum will not be required to be returned into store after six months' wear, nor the biennial trousers after 12 months' wear.

All compensation when sanctioned shall be paid to non-commissioned officers and men at the rates detailed at page 78, (which show the value per month of each article detailed), the amount may, however, be expended in articles for their benefit, at the discretion of the commanding officer ; the said compensation shall be paid in the currency of the country in which the regiment may be serving, at the rate at which the soldier receives his pay and other allowances. Compensation.

Applications for compensation in lieu of clothing, to regiments or portions of the same detached from head-quarters, must be made to the Secretary of State for War through the adjutant-general.

Applications for individuals may, however, be sent direct to the Secretary of State for War.

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

Should the soldier have a claim for 15 or more days of a month, he will be entitled to compensation for that month.

No claim will be admitted for less than 15 days of one month.

When soldiers are sent from any regiment, corps or depôt, to another regiment, corps or depôt, or an invalid depôt for discharge or otherwise, the officer commanding is to take care that any compensation that may

be due to them is paid up to the end of the month preceding that in which they leave the regiment or depôt, and that a return according to W. O. Form (No. 607, for soldiers sent to an invalid depôt, and No. 32, for those sent to other corps) is forwarded, sealed up, to the officer commanding the regiment, corps, or depôt to which the soldiers are going.

This document will be the authority upon which all further claims for compensation will be settled previous to the final discharge of the men.

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

When the date on which an invalid will be discharged is known, the officer commanding the division to which the soldier is attached will enter in the return received with him, and also in his pocket ledger, the amount of compensation (if any) in lieu of clothing which may have accrued to him since the date up to which he was settled with on leaving his regiment. The invalid will sign the above-mentioned return for the amount of compensation entered therein, he will also sign the entry of the same in his pocket ledger. The officer commanding his division will then hand the return to the paymaster, who will either pay the amount to the soldier or credit it in his accounts. The total amount so paid for each corps to be charged in the pay list, accompanied by an account made out according to W. O. Form, No. 612.

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

The following table shows the regulated rates of compensation for various articles of clothing.

Corps.	Articles.	Staff Serjeants.	Serjeants.	Other Ranks.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Foot Guards - -	Cap - - - -	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1
	Dress tunic - -	0 12 6	0 5 3	0 1 11
	Undress tunic - -	0 5 0	0 2 8	—
	Jacket, white - -	- - -	0 1 3½	0 0 6½
	Trousers, cloth, per pair	0 1 9	0 1 4	0 0 11
	Boots, per pair - -	0 1 5	0 1 5	0 1 5
	Gloves for serjeants, per pair	0 0 2	0 0 2	—
Infantry, Battalion, Fusileer, and Rifle Regiments, Garrison Staff, Recruiting Districts, and Invalid Depôts -	Trousers, tartan, per pair	0 0 9½	0 0 4	0 0 4
	Cap - - - -	0 0 2½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½
	Tunic - - - -	0 3 10	0 1 6½	0 1 4½
	Trousers, cloth, per pair	0 1 6½	0 0 11	0 0 8½
	Boots, per pair - -	0 1 5	0 1 5	0 1 5
	Socks, per pair - -	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	0 0 0½
	Trousers, serge, per pair	0 0 7½	0 0 3½	0 0 3½
	Serge frock - - -	0 1 3½	0 0 8½	0 0 8
	Coat - - - -	0 5 0	0 1 10½	0 1 6
	White jacket - - -	0 2 1	0 1 0½	0 0 6½
Highland Regiments wearing the kilt or trews - - -	Shoes, per pair - -	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 3
	Bonnet - - - -	0 0 8	0 0 6	0 0 6
	Kilt - - - -	0 3 0	0 1 5	0 1 1
	Plaid - - - -	0 0 4½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½
	*Trews, per pair - -	0 2 0	0 1 4½	0 1 1½
	Cloth chaco - - -	0 0 3½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½
	Gaiters, per pair - -	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½

* Compensation for the biennial trews to be calculated at one half these rates.

Corps.	Articles.	Staff Serjeants.	Serjeants.	Other Ranks.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
West India Regiments	Fez - - -	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½
	Turban cloth - -	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½
	Jacket, red, without sleeves - - -	0 0 11	0 0 3	0 0 2½
	Waistcoat, white, with sleeves - - -	0 2 1½	0 0 6½	0 0 5½
	*Trousers, per pair -	0 1 10¼	0 0 9¼	0 0 9¼
	Gaiters, per pair -	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½
	Stockings, per pair -	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½
	Shoes, per pair -	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 3
	Leggings, per pair -	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½
	Breeches, Dungaree, per pair - - -	- - -	0 0 3¾	0 0 3¾
Ceylon Rifles	Tunic - - -	0 4 2	0 1 7¾	-
	Jacket, dress - - -	0 1 1½	0 0 6	0 0 6
	†Jackets, undress -	0 2 3	0 1 0	0 1 0
	Trousers, cloth, per pair	0 1 8	0 1 1	0 0 9
	Trousers, serge, per pair	0 0 7¾	0 0 3½	-

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

Any new articles of clothing which may be surplus in store, and not likely to be wanted by the corps for the current year, may be sold to such soldiers as may require them at the prices fixed for compensation; the amount to be credited in the pay list, supported by certificate according to W. O. Form, No. 605.

Part-worn clothing in other arms of the service at home, which has not been in wear the prescribed period, or such a time as to make it the property of the soldier, is to be taken into store by the quartermaster, and issued to recruits (or others dealt with as such) or sold by auction; in the latter case the proceeds must be credited in the pay list, supported by certificate according to W. O. Form, No. 605. Part-worn clothing.

When a regiment is divided into depôts and service companies or troops, the part-worn clothing at the dépôt is to be dealt with as above stated. The part-worn clothing that may remain in the service companies serving in Great Britain, Ireland, and the Channel Islands, is to be sent to the dépôt by the cheapest conveyance, *if fit and suitable for issue to recruits*. If pronounced unfit for issue by a board of officers, it is to be sold by auction, and the proceeds credited in the pay list of the service companies, supported by a certificate according to W. O. Form, No. 605.

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

* Compensation for the biennial serge breeches of staff serjeants to be calculated at one half these rates.

† Compensation for the biennial undress jacket to be calculated at one half these rates.

GREAT COATS.

The new pattern great coat for the infantry, sealed March 1863, is made in two qualities of grey kersey ; one for first class staff-serjeants, drum and bugle majors, and band-serjeants, and the other for all other ranks.

They are made in four different sizes, which may be demanded by regiments in such proportions as may be requisite.

The weights are from 6 lbs. to 6 lbs. 4 oz.

The staff-serjeant's great coat is to last five years; its price is 2*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.*

The other is to last four years, and its price is 1*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.*

Regiments having blue, green, black, red, purple, or sky-blue facings are to have the chevrons on the great coats of golden yellow worsted laid on cloth of the colour of the facings.

Regiments having white, yellow, or buff facings are to have the chevrons blue.

All second battalions are to have them red.

The 60th Rifles scarlet, and other rifle corps Lincoln green.

Requisition
and supply.

New great coats may in general be supplied, if reported necessary by a board of survey, at the expiration of the periods of duration specified in New Clothing Warrant.* For troops employed in North America, or in active or continued operations in the field, these articles may if necessary, be supplied one year earlier; in these cases the necessity of supplying them must be specially certified by the general or other officer commanding at the station ; and it is in all cases to be understood distinctly, that new great coats are not to be supplied to a regiment or corps as a matter of course immediately on the termination of the respective periods above stipulated, but only when the commanding officer shall certify that such supply is required.

The officer commanding the regiment is to forward to the Secretary of State for War a duplicate of the requisition, also a statement of the numbers of old great coats returned into store.

* The periods of duration laid down are as follows :—

—		Value when new.	Duration in Years.	Value when worn out.
Infantry staff serjeants - great coat	-	£ s. d. 2 1 11	5	£ s. d. 0 5 0
Infantry, other ranks	} great coat	1 2 9	4	0 3 0
West India regiments				
Army Hospital corps				
Garrison staff				
Recruiting districts	-	1 2 9	5	0 3 0
Invalid depôts	-			
School of Musketry	-			
Librarians	-			
60th Rifles	} great coat	1 2 9	4	0 3 0
Rifle Brigade				
Ceylon Rifles				
Canadian Rifles				
Schoolmasters	- cloak	1 17 8	10	0 3 0
Barrack serjeants	- great coat	2 7 8	5	0 5 0

A sealed pattern great coat to be sent to the head-quarters of each regiment, with every supply of not less than 100 great coats, in order that those received may be compared with the same, and reported upon in a similar manner to the regimental clothing.

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

At the following stations, namely, Cape Town, Halifax, N.S., Montreal, Hobart Town, Sydney, and Auckland New Zealand, a supply of great coats will be always kept in charge of the superintendent of stores, and when an issue of the same is required by the troops quartered in those localities, it will be made upon requisitions from the officer commanding the regiment or corps, approved by the general or other officer commanding at the station.

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

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

Every great coat, new or part-worn, is to be marked inside upon the middle of the back, with the number or designation of the regiment, and also the regimental number and name of the wearer; the mark is to be made with white paint, and an allowance of 2*d.* will be granted for this service, the same to be charged in the pay list, accompanied by a certificate according to W.O. Form, No. 857. Marking.

Chevrons may be added to the sleeves of great coats of non-commissioned officers (including lance-serjeants and lance-corporals), for this an allowance of 2*d.* for each bar of a chevron will be granted. For N. C. Officers.

When great coats of the old pattern are issued, those for serjeants are to have cuffs and collars added to them at the head-quarters or depôt of each corps; these shall be made of army coat cloth of the same quality and colour as the facings of the corps. The actual and necessary expense of such addition, not exceeding 1*s.* 7*d.* per coat, will be allowed.

These expenses may be charged in the pay list, supported by the usual vouchers.

In case of the loss or damage of a great coat by neglect, the amount to be charged to the soldier is to be based on the value of the article and the time it has been in wear, keeping in view the regulated value of the article when worn out, as previously laid down. Loss or damage.

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

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

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

LEATHER LEGGINGS.

Leather leggings are made of one pattern and quality for all ranks. They are issued to dismounted men only, at home and on certain foreign stations.

They may be replaced, if above three years in use, on the report of a board of officers that they have become unserviceable from fair wear and tear.

One penny per pair will be allowed for marking leggings. The amount to be charged in the pay list, supported by a voucher in Form 27, appended.

Should leggings become unserviceable in less than three years from the date of the first issue, they must be made good at the expense of the soldier, unless under such special circumstances as shall be satisfactory to the Secretary of State for War.

Leather leggings will be accounted for in the annual clothing return.

The price of a pair of new leggings is 3s. 4d., and the sum to be paid by the soldier in making good deficiencies will be regulated by the time the damaged or lost articles had been in wear.

The old leggings to be returned to the charge of the nearest superintendent of stores or barrack-master, when new supplies have been issued.

Should a regiment in possession of leggings be ordered to a station where they are not worn, the leggings will be sent to the nearest superintendent of stores or barrack-master, who will report the receipt of the same to the Secretary of State for War.

Transfers to other corps will not take their leather leggings with them unless specially ordered.

NECESSARIES.

Every battalion will be provided on requisition to the Secretary of State for War, with patterns of necessities sealed by authority of the Inspecting Officer acting under the orders of the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief. Requisitions.

All necessities will be provided by the Secretary of State for War instead of by commanding officers of regiments as hitherto.

They are supplied to the troops according to priced lists, which will be revised if necessary and published in General Orders, not oftener than once in three months. The dépôts from which the articles are to be obtained will also be notified in General Orders.

Each requisition from a dépôt battalion should be accompanied by a separate requisition for fatigue jackets and numerals for each dépôt in the battalion.

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

All necessities should be inspected by a regimental board as soon as they are received and a report thereon forwarded to the Secretary of State for War. Should there however be any complaint, a duplicate should be transmitted to the adjutant general for the information of the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief.

The necessities will be kept by the quartermaster, who will issue them upon the requisitions of officers commanding troops and companies at prices which will be notified by the War Office. The commanding officer will be responsible for the care and preservation of these public stores; and in the event of the troops being employed upon active service in the field, the necessities in store of each regiment should be given over to the store officer accompanying the army, to whom all requisitions should be addressed, and who will obtain such further supplies from England as may be requisite.

The paymaster is to keep the accounts of the necessities, observing such directions as may be given him by the Secretary of State for War. And the quartermaster is to furnish him with a periodical statement of the articles to be charged to each troop or company.

The amount realized by the sale of regimental necessities to dépôts in a dépôt battalion will be credited quarterly in the pay-list of the dépôt battalion, supported by voucher, on W.O. Form No. 606.

In regiments and corps not connected with a dépôt battalion, the Quartermaster will in like manner render an account to the Paymaster of the regimental necessities to be charged to each troop or company, and the amount will be credited quarterly in the pay list supported by a voucher on W.O. Form No. 606.

The necessities will be accounted for yearly in the kit account, Yearly which is to be sent to the War Office on the 31st March in each year, accounts. on W.O. Forms 608, 609 and 910, (according to services,) showing the receipts and issues during the year. Four of W.O. Form 611 should accompany each account, so as to show the necessities issued on repayment during each quarter, and the sum credited in the pay list of each quarter for the same.

Every recruit joining the army is to receive a complete kit of Issue to re-necessaries free of all charge as a single issue, but the articles are recruits. to be kept up at his own expense. Any soldier re-engaging after the

expiration of his first period of service is also entitled to a complete kit or commutation in lieu, at the rates laid down below.* The amount is to be charged on the pay list, supported by a voucher on W.O. Form 1057.

Transfers.

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

Supply when in the field.

When an army is engaged in the field a reserve store of necessaries will be placed in charge of the military store department. The number and description of these will be proposed by the Adjutant-General, and after the approval of the Commander-in-Chief has been given will be decided by the Secretary of State for War.

Commanding officers requiring necessaries will make their demands *direct* upon the military store officer, by whom a consolidated return will be sent at the close of each quarter to each officer in command, detailing the articles supplied, so that their value may be credited to the public in the regimental accounts according to the published prices.

These consolidated returns will be attached to the quarterly pay list and credit given to the public accordingly; and in order to check the same a duplicate will be sent by the chief military store officer direct to the accountant-general.

In order that the reserve store of necessaries may be adequately maintained, the commanding officer of each regiment, corps, or detachment will transmit to the chief military store officer, at least quarterly, through the adjutant-general, an estimate of the quantity of each article he is likely to want, and the chief military store officer will then take measures, under the authority of the commander of the forces, for the provision of such further supplies as may be necessary.

These estimates must be at least three months in advance of the time when the stores will be required; thus, for stores to be demanded in July the estimates must be with the military store officer on the 1st April, or sooner if necessary because of the distance from the source of supply. For form of estimate *see* page 207.

No delivery of stores to any regiment, &c. is to be made "on account." A receipt, to be considered as a final voucher, must be obtained at every issue. All temporary receipts are strictly forbidden. For form of receipt *see* page 208.

Stoppages.

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

The pay of the soldier on every station shall be liable to a stoppage of 1s. 1d. per week in the foot guards; and of 1s. 6d. per week in other corps, for keeping up his clothing and necessaries; which rates

	£	s.	d.
* Infantry of the line, rifle and colonial regiments, excepting West India regiments	-	-	-
Highland regiments wearing trews	-	-	-
Highland regiments wearing kilts	-	-	-
Commissariat staff corps	-	-	-
West India regiments	-	-	-
	2	0	0
	1	12	0
	2	9	0
	2	18	0
	2	0	0

of stoppage shall not be exceeded unless by sentence of a court-martial. But the stoppages are not to be made in advance before the necessities are required, except either by the desire of the soldier or when any expensive article is likely to be soon wanted, in which case the regulated stoppages may be resorted to during the month prior to the delivery of such article.

Men losing their necessities on becoming prisoners of war shall Prisoners. have no claim against the public on account thereof, but on rejoining their corps they shall, if requisite, and if recommended under the provisions of the Mutiny Act, be supplied with fresh necessities at the public expense.

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

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

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

When a soldier becomes non-effective from any cause, within two Knap sacks of non-effectives. years from the date of his receiving or providing himself with a new knapsack, a board of officers is to be assembled to inspect it, and if found fit for issue to a recruit, the board will fix its value, and the quartermaster will then take possession of it. The sum declared to be the value of the knapsack is to be charged to the public through the pay list, supported by W.O. Form No. 618; this will be credited to the captain of the company, and accounted for with the man's effects.

The knapsack is to be issued to the first recruit who may join, and the difference between the value of the article so issued and that of a new knapsack, is to be paid to the recruit as compensation for not being supplied with a new knapsack.

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

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

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

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

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

Marking.

Every article is to be marked with the number or appellation of the regiment, the owner's name and number, and the date of delivery, before it is issued from the quartermaster's store.

The knapsacks are to have the regimental number in arabic numerals painted in white in the centre of the back. Fusiliers are to have the grenade, and light infantry and rifle regiments are to have the bugle painted over the number. Number plates for the knapsacks of every regiment are furnished on application, by the director of army clothing.

Linen and woollen articles are to have the marks written on them in indelible ink; and knives, forks, spoons, razors, and such other articles as cannot be written upon, are to have the necessary marks engraved or cut upon them.

The following sums are allowed to be charged to the public for the marking of kits issued to recruits :

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Infantry and Highland regiments wearing trews	1	8
Regiments wearing the kilt	2	0
Rifle corps	1	7

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

The following sums may be charged for painting the regimental number and device on the knapsacks of recruits, or men transferred :—

Foot Guards	-	-	-	-	4 <i>d.</i>
Line	-	-	-	-	1
Fusiliers, light infantry, and rifles	-	-	-	-	2

Soldiers are to defray the expense of marking their necessaries, with the exception of the first kit.

GENERAL LIST OF NECESSARIES.

For articles of necessaries issued as sea kit only, *see* page 152.

Description.		For what Rank.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Pattern.
			<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>lbs. oz.</i>	
Blacking tin	-	All ranks	0 0 2	0 8	All arms.
Braces, pair	-		0 0 10½	0 4	"
Brass, button	-		0 0 1½	0 2	"
Brush { brass	-		0 0 7½	0 3	"
clothes	-		0 0 11½	0 3½	"
shaving	-		0 0 3½	0 1	"
shoe, set of two	-	Staff serjeants	0 1 2¾	0 6½	"
with gold band and peak.	-		0 18 6	0 7½	Guards.
with gold band	-		0 16 4	0 6½	"
		Serjeants	-	-	Grenadier and Coldstream Gds.
		Privates	0 2 6½	0 7	"
		1st " class staff serjeants.	0 2 10½	0 7	Fusilier Guards.
blue cloth	-	2nd class staff serjeants and serjeants.	0 10 6	0 6½	Line.
blue Kilmarnock	-	Privates	0 3 6	0 5	"
" " " "	-	Privates	0 1 6	0 5	"
green cloth	-	Staff serjeants	0 17 6	0 6½	Rifles.
green Kilmarnock	-	{ Serjeants	0 3 0	0 5½	"
		{ Privates	0 1 6	0 5½	"

Description.		For what rank.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Pattern.
Cap, forage	blue cloth, with diced band.	Staff serjeants -	£ s. d. 1 0 0	lbs. oz. 0 6½	} Highland.
	blue Glengarry, with diced band -	{ Serjeants -	0 3 6	0 5	
	badges for forage caps—	{ Privates -	0 2 4	0 5	
	numeral, brass bugles, brass-grenades, brass	{ All except 1st class staff serjeants -	0 0 0½	0 0½	Line.
	tuft for forage caps		0 0 0½	0 0½	Light Infantry.
			0 0 0½	0 0½	Fusilier regiments.
Comb - - -	{ All ranks -	0 0 2½	0 0½	Line, rifles.	
Fez - - -		0 0 2½	0 0½	All arms.	
Tassel for ditto - -		0 5 0½	0 1½	} West India regiments.	
Fork - - -		0 1 0	0 0½		
Gaiters, white duck, pair		0 0 2	0 2	All arms.	
" " "		0 2 2	- -	West India regiments.	
Garters, pair - - -	{ All ranks -	0 1 3	0 5	Highland, wearing kilt.	
Holdall - - -		0 1 2	0 1½	" "	
Hose tops, tartan, pairs -		0 0 5	0 2½	All arms.	
		0 2 3	0 4½	Highland, wearing kilt.	
Jacket, fatigue	scarlet cloth - -	Staff serjeants -	1 11 0	1 7	Line.
	scarlet cloth - -	Serjeants -	0 14 6	1 8	"
	red cloth - -	Privates -	0 9 10	1 10	"
	materials for privates.	" -	0 8 10½	1 10	"
	green cloth - -	Staff serjeants -	2 4 0	1 7	Rifles.
	green cloth - -	Serjeants -	0 13 6	1 8	"
green cloth - -	Privates -	0 11 0	1 10	"	
Materials for privates, West India pattern.					
Knapsack - - -	{ All ranks -	0 4 10½	3 13	Infantry.	
Slings for ditto, buff		0 1 3¾	3 13	Guards, line.	
Knapsack - - -		0 4 8½	3 13	Rifles.	
Slings for ditto, black leather - - -		0 1 4¾	0 3	All arms.	
Knife, table - - -		0 0 2½	0 3½	Guards and line.	
Mitts { white - - -		0 0 11½	0 11½	Rifles.	
black - - -		0 0 11½			
Purse and belt - -	{ All ranks -	0 10 6	0 14½	Highland, wearing kilt.	
Pipeclay, pieces, per doz.		0 0 5	- -	All arms.	
Razor and case - -		0 0 4¾	0 2¾	"	
Shirt { cotton - - -		0 4 3¾	0 15	"	
flannel - - -		0 4 8¾	0 14	"	
cotton, West India pattern.		0 1 10	- -	West India regiments.	
Soap, yellow - - -	{ All ranks -	0 0 2½	1 0	All arms.	
Socks, worsted - - -		0 1 0½	0 4	"	
Sponge - - -		0 0 9	0 0¾	"	
Spoon - - -		0 0 2½	0 2¼	"	
Stock and clasp - -		0 0 5¾	0 2	"	
Stockings, brown cotton		0 0 10½	0 7	West India regiments.	
Strap for forage cap -	All, except 1st class staff serjeants.	0 0 1	0 0½	All arms.	

Description.	For what Rank.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Pattern.
		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
Straps for folded great coat - - pair	All ranks -	0 2 1½	0 5	Guards.
Straps, } black leather -		0 0 10	0 5	Rifles.
great } buff - -		0 1 0½	0 5	Line.
coat }				
Tin, mess - - -		0 1 2½	1 9	Infantry.
Cover for mess tin -		0 0 5½		"
Straps for ditto { buff -		0 0 3½		Line.
black		0 0 2½		Rifles.
Towel - - -		0 0 9½	0 8	All arms.
		1 3 8½	1 7	Highland.
Trews - - -	1st class staff serjeants.			
	Other ranks -	0 13 7½	1 7	"

Two cotton frocks are to be added to the kit in warm climates, they are to be provided and kept up by the men.

All soldiers will be supplied with peaks and covers for forage caps previous to embarkation for St. Helena, West Indies, Mediterranean, Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius, Ceylon, India, and China ; also white chaco covers for any of the above stations where chacos are worn.

When jackets are furnished in materials, 1s. 4d. will be allowed for making up each jacket.

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

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

ARMOURER'S FORGE.

PLATES XVII. TO XX.

NEW PATTERN.

(Approved 29th September 1859.)

Dimensions—length, 40 inches ; width, 20 inches ; depth, 36 inches ; cubical measurement, 16 cubic feet 8 inches.

The field forge and set of tools hitherto in use was arranged so as to pack into two boxes, and was intended to be carried on a pack-saddle. It has now been superseded by the new pattern forge, which is contained in a single chest.

The anvil, bellows, and other apparatus are larger and more substantial, and the set of tools generally more complete than in the old pack-saddle forge.

As this chest requires wheeled transport for its conveyance, it is only suited for troops in stationary quarters. For active service a pair of boxes to be carried on a pack saddle have been approved ; these are to contain a selection of tools and materials, and an assortment of parts of interchangeable rifle muskets, so that any repairs of a slight nature can be executed.

The duration assigned to the armourer's forge is 20 years, after which period it will be exchanged if it is unserviceable. All the tools and materials are to be kept up in the mean time, and renewed as they become worn out, at the expense of the armourer serjeant. The screw plates and taps, however, will be renewed at the public expense after they have been five years in wear. These, as well as the countersinks or plugs, grinders, drills, and ovals for fitting parts of the locks of interchangeable muskets, will be supplied exclusively by the War Office, upon demands of the armourer serjeant, through the officer commanding the regiment or battalion, the cost price and expense of transit being paid for through the medium of the regimental agents.

By a recent order all battalions of infantry proceeding on foreign service are to be supplied with the new pattern forge. Those on home service are to retain the old ones until they are renewable on account of having been the regulated period in wear.

LISTS OF TOOLS AND MATERIALS IN NEW PATTERN FORGE.

Description.		Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Number.
<i>Tools and Implements.</i>				
Anvil	- - - - -	£ s. d. 0 8 0	lbs. oz. 28 11	1
Bags for earth to balance bellows	- - - - -	0 0 4	0 4	2
Bellows, armourer's	- - - - -	0 18 6	20 0	1
Bit, boring, for rod, pattern 1853	- - - - -	0 1 6	0 8	1
Bit, copper, for soldering	- - - - -	0 3 6	1 9	1
Bits	Centre { $\frac{3}{8}$ inch	0 0 8	0 1	1
	{ $\frac{1}{2}$ "	0 0 8	0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	1
	{ Half round	0 0 4	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
	{ Square	0 0 4	0 1	2
	Rosehead	0 0 4	0 1	1
	Screw driver	0 0 4	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
Spoon	- - - - -	0 0 4	0 1	1

Description.		Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Number.
		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
Blades, Awl	- - - - -	0 0 1	0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1
Block for Anvil	- - - - -	0 2 6	14 9	1
Brace, iron	- - - - -	0 3 0	1 2	1
Chisels.	{ Armourer's, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., splatter	0 1 9	0 9	1
	{ 1 " "	0 0 8	0 5	1
	{ 2 " "	0 0 7	0 4	1
	{ Firmer { 2 " "	0 0 6	0 3	1
	{ 2 " "	0 0 5	0 2	1
	{ 2 " "	0 0 4	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
Clams, breech, gun metal, for barrels, prs.	-	0 1 9	1 1	2
Drift, wire-	- - - - -	0 0 9	0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	1
Drilling apparatus	{ Bow, drill, cane	0 1 6	0 6	1
	{ Boxes, drill, wood	0 0 3	0 1	2
	{ Breastplate, wood	0 0 9	0 4	1
	{ Drills, set of 5	0 0 1	0 1	1
	{ Stock, drill	0 1 3	0 2 \cdot 5	1
	{ Strings, drill, catgut, knots	0 0 4	0 2	2
Driver, screw.	See Screw driver.			
Feeder, tin, oil, with screw top	- - -	0 1 0	0 2	1
Files	{ Safe edge, flat { 10 inch	0 0 6	0 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	2
	{ 8 " "	0 0 4	0 7	2
	{ Taper, { 8 inch	0 0 5	0 5	2
	{ flat { 6 " "	0 0 3	0 2	2
	{ Half round { 10 inch	0 0 6	0 8	2
	{ 8 " "	0 0 5	0 4	2
	{ 6 " "	0 0 4	0 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	3
	{ Knife - 5 " "	0 0 3	0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	4
	{ Round { 8 inch	0 0 4	0 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	2
	{ 4 " "	0 0 2	0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	2
	{ Three square 6 inch	0 0 3	0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2
	{ Warding - 5 " "	0 0 3	0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	2
	{ Half round 10 " "	0 0 7	0 8	2
	{ Rough { 9 " "	0 0 5	0 7	2
	{ Threesquare { 6 " "	0 0 3	0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2
	{ Bent - 4 " "	0 0 4	0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	3
	{ Flat { Safe edge 8 inch	0 0 6	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2
	{ 8 " "	0 0 6	0 5	2
	{ Taper { 6 " "	0 0 5	0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2
	{ Half round { 8 inch	0 0 7	0 4	3
	{ 6 " "	0 0 5	0 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	2
Floats	{ Half round, flat back, 5 inch	0 0 4	0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	2
	{ Pillar, safe edge, 5 inch	0 0 4	0 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	2
	{ Plain back, 4 inch	0 0 3	0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	2
	{ Three square, 4 inch	0 0 3	0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	2
	{ Barrel (pattern 1853)	0 6 6	0 8	1
Rod	- - - - -	0 2 9	0 3	1
Flute tools	- - - - -	0 0 8	0 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1
Gauges, metal, for stocking set of 5	-	2 7 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 0	1
Gimlets of sizes	- - - - -	0 0 2	0 5	6
Glue pot, copper, half pint, double	- - - - -	0 1 6	0 11	1
Gouges	{ Armourers' { Barrel	0 1 0	0 9	1
	{ Pipe	0 0 9	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
	{ 2 inch	0 0 7	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
	{ 1 " "	0 0 7	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
	{ Firmer { 1 " "	0 0 6	0 2	1
	{ 1 " "	0 0 5	0 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1
	{ 1 " "	0 0 5	0 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1
	{ 1 " "	0 0 5	0 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1
	{ Flat { 1 " "	0 0 8	0 5	1
	{ 1 " "	0 0 6	0 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1

Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Number.
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
Grinders, set of 5	0 16 6	1 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	1
{ Side screw { head - - - -			1
{ shank - - - -			1
{ Lock pin { head - - - -			1
{ shank - - - -			1
{ Breech screw head - - - -			1
Counter sinks or plugs, set of 3			1
{ Breech screw - - - -			1
{ Side screw - - - -			1
{ Lock pin - - - -			1
Drill, for pivot oval - - - -	0 1 6	1 12	1
Oval, for pivot - - - -			1
Drill, for sear oval - - - -			1
Sear oval - - - -			1
			1
Hammers, rivetting, handled { 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	0 0 6	0 8	1
	0 0 1	0 1	7
Handles { Brad awl - - - -	0 0 2	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2
{ File - - - -	0 0 2	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2
{ large - - - -	0 0 2	2 3	2
{ small - - - -	0 1 3	1 4	1
Horses, wood - - - -	0 1 1	1 14	1
Knife, drawing - - - -	-	40 8	1
Mallet, wood - - - -	0 1 6	0 11	1
Pan, with back and towel - - - -	0 1 6	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
Pincers, pair - - - -	0 1 6	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
	0 1 6	0 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	1
Planes. { Grooving { $\frac{3}{8}$ inch - - - -	0 1 9	3 2	1
{ $\frac{1}{2}$ " - - - -	0 2 0	1 10	1
{ $\frac{1}{4}$ " - - - -	0 0 7	0 4	1
{ jack, single iron - - - -	0 0 9	0 7	1
{ smoothing, double iron - - - -	0 0 4	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
Pliers, pair - - - -	0 6 6	0 8	1
Poker - - - -	0 2 6	0 6	1
Pot, glue. See Glue pot.	0 1 6	0 14	2
Punch, 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch - - - -	0 1 3	0 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	2
Plates, screw, { large, with 3 taps - - - -	0 2 9	1 4	1
{ pattern 1853 } small, with 4 taps - - - -	0 1 6	0 9	1
Rasps, half round - { 11 in. - - - -	0 0 5	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
{ 9 " - - - -	0 0 6	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2
Saws { hand 24-inch - - - -	0 0 6	0 11	1
{ slitting - - - -	0 0 6	0 13	1
Screw driver, 4 inch - - - -	0 0 8	0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	1
Screw plate. See Plate screw.	0 4 0	0 8	1
Shovels, stocker's - - - -	0 0 10	0 7	3
Slice, 9 ounce - - - -	0 0 10	1 0	1
Spindle and rock staff, 4 lb. - - - -	0 14 3	40 0	1
Spoke shave, 3 inch - - - -	0 2 3	1 5	1
Stone, oil, Turkey, in box - - - -	0 3 2	1 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
Sticks, buff - - - -	0 1 9	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
Tongs - - - - pair			
Vices { bench, field forge, 40 lbs. - - - -			
{ hand, 16 ounce - - - -			
Wrenches { breech - - - -			
{ nipple - - - -			
<i>Materials.</i>			
Borax - - - -	0 0 2	0 2	—
Bottle, gutta percha, for sal ammoniac - - - -	0 1 0	0 2	1
Emery { fine - - - -	0 0 1	0 8	—
{ superfine - - - -	0 0 1	0 8	—
Glue, common - - - -	0 0 4	1 0	—
Paper, glass { coarse, No. 2, quire - - - -	0 0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 0	$\frac{1}{2}$
{ fine, No. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, " - - - -	0 0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11	$\frac{1}{2}$
Resin - - - -	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4	—

Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Number.
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
Sal ammoniac - - - - -	0 0 1	0 2	—
Spelter, brass - - - - -	0 0 2	0 2	—
Tin, grain - - - - -	0 0 4	0 4	—
Wire, iron { hard, No. 13 - - - - -	0 0 2	1 0	—
{ soft, No. 20 - - - - -	0 0 1½	0 8	—
Wire, steel, soft, No. 10 - - - - -	0 0 7	1 0	—
Tumblers, swivelled, ground but soft, bents not cut.	- -	- -	To be de-manded as required.
Sears, filed but soft - - - - -	- -	- -	
Springs { main, finished and tempered, but not ground.	- -	- -	
	- -	- -	
Bench and woodwork - - - - -	- -	176 0	—
Total forge, complete, packed -	25 16 8	394 0	—

System of Packing the Forge

In the space under the false bottom the following articles are stowed:—Set of five metal gauges, hand and slitting saws, jack, smoothing and three grooving planes, glue pot, tin oil feeder, cane drill-bow, two hammers, drawing knife, four file handles and seven bradawl handles, breech wrench, poker, tongs, slice, copper soldering bit, bags for earth, two packets of emery, borax, tin, brass spelter, resin, glue.

When the false bottom is put in its place the body of the forge is packed thus:—The rock staff and spindle are placed at the back, with the boring bit next them; then the vice, and afterwards the anvil; the block for anvil is placed with its larger end next the tail of the bellows. The tewel, brace, wire, glass paper, and buff sticks follow in succession; and lastly, the fire pan with its bottom to the anvil, after which the door is put in.

The drawer is divided into compartments thus:—

No. 4.	No. 1.	
	No. 2.	
	No. 3.	
No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.

No. 1 compartment contains the smooth files, 22 in number.

No. 2 compartment contains 15 bastard files, viz., two safe-edge 8-inch, two taper flat 8-inch, two taper flat 6-inch, two half-round 8-inch, three half-round 6-inch, two round 8-inch, and two round 4-inch.

No. 3 compartment contains 14 files, viz., two three-square 6-inch bastard, four knife 5-inch, two warding 5-inch, two three-square 9-inch rough, two three-square 6-inch rough, and three half-round 9-inch rasps.

No. 4 compartment contains two half-round 11-inch rasps, two 10-inch safe-edge bastard files, two half-round 10-inch bastard files, two half-

round 10-inch rough bastard files, two flat gouges, five firmer gouges, barrel and pipe gouges, catgut strings, breastplate, and spokeshave.

No. 5 compartment contains five firmer chisels, one armourer's chisel, barrel and rod floats ; one flute tool, one stocker's shovel, six gimlets, screw-driver, drill stock, and drills, eight bits for brace, nipple wrench, wire drift, awl blade.

No. 6 compartment contains one pair of pincers, one pair of plyers, two screw-plates with taps, hand vice, set of grinders counter-sinks drills and ovals, punch, and gutta-percha bottle of sal ammoniac.

No. 7 compartment contains oil stone, two pair clams, screws for horses, and wedges for vice.

The wooden horses and mallet are put inside the anvil block.

To set up the forge for use—take out the drawer and the door ; take out the fire pan and towel, and fix them in the three holes on the side of the bench, pressing them well home ; fix the vice in its place, and set up the spindle and rock staff. The holes for these latter are in the top of the case, and are plugged with cork.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST of TOOLS required for permanent ARMOURERS' SHOP in garrison or elsewhere at home and abroad, in addition to those included in the New Pattern Forge

Description of Article.	No.	Description of Article.	No.
Anvils, large, weight 1 cwt. 1 qr. 12 lbs. -	1	Grinders { wrench, nail - set	1
Bayonet setter -	1	{ side nail - "	1
Bellows, 24" -	1	{ lock - "	1
Bits, centre, $\frac{1}{8}$ " -	1	Letters, steel, $\frac{1}{8}$ " -	1
Brace, large -	1	Ladle, iron, large -	1
Brushes { hard -	1	Lathe { turning, and tools -	1
{ soft -	1	{ polishing -	1
Chisels { upright -	1	Maundrils { bayonet -	1
{ $\frac{1}{8}$ " -	1	{ band -	1
{ $\frac{1}{4}$ " -	1	{ scabbard -	1
{ cup for wood -	1	Machine for testing sights -	1
{ " brass -	1	Nipple leveller -	1
{ stud, trigger plate -	1	Parallels, iron -	1
{ trigger plate bottomer -	1	Pans, iron, large (blueing) -	1
Cutters { " for brass -	1	Pans, oil, tin -	1
{ nose for barrel -	1	Plugs for testing barrels, pattern	
{ swivel -	1	/53 - set	1
{ tool for cutting out top		Rods { for leading barrels -	6
{ of sight -	1	{ wiping -	6
Clamps, wood - pairs	4	{ for soldering sights -	6
Cork, slips -	4	{ tenon -	1
Files { bastard, safe edge, 10" -	2	Saws { butt -	1
{ rough flat, 12" -	2	{ slit, trigger plate -	1
{ smooth { flat, 12" -	2	Spring balance, small -	1
{ safe edge, 10" -	2	Stakes, bench -	1
{ 3 square, 5" -	2	Sears { oval and drill -	1
Figures, steel, $\frac{1}{8}$ " set -	1	{ axle and drill -	1
{ metal, for short butts set	1	Stock and die, tumbler -	1
{ for sighting, pattern /53,		Turkey slips -	1
{ to 1,000 yards - set	1	Tools, flute, small -	1
{ for sighting to 1,250		Taps and clamps for breeching	
{ yards - set	1	barrels -	1
Gauges { $\frac{1}{2}$ round, $\frac{1}{8}$ " -	1	Trough for browning barrels -	1
{ barrel -	1	Vice, standing, 40 lbs. -	1

SPECIAL LIST of TOOLS issued for the use of **ARMOURERS** who have been instructed at the Royal Small Arms Factory, Enfield, to enable them to repair the barrels of Rifle Muskets.

No. of Tool.	Description.
1 2 3 4 5	Set of plugs tapered at both ends, diameters increasing by successive gradations, used to raise dents in the "lands" of barrels.
6	
7	
8	
9	
6	Copper rod, used for forcing the plugs down the barrel.
7	Wooden mallet for striking the rod.
8	Float, long and narrow, for filing off lumps in the grooves near the muzzle.
9	Float, similar to No. 8, but finer cut.
10	Steel plug with two moveable wings, one rough and the other smooth, for filing off dents or "lumps" in the grooves of barrels with 6' 6" pitch of rifling.
11	Steel plug with wings, same as No. 10, but adapted for barrels with 4 foot pitch of rifling.
12	Long scraper for detaching rust in barrels.
13	Block of wood for using with vice to hold the barrel.
14	Clam, made of copper.

ARTICLES FOR MUSKETRY INSTRUCTION.

PLATES XXI. AND XXII.

A complete set of articles authorized for musketry instruction is issued to each battalion, regiment, or depôt battalion on application to the barrack-master at the station; if any articles are lost or destroyed through neglect the cost price will be charged against the troops; when worn out by fair wear and tear they will be renewed free of charge.

On a regiment or battalion leaving a station, the whole of the musketry articles are to be handed over by the officer instructor of musketry to the quartermaster, who will deliver them into the barrack store again.

The cord or gunters' chain, 900 yards long, which used to be issued, was superseded in 1861 by the stadia with tripod stand, staff and reel with 40 yards of measuring tape, all of which are contained in a box 7 feet 4 inches long, 8 inches wide, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. A new pattern of stadiometer has since been approved. In this latter the single tripod stand is replaced by a support at either end. And there are two 20 yards length of chain instead of the measuring tape.

Chalk, whiting, lamp black, and glue are to be demanded from the barrack master in small quantities as they are required. The following annual allowances of paper and fine sand for practising the manufacture of cartridges are granted:—

For each depôt battalion, where recruits are trained,—

Cartridge paper	-	-	6 quires.
White	"	-	20 "
Sand	"	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ bushel.

For all other corps and battalions, per company,—

Cartridge paper	-	-	3-sheets.
White	"	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ quire.
Sand	"	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint.

LIST of ARTICLES for MUSKETRY INSTRUCTION.

		Cost.	Weight.	Number.
		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
Bags, sand, bushel	- - - - each	0 0 5	0 10	12
Board, black, 6 feet by 4 feet	- - - "	1 0 0	56 0	1
Easel for do.	- - - "	1 0 0	27 0	1
Brushes, for colouring	{ paint, ground	0 2 0	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	2
	{ sash tool, No. 8	0 0 8	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2
Cap, with cross wires	- - - "	0 0 5	0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1
Cartridges, implements for making, viz.:	Bullets for rifle musket, pattern 1853	- - - per 1,000		
	Formers, hard wood	- each	0 0 2	0 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
	Funnels, tin, with spouts	-	0 1 0	0 10 1
	Knife, large	- each	0 1 4	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1
	Forming plugs, wood	- "	0 0 2	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
	Measures, tin, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ drams	set of 5	0 0 11	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5
	Patterns, tin, showing shape of paper for cartridges	- set	0 0 2	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1
	Straight-edge, wood, with brass edge	- each	0 2 1	0 14 1
	Compasses, with holder to contain chalk	- pair	0 3 2	0 11 1

	Cost.	Weight.	Number.
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
Files, for documents - - - - - doz.	0 1 1	0 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	12
bunting, red, 6 feet square - - - each	0 6 3	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
Flags { shalloon, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet { dark blue - - - "	0 1 10	0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	2
square { red - - - "	0 1 10	0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	4
upper half red, lower			
white - - - each	0 1 10	0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	2
white - - - "	0 1 9	0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	2
Locks, with cocks, hardened, swivel pattern, complete - - - - - each	0 9 0	0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	6
Model, wooden, with suspended wires - - - "	0 9 0	1 4	1
Box for ditto - - - - - "	0 3 2	2 0	1
Mantlets - - - - - "	19 18 0	2,254 0	—*
Poles, lance, 10 feet long, shod with iron - - - "	0 2 1	5 10	11
Plug, cylindrical wooden, with hole through centre - - - - - each	0 0 2	0 0 $\frac{1}{8}$	1
Rifle musket barrel, pattern 1853 - - - "	1 0 0	4 4	1
Ruler, flat, hard wood, 3 feet long - - - "	0 0 7	0 8	1
Sponge, pieces of 2 oz. - - - - - each piece	0 2 4	0 2	1
Stadia, pattern 1863, complete with box - each	2 10 0	40 0	2
Tripod rests, with rings - - - - - "	0 6 3	16 0	12
Wrenches, nipple, with cramp - - - - - "	0 1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6
Targets, iron, complete with staves, bolts, &c., each	3 3 4	430 0	10
" new pattern, with stays, &c. - - - "	8 0 0	505 0	—
MATERIALS.			
Chalk - - - - - per cwt.	0 1 7	—	—
Lamp black - - - - - per lb.	0 0 2	—	—
Glue to make size - - - - - "	0 0 6	—	—
Plugs† for bullets { boxwood - - - - -	—	—	—
baked clay - - - - -	—	—	—
Whiting, - - - - - per cwt.	0 1 7	—	—
Sand, fine - - - - - per bush.	0 1 7	—	—
Paper { cartridge - - - - - per ream	0 1 8	45 0	—
{ white, for envelopes of cartridges - - - "	0 1 6	13 0	—

* Issued only when required by circumstances, on special demand and approval.

† In consequence of the difficulty experienced in obtaining the necessary supplies of boxwood, plugs of baked clay for the bases of elongated rifle bullets were approved on the 15th December 1863 (W. O. Circular 855, 17th March 1864).

BOOKS, WAR OFFICE FORMS, AND- STATIONERY.

BOOKS OF REGULATIONS, &c.

The following works are published by authority. The discipline and instruction of the troops, and the various duties to be performed by officers, non-commissioned officers, &c., are to be regulated in strict accordance with the rules and principles laid down upon the several subjects:—

Description.	Price.	Remarks.
	<i>s. d.</i>	
Artillery Manual, 1860, 304 pp. demy 8vo.	2 4	For Artillery service.
Pocket edition of do. - -	1 0	" "
Artillery Exercises (Field), with diagrams, 1861, 246 pp. demy 8vo.	5 0	" "
Pocket edition do. - -	1 6	" "
Artillery, Standing Orders, Dress Regulations, and Trumpet and Bugle Sounds, 286 pp., demy 8vo.	5 0	" "
*Bugle Sounds, Infantry, by Edward Potter.	4 6	
Cavalry, Formations and Movements of, demy 12mo., 1864.	3 0	For Cavalry service.
Cavalry, Formations of a Brigade or Division, 1863, demy 12mo., cloth boards.	3 0	" "
Dress Regulations of the Army, royal 8vo., 156 pp., 1864.	2 6	One copy furnished to the commanding officer at the public expense.
*Drum, Method of Beating, by Edward Potter.	4 6	
*Fife, Method of Playing, by Edward Potter.	3 0	
Gymnastic Exercises, Military System of, Maclaren's, 194 pp. crown 8vo., cloth boards.	1 6	One copy furnished to the commanding officer at the public expense.
Infantry, Field Exercises, and Evolutions, 1862, 560 pp. demy 8vo., with numerous diagrams.	4 0	{ One copy furnished to the commanding officer at the public expense; copies furnished to regiments at the public expense in the proportion of one for each serjeant; one copy to be provided by each officer at his own expense.
Pocket edition do. - -	1 0	
Medical Regulations, 250 pp. demy 8vo.	1 8	Every medical officer is required to provide himself with a copy at his own expense.
Military Train Manual, 72 pp. demy 8vo.	1 0	For military train.
Musketry Instruction, Regulations for 1864, 174 pp., crown 8vo.	1 0	One copy furnished to the commanding officer at the public expense.
Mutiny Act and Articles of War, royal 12mo., published annually.	4 0	One copy to the commanding officer, one to the adjutant, one to the paymaster, and one to each officer in command of a troop, battery, or company, furnished annually at the public expense.

* These works are not published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office, but they contain the system authorized to be followed under existing regulations.

Description.	Price.	Remarks.
Paymasters, Instructions for, 96 pp., imperial 8vo.	s. d. 1 0	One copy furnished to the commanding officer and one to the paymaster at the public expense.
Purveyor's Regulations, 236 pp., demy 8vo.	3 0	For hospital service only.
Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1859, demy 8vo., 462 pp.	3 6	{ One copy furnished at the public expense to the commanding officers, one to be provided by each officer at his own expense.
Pocket edition do. - -	1 0	
Sword Exercise, Infantry - -	0 6	One copy furnished at the public expense to the commanding officer.
War Office Circulars and Warrants.	- -	{ One copy furnished to the commanding officer as they are published from time to time.
Horse Guards' General Orders and Circular Memoranda.	- -	

BOOKS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE AND STATISTICAL ENTRY.

The authorized books that are required for duties of the orderly room and for the paymaster and quartermaster are furnished to regiments and battalions at the public expense. Requisitions for the same, as well as for all W.O. Forms are to be made on W.O. Forms 406 and 407, see page 162.

The cost of all company books, settlement sheets, and soldiers' small account books is to be charged against officers commanding companies, the company contingent allowance being granted to meet these and other similar expenses.

Soldiers' account books are furnished to recruits in the first instance at the public expense, but the cost of renewal is charged to the soldier if lost or made away with.

Company books are to be demanded on W.O. Form 752, see page 201.

List of Regimental and Company Books.

Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.
Accoutrements, account of quartermaster's - -	0 4 0	2 0
Arms and ammunition, account of quartermaster's - -	0 4 0	3 2½
Attestations (in guard book) - - - - -	- - -	- - -
Barrack cell, cash book - - - - -	0 5 6	3 4
Do. defaulter book - - - - -	0 5 0	2 5
Do. journal - - - - -	0 4 6	2 7½
Do. prison register - - - - -	0 6 0	4 13
Casualty book - - - - -	0 7 0	2 15
Clothing, account of quartermaster's - - - - -	0 4 0	2 1
Court-martial book, officers' - - - - -	0 9 0	4 6
Do. non-commissioned officers, &c. - - - - -	0 9 0	4 6
Defaulter book - - - - -	0 11 0	5 3
Deserters, description of - - - - -	0 4 0	1 7
Fuel, forage, and provisions, account of quartermaster's - - - - -	0 3 6	1 12½
Furloughs, register of - - - - -	0 6 0	2 3
Letter book, orderly room - - - - -	0 6 0	0 3
Do. quartermaster's - - - - -	0 6 0	3 0

Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.
Letters received, guard book for - - - - -	0 3 0	2 6
Libraries military, register for - - - - -	0 5 6	2 15½
Marriages and baptisms, register of - - - - -	0 8 0	2 12
Orders, general, in guard book - - - - -	0 3 0	3 1
Order book, regimental; Part I. Temporary - - - - -	0 2 6	1 14
Do. do. Part II. Permanent. - - - - -	0 6 0	3 6
Returns, guard book for - - - - -	0 3 0	2 4
Roll book, nominal and descriptive - - - - -	0 11 0	5 12
Savings-bank ledger - - - - -	0 1 6	1 3
School, attendance at, register of, adults - - - - -	0 3 0	2 4½
Do. do. do. children - - - - -	0 1 9	1 3½
Services, digest of - - - - -	0 6 0	2 14
Do. of regiment, history of - - - - -	0 6 0	2 14
Do. officers, record of - - - - -	0 7 0	3 6
Services of soldiers, register of (with covers and screws) - - - - -	0 11 0	5 3
Do. do. (covers with plates and screws) - - - - -	0 3 6	1 8
Do. do. (covers without do.) - - - - -	0 1 0	0 12
Do. do. (plates and screws only) - - - - -	0 1 6	0 12
<i>Company Books.</i>		
Day book - - - - -	0 1 9	1 1
Defaulter book - - - - -	0 8 0	2 6
Ledger - - - - -	0 6 0	3 4
Order book - - - - -	0 1 9	1 1
Pay lists - - - - - per quire	0 1 0	0 11
Pay-sheet and mess book - - - - -	0 7 0	4 12
Savings-bank ledger - - - - -	0 1 6	1 4
Sheets for defaulter book - - - - - quire	0 1 0	0 11
Soldiers' account book - - - - -	0 0 3	0 2

STATIONERY.

Annual allowances for stationery, postage, &c. are granted to officers commanding according to the following scale:—

For a battalion of ten companies, 40*l.* if at home, and 30*l.* if abroad.

„ „ six „ 24*l.* „ „ 25*l.* „
 „ the paymaster - - 15*l.* „ „ 12*l.* „

Officers commanding companies are required to defray the expense of all stationery required for keeping the accounts of their companies, and other officers are required to provide the stationery that they require for reports, &c. at their own expense.

The following may be considered as the present average contract prices for stationery:—

Envelopes, No. 1, for demy, per packet of 100 -	s. d.
Official envelopes, No. 2, for foolscap, per packet of 100	2 1
„ „ No. 5, „ post, per packet of 100 -	0 10
India rubber, per piece - - - - -	0 3
Ink, liquid, black, quart bottle - - - - -	0 10
„ „ red, half-pint bottle - - - - -	0 8½
„ in powder, black, per packet (to make one pint) -	0 2
„ „ red, „ „ „ - - - - -	0 2½
Inkstand with two bottles - - - - -	6 7
	G 2

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Ink glasses, square fountain - - -	- 1	6
Penknife, one blade - - -	- 1	0
Paper, blotting, per quire - - -	- 0	6
„ cartridge „ - - -	- 2	2
„ foolscap, per ream - - -	- 5	4
„ post, thin blue, 4to, per ream - - -	- 6	3
Pencils, lead, per dozen - - -	- 1	4
Pens, quill, per packet of 25 - - -	- 0	6
„ steel, box of one dozen with holder - - -	- 0	9
Ruler, 18 inch - - -	- 1	0
Tape, red, per piece - - -	- 0	1
Wax, sealing, red, per dozen sticks, superfine - - -	- 1	7
Do. do. second quality - - -	- 1	3
Wafers, tin box containing two ozs. - - -	- 0	4

The Queen's regulations, page 17, specify that the expense of camp colours, saluting colours, adjutant's aides, and pace sticks is to be defrayed out of the stationery allowance, *see* page 27.

Pace sticks cost about seven shillings each, and are to last ten years, five are to be purchased and kept up at the expense of the stationery allowance, in addition to one per company, which are to be at the charge of the respective captains.

BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS.

Any non-commissioned officer or soldier who wishes to possess a Bible or prayer book may be supplied with either or both of them, separately or bound together in one volume. Roman Catholic prayer books and Testaments are supplied to men of that persuasion.

When any of these books are delivered to a man his name is to be written in the first page. They are expected to last ten years; any man losing or disposing of his Bible or prayer book is to be provided with another at his own expense. Should the regiment take the field, and any of these books become unavoidably lost through the casualties of the service, the owners of them may have them replaced at the public expense.

Requisitions are to be prepared in manuscript and transmitted in duplicate to the adjutant general. (*See* W. O. Circular 721, 25th October 1861).

For form of requisition, *see* page 203.

The prices are as follows:—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Bible and prayer book bound together - - -	- 1	4
Bible separate - - -	- 0	8½
Presbyterian Bible with psalms - - -	- 0	10½
Roman Catholic prayer book and Testament - - -	1	0

HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT.

The medicine chests, cases of instruments, and other surgical and medical appliances that are issued to regiments and battalions at home and abroad are contained in the following list. Detailed statements and explanations of their contents, with drawings of the various articles, as also the proportions of reserve equipments to accompany troops proceeding on active service, will be found in Part VII. of the Army Equipment.

	Cost.	Weight.	Number supplied to a Battalion.	
			In Garri- son.	In the Field.
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.		
Box, for books, stationery, and instruments, 32½" long, 13½" broad, and 15½" deep - - -	3 6 0	129 0	1	—
Canteens, hospital, pair, new pattern, containing plates, cutlery, cooking utensils, and various articles of hospital furniture, to be carried with pack-saddle if necessary - - -	13 2 6	230 0	—	1
Cupping instruments in mahogany case, 8½" long, 4½" wide, and 4½" deep - -	2 10 0	2 14	2	2
Fracture and dislocation apparatus in box, 42" long, 12" wide, and 12" deep -	14 10 0	86 14	1	1
Medical field companion, containing a selection of medicines and appliances, calf skin case, 13" long, 6½" wide, 8½" deep, with shoulder strap, so that it can be carried by an orderly - -	5 11 4	11 4	2	2
Water bottle, tin, holding about 2 quarts, with shoulder strap, to accompany medical field companion - -	0 11 0	6 6	2	2
Medical comfort box for a battalion, with wine, spirits, and essence of beef, 32½" long, 13½" wide, 15½" deep - -	5 10 4	128 0	—	1
Medical comfort box for a battalion, containing groceries, dimensions same as foregoing - - -	6 9 0	127 0	—	1
Medicine chest, regimental, 38" long, 26" wide, 27" deep - - -	37 3 2	319 5	1	—
Medicine chest, detachment, 34" long, 25½" wide, 28" deep - - -	35 0 0	316 13	1	—
Medicine panniers, pair, wicker-work, with calf skin cover, containing medicines, instruments, and appliances; the two together forming a field operating table. Pack saddle and bridle for foregoing - - -	*34 8 6½	241 9	—	1
Post mortem instruments, in mahogany case, 18" long, 8½" wide, and 3½" deep	2 14 0	3 14	2	2
Stomach pump and enema apparatus, in mahogany case, 10" long, 6½" wide, 2" deep - - -	2 8 6	3 8	2	2
Surgical instruments, full set, in mahogany case and leather cover (purchased and kept up by surgeon) - - -	25 12 11	25 8	—	—

* The full set of instruments can be carried in one of the panniers in the field.

	Cost.	Weight.	Number supplied to a Battalion.	
			In Garri-son.	In the Field.
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.		
Surgical instruments, detachment case, in mahogany box and leather cover, 18" long, 8½" wide, 3½" deep -	14 19 1	11 8	1	1
Tooth instruments, extracting, in a leather roll case, 8" long, 4" diameter -	5 10 6	3 6	2	2
Tooth instruments, scaling and stopping, in box, 6½" long, 4" wide, 1" deep -	1 18 0	0 10	2	2

In cases where two chests or boxes are furnished, the second is intended to meet the requirements of any considerable portion of a battalion that may be detached and out of reach of head quarters. When a battalion is ordered to embark for foreign service, the pair of medicine panniers with pack saddle complete are issued."

When a battalion forms part of a moving force in the field the medicine chests and box for books and instruments will probably be left at the port of debarkation or base of operations. The other articles are to be carried in a medical store cart, which would also contain bedding and other camp equipment for 20 men, as detailed in Part VII. of Army Equipment, page 33.

An ambulance waggon is usually furnished with a small barrel of water, 14 stretchers, a light operating table, and two leather water buckets.

CAMP EQUIPMENT.

UNDER the head of Camp Equipment are included tents, blankets, intrenching tools, camp kettles and a variety of other articles required in addition to their regular equipment when troops are encamped, or engaged in operations in the field.

The following list shows the articles applicable to infantry as well as other services, with their prices, weights and quantities in which they are usually packed.

Name.	Price.	Weight.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	lbs. ozs.	
Axe, felling, with helve -	0 4 0	6 0	A case containing 50 measures 3' 0" by 2' 1" by 1' 6", and weighs 353 lbs.
Axe, pick, " -	0 2 3	8 8	Issued loose. Length, 3'.
Bag, corn, two-bushel -	0 1 6	1 2	A bale of 100 measures 2' 3" by 1' 6" by 1' 1", and weighs 120 lbs.
Barrow, wheel -	0 15 3	66 0	
Blankets { field service (grey), for men. -	0 5 6	3 12	Size, 7' 2" by 5'. A bale of 25 measures 2' 7" by 1' 8" by 1' 5", and weighs 104 lbs.
{ horse or saddle (white) -	0 14 6	7 8	Size, 7' 8" by 6' 4". A bale of 25 measures 2' 8" by 2' 2" by 1' 9", and weighs 196 lbs.
Bucket, leather, for water (cavalry pattern).	0 7 3	3 0	Diameter at top, 10"; at bottom, 7"; depth, 10"; contents, 6 quarts. Issued by twenties, fixed one into another, and covered with matting.
Cart, water -	16 5 0	720 0	
Chain, fetlock, with double strap (latest pattern, 7/10/62; Circular 815).		0 15	Length of chain, 21'. Issued unpacked.
Colours, { flag (red shalloon) -	0 0 6	0 1½	
{ poles -	0 1 3	2 12	8' long.
camp { cases (ticken) -	0 0 3	0 1½	
Cord, forage -	0 0 6	0 10	Length, 21'. A bale of 250 measures 2' 1" by 1' 11" by 1' 8", and weighs 168 lbs.
{ blanket -	0 6 4	2 2	Of vulcanized india-rubber, with six eyelet holes. Size, 6' 6" by 3'. A bale of 25 measures 1' 10" by 10" by 10", and weighs 60 lbs. (Approved 21/1/62.)
Covers, { horse or saddle -	0 7 2½	1 12	Of blue camlet, waterproof. Size, 4' 3" by 3' 5". A bale of 25 measures 1' 7" by 1' 4" by 0' 10", and weighs 49 lbs. (Approved 22/10/61.)
waterproof {			
File, for cross-cut saw, 9" long -	0 0 6½	0 8½	
Forage cord. See Cord.			
Hammer, sledge, 14 lbs. -	0 4 2	16 0	Two hammers issued for 20 wedges.
Handles, spare, for intrenching tools.	-	-	Tied together in bundles, and issued as required.
Hatchet, hand, American -	0 2 3	2 0	A case containing 100 measures 2' 5" by 1' 6" by 1' 3", and weighs 234 lbs.
Hobbles, ox hide -			Pattern provisionally approved 1/8/61, Cir. 724.
{ bill -	0 2 0	1 12	A case containing 50 measures 1' 8" by 1' 3" by 1' 0", and weighs 108 lbs.
Hooks { reaping -	0 1 3	1 0	A case containing 100 measures 2' 2" by 1' 9" by 1' 5", and weighs 134 lbs.
Iron, picketing, 2' long, with a ring	0 0 7	2 8	

Name.	Price.	Weight.	Remarks.
Kettle, camp, Flanders, large -	£ s. d. 0 3 9	lbs. ozs. 8 8	Diameter at top, 12"; at bottom, 11"; depth, 12"; contents, 12 quarts. Issued in sets of five fixed one into another and secured by wooden "cradles." One set thus packed measures 2' 6" in length by 1' 2" in diameter, and weighs 49 lbs.
Lantern { horn - - -	0 2 0	2 4	Issued unpacked. Length with handle, 3'. Issued with the pins. A bale of 50 pairs measures 2' 4" by 1' 6" by 1' 6", and weighs 112 lbs. A proportion of pins, containing the number required for use and a few spare, is issued with each tent complete. See description of tents. 5' long, 3" in diameter } Issued unpacked. 2½ " 3 " } A bale of 50 measures 2' 0" by 1' 6" by 1' 6", and weighs 102 lbs. A piece 500 feet long, as issued, measures 3' in length by 1' 1" in diameter, and weighs 84 lbs. Including baggage straps and leading bridles. Issued in cases containing two each, and measuring 3' 6" by 2' 9" by 2' 7"; marked with a black horse shoe.
red - - -	0 11 6	2 14	
Mallets, wood { for picket posts -	0 2 6	8 0	
for tent pins -	0 0 6	2 0	
Nets, forage - - - pair	0 2 0	2 0	
Pins, tent { large - per 100	0 8 0	112 0	
small - - - "	0 2 6	22 0	
Poles, tent - - -	-	various	
Posts, picket { long - - -	0 3 0	9 0	
short - - -	-	5 0	
Ropes, heel, cotton - - -	0 2 8½	1 13	
Rope, picket, 3-inch, tarred -	0 7 6	8 8	
Saddle, pack, complete - -	5 2 6	64 0	
Saw, cross-cut, 6½-feet long -	0 7 6	9 1	
Sheet, ground, waterproof. See Cover.	-	-	
Shovel with handle - - -	0 2 9	4 12	3½' long. Issued unpacked.
Sickle - - - - -	0 0 10	0 10	A case containing 200 measures 2' 2" by 1' 9" by 1' 5", and weighs 157 lbs.
Spade, with handle - - -	0 2 9	6 0	
Stone, whet or rag - - -	0 0 2	1 0	
Stove - - - - -	-	-	Used in standing camps only.
Strap, buff leather, for canteen -	0 1 3	0 5	Issued as required. A ¼-ton vat will hold 500.
Tents, { hospital marquee -	28 0 0	500 0	} See description below.
complete { officers' " -	10 0 0	180 0	
circular, single -	3 15 0	70 0	
Tools, intrenching - - -	-	-	The various tools are given separately.
Vases, large and small - - -	-	various	For tent poles. Issued with the tents complete.
Waterdeck. See Cover, horse.	-	-	
Wedges { 12½ inch - - -	0 1 5	8 8	} Wedges for field service are packed in a case, strongly battened. A case containing 20 weighs about 1 cwt.
10 " - - -	0 1 1½	6 4	
9 " - - -	0 1 0½	5 10	
8 " - - -	0 0 11½	4 6	

The *hospital marquee*, which is used also as a mess tent, consists of a double roof, a wall five feet high, a ridge pole, and three upright poles. The wall is in eight separate lengths, and each of the poles in two pieces. The width inside is 15 feet, and the extreme length is 30 feet, the ends being semi-circular. A bottom or floor of painted canvas, in four pieces is issued in addition, when the tent is used as a hospital.

The *officers' marquee* has a double roof, of linen duck outside and ticken inside, a double wall of similar materials, a ridge pole, two upright poles and two door poles; the outside wall and each of the poles is in two pieces.

The single *circular* or bell tent has only a roof with a curtain at the bottom a few inches wide. There is a wooden flooring, made in four quadrant shaped pieces, for use in permanent camps.

Tents are now made of linen duck, and the cotton ones will be obsolete when the present stock is worn out. Double circular tents, with two roofs of linen, or one of

cotton and one of linen, are occasionally issued. The various tents, when ready for transport, consist of the following packages:—

		ft. ins.	ft. ins.	ft. ins.	lbs.
Hospital marquee. (Pattern approved 15th June 1861, Cir. 704.)	valise, with roof and wall - - -	4 2	by 2 2	by 1 6	356
	bag, with 4 large pins, 180 small pins, and 2 mallets.	1 9	„ 1 6	„ 1 6	56
	bundle of poles - - -	7 6	„ 0 10	„ 0 9	121
	bottom - - -	9 0	„ 1 0	„ 0 10	191
Officers' marquee	valise, with roof and wall - - -	3 0	„ 1 4	„ 1 4	108
	bag, with 4 large pins, 96 small pins, and 2 mallets.	1 9	„ 1 2	„ 1 2	34
	bundle of poles - - -	4 7	„ 0 8	„ 0 8	44
Circular single	valise, with roof, and bag containing 42 pins, and 2 mallets.	2 8	„ 1 4	„ 1 0	62
	pole, in two pieces - - -	5 5	„ 0 4	„ 0 2	12

Picket posts.—The short picket posts have been lately introduced to replace the long ones; with the latter the rope was stretched a few feet above the ground, and the horses were secured to it by the head collar and chain used in ordinary stables. With the former the rope lies on the ground, and the horses are fastened to it by the fetlock chain issued for the purpose. Restive horses are further secured by heel ropes, which are supplied in the proportion of about 10 per cent.

Sickle and reaping hook.—The sickle is used for cutting corn, and the reaping hook for gorse or brushwood. They are generally alike in appearance, but the sickle is lighter and has a serrated edge.

PROPORTION OF CAMP EQUIPMENT ISSUED TO INFANTRY.*

Description.	Proportion when in Standing Camp.	Proportion when on Service in the Field.
Axes, helved { felling, 4½ lbs. -	1 per company - - -	5 per battalion and 1 per company.
{ pick - - -	2 per company and 2 per battalion	5 per battalion and 1 per company.
Barrows, wheel - - -	4 per battalion.	—
Blankets, grey, field service - - -	2 for each non-commissioned officer and man.	1 for each non-commissioned officer and man.
Brooms, heath - - -	2 per company.	—
Buckets, leather, cavalry pattern - - -	1 per N.C. officers' and men's tent	1 for each pack saddle.
Colours, camp, with poles, &c. - - -	6 per battalion - - -	1 per company; 2 extra for guards.
Covers, waterproof - - -	1 per horse - - -	—
Files, for cross-cut saw - - -	- - -	1 per company when required.
Hammers and wedges, sets consisting of 2 hammers and 20 wedges.	2 per battalion - - -	—
Hatchets, hand - - -	1 per 10 N.C. officers and men -	2 for every 15 non-commissioned officers and men.
Hooks, bill - - -	1 per 10 N.C. officers and men -	1 for every 15 non-commissioned officers and men.
Kettles, camp, Flanders - - -	1 per 8 N.C. officers and men -	1 for every 5 non-commissioned officers and men.
Lanterns, horn - - -	2 per battalion for guards -	2 per battalion for guards.
Mallets, tent, spare	- - -	{ 5 per cent. on tents supplied.
Pins, tent		
Poles, tent		
Picketing Implements {	fetlock chains and straps.	1 for each mounted officer.
	mauls - - -	1 per battalion.
	posts - - -	6 „
	ropes - - -	1 „

* W.O. Circular No. 869, 6th July 1864.

General officers commanding in standing camps are empowered to authorize camp equipment to be issued in quantities not exceeding the regulated proportions ; they are, however, to restrict the issues, to such articles and to such quantities as they may consider to be actually required.

When field allowance is not authorized, picketing implements, waterproof horse covers, and nose bags will be supplied free of charge for the regulated number of officers' horses. It must however be stated in the requisition, that field allowance has not been authorized.

No other articles of horse equipment will be issued for horses not the property of the public.

When any articles of camp equipment become unserviceable, or require to be replaced, a board of survey other than regimental must be assembled, consisting of three officers, one of whom where practicable, is to be an officer of the Military Store Department ; the president is not to be below the rank of captain. Any articles lost otherwise than by unavoidable accident, or damaged beyond what may be considered as the effects of fair wear and tear are to be charged against the troops.

Such barrack stores as are necessary for troops when in standing camp, must be specially applied for through the Quartermaster General.

On service in the field, all articles of camp equipment may be purchased by officers with the sanction of the general commanding, provided the state of the stores admits of the sale.

Blankets, canteens, havresacks, &c. are not to be supplied to officers except upon payment. As a general rule all articles which do not form part of the personal equipment of the soldier and that are not paraded with the troops when in marching order, excepting materials for the repair of such equipment are to be demanded through the Quartermaster General.

DETAIL OF THE PERSONAL EQUIPMENT OF THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF INFANTRY.

The lists given in the following pages exhibit in detail the articles carried by the several ranks of non-commissioned officers and men of each class of infantry. It has been already stated in the introductory remarks to this work that the *cost* of the different articles must be regarded as a *comparative* rate only, as the expense of manufacture and the contract prices of materials fluctuate according to the state of the markets. The prices given have however been carefully calculated according to the latest data furnished by the department charged with the manufacture or issue of each particular store.

The entire weight carried by each man is subject to some variation according to the size of the clothing and accoutrements worn by him.

It is also important to remark that according to the Circular Memorandum dated Horse Guards 15th November 1854 the following articles are ordered to be carried in squad bags which are issued to the troops in the proportion of one to every 25 non-commissioned officers and men :—shell jacket, 1 shirt, 1 pair socks, 1 towel, 2 brushes, and such articles from the hold-all as are not immediately required. The entire diminution in the weight carried being about 5 lbs. This reduction would be to some extent modified by a variety of things that a man may be assumed to have in his possession. Among these may be enumerated water in the canteen, some portion of his rations, soap, pipeclay, rag for cleaning his rifle, money, tobacco, &c.

REGIMENT OF GUARDS.

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
SERJEANT-MAJOR.			
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
Belt, waist, buff, with sword carriages and union locket.	1 0 6	0 13 $\frac{3}{4}$	Rate for Coldstream Guards.
Sword and scabbard - - - -	1 12 6	2 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Havresack - - - -	0 1 0	0 10	
Canteen, wooden, with strap - - - -	0 2 6	1 12	On active service only.
<i>Clothing.</i>			
Bearskin cap, with plume and bag - - - -	4 4 0	1 9	No plume for Scots Fusiliers.
Boots, two pairs - - - -	0 17 0	5 10	
Gloves, white leather, pair - - - -	0 2 0	0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Knot, sword, gold - - - -	0 10 0	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Leggings, leather, pair - - - -	0 3 4	0 11	
Sash, silk - - - -	1 15 0	0 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Trousers { black doeskin - - - -	1 1 0	2 1	
{ black tartan - - - -	0 19 0	1 7	
Tunic { full dress, with badges - - - -	10 13 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 15	Pair of 4-bar gold chevrons, with royal arms.
{ undress, no badges - - - -	3 0 0	3 6	
Great coat - - - -	2 12 0	6 2	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Set as detailed at page 121 - - - -	2 11 4	12 12	
Total - - - -	31 4 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	
SCHOOLMASTER.			
See page 153 - - - -	10 13 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	
QUARTERMASTER SERJEANT.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
As for serjeant-major - - - -	2 16 6	5 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As for serjeant-major, excepting badges on tunic	21 7 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Pair of 4-bar gold chevrons only.
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Set as detailed at page 121 - - - -	2 11 4	12 12	
Total - - - -	26 15 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	
SERJEANT INSTRUCTOR OF MUSKETRY.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
As for serjeant-major - - - -	2 16 6	5 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.	
<i>Clothing.</i>				
As for serjeant-major, excepting badges on tunic	£ s. d. 21 10 10	lbs. oz. 25 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	Pair of 4-bar gold chevrons, with crossed muskets.	
<i>Necessaries.</i>				
Set as detailed at page 121 - - -	2 11 4	12 12		
Total - - -	26 17 8	44 2 $\frac{3}{4}$		
BAND MASTER.				
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>				
As for serjeant-major - - -	2 16 6	5 14 $\frac{1}{2}$		
<i>Clothing.</i>				
Bearskin cap, with plume and bag - - -	4 4 0	1 9		
Boots, two pairs - - -	0 17 0	5 10		
Gloves, white leather, pair - - -	0 2 0	0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$		
Knot, sword, gold - - -	0 10 0	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Leggings, leather, pair - - -	0 3 4	0 11		
Sash, silk - - -	1 15 0	0 14 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Trousers { black doeskin - - -	1 1 0	2 1		
{ black tartan - - -	0 19 0	1 7		
Tunic - - -	11 2 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 9		
Shell jacket (waistcoat) - - -	0 15 6	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Great coat - - -	2 12 0	6 2		
<i>Necessaries.</i>				
Set as detailed at page 121 - - -	2 11 4	12 12		
Total - - -	29 9 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 0 $\frac{1}{4}$		
DRUM MAJOR.				
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>				
As for serjeant-major - - -	2 16 6	5 14 $\frac{1}{2}$		
<i>Clothing.</i>				
Bearskin cap, with cover and plume - - -	4 4 0	1 9	No plume for Scots Fusiliers.	
Boots, two pairs - - -	0 17 0	5 10		
Gloves, white leather, pair - - -	0 2 0	0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$		
Knot, sword, gold - - -	0 10 0	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Leggings, leather, pair - - -	0 3 4	0 11		
Sash, silk - - -	1 15 0	0 14 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Tassels, gold, for staff - - -	0 16 6	0 2		
Trousers { black doeskin - - -	0 16 0	2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
{ black tartan - - -	0 7 10	1 7		
Tunic, with badges - - -	9 10 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 9	Wings and pair of 4-bar gold chevrons, with drum.	
White shell jacket (waistcoat with sleeves) - - -	0 15 6	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Great coat - - -	1 3 6	6 2		
<i>Necessaries.</i>				
Set as detailed at page 121 - - -	2 11 4	12 12		
Drum major's staff - - -				
Shoulder belt, embroidered - - -				
Cap, black velvet, jockey pattern - - -	for State occasions {		Provided from regimental sources.	
Tunic, velvet, richly laced and embroidered with royal arms. }				
Total - - -	26 9 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 2 $\frac{3}{4}$		

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
ARMOURER SERJEANT.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
Same as battalion drill serjeant - - -	2 4 9	6 0	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As for serjeant - - - - -	11 17 8	24 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Set as detailed at page 121 - - -	2 9 3	12 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Total - - -	16 11 8	42 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	
HOSPITAL SERJEANT.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
As for battalion drill serjeant - - -	2 4 9	6 0	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As for battalion drill serjeant - - -	13 2 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Set as detailed at page 121 - - -	2 9 3	12 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Total - - -	17 16 10	44 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	
REGIMENTAL CLERK.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
As for serjeant-major - - - - -	2 16 6	5 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As for serjeant-major, excepting badges - - -	21 4 4	25 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	3-bar chevrons.
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Set as detailed at page 121 - - -	2 11 4	12 12	
Total - - -	26 12 2	44 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	
BATTALION ORDERLY-ROOM SERJEANT.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
As for battalion drill serjeant - - -	2 4 9	6 0	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As serjeant - - - - -	11 17 8	24 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Set as detailed at page 121 - - -	2 9 3	12 12	
Total - - -	16 1 8	42 12 $\frac{1}{4}$	

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
REGIMENTAL DRILL SERJEANT.	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
As for serjeant-major (excepting union locket, see p. 109).	2 3 6	5 14½	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
Bearskin cap, with plume and bag - -	4 4 0	1 9	No plume for Scots Fusiliers.
Boots, two pairs - - - -	0 17 0	5 10	
Gloves, white leather, pair - - - -	0 2 0	0 2¼	Pair of 3-bar gold chevrons, with lace on collar and cuffs.
Knot, sword, gold - - - -	0 10 0	0 1½	
Leggings, leather, pair - - - -	0 3 4	0 11	
Sash, silk - - - -	1 15 0	0 14½	
Trousers { black doeskin - - - -	0 16 0	2 1½	
{ black tartan - - - -	0 7 10	1 7	
full dress - - - -	3 11 8½	3 8	
Tunic { undress - - - -	1 12 0	3 6	
Great coat - - - -	1 3 6	6 2	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Set as detailed at page 121 - - - -	2 11 4	12 12	
Total - - - -	19 17 2½	44 3½	
BATTALION DRILL SERJEANT.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
Belt, waist, buff, with gilt union locket and sword carriages.	0 7 6	0 13¾	On active service only.
Knot, sword, buff - - - -	0 1 3	0 1½	
Sword and scabbard - - - -	1 12 6	2 10¾	
Havresack - - - -	0 1 0	0 10	
Canteen, wooden, with strap - - - -	0 2 6	1 12	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
Bearskin cap, with plume and bag - -	4 4 0	1 9	No plume for Scots Fusiliers.
Boots, two pairs - - - -	0 17 0	5 10	
Gloves, white leather, pair - - - -	0 2 0	0 2¼	Pair of 3-bar gold chevrons, with lace on collar and cuffs.
Leggings, leather, pair - - - -	0 3 4	0 11	
Sash, worsted - - - -	0 5 6	0 12	
Trousers { black doeskin - - - -	0 16 0	2 1½	
{ black tartan - - - -	0 7 10	1 7	
full dress - - - -	3 11 8½	3 8	
Tunic { undress - - - -	1 12 0	3 6	
Great coat - - - -	1 3 6	6 2	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Set as detailed at page 121 - - - -	2 9 3	12 11½	
Total - - - -	17 16 10	43 15¾	

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
BAND SERJEANT.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
Same as battalion drill serjeant - - -	2 4 9	6 0	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
Bearskin cap, with plume and bag - -	4 4 0	1 9	No plume for Scots Fusiliers.
Boots, two pairs - - - -	0 17 0	5 10	
Gloves, white leather, pair - - - -	0 2 0	0 2½	
Leggings, leather, pair - - - -	0 3 4	0 11	
Sash, silk - - - -	1 15 0	0 14½	
Trousers { black doeskin - - - -	0 16 0	2 1½	
{ black tartan - - - -	0 7 10	1 7	
Tunic - - - -	5 6 2¾	3 7	
Waistcoat - - - -	0 15 6	2 2½	
Great coat - - - -	1 3 6	6 2	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Set as detailed at page 121 - - -	2 11 4	12 12	
Total - - -	20 6 5¾	42 14¾	
COLOUR SERJEANT.			
As serjeant - - - -	20 12 11¼	56 6	Special pattern for each regiment.
Badges extra - - - -	0 17 0	0 2	
Total - - -	21 9 11¼	56 8	
SERJEANT.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
Bag, ball, buff - - - -	0 2 6	0 7	
Belts, buff { pouch - - - -	0 3 0	0 8	
{ waist, with gilding metal union - -	0 3 8	0 12¾	
{ locket, and frog. - - - -			
Havresack - - - -	0 1 0	0 10	
Pouch { 20 rounds, with brass ornament - -	0 4 6	1 4½	
{ for percussion caps, buff - - -	0 1 0	0 2	
Sling, musket, buff - - - -	0 1 0	0 3½	
Short rifle-musket, pattern 1860, with rammer, sword bayonet and scabbard, snap cap and chain, and muzzle stopper. - - -	5 4 9¾	10 12½	
Wrench nipple, with cramp - - - -	0 1 11½	0 6½	On active service only.
Canteen, wooden, with strap - - -	0 2 6	1 12	
<i>Ammunition.</i>			
30 rounds, with 45 percussion caps - - -	- - -	2 11½	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
Bearskin cap, with cover and plume - -	4 4 0	1 9	No plume for Scots Fusiliers.
Boots, two pairs - - - -	0 17 0	5 10	
Gloves, white leather, pair - - - -	0 2 0	0 2½	
Leggings, leather, pair - - - -	0 3 4	0 11	
Sash, worsted - - - -	0 5 6	0 12	
Trousers { Oxford mixture - - - -	0 16 0	2 1½	
{ black tartan - - - -	0 7 10	1 7	
3976.			

H

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
Tunic - - - - -	3 3 0	3 7	
Waistcoat - - - - -	0 15 6	2 2½	
Great coat - - - - -	1 3 6	6 2	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Set as detailed at page 121 - - -	2 9 4	12 11½	
Total - - - - -	20 12 11¼	56 6	
CORPORAL.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
As for private, excepting nipple wrench - -	4 4 4¼	17 1¾	With cramp.
<i>Ammunition.</i>			
60 rounds and 90 percussion caps - - -	- - -	5 7	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As for private - - - - -	8 16 2	24 4½	
Badges extra - - - - -	0 1 0	0 1	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As for private (see page 121) - - -	1 15 9	12 12½	
Total - - - - -	14 17 3¼	59 10¾	
PRIVATE.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
Bag, ball, buff - - - - -	0 2 6	0 7	
Belts, buff { pouch - - - - -	0 3 0	0 8	
{ waist, with brass union locket and frog. - - - - -	0 3 7	0 12¾	
Havresack - - - - -	0 1 0	0 10	
Pouch { 50 rounds, with brass ornament - - -	0 6 3	2 1½	
{ for percussion caps, buff - - -	0 1 0	0 2	
Sling, musket buff - - - - -	0 1 0	0 3½	
Rifle-musket pattern, 1853, with rammer, bayonet, and scabbard, snap cap and chain, and muzzle stopper. - - - - -	3 1 6¾	10 2½	
Wrench, nipple, without cramp - - - - -	0 0 11½	0 4½	
Canteen, wooden, with strap - - - - -	0 2 6	1 12	On active service only.
<i>Ammunition.</i>			
60 rounds, with 90 percussion caps - - -	- - -	5 7	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
Bearskin cap, with cover and plume - - -	4 4 0	1 9	No plume for Scots Fusiliers.
Boots, two pairs - - - - -	0 17 0	5 10	
Leggings, leather, pair - - - - -	0 3 4	0 11	
Trousers { Oxford mixture - - - - -	0 11 0	2 5	
{ black tartan - - - - -	0 7 10	1 7	
Tunic - - - - -	1 3 0	4 9½	
Shell jacket (waistcoat) - - - - -	0 6 6	1 15	
Great coat - - - - -	1 3 6	6 2	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Set as detailed at page 121 - - - - -	1 15 9	12 12½	
Total - - - - -	14 15 3¼	59 7¾	

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
DRUMMER.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
Apron, buff, for side drum - - -	0 4 0	0 10	
Belt, waist, buff, with brass union locket and frog - - -	0 3 7	0 12 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Sword and scabbard - - -	0 12 6	2 9	
Drum, with sticks and ticken cover - - -	2 7 6	9 2	New pattern.
Havresack - - -	0 1 0	0 10	
Canteen, wooden, with strap - - -	0 2 6	1 12	On active service only.
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As for private - - -	8 16 2	24 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Distinctions on tunic extra - - -	0 14 0	0 3	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private (see page 121) - - -	1 15 9	12 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Total - - -	17 5 0	52 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	
BUGLER.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Belt, waist, buff, with brass union locket, and frog - - -	0 3 7	0 12 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Sword and scabbard - - -	0 12 6	2 9	
Bugle and strings - - -	1 3 0	1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Flute and case (average) - - -	0 14 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Havresack - - -	0 1 0	0 10	
Canteen, wooden, with strap - - -	0 2 6	1 12	On active service only.
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As drummer - - -	9 10 2	24 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private (see page 121) - - -	1 15 9	12 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Total - - -	14 2 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	45 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	
MUSICIAN.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
Belt, waist, buff, with gilt union locket and slide and frog. - - -	0 5 3	0 12 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Sword and scabbard - - -	0 12 6	2 9	
Havresack - - -	0 1 0	0 10	
Canteen, wooden, with strap - - -	0 2 6	1 12	
Musical instrument - - -	- - -	- - -	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
Bearskin cap, with plume and cover - - -	4 4 0	1 9	No plume for Scots Fusiliers.
Boots, two pairs - - -	0 17 0	5 10	
Leggings, leather, pair - - -	0 3 4	0 11	
Trousers { Oxford mixture - - -	0 16 0	2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
{ black tartan - - -	0 7 10	1 7	
Tunic, with gold lace laid on - - -	5 0 0	3 7	
Shell jacket (waistcoat) - - -	0 6 6	1 15	
Great coat - - -	1 3 6	6 2	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private (see page 121) - - -	1 14 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Total - - -	15 13 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
PIONEERS.			
TEN MEN CARRY THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT.	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Belt, waist, buff, with union locket, and frog with shifting loop.	0 3 10	0 13 $\frac{3}{4}$	On active service only.
Havresack - - - - -	0 1 0	0 10	
Sword, with sawback and scabbard - - -	0 11 10	3 0	
Canteen, wooden, with strap - - - - -	0 2 6	1 12	
Axe, pick, with case - - - - -	0 5 3	6 8	
Bill-hook " - - - - -	0 4 9	2 4	
Shovel " - - - - -	0 9 6	7 2	
Gun spikes, two - - - - -	0 0 8	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As private - - - - -	8 16 2	24 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private (see page 121) - - - - -	1 15 9	12 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Total - - - - -	12 11 3	59 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	
SIX MEN CARRY THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Sword, belt, havresack, and canteen, same as the foregoing.	0 19 2	6 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Axe, felling, with case - - - - -	0 5 6	6 4	
Bill-hook " - - - - -	0 4 9	2 4	
Spade " - - - - -	0 9 6	6 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Gun spikes, two - - - - -	0 0 8	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As private - - - - -	8 16 2	24 4	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private (see page 121) - - - - -	1 15 9	12 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Total - - - - -	12 11 6	58 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	
TWO MEN CARRY THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Sword, belt, havresack, and canteen, same as the foregoing.	0 19 2	6 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Axe { felling, with case - - - - -	0 5 6	6 4	
broad, and axe, hand, with case - - -	0 10 3	6 14	
Bill-hook, with case - - - - -	0 4 9	2 4	
Gun spikes, two - - - - -	0 0 8	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As private - - - - -	8 16 2	24 4	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private (see page 121) - - - - -	1 15 9	12 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Total - - - - -	12 12 3	58 12 $\frac{3}{4}$	

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
TWO MEN CARRY THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT.	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Sword, belt, havresack, and canteen, same as the foregoing.	0 19 2	6 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Axe { felling, with case - - - -	0 5 6	6 4	
hand, and saw, with case - - -	0 15 9	6 12	
Bill-hook, with case - - - -	0 4 9	2 4	
Gun spikes, two - - - -	0 0 8	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As private - - - -	8 16 2	24 4	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private (see page 121) - - -	1 15 9	12 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Total - - -	12 17 9	58 10$\frac{3}{4}$	
TWO MEN CARRY THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Sword, belt, havresack, and canteen, same as the foregoing.	0 19 2	6 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Crowbar, with caps and strap - - -	0 4 9	7 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Case containing auger, cold and socket chisels, and hammer.	0 14 9	7 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Gun spikes, two - - - -	0 0 8	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As corporal - - - -	8 17 2	24 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private (see page 121) - - -	1 15 9	12 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Total - - -	12 12 3	58 4$\frac{1}{4}$	
HOSPITAL ORDERLY.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
Belt, buff, waist, with brass locket and frog -	0 3 7	0 12 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Sword and scabbard (pattern for drummers) -	0 12 6	2 9	
<i>Clothing and Necessaries.</i>			
As private - - - -	10 11 11	37 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Total - - -	11 8 0	40 6$\frac{1}{4}$	
TIME-BEATER.			
As musician - - - -	15 15 2	41 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Extra for lace, &c., on tunic - - -	2 14 0	0 6	
Total - - -	18 9 2	41 12$\frac{3}{4}$	
FOR SCOTS FUSILIER GUARDS ONLY.			
PIPE-MAJOR.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Same as pipe-major of Highland regiment (see page 123).	10 15 6	11 6	

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
Cap, Glengarry - - - - -	0 3 6	0 5	
Coat, complete - - - - -	4 4 9	2 14	
Kilt - - - - -	1 10 6	2 2	
Leggings, leather, pair - - - - -	0 3 4	0 11	
Plaid - - - - -	0 12 6	2 14	
Sash, silk - - - - -	1 17 6	0 14½	
Shoes, two pairs - - - - -	0 16 0	5 0	
Shell jacket (waistcoat) - - - - -	1 4 11½	2 3	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Same articles as pipe-major of Highland regiment (see page 132).	4 12 5½	16 0½	
Total - - -	26 0 11¾	44 6¾	
PIPER.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Same as piper of Highland regiment (see page 126)	10 11 9	11 3	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
Cap, Glengarry - - - - -	0 3 6	0 5	
Coat, complete - - - - -	1 10 0	3 7	
Kilt - - - - -	0 19 4	2 11	
Leggings, leather, pair - - - - -	0 3 4	0 11	
Plaid - - - - -	0 4 5	2 14	
Shoes, two pairs - - - - -	0 16 0	5 0	
Waistcoat - - - - -	0 12 1	2 2½	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Same articles as private of Highland regiment (see page 132).	3 4 7½	15 14¾	
Total - - -	18 5 0½	44 4½	
TIME-BEATER.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
As drummer - - - - -	3 11 1	15 7¾	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
Chaco and plume - - - - -	4 18 0	1 0	
Boots, two pairs - - - - -	0 17 0	5 0	
Jacket - - - - -	6 14 5	2 8	
Leggings, leather, pair - - - - -	0 3 4	0 11	
Trousers { red cloth (laced with gold) - - - - -	2 15 4	2 0	
{ black tartan - - - - -	0 7 10	1 7	
Tunic - - - - -	1 7 8	3 3	
Waistcoat { red, regimental pattern - - - - -	3 17 8	2 8	
{ white - - - - -	0 6 6	2 0	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private, p. 121 - - - - -	1 15 9	12 12½	
Total - - -	26 14 7	48 9½	

GENERAL LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR A REGIMENT OF GUARDS
(COLDSTREAM), CONSISTING OF TWO BATTALIONS.*Number of Rank and File 2,000, in Twenty Companies.*

Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Total No.	Total Cost.	Total Weight.
ARMS.	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.
Muskets, rifle, pattern 1853, complete with rammer, bayonet, bayonet scabbard, muzzle stopper, and snap cap with chain.	3 1 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,958	6,026 19 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	19,885 15
Short rifle, muskets, pattern 1860, complete with rammer, sword bayonet, scabbard, muzzle stopper, and snap cap with chain.	5 4 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	92	482 2 9	991 14
Nipples, spare	0 0 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	616	4 9 10	6 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Wrenches, nipple { with cramps	0 1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	205	20 1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
without cramps	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,855	58 17 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	520 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Swords { staff serjeants pattern	1 12 6	2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	37 7 6	42 12
and { drummers	0 12 6	2 9	60	37 10 0	153 12
scabbards, { for pioneers	0 11 10	3 0	22	13 0 4	66 0
Total	- - -	- - -	- -	6,680 8 11$\frac{1}{2}$	21,750 9$\frac{1}{2}$
Drummer's appointments.					
Two sets (same as line, see page 150)	- - -	- - -	- -	82 10 6	227 10
ACCOUTREMENTS.					
Aprons, buff, leg, for side drum	0 4 0	0 10	20	4 0 0	12 8
Bags, ball, buff	0 2 6	0 7	2,050	256 5 0	896 14
pouch, buff	0 3 0	0 8	2,050	307 10 0	1,025 0
Belts, { black japanned leather, with sword carriages and snake hook, gilt furniture.	0 6 0	0 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	0 12 0	1 9
waist, { with sword carriages, gilt furniture and slide.	0 5 6	0 9	21	5 15 6	11 13
buff, { with gilt slide, for band	0 1 9	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	1 15 0	6 14
Canteens, wooden, with strap	0 1 9	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,112	184 16 0	726 0
Carriages, buff, for side drum	0 2 6	1 12	2,153	269 2 6	3,767 12
Frogs, buff, { for band	0 2 6	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	2 10 0	23 2
for serjeants, rank and file, &c.	0 1 6	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	1 10 0	3 2
with shifting loop for pioneers	0 1 3	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,090	130 12 6	326 9
Havresacks	0 1 6	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	1 13 0	4 13
Knots, sword, { black japanned leather	0 1 0	0 10	2,153	107 13 0	1,345 10
buff	0 1 6	0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	0 3 0	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lockets, union, { gilt*	0 1 3	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	0 12 6	0 15
gilding metal	0 15 0	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	6 0 0	2 6
brass	0 2 0	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	3 6 0	9 12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ornaments for pouches	0 0 8	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	92	3 1 4	27 5
Pouches, { 20 round, with fur cap	0 0 7	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,020	58 18 4	599 11
leather { 50 " " "	0 0 3	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,050	25 12 6	64 1
buff, for percussion caps	0 4 3	1 4	92	19 11 0	115 0
Slings, musket, buff	0 6 0	2 1	1,958	587 8 0	4,038 6
	0 1 0	0 2	2,050	102 10 0	256 4
	0 1 0	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,050	102 10 0	448 7
Total	- - -	- - -	- -	2,183 7 2	13,712 15$\frac{1}{2}$

* Cost of union locket, gilt, for Grenadier Guards, 10s., Scots Fusiliers, 7s. 6d., Coldstreams, 15s.

NOTE.—Six claymores with shoulder belts are issued to each battalion of Scots Fusilier Guards, see page 50.

Description.		Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Total No.	Total Cost.	Total Weight.
		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.
<i>Pioneer's Tools,</i> with black leather cases.						
Two sets, (same as line, <i>see</i> page 150)		- - -	- - -	- -	23 0 8	328 8
<i>Clothing.</i>						
Bearskin caps, complete		4 4 0	1 9	2,153	9,042 12 0	3,864 1
Boots - - - - - pairs		0 8 6	2 13	4,306	1,830 1 0	12,110 10
Gloves, white leather - - -		0 2 0	0 2½	113	11 6 0	15 14½
Leggings, leather - - - -		0 3 4	0 11	2,153	358 16 8	1,480 3
Trousers, cloth, { staff sergeants		1 1 0	2 1	8	8 8 0	16 8
pattern for { sergeants and band		0 16 0	2 1½	125	100 0 0	261 11½
{ other ranks - - - - -		0 11 0	2 5	2,020	1,111 0 0	4,671 4
Trousers, { pattern for staff sergeants		0 19 0	1 7	8	7 12 0	11 8
black tarten, { other ranks - - - -		0 7 10	1 7	2,145	840 2 6	3,083 7
Tunics, dress,	{ serjeant major - - - - -	10 13 3½	3 15	2	21 6 6½	7 14
	{ quartermaster serjeant - - - -	6 4 5½	3 11	2	12 8 11	7 6
	{ serjeant instructor of musketry -	6 7 6	3 8	2	12 15 0	7 0
	{ bandmaster - - - - -	11 2 11½	3 9	1	11 2 11½	3 9
	{ drum-major - - - - -	9 10 10½	3 9	2	19 1 9	7 2
	{ band serjeant - - - - -	5 6 2½	3 7	1	5 6 2½	3 7
	{ regimental clerk - - - - -	6 1 0	3 7	1	6 1 0	3 7
	{ orderly room serjeant - - - - -	3 3 0	3 7	2	6 6 0	6 14
	{ regimental and battalion drill sergeants	3 11 8½	3 8	5	17 18 6½	17 8
	{ hospital serjeant - - - - -	3 11 8½	3 8	1	3 11 8½	3 8
	{ colour sergeants - - - - -	4 0 0	3 9	20	80 0 0	71 4
	{ sergeants and armourer serjeant -	3 3 0	3 7	74	233 12 0	254 6
	{ musicians - - - - -	5 0 0	3 7	19	75 0 0	65 5
	{ time beaters' - - - - -	7 14 0	3 13	1	7 14 0	3 13
	{ drummers and buglers - - - - -	1 17 0	4 12½	40	74 0 0	191 4
Tunics, undress, { staff sergeants		1 3 0	4 9½	1,980	2,277 0 0	9,095 10
pattern for, { other ranks		3 0 0	3 6	7	21 0 0	23 10
{ other ranks		1 12 0	3 6	6	9 12 0	20 4
Sashes, { silk - - - - -		1 15 0	0 14½	12	21 0 0	10 14
{ worsted - - - - -		0 5 6	0 12½	101	27 15 6	75 12
Shell jackets { pattern for sergeants		0 15 6	2 2½	100	77 10 0	215 10
{ other ranks - - - - -		0 6 6	1 15	2,040	663 0 0	3,952 8
Tassels, gold lace, drum-majors		0 16 6	0 2	2	1 13 0	0 4
Knots, sword, gold - - - -		0 10 0	0 1½	11	5 10 0	1 0½
Drum carriage, gold lace - -		0 17 6	0 6	3	2 12 6	1 2
Slings, instrument, gold lace -		0 8 6	0 3	11	4 13 6	2 1
Badges, good conduct, { gold		1 bar - - - - -	0 0 10	—	—	—
		{ 2 " - - - - -	0 1 8	—	—	—
		{ for band { 3 " - - - - -	0 2 6	—	—	—
		{ 4 " - - - - -	0 3 4	—	—	—
		{ white { 1 " - - - - -	0 0 2	0 0½	—	—
Badges, { 2d - - - - -		{ 2 " - - - - -	0 0 4	0 0½	—	—
		{ for privates, { 3 " - - - - -	0 0 6	0 0½	—	—
		{ 4 " - - - - -	0 0 8	0 0½	—	—
		{ 1st or supplementary prize	0 6 5	0 0½	10	3 4 2
shooting, { 2d - - - - -		0 4 9	0 0½	20	4 15 0	0 5
{ 3d - - - - -		0 1 0	0 0½	180	9 0 0	2 13
Badges, colour, pair, regimental pattern		0 17 0	0 2	—	—	—
{ sergeants, gold pair - - - - -		0 11 1	0 1	—	—	—
Chevrons, { lance sergeants' worsted pair		0 1 4	0 1	—	—	—
{ corporals pair - - - - -		0 1 0	0 1	100	5 0 0	6 4
{ acting corporals pair - - - - -		0 1 0	0 1	—	—	—
Great { Staff sergeants, 1st class, drum-major, band master, and band sergeants.		2 12 0	6 2	8	20 16 0	49 2
coats, { other ranks - - - - -		1 3 6	6 2	2,143	375 0 6	13,125 14
Schoolmasters' clothing, set, <i>see</i> p. 153		8 18 2½	18 7½	2	17 16 4½	36 14½
Total - - - - -		- - -	- - -	- -	16,443 1 4½	52,277 0½

Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Total No.	Total Cost.	Total Weight.
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.
FOR SCOTS FUSILIER GUARDS ONLY.					
<i>Pipers.</i>					
Caps, Glengarry, { pipe major	- - 0 3 6	0 6½	1	0 3 6	0 6½
{ pipers	- - 0 2 3	0 5	5	0 2 3	0 5
Coat, { pipe major, green cloth	- - 4 4 9	2 14	1	4 4 9	2 14
{ pipers, green cloth	- - 1 10 0	3 7	5	7 10 0	17 3
Kilts, { pipe majors	- - 1 10 6	2 2	1	1 10 6	2 2
{ pipers	- - 0 19 4	2 11	5	4 16 8	13 7
Plaid, { pipe major	- - 0 8 7	2 14	1	0 8 7	2 14
{ pipers	- - 0 4 5	2 14	5	1 2 1	14 6
Shoes	- - 0 8 3	5 0	12	4 16 0	60 0
Waistcoat, { pipe major	- - 1 4 11½	2 2½	1	1 4 11½	2 2½
{ pipers	- - 0 12 1	2 2½	5	3 0 5	10 12½
<i>Time beaters.</i>					
Boots, 2 pairs	- - 0 17 0	4 10	} 1 set	21 7 9	20 0
Chaco with plume complete	- - 4 18 0	1 0			
Jacket	- - 6 14 5	2 8			
Leggings, leather	- - 0 3 4	0 11			
Trousers, { red cloth, laced with gold	- - 2 15 4	2 0			
{ black tartan	- - 0 7 10	1 7			
Tunic	- - 1 7 8	3 3	} 1 set	21 7 9	20 0
Waistcoat, { red regimental pattern	- - 3 17 8	2 8			
{ white	- - 0 6 6	2 0			

SET OF NECESSARIES.

Description.	Numbers.	Cost.	Weight.
		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.
Blacking, tin	1	0 0 2	0 8
Braces	pair 1	0 0 10½	0 4
Brass button	1	0 0 1½	0 2
Brushes { brass	1	0 0 7½	0 3
{ clothes	1	0 0 11½	0 3½
{ shaving	1	0 0 3½	0 1
{ shoe, set of two	1	0 1 2½	0 6½
Comb	1	0 0 2½	0 0½
Hold-all	1	0 0 5	0 2½
Knapsack, with slings	1	0 6 2½	3 13
Knife, fork, and spoon	set 1	0 0 5½	0 7½
Mitts	pair 1	0 0 11½	0 3½
Razor and case	1	0 0 4½	0 2½
Shirts { cotton, or	3	—	—
{ flannel	2	0 9 5½	1 12
Socks, worsted	pairs 3	0 3 0½	0 12
Sponge	1	0 0 9	0 0¾
Stock, with clasp	1	0 0 5½	0 2

Description.	Numbers.	Cost.	Weight.
		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.
Straps, set of, for great coat - - - -	1	0 2 1½	0 5
Tin, mess, with cover and strap - - -	1	0 1 11½	1 9
Towels - - - - -	2	0 1 7½	1 0
Soap - - - - -	—	—	—
Pipeclay - - - - -	—	—	—
Account book, small - - - - -	1	0 0 3	2 2
Bible and Prayer Book - - - - -	—	—	—
Total issued to all ranks alike - - -	1	1 12 10	12 4½
1st class staff-serjeants, regimental clerk, drill-serjeant, drum-major, and band additional :—			
Cap, forage, with gold band and peak - - -	—	0 18 6	0 7½
Total set - - - - -	—	2 11 4	12 12
2nd class staff-serjeants and serjeants, additional :—			
Cap, forage, with gold band and strap - - -	—	0 16 6	0 7
Total set - - - - -	—	2 9 3	12 11½
Other ranks, additional : —			
Cap, forage, with strap and badge - - - -	—	0 2 11½	0 8
Total set - - - - -	—	1 15 9½	12 12½

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.		
Colours, 2 pairs, with cases, complete - -	65 10 0	44 0	See page 26.
Camp colours, aides, &c. - - - -	16 2 8	101 12	See page 27.
Arms and drummers' appointments - - -	6,762 19 5½	21,978 3¼	
Musical instruments - - - - -	158 16 8	106 1	
Accoutrements and pioneers' tools - - -	2,229 8 6	14,041 7	
Ammunition, 120,240 rounds - - - -	240 9 8	10,896 12	
Clothing, &c. - - - - -	16,443 1 4½	52,277 0¾	
Necessaries - - - - -	3,944 2 4	27,510 13¼	
Two armourer's forges - - - - -	51 13 4	788 0	
Regimental books - - - - -	- - -	- - -	See page 97.
Regimental hospital equipment - - -	847 3 1½	11,476 14½	Detailed in Part VII. of Army Equipments.
Total - - - - -	30,759 7 1½	139,221 0¼	

HIGHLAND BATTALION.

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
SERJEANT-MAJOR.	£ s. d.	lbs. ozs.	
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
Belt, shoulder, buff, with fixed frog - -	0 6 6	0 14½	On active service only.
Claymore and scabbard - - - -	1 18 6	3 6½	
Havresack - - - - -	0 1 0	0 10	
Canteen, wooden, with strap - - -	0 2 6	1 12	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
Bonnet, with hackle, feather, and cover - -	3 5 0	1 4	Pair of 4-bar gold chevrons, surmounted by crowns.
Coat, with badges - - - - -	3 2 0	2 14	
Gaiters, one pair - - - - -	0 2 0	0 5	
Kilt, material for - - - - -	1 9 0	2 1½	
Leggings, leather, pair - - - - -	0 3 4	0 11	
Plaid - - - - -	0 8 7	2 14	
Sash, silk - - - - -	1 15 0	0 14½	
Shoes, two pairs - - - - -	0 16 6	5 0	
Waistcoat - - - - -	1 4 11¼	2 2½	
Great coat - - - - -	2 12 0	6 2	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Set as detailed at page 132 - - -	4 12 5½	16 0½	
Total - - - - -	21 19 3½	46 15½	
SCHOOLMASTER.			
<i>See page 153.</i>	10 18 2¼	22 0¼	
QUARTERMASTER-SERJEANT.			
Same as serjeant-major, excepting badges -	21 16 3¼	46 15½	No crowns.
SERJEANT INSTRUCTOR OF MUSKETRY.			
Same as serjeant-major, excepting badges -	21 17 3½	46 15½	Pair of 4-bar gold chevrons, surmounted by crossed muskets.
BANDMASTER-SERJEANT.			
Same as serjeant-major, excepting distinctions on tunic.	21 12 3½	46 15½	Gold shoulder cords, but no chevrons.
DRUM-MAJOR.			
Same as serjeant-major, excepting badges -	22 0 9½	47 1½	Wings on shoulders, and pair of 4-bar gold chevrons, surmounted by a drum.
PIPE-MAJOR.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Belt, shoulder, black leather - - -	0 5 6	0 14½	On active service only. Provided out of band fund.
Claymore and scabbard - - - - -	1 18 6	3 6½	
Havresack - - - - -	0 1 0	0 10	
Canteen, wooden, with strap - - -	0 2 6	1 12	
Pipes, Highland, set - - - - -	8 8 0	4 11	

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
<i>Clothing.</i>			
Bonnet, with hackle, feather, and cover -	£ 3 5 0	lbs. 1 4	
Coat, green -	2 16 0	2 10	
Gaiters, one pair -	0 2 0	0 5	
Kilt, materials for -	1 9 0	2 2	
Leggings, leather, pair -	0 3 4	0 11	
Plaid -	0 8 7	2 4	
Shoes, two pairs -	0 16 6	5 0	
Shell jacket, white (waistcoat) -	1 4 11½	2 2½	
Great coat -	2 12 0	6 2	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Set as detailed at page 132 -	4 12 5½	16 0	
Total -	28 5 3½	49 14¾	
BAND-SERJEANT.			
Same as serjeant-major, excepting badges -	21 12 3½	46 15¾	Pair 4-bar chevrons.
PAYMASTER-SERJEANT, ARMOURER-SERJEANT, HOSPITAL-SERJEANT, OR ORDERLY-ROOM CLERK.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
As for serjeant-major -	2 8 6	2 11	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As for serjeant -	7 13 1½	24 4½	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Set as detailed at page 132 -	3 5 10½	15 14¾	
Total -	13 7 5¾	42 14¼	
COLOUR-SERJEANT.			
Same as serjeant -	17 5 0	60 1	
Badges on tunic extra -	0 9 10½	-	Colour badge and 3-bar gold chevrons.
Total -	17 14 10½	60 1	
SERJEANT.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
Bag, ball, buff -	0 2 6	0 7	
{ Pouch -	0 3 0	0 8	
Belts, buff { waist, with gilding metal locket, and frog. -	0 3 8	0 12¾	
Havresack -	0 1 0	0 10.	
Pouch, 20 rounds -	0 4 3	1 4	
" for percussion caps, buff -	0 1 0	0 2	
Sling, musket, buff -	0 1 0	0 3½	
Short rifle, musket pattern 1860, with rammer, sword-bayonet and scabbard, snap cap and chain, and muzzle stopper.	5 4 9¾	10 12½	
Wrench, nipple, with cramp -	0 1 11½	0 6½	
Canteen, wooden, with strap -	0 2 6	1 12	On active service only.

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
Ammunition.			
30 rounds, with 45 percussion caps - - -	£ s. d. - - -	lbs. oz. 2 11½	Full service quantity.
Clothing.			
Bonnet, with hackle, feather, and cover - -	2 3 8	1 4	Pair of 3-bar white chevrons.
Coat, with badges - - -	1 2 4½	3 8	
Gaiters, one pair - - -	0 2 0	0 5	
Kilt, material for - - -	0 18 4	2 11	
Leggings, leather, pair - - -	0 3 4	0 11	
Plaid - - -	0 5 4	2 14	
Shoes, two pairs - - -	0 16 6	5 0	
Waistcoat - - -	0 12 5	2 2½	
Great coat - - -	1 3 6	6 2	
Necessaries.			
Set as detailed at page 132 - - -	3 5 10½	15 14¾	
Total - - -	16 19 0	60 2	
CORPORAL.			
Arms and Accoutrements.			
As for private, excepting nipple wrench - -	4 4 1½	16 15¾	With cramp.
Ammunition.			
As for private - - -	- - -	5 7	
Clothing.			
As for private - - -	6 17 6	24 6½	Pair 2-bar white chevrons.
Badges, extra - - -	0 0 8	0 1	
Necessaries.			
Set as detailed at p. 132 - - -	3 4 7½	15 14¾	
Total - - -	14 6 10½	62 13	
PRIVATE.			
Arms and Accoutrements.			
Bag, ball, buff - - -	0 2 6	0 7	On active service only.
Belts, { pouch - - -	0 3 0	0 8	
buff { waist, with brass union locket and frog -	0 3 7	0 12¾	
Havresack - - -	0 1 0	0 10	
Pouch { 50-round - - -	0 6 0	2 1	
{ for percussion caps, buff - - -	0 1 0	0 2	
Sling, musket, buff - - -	0 1 0	0 3½	
Rifle musket, pattern 1853, with rammer, bayonet and scabbard, snap cap and chain, and muzzle stopper - - -	3 1 6¾	10 2½	
Wrench, nipple, without cramp - - -	0 0 11½	0 4½	
Canteen, wooden, with strap - - -	0 2 6	1 11	
Ammunition.			
60 rounds, with 90 percussion caps - - -	- - -	5 7	Full service quantity.

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
<i>Clothing.</i>			
Bonnet, with hackle, feather, and cover -	£ 2 9 8	lbs. 1 4	
Coat -	0 18 1	3 8½	
Gaiters, one pair -	0 2 0	0 5	
Kilt, material for -	0 13 9	2 11	
Leggings, leather - pair	0 3 4	0 11	
Plaid -	0 4 5	2 14	
Shoes, 2 pairs -	0 16 6	5 0	
Waistcoat -	0 6 3	1 15	
Great coat -	1 3 6	6 2	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Set as detailed at page 132 -	3 4 7½	15 14¾	
Total -	14 5 2½	62 11½	
DRUMMER.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Apron, buff, for side drum -	0 4 0	0 10	
Belt, shoulder, buff, with fixed frog -	0 6 6	0 14½	
Claymore and scabbard -	1 14 9	3 3½	
Drum, side, with sticks and ticken cover -	2 5 6	9 2	
Havresack -	0 1 0	0 10	
Canteen, wooden, with strap -	0 2 6	1 12	On active service only.
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As for private -	6 17 6	24 6½	
Distinctions on coat extra -	0 5 2	0 2½	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Set as detailed at page 132 -	3 4 7½	15 14¾	
Total -	15 1 6½	56 11¾	
BUGLER.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Belt, shoulder, buff, with fixed frog -	0 6 6	0 14½	
Claymore and scabbard -	1 14 9	3 3½	
Bugle and strings -	1 3 0	1 11½	
Flute and case -	0 14 3	0 8½	
Havresack -	0 1 0	0 10	
Canteen, wooden, with straps -	0 2 6	1 12	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As drummer -	7 2 8	24 9	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private, see page 132 -	3 4 7½	15 14¾	
Total -	14 9 3½	49 3½	
PIPER.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Belt, shoulder, black leather, with fixed frog -	0 5 6	0 14½	
Claymore and scabbard -	1 14 9	3 3½	
Pipes, Highland, set -	8 8 0	4 11	
Havresack -	0 1 0	0 10	
Canteen, wooden, with strap -	0 2 6	1 12	On active service only.

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
<i>Clothing.</i>			
Bonnet, with hackle, feather, and cover -	£ 2 9 8	lbs. 1 4	
Coat (green) -	1 1 4	3 7	
Gaiters, one pair -	0 2 0	0 5	
Kilt, materials for -	0 18 4	2 11	
Leggings, leather, pair -	0 3 4	0 11	
Plaid -	0 5 4	2 14	
Shoes, 2 pairs -	0 16 6	5 0	
Waistcoat -	0 12 1	2 2½	
Great coat -	1 3 6	6 2	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private, see page 132 -	3 4 7½	15 14¾	
Total -	21 8 5½	51 10½	
MUSICIAN.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Belt, shoulder, buff, with fixed frog -	0 6 6	0 14½	
Claymore and scabbard -	1 14 9	3 3½	
Havresack -	0 1 0	0 10	
Musical instrument -			
Canteen, wooden, with strap -	0 2 6	1 12	On active service only.
<i>Clothing.</i>			
Bonnet, with hackle, feather, and cover -	2 9 8	1 4	
Coat -	1 1 4	3 7	
Gaiters, one pair -	0 2 0	0 5	
Kilt, materials for -	0 18 4	2 11	
Leggings, leather, pair -	0 3 4	0 11	
Plaid -	0 5 4	2 14	
Shoes, 2 pairs -	0 16 6	5 0	
Waistcoat -	0 12 1	2 2½	
Great coat -	1 3 6	6 2	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private, see page 132 -	3 4 7½	15 14¾	
Total -	13 1 5½	47 15½	
PIONEERS.			
FIVE MEN CARRY THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Belt, waist, buff, with union locket and frog with shifting loop.	0 3 10	0 13¾	
Havresack -	0 1 0	0 10	
Sword with saw back, and scabbard -	0 11 10	3 0	
Canteen, wooden, with strap -	0 2 6	1 12	
Axe, pick, with case -	0 5 3	6 8	
Bill hook, " " -	0 4 9	2 4	
Shovel " " -	0 9 6	7 2	
Gun spikes, two -	0 0 8	0 2½	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As private -	6 17 6	24 6½	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private, see page 132 -	3 4 7½	15 14¾	
Total -	12 1 5½	62 9½	

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
THREE MEN CARRY THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT.	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Sword, belt, havresack, and canteen, same as the foregoing.	0 19 2	6 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Axe, felling, with case - - - -	0 5 6	6 4	
Bill-hook, " " - - - -	0 4 9	2 4	
Spade, " " - - - -	0 9 6	6 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Gun spikes, two - - - -	0 0 8	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As private - - - -	6 17 6	24 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private, see page 132 - - - -	3 4 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 14 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Total - - - -	12 1 8$\frac{1}{4}$	61 5	
ONE MAN CARRIES THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Sword, belt, havresack, and canteen, same as the foregoing.	0 19 2	6 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Axe { felling, with case - - - -	0 5 6	6 4	
{ broad, and axe, hand, with case - - - -	0 10 3	6 14	
Bill-hook, with case - - - -	0 4 9	2 4	
Gun spikes, two - - - -	0 0 8	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As corporal - - - -	6 18 2	24 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Set as detailed at page 132 - - - -	3 4 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 14 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Total - - - -	12 3 1$\frac{1}{4}$	62 2$\frac{1}{2}$	
ONE MAN CARRIES THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Sword, belt, havresack, and canteen, same as the foregoing.	0 19 2	6 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Axe { felling, with case - - - -	0 5 6	6 4	
{ hand, and saw, with case - - - -	0 15 9	6 12	
Bill-hook, with case - - - -	0 4 9	2 4	
Gun spikes, two - - - -	0 0 8	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As private - - - -	6 17 6	24 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private, see page 132 - - - -	3 4 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 14 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Total - - - -	12 7 11$\frac{1}{4}$	61 10$\frac{1}{2}$	
ONE MAN CARRIES THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Sword, belt, havresack, and canteen, same as the foregoing.	0 19 2	6 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Crowbar, with caps and strap - " -	0 4 9	7 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
Case containing auger, cold and socket chisels, and hammer.	0 14 9	7 5½	
Gun spikes, two - - - - -	0 0 8	0 2½	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As private - - - - -	6 17 6	24 6½	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private, see page 132 - - - - -	3 4 7¼	15 14¾	
Total - - - - -	12 1 5¾	61 7½	
HOSPITAL ORDERLY.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
Belt, buff, waist, with brass locket and frog -	0 3 7	0 12¾	
Sword and scabbard, line pattern for drummers -	0 12 6	2 9	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As private - - - - -	6 17 6	24 6½	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private - - - - -	3 4 7½	15 14¾	
Total - - - - -	10 18 2½	43 11	

GENERAL LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR A HIGHLAND BATTALION.

Number of Rank and File 1,000, in Ten Companies.

Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Total No.	Total Cost.	Total Weight.
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.
ARMS.					
Rifle muskets, pattern 1853, complete with rammer, bayonet, bayonet scabbard, muzzle stopper, and snap-cap with chain.	3 1 6¾	10 2½	964	2,967 6 3	9,790 10
Short rifle muskets, pattern 1860, complete with rammer, sword bayonet, scabbard, muzzle stopper, and snap-cap with chain.	5 4 9¾	10 12½	49	256 15 9¾	528 4½
Nipples, spare - - - - -	0 0 1¾	0 0½	304	2 4 4	3 2¾
Wrenches, nipple { with cramp - - - - -	0 1 11½	0 6½	101	9 17 9½	41 0½
without cramp - - - - -	0 0 11½	0 4½	912	43 14 0	256 8
Claymores* and { staff serjeants' pattern - - - - -	1 18 6	3 6½	11	21 3 6	87 7½
scabbards { drummer's " - - - - -	1 14 9	3 3½	45	78 3 9	144 13½
staff serjeant's pattern - - - - -	1 12 6	2 10¾	1	1 12 6	2 10¾
Swords and { for pioneers - - - - -	0 11 10	3 0	11	6 10 2	33 0
scabbards { drummer's pattern (for hospital orderlies). - - - - -	0 12 6	2 9	5	3 2 6	47 13
Total - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,390 10 7¼	10,935 6½

* The claymore issued to staff-serjeants of kilted regiments is two inches shorter than that issued to regiments wearing the trews.

Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Total No.	Total Cost.	Total Weight.
<i>Drummers' Appointments.</i>					
Bugles	£ s. d. 1 1 0	lbs. oz. 1 6½	10	£ s. d. 10 10 0	lbs. oz. 14 1
Strings for do.	0 2 0	0 4½	10	1 0 0	2 15
Drums, side, brass, complete, with sticks and tickens.	2 7 6	9 2	10	22 15 0	91 4
Flutes { B ^b , with case	0 14 3	0 8½	6	4 5 6	3 1½
{ F, " "	0 15 0	0 12½	2	1 10 0	1 9
Piccolo { E ^b , with case	0 12 3	0 7	1	0 12 3	0 7
{ F, " "	0 12 6	0 7	1	0 12 6	0 7
Total	- - -	- - -	- - -	41 5 3	113 13
<i>ACCOUTREMENTS.</i>					
Aprons, buff, leg, for side drum	0 4 0	0 10	10	2 0 0	6 4
Bags, ball, buff, with zinc oil bottle	0 2 6	0 7	1,013	126 12 6	443 3
Belts, pouch, buff	0 3 0	0 8	1,013	151 19 6	506 8
Belts, shoulder { black japanned leather	0 5 6	0 14½	6	1 13 0	5 7
{ buff, with fixed frog, drummer's	0 5 0	1 0	40	10 0 0	40 0
Belts, waist { black japanned leather, with sword carriage and snake hook, furniture gilt.	0 6 0	0 12½	1	0 6 0	0 12½
{ buff	0 1 9	0 5½	1,029	90 0 9	353 11½
Canteens, wooden, with strap	0 2 6	1 2½	1,085	135 12 6	1,898 12
Carriages, buff { for bass drum, with swivel	0 3 6	0 12½	1	0 3 6	0 12½
{ for side drum	0 2 6	1 2½	10	1 5 0	11 9
Frogs { buff	0 1 3	0 2½	1,018	63 12 6	159 1
{ " with shifting loop	0 1 6	0 3½	11	0 16 6	2 6½
Havresacks	0 1 0	0 10	1,085	54 5 0	678 2
Knots, sword, black japanned leather	0 1 6	0 0½	1	0 1 6	0 0½
Locket, union { gilding metal	0 0 8	0 4½	49	1 12 8	14 4½
{ brass	0 0 7	0 4½	1,020	29 15 0	302 13
Pouches { 20-round, serjeant's	0 4 3	1 4	49	10 8 3	61 8
{ 50-round	0 6 0	2 1	964	289 4 0	1,988 4
Slings, musket, buff	0 1 0	0 2	1,013	50 13 0	126 10
Total	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,070 14 2	6,821 11
For a kilted regiment, additional:—					
Belt, shoulder, buff, with fixed frog	0 6 6	0 14½	10	3 5 0	9 1
Total for a kilted regiment	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,073 19 2	6,830 12
For a regiment wearing the trews, additional:—					
Belt, waist, buff, with sword carriages, gilt furniture, and slide.	0 5 6	0 9	10	2 15 0	5 10
Locket, union, gilt	0 2 0	0 4½	10	1 0 0	2 15½
Total for a regiment wearing the trews	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,074 9 2	6,830 4½
<i>Pioneers' Tools.</i>					
Same as regiment of line, <i>see</i> page 150	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 6 4	164 4

GENERAL LIST OF CLOTHING.

Description.		Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Total No.	Total Cost.	Total Weight.
CLOTHING.						
Bonnets, complete, with hackle, feather, and cover	pattern for staff serjeants	£ 3 5 0	lbs. 1 4	7	£ 22 15 0	lbs. 8 12
	other ranks -	2 9 8	1 4	1,078	2,677 0 8	1,347 8
Coats, complete	serjeant-major -	3 2 0	2 14	1	3 2 0	2 14
	quartermaster serjeant -	2 19 0	2 14	1	2 19 0	2 14
	serjeant instructor of musketry (2d class).	3 0 0	2 14	1	3 0 0	2 14
	bandmaster serjeant -	2 15 0	2 14	1	2 15 0	2 14
	drum major -	3 3 6	2 16	1	3 3 6	2 16
	pipe -	2 16 0	2 10	1	2 16 0	2 10
	2d class staff serjeants and serjeants	1 2 4½	3 8	43	48 2 1½	170 8
	band serjeant -	2 15 0	2 14	1	2 15 0	2 14
	colour serjeants -	1 12 2½	3 8	10	16 2 3½	35 0
	corporals -	0 18 9	3 9	49	45 18 9	174 9
	drummers -	1 3 3	3 11	20	23 5 0	73 12
	pipers (green) -	1 1 4	3 7	5	5 6 8	17 3
	band -	1 1 4	3 7	20	21 6 8	68 12
	privates -	0 18 1	3 8½	931	841 15 7	3,287 9
	Gaiters, pairs -	0 2 0	0 5	1,085	108 10 0	339 1
Kilts, material for	pattern for staff serjeants	1 9 0	2 2	7	10 3 0	14 14
	serjeants, pipers, and band,	0 18 4	2 11	78	71 10 0	209 10
	drummers, rank and file -	0 13 9	2 11	1,000	687 10 0	2,687 8
Leggings, leather, pairs -		0 3 4	0 11	1,085	180 16 4	745 15
Plaids	pattern for staff serjeants	0 8 7	2 14	7	3 0 1	18 4
	serjeants, band, and pipers	0 5 4	2 14	78	20 16 0	224 4
	for other ranks -	0 4 5	2 14	1,000	220 16 8	2,875 0
Sashes	silk -	1 15 0	0 14½	7	12 5 0	6 5½
	worsted -	0 5 6	0 12	53	14 11 6	39 12
Shoes, pairs -		0 8 3	2 8	2,170	886 1 8	5,425 0
Shell jackets (waistcoats)	pattern for staff serjeants	1 4 11½	2 2½	7	8 14 6½	15 1½
	serjeants -	0 12 5	2 2½	53	32 18 1	114 4½
	pipers and band -	0 12 1	2 2½	25	15 2 1	53 14½
	other ranks -	0 6 3	1 15	1,000	312 10 0	1,937 8
Great coats	pattern for staff serjeants	2 12 0	6 2	7	18 4 0	42 14
	other ranks -	1 3 6	6 2	1,078	1,266 13 0	6,602 12
Badges	good conduct (pairs)	0 0 2½	0 0½	—	—	—
	2 " -	0 0 5	0 0½	—	—	—
	3 " -	0 0 7½	0 0½	—	—	—
	4 " -	0 0 10	0 0½	—	—	—
	1st and supplementary prize.	0 6 3	0 0½	5	1 11 3	0 2½
	2d prize -	0 4 6	0 0½	10	2 5 0	0 2½
	3d " -	0 0 10	0 0½	90	3 15 0	1 6½
Chevrans, pairs	lance serjeants -	0 1 0	0 0½	—	—	—
	lance corporals -	0 0 4	0 0½	—	—	—
Clothing for schoolmaster, see p. 153 -		-	-	-	8 18 2½	18 7½
Total		-	-	-	7,608 5 8	26,575 12

SET OF NECESSARIES FOR KILTED REGIMENT.

Description.	Number.	Cost.	Weight.
		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.
Blacking, tin - - - - -	1	0 0 2	0 8
Braces - - - - - pair	1	0 0 10½	0 4
Brass, button - - - - -	1	0 0 1½	0 2
Brushes { brass - - - - -	1	0 0 7½	0 3
{ clothes - - - - -	1	0 0 11½	0 3½
{ shaving - - - - -	1	0 0 3½	0 1
{ shoe, set of two - - - - -	1	0 1 2½	0 6½
Comb - - - - -	1	0 0 2½	0 0½
*Gaiters† - - - - - pair	1	0 2 0	0 5
*Garters - - - - - "	1	0 1 2	0 1½
Hold-all - - - - -	1	0 0 5	0 2½
*Hose tops, tartan - - - - - pairs	2	0 3 8	0 10
Knapsack, with slings - - - - -	1	0 6 2½	3 13
Knife, fork, and spoon - - - - - set	1	0 0 5½	0 7½
Mitts - - - - - pair	1	0 0 9½	0 3½
*Purse and belt - - - - -	1	0 10 6	0 14½
Razor and case - - - - -	1	0 0 4½	0 2½
Shirts { cotton, or - - - - -	3	—	—
{ flannel - - - - -	2	0 9 5½	1 12
Socks, worsted - - - - - pairs	3	0 3 0½	0 12
Sponge - - - - - piece	1	0 0 9	0 0½
Stock, with clasp - - - - -	1	0 0 5½	0 2
Straps, set of two, for great coat - - - - -	1	0 1 0½	0 5
Tin, mess, with cover and strap - - - - -	1	0 1 11½	1 9
Towels - - - - -	2	0 1 7½	1 0
Soap - - - - -	—	—	—
Pipeclay - - - - -	—	—	—
Account book, small - - - - -	1	0 0 3	0 2
Bible and Prayer Book - - - - -	—	—	—
Total issued to all ranks alike - - - - -	—	2 8 8¾	14 2¾
1st class staff-serjeants, drum and pipe-majors, band-serjeants, additional :—			
Cap, forage, cloth, with band - - - - -	—	1 0 0	0 6½
*Trews, staff - - - - -	—	1 3 8½	1 7
Total set - - - - -	—	4 12 5½	16 0½
2nd class staff-serjeants and serjeants, additional :—			
Cap, forage, Glengarry - - - - -	—	0 3 6	0 5
*Trews - - - - -	—	0 13 7½	1 7
Total set - - - - -	—	3 5 10½	15 14¾
Other ranks, additional :—			
Cap, forage, Glengarry - - - - -	—	0 2 3	0 5
*Trews - - - - -	—	0 13 7½	1 7
Total set - - - - -	—	3 4 7½	15 14¾

* Highland regiments wearing the trews are not supplied with gaiters, garters, hose, purses, or trews as articles of necessities. The cost and weight of a set of necessities is therefore—

2l. 11s. 4½d. and 12 lb. 10½ oz. for staff-serjeants.

1l. 14s. 10½d. „ 12 lb. 8½ oz. for serjeants.

1l. 13s. 7½d. „ 12 lb. 8½ oz. for other ranks.

† A second pair of gaiters is issued as part of clothing.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

(KILTED BATTALION).

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
Colours, pair, with cases, complete - -	32 15 0	22 0	
Camp colours, aides, &c. - - -	8 11 4	50 14	See page 27.
Arms and drummers' appointments - -	3,431 15 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	11,049 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Musical instruments - - - -	194 15 0	134 3	See page 51.
Accoutrements - - - -	1,085 5 6	6,995 9	
Ammunition, 59,310 rounds - - -	118 12 5	5,375 0	
Clothing - - - -	7,608 5 8	26,575 12	
Necessaries - - - -	3,517 18 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	17,275 14	
Armourer's forge - - - -	25 16 8	394 0	
Regimental books - - - -	- - -	- - -	
Regimental hospital equipment - -	423 11 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	5,738 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Detailed in Part VII. of Army Equipments.
Total - - - -	16,447 6 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	73,610 14 $\frac{3}{4}$	

BATTALION OF RIFLES.

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
SERJEANT-MAJOR.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
Belt, black, leather, with sword carriages and snake hook.	0 6 0	0 12½	
Knot, sword, black leather	0 1 6	0 0¾	
Sword, with leather scabbard (hilt and mountings steel).	1 12 0	2 10	
Havresack	0 2 6	0 3	
Canteen, wooden, with strap	0 2 6	1 12	On active service only.
<i>Clothing.</i>			
Boots, two pairs	0 17 0	5 10	
Chaco and cover	0 12 8½	0 10½	
Leggings, leather, pair	0 3 4	0 11	
Trousers { green doeskin	1 0 0	2 0	
{ green tartan	0 17 6	1 7	
Tunic, green cloth, with badges	2 11 6	2 11½	Four chevrons and crowns on both arms.
Great coat	2 12 0	6 2	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Set, as detailed at page 141	3 16 5½	13 13	
Total	14 15 0	38 7½	
SCHOOLMASTER.			
Same equipment as in other services. See p. 153-	10 18 2½	22 0½	
QUARTERMASTER-SERJEANT.			
Same as serjeant-major, excepting badges on tunic and on fatigue jacket.	14 9 0	38 7½	No crowns.
SERJEANT-INSTRUCTOR OF MUSKETRY.			
Same as serjeant-major, excepting badges on tunic and on fatigue jacket.	14 16 0	38 7½	Four chevrons, surmounted by crossed muskets.
BANDMASTER-SERJEANT.			
Same as serjeant-major, excepting distinctions on tunic and on fatigue jacket.	14 16 6	38 11½	Shoulder cords, but no chevron or other badges.
BUGLE-MAJOR.			
Same as serjeant-major, excepting badges on tunic and on fatigue jacket.	14 16 0	38 15½	Four chevrons, surmounted by a bugle.

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
PAYMASTER SERJEANT, HOSPITAL-SERJEANT, ARMOURER-SERJEANT, OR ORDERLY-ROOM CLERK.	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
Same as serjeant-major - - - -	2 4 6	5 6	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
Boots, two pairs - - - -	0 17 0	5 10	
Chaco and cover - - - -	0 4 7½	0 10½	
Leggings, leather, pair - - - -	0 3 4	0 11	
Trousers { green kersey - - - -	0 13 0	2 3	
{ green tartan - - - -	0 6 9¾	1 7	
Tunic - - - -	0 19 8	3 2	
Great coat - - - -	1 3 6	6 2	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Set detailed at page 141 - - - -	2 7 2½	13 14	
Total - - - -	8 19 7¾	39 1¾	
BAND-SERJEANT.			
Same as bandmaster-serjeant, excepting badges -	14 6 6	38 11¾	Four chevrons.
Musical instrument - - - -	—	—	
Total - - - -	14 6 6	38 11¾	
COLOUR-SERJEANT.			
Equipment as for serjeant - - - -	13 3 5½	56 9½	
Colour badge and bar extra (4s. 6d. and 2½d.) -	0 4 8½	0 3	
Total - - - -	13 8 1¾	56 12½	
SERJEANT.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
Bag, ball, black leather - - - -	0 2 3	0 8	
Belts, black { pouch - - - -	0 1 9	0 9	
leather { waist, snake hook, and sliding frog	0 3 0	0 8¾	
Havresack - - - -	0 2 6	0 3	
Pouch, 50 round - - - -	0 6 0	2 1	
Plate { for pouch belt - - - -	—	—	Rifle Brigade only.
{ for percussion caps, black leather - - - -	0 0 9	0 2	
Sling, rifle, black leather - - - -	0 1 0	0 4½	
Short rifle musket, pattern 1860, with rammer, sword bayonet, and scabbard, snap, cap, and chain, and muzzle stopper.	5 4 9¾	10 12½	
Whistle and chain - - - -	0 2 6	0 3½	Rate for 60th Rifles.
Wrench, nipple, with cramp - - - -	0 1 11½	0 6½	On active service only.
Canteen, wooden, with strap - - - -	0 2 6	1 12	
<i>Ammunition.</i>			
60 rounds, with 90 percussion caps - - - -	- - -	5 7	Full service quantity.

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
<i>Clothing.</i>			
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
Boots, two pairs - - - - -	0 17 0	5 10	
Chaco and cover - - - - -	0 4 7½	0 10½	
Leggings, leather, pair - - - - -	0 3 4	0 11	
Trousers { green kersey - - - - -	0 13 0	2 3	
{ green tartan - - - - -	0 6 9¾	1 7	
Tunic - - - - -	0 19 8	3 2	
Great coat - - - - -	1 3 6	6 2	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Set as detailed at page 141 - - - - -	2 7 2½	13 14	
Regulations for field exercise, see page 97 - - - - -	—	—	
Total - - - - -	13 4 2	56 9½	
CORPORAL.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
As for serjeant, excepting whistle and chain - - - - -	6 6 6¼	17 9¼	
<i>Ammunition.</i>			
60 rounds, with 90 caps - - - - -	- - -	5 7	Full service allowance.
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As for private - - - - -	4 2 7¼	19 11½	
Badges extra - - - - -	0 0 8	0 0½	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As for private, see page 141 - - - - -	2 3 2½	14 0	
Total - - - - -	12 13 0	56 12½	
PRIVATE.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
Bag, ball, black leather - - - - -	0 2 3	0 8	
Belts, black { pouch - - - - -	0 1 9	0 9	
leather { waist, with snake hook and sliding frog. - - - - -	0 3 0	0 8¾	
Havresack - - - - -	0 2 6	0 3	
Pouch { 50 rounds - - - - -	0 6 0	2 1	
{ for percussion caps, black leather - - - - -	0 0 9	0 2	
Sling, musket, black leather - - - - -	0 1 0	0 4½	
Short rifle-musket, pattern 1860, with rammer, sword bayonet and scabbard, snap cap and chain, and muzzle-stopper. - - - - -	5 4 9¾	10 12½	
Wrench, nipple, without cramp - - - - -	0 0 11½	0 4½	
Canteen, wooden, with strap - - - - -	0 2 6	1 12	On active service only.
<i>Ammunition.</i>			
60 rounds, with 90 percussion caps - - - - -	- - -	5 7	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
Boots, two pairs - - - - -	0 17 0	5 10	
Chaco and cover - - - - -	0 4 7½	0 10½	
Leggings, leather, pair - - - - -	0 3 4	0 11	

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
Trousers { green kersey - - - -	0 9 0	2 2	
{ green tartan - - - -	0 6 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 7	
Tunic - - - - -	0 18 4	3 1	
Great coat - - - - -	1 3 6	6 2	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Set as detailed at page 141 - - -	2 3 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 0	
Total - - -	12 11 4	56 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	
BUGLER.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Belt, waist, black leather, with snake hook and frog.	0 3 0	0 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Havresack - - - - -	0 2 6	0 3	
Sword and scabbard - - - - -	0 9 3	2 9	
Bugle and strings - - - - -	1 3 0	1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Canteen, wooden with strap - - -	0 2 6	1 12	{ On active service only.
<i>Clothing.</i>			
Boots, 2 pairs - - - - -	0 17 0	5 10	
Chaco and cover - - - - -	0 4 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Leggings, leather, pair - - - - -	0 3 4	0 11	
Trousers, { green jersey - - - - -	0 13 0	2 3	
{ green tartan, serjeants' cloth - - -	0 6 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 7	
Tunic - - - - -	1 0 5	3 6	
Great coat - - - - -	1 3 6	6 2	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private, <i>see</i> p. 141 - - - - -	2 3 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 0	
Total - - -	8 12 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	
MUSICIAN.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Belt, waist, black leather, with snake hook and frog.	0 3 0	0 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Havresack - - - - -	0 2 6	0 3	
Sword and scabbard (same as bugler) - - -	0 9 3	2 9	
Canteen, wooden, with strap - - - - -	0 2 6	1 12	
Musical instrument, <i>see</i> p. 51 - - - - -	—	—	On active service only.
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As for bugler, except distinctions on tunic -	4 7 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 15 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As for private, <i>see</i> p. 141 - - - - -	2 3 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 0	
Total - - -	7 8 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
PIONEERS.	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
FIVE MEN CARRY THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Belt, waist, black leather, with snake hook, sliding frog with shifting loop.	0 3 3	0 9	On active service only.
Havresack	0 2 6	0 3	
Sword with sawback and scabbard	0 11 10	3 0	
Canteen, wooden, with strap	0 2 6	1 12	
Axe, pick, with case	0 5 3	6 8	
Bill hook with case	0 4 9	2 4	
Shovel with case	0 9 6	7 2	
Spikes, gun, 2	0 0 8	0 2½	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As private	4 2 7½	19 11½	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private, see p. 141	2 3 2½	14 0	
Total	8 6 0¾	55 4	
THREE MEN CARRY THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Sword, belt, havresack and canteen, same as the foregoing.	1 0 1	5 8	
Axe, felling, with case	0 5 6	6 4	
Bill hook, with case	0 4 9	2 4	
Spade, with case	0 9 6	6 14	
Spikes, gun, 2	0 0 8	0 2½	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As private	4 2 7½	19 11½	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private, see p. 141	2 3 2½	14 0	
Total	8 6 3¾	54 0½	
ONE MAN CARRIES THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Sword, belt, havresack and canteen, same as the foregoing.	1 0 1	5 8	
Axe, { felling, with case	0 5 6	6 4	
{ broad, and axe hand, with case, &c.	0 10 3	6 14	
Bill hook, with case	0 4 9	2 4	
Spikes, gun, 2	0 0 8	0 2½	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As private	4 2 7½	19 11½	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private, see p. 141	2 3 2½	14 0	
Total	8 7 0¾	54 12	

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
ONE MAN CARRIES THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Sword, belt, havresack and canteen, same as foregoing.	1 0 1	5 8	
Axe, { felling, with case - - -	0 5 6	6 4	
{ hand, and saw, with case, &c. - - -	0 15 9	6 12	
Bill hook, with case - - -	0 4 9	2 4	
Gun, spikes, 2 - - -	0 0 8	0 2½	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As private - - -	4 2 7½	19 11½	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private, see p. 141 - - -	2 3 2½	14 0	
Total - - -	8 12 6¾	54 10	
ONE MAN CARRIES THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Sword, belt, havresack, and canteen, same as foregoing.	1 0 1	5 8	
Crow bar, with caps and strap - - -	0 4 9	7 6½	
Case containing auger, cold chisel, socket do. and hammer.	0 14 9	7 5½	
Spikes, gun, 2 - - -	0 0 8	0 2½	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As corporal - - -	4 3 3½	19 12	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private, see p. 141 - - -	2 3 2½	14 0	
Total - - -	8 6 8¾	54 2½	
HOSPITAL ORDERLY.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
Belt, waist, with snake hook and sliding frog -	0 3 0	0 8¾	
Sword and scabbard, bugler's - - -	0 9 3	2 9	
Havresack - - -	0 2 6	0 3	
Canteen, wooden, with strap - - -	0 2 6	1 12	On active service only.
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As private - - -	4 2 7½	19 11½	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private, see p. 141 - - -	2 3 2½	14 0	
Total - - -	7 3 0¾	38 12¼	

GENERAL LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATTALION OF RIFLES.

Number of Rank and File 1,000, in Ten Companies.

Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Total No.	Total Cost.	Total Weight.
ARMS.	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.
Short rifle muskets, pattern 1860, complete with rammer, sword bayonet, bayonet scabbard, muzzle stopper and snap cap with chain.	5 4 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,013	5,308 15 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	10,921 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nipples, spare	0 0 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	304	2 4 4	3 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Wrenches, nipple { with cramp	0 7 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	101	9 17 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
without cramp	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	912	43 14 0	256 8
Swords and { staff serjeants, line pattern	1 12 6	2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1 12 6	2 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
scabbards { rifle	1 12 0	2 10	10	15 0 0	26 4
drummer's pattern	0 9 3	2 9	45	20 16 3	115 5
for pioneers	0 11 10	3 0	11	6 10 2	33 0
Buglers' Appointments.					
Bugles	1 1 0	1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	21 1 0	28 2
Strings for ditto	0 2 0	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	2 0 0	5 15
Total	- - -	- - -	- - -	5,432 11 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	11,432 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
ACCOUTREMENTS.					
Bags, ball, black leather, with zinc oil bottle -	0 2 3	0 8	1,013	113 19 3	406 8
pouch, black leather -	0 1 9	0 9	1,013	88 12 9	469 13
Belts { waist black leather, with sword carriage and snake hook, furniture gilt.	0 6 0	0 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	0 6 0	0 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
do., but furniture silver plated	0 6 0	0 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	3 0 0	7 13
black leather, with snake hook	0 2 0	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,069	106 18 0	367 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canteens, wooden, with strap	0 2 6	1 12	1,079	134 17 6	1,738 4
Frogs { black leather -	0 1 0	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,058	52 18 0	214 14 $\frac{1}{2}$
with shifting loop	0 1 3	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	0 13 9	2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Havresacks, waterproof, with strap	0 2 6	0 3	1,079	134 17 6	202 5
Knots, sword, black leather	0 1 6	0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	11	0 16 6	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Plates, bronzed, for pouch belt (issued to Rifle brigade only).	0 2 0	-	-	-	-
Pouches { 50 round, with fur cap pocket attached	0 6 0	2 1	1,013	303 18 0	2,089 5
black leather, for percussion caps	0 0 9	0 2	1,013	37 19 9	126 10
Slings, rifle, black leather	0 1 0	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,013	50 13 0	284 14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Whistles and chains { rate for 60th Rifles	0 2 6	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	49	6 2 6	10 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ Rifle brigade	-	-	-	-	-
Pioneer's Tools and Black Leather Cases.					
Same as line, p. 150	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 6 4	164 4
Total	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,046 19 0	6,075 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
CLOTHING.					
Boots, pairs	0 8 6	2 13	2,158	917 3 0	6,069 6
Chacos and covers { pattern for staff serjeants	0 12 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	3 16 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 15
„ other ranks	0 4 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,073	248 2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	704 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Leggings, leather, pairs	0 3 4	0 11	1,079	179 16 8	741 13
Trousers, { doeskin, pattern, for staff serjeants	1 0 0	2 0	6	6 0 0	12 0
cloth { Kersey „ serjeants, buglers, and musicians.	0 13 0	2 3	93	60 9 0	203 7
Kersey, for other ranks	0 9 0	2 2	980	941 0 0	2,082 8
Trousers, green { pattern for staff serjeants	0 17 6	1 7	6	5 5 0	8 10
tartan { for other ranks	0 6 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 7	1,073	365 9 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,542 7

Description.		Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Total No.	Total Cost.	Total Weight.
		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.
Tunics	serjeant major - - -	2 11 6	2 11½	1	2 11 6	2 11½
	quartermaster serjeant - - -	2 8 6	2 11½	1	2 8 6	2 11½
	serjeant instructor of musketry - - -	2 12 0	2 11½	1	2 12 0	2 11½
	bandmaster serjeant - - -	2 6 0	3 0	1	2 6 0	3 0
	bugle major - - -	2 12 0	3 4	1	2 12 0	3 4
	2nd class staff serjeants, and serjeants	0 19 8	3 2	43	42 5 8	134 6
	colour serjeants - - -	1 4 4½	3 5	10	12 7 9	33 2
	band serjeant - - -	2 6 0	3 0	1	2 6 0	3 0
	band - - -	0 19 6	3 4	20	19 10 0	65 0
	buglers - - -	1 0 5	3 6	20	25 0 0	67 8
	corporals - - -	0 19 0	3 1½	49	46 11 0	151 9½
Great coats	privates - - -	0 18 4	3 1	931	853 8 4	2,851 3
	pattern for staff serjeants - - -	2 12 0	6 2	6	15 12 0	36 12
Badges	other ranks - - -	1 3 6	6 2	1,073	1,260 15 6	6,572 2
	good conduct, 1 bar - - -	0 0 1½	0 0½	—	—	—
	" 2 " - - -	0 0 2½	0 0½	—	—	—
	" 3 " - - -	0 0 3½	0 0½	—	—	—
	" 4 " - - -	0 0 5	0 0½	—	—	—
	1st or supplementary prize - - -	0 4 6	0 0½	5	1 2 6	0 2½
	shooting { 2nd prize - - -	0 2 9	0 0½	10	1 7 6	0 2½
Chevrons, pair	3rd prize - - -	0 0 4	0 0½	90	18 0 0	1 6½
	lance serjeants - - -	0 1 0	0 0½	—	—	—
Schoolmaster, see page 153	" corporals - - -	0 0 4	0 0½	—	—	—
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 18 2½	18 7½
Total - - -		- - -	- - -	- - -	5,046 16 11	21,217 8½

SET OF NECESSARIES.

Description.	Number.	Cost.	Weight.
		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.
Blacking, tin - - - - -	1	0 0 2	0 8
Braces, pair - - - - -	1	0 0 10½	0 4
Brushes { clothes - - - - -	1	0 0 11½	0 3½
	1	0 0 3½	0 1
	shaving - - - - -	1	0 1 2½
shoe, set of two - - - - -	1	0 0 2½	0 0½
Comb - - - - -	1	0 0 5	0 2½
Holdall - - - - -	1	0 0 5	0 2½
Knapsack, with slings and great coat straps - - - - -	1	0 6 11½	4 2
Knife, fork and spoon, set - - - - -	1	0 0 5½	0 7½
Mitts, pair - - - - -	1	0 0 11½	0 3½
Razor and case - - - - -	1	0 0 4½	0 2½
Shirts { cotton or - - - - -	3	- - -	- - -
	2	0 9 5½	1 12
flannel - - - - -	3	0 3 0½	0 12
Socks, worsted - - - - -	1	0 0 9	0 0½
Sponge - - - - -	1	0 0 5½	0 2
Stock and clasp - - - - -	1	0 1 10½	1 9
Tin, mess, with cover and strap - - - - -	2	0 1 7½	1 0
Towels - - - - -	-	-	-
Soap - - - - -	-	-	-
Pipeclay - - - - -	-	-	-
Account book, small - - - - -	1	0 0 3	0 2
Bible and Prayer-book - - - - -	-	-	-
Total issued to all ranks alike - - - - -	-	1 10 5½	11 15½

Description.	Number.	Cost.	Weight.
		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.
Serjeant-major additional :—			
Cap, forage, green cloth (average) - - - -	1	0 17 6	0 6½
Jacket, fatigue - - - -	1	1 8 6	1 7
Total set, serjeant-major's - - - -	- -	3 16 5½	13 13
Quartermaster-serjeant, bandmaster and band-serjeant, additional :—			
Cap, forage, green cloth (average)* - - - -	1	0 17 6	0 6½
Jacket, fatigue - - - -	1	1 5 6	1 7
Total set - - - -	- -	3 13 5½	13 13
Bugle-major and instructor of musketry, additional :—			
Cap, forage, green cloth (average)* - - - -	1	0 17 6	0 6½
Jacket, fatigue - - - -	1	1 9 0	1 7
Total set - - - -	- -	3 16 11¼	13 13
2nd class staff serjeants and serjeants, additional :—			
Cap, forage, green Kilmarnock, with strap - - - -	1	0 3 3¼	0 6½
Jacket, fatigue - - - -	1	0 13 6	1 8
Total set - - - -	- -	2 7 2½	13 14
Other ranks, additional :—			
Cap, forage, green Kilmarnock, with strap - - - -	1	0 1 9¼	0 6½
Jacket, fatigue - - - -	1	0 11 0	1 10
Total set - - - -	- -	2 3 2¼	14 0

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	—
	£ s. d.	lbs. ozs.	
Camp colours, aides, &c. - - - -	8 11 4	50 14	See page 26.
Arms and buglers' appointments - - - -	5,432 11 1½	11,432 6½	
Musical instruments - - - -	158 16 8	106 1	See page 51.
Accoutrements and pioneers' tools - - - -	1,046 19 0	6,075 5¼	
Ammunition, 60,780 rounds - - - -	121 11 3	5,508 3	Full supply carried on service.
Clothing - - - -	5,046 16 11	21,217 8	
Necessaries - - - -	2,351 5 2	15,098 4	
Armourer's forge - - - -	25 16 8	394 0	
Regimental books - - - -	—	—	See page 96.
Regimental hospital equipment - - - -	423 11 6¾	5,738 7¼	Detailed in Part VII, of Army Equipment.
Total - - - -	14,615 19 8	65,621 0¾	

* The pattern of the forage cap for staff serjeants varies in the different corps.

BATTALION OF THE LINE.

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
SERJEANT-MAJOR.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>lbs. oz.</i>	
Belt, waist, buff, with gilt union locket and sword carriages.	0 7 6	0 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Knot, sword - - - - -	0 1 3	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Sword and scabbard - - - - -	1 12 6	2 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Havresack - - - - -	0 1 0	0 10	
Canteen - - - - -	0 2 6	1 12	On active service only.
<i>Clothing.</i>			
Boots, two pairs - - - - -	0 17 0	5 10	
Chaco - - - - -	0 10 5	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Leggings, leather pair - - - - -	0 3 4	0 11	
Sash, silk - - - - -	1 15 0	0 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Trousers { cloth - - - - -	0 18 3	2 1	
{ blue tartan - - - - -	0 15 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 7	
Tunic with badges - - - - -	2 8 4	2 9	4-bar gold chevron with crown
Great coat - - - - -	2 12 0	6 2	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Set as detailed at p. 151 - - - - -	3 14 3	14 2	
Total - - - - -	15 18 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 0	
SCHOOLMASTER.			
See p. 153 - - - - -	10 18 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	
QUARTERMASTER-SERJEANT.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
As for serjeant-major - - - - -	2 4 9	6 0	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As for serjeant-major, excepting badges on tunic	9 16 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 1	4-bar gold chevron.
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Set, see p. 153 - - - - -	3 11 3	14 2	
Total - - - - -	15 12 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 3	

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.	
SERJEANT-INSTRUCTOR OF MUSKETRY.	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.		
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>				
As for serjeant-major - - - -	2 4 9	6 0		
<i>Clothing.</i>				
As for serjeant-major, excepting badges on tunic	9 17 8½	20 1	4-bar gold chevron and crossed muskets.	
<i>Necessaries.</i>				
Set, see p. 151 - - - -	3 13 9	14 2		
Total - - - -	15 16 2½	40 3		
BANDMASTER-SERJEANT.				
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>				
As for serjeant-major - - - -	2 4 9	6 0		
<i>Clothing.</i>				
As for serjeant-major, excepting distinctions on tunic.	9 11 7½	20 5	Gold shoulder cords, no chevrons.	
<i>Necessaries.</i>				
Set, see p. 151 - - - -	3 11 1	14 2		
Total - - - -	15 7 5½	40 7		
DRUM-MAJOR.				
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>				
As for serjeant-major - - - -	2 4 9	6 0		
<i>Clothing.</i>				
As for serjeant-major, excepting distinctions on tunic.	10 0 7½	20 8	4-bar gold chevron with drum.	
<i>Necessaries.</i>				
Set, see p. 151 - - - -	3 14 9	14 2		
Drum-major's staff - - - -	- - -	- -	} Provided from regimental funds.	
Shoulder belt, embroidered - - - -	- - -	- -		
Total - - - -	16 0 1½	40 10		
PAYMASTER-SERJEANT, ARMOURER-SERJEANT, HOSPITAL-SERJEANT, OR ORDERLY ROOM CLERK.				
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>				
As for serjeant-major - - - -	2 4 9	6 0		
<i>Clothing.</i>				
Same as serjeant - - - -	4 11 0½	20 9		
<i>Necessaries.</i>				
As for serjeant, see p. 151 - - - -	2 6 9½	14 3		
Total - - - -	9 2 7	40 12		

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.	
BAND-SERJEANT.				
Same as bandmaster-serjeant - - -	£ s. d. 15 7 5½	lbs. oz. 40 7	4-bar gold chevron.	
COLOUR-SERJEANT.				
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>				
Same as serjeant - - - -	6 5 8¼	16 14¼	Gold chevron and colour badge.	
<i>Ammunition.</i>				
Same as serjeant - - - -	- - -	2 11½		
<i>Clothing.</i>				
Same as serjeant - - - -	4 11 0¼	20 9		
Badges on tunic extra - - - -	0 4 10¾	0 1½		
<i>Necessaries.</i>				
As serjeant, see p. 151 - - - -	2 6 9½	14 3		
Total - - -	13 8 5	54 7¼		
SERJEANT.				
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>				
Bag, ball, buff - - - -	0 2 6	0 7	On active service only.	
Belts { pouch - - - -	0 3 0	0 8		
{ waist, with gilding metal union locket, and frog. - - - -	0 3 8	0 12¾		
Havresack - - - -	0 1 0	0 10		
Pouch, 20 round - - - -	0 4 3	1 4		
" for percussion caps, buff - - - -	0 1 0	0 2		
Sling, musket, buff - - - -	0 1 0	0 3½		
Short rifle musket, pattern 1860, with rammer, sword bayonet and scabbard, snap cap and chain, and muzzle stopper. - - - -	5 4 9¾	10 12½		
Wrench, nipple, with cramp - - - -	0 1 11½	0 6½		
Canteen, wooden, with strap - - - -	0 2 6	1 12		
<i>Ammunition.</i>				
30 rounds with 45 percussion caps - - -	- - -	2 11½	Full service quantity.	
<i>Clothing.</i>				
Boots, two pairs - - - -	0 17 0	5 10		
Chaco - - - -	0 4 7¼	0 10½		
Leggings, leather - - - -	0 3 4	0 11		
Sash, worsted - - - -	0 5 6	0 12		
Trousers { cloth - - - -	0 11 1	2 1½		
{ blue serge - - - -	0 7 2¾	1 7		
Tunic - - - -	0 18 9½	3 3		
Great coat - - - -	1 3 6	6 2		
<i>Necessaries.</i>				
Set detailed at p. 151 - - - -	2 6 9½	14 3		
Total - - -	13 3 6¼	54 5¾		

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
CORPORAL.			
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
As for private, but nipple wrench <i>with</i> cramp -	4 4 1½	17 1½	
Ammunition - - - - -	- - -	5 7	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As for private - - - - -	4 0 10½	20 1	
Badges extra - - - - -	0 0 4	0 0½	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As for private - - - - -	2 2 10¾	14 5	
Total - - - - -	10 8 2½	56 14¾	
PRIVATE.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
Bag, ball, buff - - - - -	0 2 6	0 7	
Belts, buff { pouch - - - - -	0 3 0	0 8	
waist, with brass union locket and frog.	0 3 7	0 12¾	
Havresack - - - - -	0 1 0	0 10	
Pouch, 50 round - - - - -	0 6 0	2 1	
„ for percussion caps, buff - - - - -	0 1 0	0 2	
Sling, musket, buff - - - - -	0 1 0	0 3½	
Rifle musket, pattern 1853, with rammer, bayonet and scabbard, snap-cap and chain, and muzzle stopper.	3 1 6¾	10 2½	
Wrench, nipple, without cramp - - - - -	0 0 11½	0 4½	
Canteen, wooden, with strap - - - - -	0 2 6	1 12	On active service only.
<i>Ammunition.</i>			
60 rounds with 90 percussion caps - - - - -	- - -	5 7	Full service quantity.
<i>Clothing.</i>			
Boots, 2 pairs - - - - -	0 17 0	5 10	
Chaco - - - - -	0 4 7½	0 10½	
Leggings, leather - - - - -	0 3 4	0 11	
Trousers { cloth - - - - -	0 8 9½	2 5	
blue tartan - - - - -	0 7 2¾	1 7	
Tunic - - - - -	0 16 5	3 3½	
Great coat - - - - -	1 3 6	6 2	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Set as detailed at p. 151 - - - - -	2 2 10¾	14 5	
Total - - - - -	10 6 10½	56 12½	
DRUMMER.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Apron, buff, side drum - - - - -	0 4 0	0 10	
Belt, waist, buff, with brass union locket and frog	0 3 7	0 12¾	
Sword and scabbard - - - - -	0 12 6	2 9	
Drum with sticks and ticken cover - - - - -	2 7 6	9 2	
Havresack - - - - -	0 1 0	0 10	
Canteen, wooden, with strap - - - - -	0 2 6	1 12	On active service only.

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As for private - - - - -	£ s. d. 4 0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs. oz. 20 1	
Distinctions on tunic extra - - - - -	0 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private - - - - -	2 2 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 5	
Total - - - - -	9 19 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	50 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	
BUGLER.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Belt, waist, buff, with brass union locket and frog	0 3 7	0 12 $\frac{3}{4}$	See page 150.
Sword and scabbard - - - - -	0 12 6	2 9	
Bugle and strings - - - - -	1 3 0	1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Flute and case (average cost and weight) - - - - -	0 14 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Havresack - - - - -	0 1 0	0 10	
Canteen, wooden, with strap - - - - -	0 2 6	1 12	On active service only.
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As drummer - - - - -	4 5 4	20 4	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private, see p. 151 - - - - -	2 2 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 5	
Total - - - - -	9 4 10	42 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	
MUSICIAN.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
Belt, sword, and scabbard, havresack and canteen same as for drummer - - - - -	0 19 7	5 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Musical instrument - - - - -	—	—	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
Boots, two pairs - - - - -	0 17 0	5 10	
Chaco - - - - -	0 4 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Leggings, leather - - - - -	0 3 4	0 11	
Trousers { cloth - - - - -	0 11 1	2 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	
{ blue tartan - - - - -	0 7 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 7	
Tunic - - - - -	0 17 6	2 11	
Great coat - - - - -	1 3 6	6 2	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
Set as detailed at p. 151 - - - - -	2 3 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 4	
Total - - - - -	7 7 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
PIONEERS.			
FIVE MEN CARRY THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Belt, waist, buff, with union locket, and frog with shifting loop - - - - -	0 3 10	0 13 $\frac{3}{4}$	On active service only.
Havresack - - - - -	0 1 0	0 10	
Sword, with saw-back and scabbard - - - - -	0 11 10	3 0	
Canteen, wooden, with strap - - - - -	0 2 6	1 12	

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
Axe, pick, with case - - - -	0 5 3	6 8	
Bill hook, with case - - - -	0 4 9	2 4	
Shovel, with case - - - -	0 9 6	7 2	
Gun spikes, two - - - -	0 0 8	0 2½	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As private - - - -	4 0 10½	20 1	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private, see p. 151 - - - -	2 2 10¾	14 5½	
Total - - - -	8 3 1¼	56 10¾	
THREE MEN CARRY THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Sword, belt, havresack, and canteen, same as the foregoing - - - -	0 19 2	6 1¾	
Axe, felling, with case - - - -	0 5 6	6 4	
Bill hook, with case - - - -	0 4 9	2 4	
Spade, with case - - - -	0 9 6	6 1½	
Gun spikes, two - - - -	0 0 8	0 2½	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As private - - - -	4 0 10½	20 1	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private, see p. 151 - - - -	2 2 10¾	14 5	
Total - - - -	8 3 4¼	55 4¾	
ONE MAN CARRIES THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Sword, belt, havresack and canteen, same as foregoing - - - -	0 19 2	6 1¾	
Axe, felling, with case - - - -	0 5 6	6 4	
Axe, broad, and axe, hand, with case - - - -	0 10 3	6 14	
Bill hook, with case - - - -	0 4 9	2 4	
Gun spikes, two - - - -	0 0 8	0 2½	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As private - - - -	4 0 10½	20 1	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private, see p. 151 - - - -	2 2 10¾	14 5	
Total - - - -	8 4 1¼	56 0¼	
ONE MAN CARRIES THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Sword, belt, havresack, and canteen, same as foregoing - - - -	0 19 2	6 1¾	
Axe, felling, with case - - - -	0 5 6	6 4	
Axe, hand, and saw, with case, &c. - - - -	0 15 9	6 12	
Bill hook, with case - - - -	0 4 9	2 4	
Gun spikes, two - - - -	0 0 8	0 2½	

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As private - - - - -	£ s. d. 4 0 10½	lbs. oz. 20 1	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private, see p. 151 - - - - -	2 2 10¾	14 5	
Total - - -	8 9 7¼	55 14¼	
ONE MAN CARRIES THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT.			
<i>Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.</i>			
Sword, belt, havresack, and canteen, same as fore- going - - - - -	0 19 2	6 13¼	
Crowbar, with caps and strap - - - - -	0 4 9	7 6½	
Case containing auger, cold chisel, socket chisel, and hammer - - - - -	0 14 9	7 5½	
Gun spikes, two - - - - -	0 0 8	0 2½	
<i>Clothing.</i>			
As corporal - - - - -	4 1 2½	20 1½	
<i>Necessaries.</i>			
As private, see p. 151 - - - - -	2 2 10¾	14 5	
Total - - -	8 3 5¼	55 6¾	
HOSPITAL ORDERLY.			
<i>Arms and Accoutrements.</i>			
Same as musician - - - - -	0 19 7	5 11½	
<i>Clothing and Necessaries.</i>			
As private - - - - -	6 3 9¼	34 6	
Total - - -	7 3 4¼	40 1¾	

GENERAL LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATTALION OF THE LINE.

Number of Rank and File 1,000, in Ten Companies.

Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Total No.	Total Cost	Total Weight.
ARMS.					
Rifle muskets, pattern 1853, complete with rammer, bayonet, bayonet scabbard, muzzle stopper, and snap cap with chain.	3 1 6¾	10 2½	964	2,967 6 3	9,790 0
Short Rifle muskets, pattern 1860, complete with rammer, sword-bayonet, scabbard, muzzle stopper, and snap cap with chain.	5 4 9¾	10 12½	49	256 15 9¾	528 4½
Nipples, spare - - - - -	0 0 1¾	0 0½	304	2 4 4	3 2¾
Wrenches, nipple { with cramp - - - - -	0 1 11½	0 6½	101	9 17 9½	41 0½
without cramp - - - - -	0 0 11½	0 4½	912	43 14 0	256 8
Swords and scabbards { staff-serjeant's pattern - - - - -	1 12 6	2 10¾	11	17 17 6	29 6¼
drummers' pattern - - - - -	0 12 6	2 9	45	28 2 6	115 5
for pioneers - - - - -	0 11 10	3 0	11	6 10 2	33 0
Total - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,332 8 4½	10,796 11

Description.	Cost. of each.	Weight of each.	Total No.	Total Cost.	Total Weight.
<i>Drummer's Appointments.*</i>					
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.
Bugles - - - - -	1 1 0	1 6½	10	10 10 0	14 1
Strings for ditto - - - - -	0 2 0	0 4½	10	1 0 0	2 15½
Drums, side, brass, complete with sticks and tickens.	2 7 6	9 2	10	22 15 0	91 4
Flutes { in B ^b , with case - - - - -	0 14 3	0 8½	6	4 5 6	3 1½
{ in F " " - - - - -	0 15 0	0 12½	2	1 10 0	1 9
Piccolo { in E ^b " " - - - - -	0 12 3	0 7	1	0 12 3	0 7
{ in F " " - - - - -	0 12 6	0 7	1	0 12 6	0 7
Total set of appointments - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	41 5 3	113 13
<i>ACCOUTREMENTS.</i>					
Aprons, buff, leg, for side drum† - - -	0 4 0	0 10	10	2 0 0	6 4
Bags, ball, buff, with zinc oil bottle - - -	0 2 6	0 7	1,013	126 12 6	443 3
{ pouch, buff - - - - -	0 3 0	0 3	1,013	151 19 6	506 8
Belts { black leather, with sword carriages and snake hook.	0 6 0	0 12½	1	0 6 0	0 12½
{ buff, with sword carriages, staff-serjeant's pattern.	0 5 6	0 9	10	2 19 0	5 10
{ buff - - - - -	0 1 9	0 5½	1,069	93 10 9	367 7½
Canteens, wooden, with strap - - - - -	0 2 6	1 12	1,079	134 17 6	1,888 4
Carriages, buff { side drum, new pattern† - - -	0 2 6	1 2½	10	1 5 0	11 9
{ for bass drum, with swivel - - -	0 3 6	0 12½	1	0 3 6	0 12½
Frogs { buff - - - - -	0 1 3	0 2½	1,058	66 2 6	165 5
{ " with shifting loop (pioneer's) - - -	0 1 6	0 3½	11	0 16 6	2 6½
Havresacks - - - - -	0 1 0	0 10	1,079	53 19 0	674 6
Knots, sword { black japanned leather - - - - -	0 1 6	0 0¾	1	0 1 6	0 0¾
{ buff - - - - -	0 1 3	0 1½	10	0 12 6	0 15
Lockets, union { gilt, for staff-serjeants - - - - -	0 2 0	0 4¾	10	1 0 0	2 15½
{ gilding metal, for serjeants - - - - -	0 0 8	0 4¾	49	1 12 8	14 4¾
{ brass - - - - -	0 0 7	0 4¾	1,020	29 15 0	302 13
Pouches { 20 round, serjeants' - - - - -	0 4 3	1 4	49	10 8 3	61 8
{ 50 " rank and file - - - - -	0 6 0	2 1	964	289 4 0	1,988 4
{ buff, for percussion caps - - - - -	0 1 0	0 2	1,013	50 13 0	126 10
Slings, musket, buff - - - - -	0 1 0	0 3½	1,013	50 13 0	221 9½
Whistles and chains, for light infantry only - - -	0 2 6	0 3½	49	-	-
Total - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,068 11 8	6,791 9½
<i>Pioneer's Tools and Black Leather Cases.</i>					
Bill hook, case and loop - - - - -	0 4 9	2 4	10	2 7 6	22 8
Crowbar, set of caps and strap - - - - -	0 4 9	7 6½	1	0 4 9	7 6½
Felling axe, and case tipped with brass - - -	0 5 6	6 4	5	1 7 6	25 4
Hand axe and broad axe, case and shoulder belt.	0 10 3	6 14	1	0 10 3	6 14
Pick axe and case - - - - -	0 5 3	6 8	5	1 6 3	32 8
Saw and hand axe, case and cap with shoulder belt and straps.	0 15 9	6 12	1	0 15 9	6 12
Shovel, case, shoulder belt and straps - - -	0 8 9	7 2	5	2 3 9	35 10
Spade, case, shoulder belt and straps - - -	0 9 6	6 1½	3	1 8 6	18 4½
Small tools, case with shoulder belt - set	0 14 9	7 5½	1	0 14 9	7 5½
Spikes, gun, common - - - - -	0 0 4	0 1½	22	0 7 4	1 11½
Total set - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 6 4	164 4

* Side drums, flutes, and piccolos are not issued to regiments of light infantry. They are supplied in lieu, with ten additional bugles.

† Leg aprons and side drum carriages are not issued to battalions of light infantry.

Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Total No.	Total Cost.	Total Weight.		
CLOTHING.							
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.		
Boots, pairs - - - - -	0 8 6	2 13	2,158	917 3 0	6,069 6		
Chacos, with { pattern for staff sergeants - - -	0 10 5	0 10½	6	3 2 6	3 15		
covers { other ranks - - - - -	0 4 7½	0 10½	1,073	214 12 0	703 15½		
Leggings, leather, pairs - - - - -	0 3 4	0 11	1,079	179 16 8	741 13		
Sashes { silk - - - - -	1 15 0	0 14½	6	10 10 0	5 7		
{ worsted - - - - -	0 5 6	0 12	53	14 11 6	39 12		
Trowsers {	pattern for staff sergeants	0 18 3	2 1	6	5 9 6	12 6	
	cloth { „ sergeants and band	0 11 1	2 1½	73	40 9 1	152 13½	
	„ other ranks - - - - -	0 8 9½	2 5	1,000	439 11 8	2,312 8	
	blue { „ staff sergeants - - -	0 15 7½	1 7	6	4 13 9	8 10	
	tartan { „ other ranks - - -	0 7 2¾	1 7	1,073	387 16 10¾	1,542 7	
Tunics {	serjeant-major - - - - -	2 8 4	2 9	1	2 8 4	2 9	
	quartermaster-serjeant - - -	2 5 4	2 9	1	2 5 4	2 9	
	serjeant instructor of musketry - -	2 6 1	2 9	1	2 6 1	2 9	
	bandmaster-serjeant - - - - -	2 0 0	2 13	1	2 0 0	2 13	
	drum-major - - - - -	2 9 0	3 0	1	2 9 0	3 0	
	band-serjeant - - - - -	2 0 0	2 13	1	2 0 0	2 13	
	colour-serjeants - - - - -	1 3 8½	3 4½	10	11 16 10½	32 13	
	staff sergeants 2nd class, and serjeants	0 18 9½	3 3	43	40 8 0½	137 1	
	corporals - - - - -	0 16 9	3 4	49	41 0 3	159 4	
	drummers - - - - -	1 0 10½	3 6½	20	20 17 6	68 2	
band - - - - -	0 17 6	2 11	20	17 10 0	53 12		
	privates - - - - -	0 16 5	3 3½	931	764 3 11	2,996 10½	
Great coats {	pattern for staff-serjeants - - -	2 12 0	6 2	6	15 12 0	36 12	
	„ other ranks - - - - -	1 3 6	6 2	1,073	1,260 15 6	6,572 2	
Badges {	1 bar - - - - -	0 0 1¼	0 0¼	—	—	—	
	2 „ - - - - -	0 0 2¾	0 0¼	—	—	—	
	3 „ - - - - -	0 0 3¾	0 0¼	—	—	—	
	4 „ - - - - -	0 0 5	0 0½	—	—	—	
	shooting {	1st supplementary prize - - -	0 4 6	0 0½	5	1 2 6	0 2½
		2nd prize - - - - -	0 2 9	0 0½	10	1 7 6	0 2½
3rd „ - - - - -		0 0 4	0 0¼	90	1 10 0	1 6½	
Chevrons {	lance-serjeants - - - - -	0 0 6	0 0¼	—	—	—	
	lance-corporals - - - - -	0 0 2	0 0¼	—	—	—	
Clothing, for schoolmaster, see p. 153	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 18 2½	18 7½		
Total - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4,446 7 7	21,686 2		

SET OF NECESSARIES.

Description.	Number.	Cost.	Weight.
		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.
Blacking - - - - -	tin	0 0 2	0 8
Braces - - - - -	pair	0 0 10½	0 4
Brass button - - - - -	-	0 0 1½	0 2
Brushes {	brass - - - - -	0 0 7½	0 3
	clothes - - - - -	0 0 11½	0 3½
	shaving - - - - -	0 0 3¾	0 1
	shoe, set of two, for blacking and polishing	0 1 2½	0 6½
Comb - - - - -	-	0 0 2½	0 0½
Holdall - - - - -	-	0 0 5	0 2½
Knapsack, with slings - - - - -	-	0 6 2½	3 13
Knife, fork, and spoon - - - - -	set	0 0 5½	0 7½
Mitts - - - - -	pair	0 0 11½	0 3½
Razor and case - - - - -	-	0 0 4½	0 2½

Description.						Number.	Cost.			Weight.	
							£	s.	d.	lbs.	oz.
Shirts	{	cotton, or	-	-	-	3	—	—	—	—	—
		flannel	-	-	-	2	0	9	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	12
Socks,		worsted	-	-	-	3	0	2	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	12
Sponge		-	-	-	-	1	0	0	9	0	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
Stock and clasp		-	-	-	-	1	0	0	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Straps, set of two, for great coat		-	-	-	-	1	0	1	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	5
Tin, mess, with cover and strap		-	-	-	-	1	0	1	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	9
Towels		-	-	-	-	2	0	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	0
Soap	-	-	-	-	-	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipe-clay	-	-	-	-	-	—	—	—	—	—	—
Account book, small	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	3	0	2
Bible and prayer book	-	-	-	-	-	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total issued to all ranks alike						—	1	11	3	12	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Serjeant-major additional :—						—	—	—	—	—	—
Cap, forage, blue cloth (average)	-	-	-	-	-	—	0	10	6	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jacket, fatigue	-	-	-	-	-	—	1	12	6	1	7
Total set						—	3	14	3	14	2
Quartermaster-serjeant additional :—						—	—	—	—	—	—
Cap, forage, blue cloth (average)	-	-	-	-	-	—	0	10	6	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jacket, fatigue	-	-	-	-	-	—	1	9	6	1	7
Total set						—	3	11	3	14	2
Serjeant instructor of musketry additional :—						—	—	—	—	—	—
Cap, forage, blue cloth (average)	-	-	-	-	-	—	0	10	6	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jacket, fatigue	-	-	-	-	-	—	1	12	0	1	7
Total set						—	3	13	9	14	2
Bandmaster, or band-serjeant additional :—						—	—	—	—	—	—
Cap, forage, blue cloth (average)	-	-	-	-	-	—	0	10	6	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jacket, fatigue	-	-	-	-	-	—	1	9	4	1	7
Total set						—	3	11	1	14	2
Drum-major :—						—	—	—	—	—	—
Cap, forage, blue cloth (average)	-	-	-	-	-	—	0	10	6	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jacket, fatigue	-	-	-	-	-	—	1	13	0	1	7
Total set						—	3	14	9	14	2
2nd class staff-serjeants and serjeants additional :—						—	—	—	—	—	—
Cap, forage, blue Kilmarnock, with strap and numeral	-	-	-	-	-	—	0	3	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jacket, fatigue	-	-	-	-	-	—	0	11	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	8
Total set						—	2	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	3
Band additional :—						—	—	—	—	—	—
Cap, forage, blue Kilmarnock, with strap and numeral	-	-	-	-	-	—	0	1	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jacket, fatigue, white	-	-	-	-	-	—	0	10	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	9
Total set						—	2	3	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	14	4
Others additional :—						—	—	—	—	—	—
Cap, forage, blue Kilmarnock, with strap and numeral	-	-	-	-	-	—	0	1	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jacket, fatigue	-	-	-	-	-	—	0	9	10	1	10
Total set						—	2	2	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	14	5

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
Colours, pair, with cases complete - -	32 15 0	22 0	See page 26.
Camp colours, aides, &c. - -	8 11 4	50 14	See page 27.
Arms and drummers' appointments - -	3,373 13 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	10,796 11	See page 51.
Musical instruments - -	158 16 8	106 1	
Accoutrements and pioneers' tools - -	1,079 18 0	6,955 14	
Ammunition, 59,310 rounds - -	118 12 5	5,375 0	Full supply carried on service.
Clothing - -	4,446 7 7	21,686 2	
Necessaries - -	2,328 11 5	15,440 4	
Armourers' forge - -	25 16 8	394 0	
Regimental books - -	- - -	- - -	See page 96.
Regimental hospital equipment - -	423 11 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	5,738 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Detailed in Part VII. of Army Equipment.
Total - -	11,996 14 3	66,565 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	

SCHOOLMASTERS.

<i>Arms and Appointments.</i>							
Belt, waist, black leather, with sword carriages and snake hook.	-	-	-	0 6 0	0 12½	The uniform and appointments for schoolmasters are identical for all branches of the service (<i>see</i> W. O. Circulars 840 and 756).	
Knot, sword, black leather	-	-	-	0 1 6	0 1½		
Sword and scabbard	-	-	-	1 12 6	2 10¾		
<i>Clothing.</i>							
Boots, allowance in lieu of annual	-	-	-	1 0 0	5 10		
Cap and cover	-	-	-	0 7 4	0 7		
Frock coat,	{	1st class	-	-	3 3 7¼	}	3 0
with		2nd "	-	-	3 1 1½		
Shoulder knots		3rd "	-	-	2 13 7¼		
		4th "	-	-	2 16 1½		
Sash silk	-	-	-	1 15 0	0 14½		
Trousers, black doeskin	-	-	-	0 18 3	2 0		
Cloak	-	-	-	1 17 9	6 8		
<i>Necessaries and other Articles.</i>							
According to requirement.				—	—		
Total (average)	-	-	-	10 18 2¼	22 0¼		

TABLE OF THE COMPARATIVE ANNUAL COST OF PERSONAL EQUIPMENT FOR THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF INFANTRY.

Description.	Guards.	Line.			
		Highland.	Rifles.	Others.	
STAFF-SERJEANT.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Arms and accoutrements, viz. :—					
Sword or claymore	- - -	0 2 8½	0 3 2½	0 2 8	0 2 8½
Sword belt	- - -	- - -	0 0 6½	0 0 6	0 0 7½
Sword knot	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 0 1½	0 0 1½
Havresack	- - -	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1
Clothing, viz. :—					
Head dress	- - -	0 14 0	0 8 6	0 6 4½	—
Gloves	- - -	0 2 0	—	—	—
Tunic or coat for full dress	- - -	7 10 0	2 18 8	2 9 4	2 4 9
Tunic for undress, or waistcoat	- - -	0 3 0	0 19 6	—	—
Cloth trousers	- - -	1 1 0	- - -	1 0 0	0 18 3
Tartan or summer do.	- - -	0 9 6	- - -	0 8 9	0 7 10
Plaid	- - -	- - -	0 4 2	—	—
Kilt	- - -	- - -	1 16 0	—	—
Sash	- - -	0 8 9	0 8 9	- - -	0 8 9
Sword knot	- - -	0 10 0	—	—	—
Leather leggings	- - -	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1
Boots or shoes	- - -	0 17 0	0 16 6	0 17 0	0 17 0
Great coat	- - -	0 10 5	0 10 5	0 10 5	0 10 5
Total	- - -	12 9 6½	8 7 5	5 16 4	5 11 7½
SERJEANT.					
Arms and accoutrements, viz. ;—					
Rifle musket, complete with bayonet, &c.	- - -	0 8 8½	0 8 8½	0 8 8½	0 8 8½
Ball bag	- - -	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½
Pouch belt	- - -	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 1¾	0 0 3
Waist belt, complete	- - -	0 0 3½	0 0 3½	0 0 3	0 0 3½
Havresack	- - -	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1
Pouch	- - -	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 6	0 0 3
Pouch for percussion caps	- - -	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 0¾	0 0 1
Musket sling	- - -	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1
Nipple wrench	- - -	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2
Whistle and chain	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 0 2½	—
Clothing, viz. :—					
Head dress	- - -	0 14 0	0 6 0	0 2 3¾	0 2 4
Tunic or coat	- - -	3 3 0	1 4 6	0 19 8	0 18 9½
Waistcoat	- - -	0 15 6	0 13 6	—	—
Cloth trousers	- - -	0 16 0	- - -	0 13 0	0 11 1
Tartan or summer do.	- - -	0 3 5	- - -	0 3 5	0 3 7½
Plaid	- - -	- - -	0 1 5	—	—
Kilt	- - -	- - -	0 16 9	—	—
Sash	- - -	0 1 4½	0 1 4½	- - -	0 1 4½
Leather leggings	- - -	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1
Boots or shoes	- - -	0 17 0	0 16 6	0 17 0	0 17 0
Great coat	- - -	0 5 10½	0 5 10½	0 5 10½	0 5 10½
Total	- - -	7 7 4¾	4 17 1¾	3 12 9¼	3 11 3¾

Description.	Guards.	Line.		
		Highland.	Rifles.	Others.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PRIVATE.				
Arms and accoutrements, viz. :—				
Rifle musket, complete, with bayonet, &c.	0 5 1½	0 5 1½	0 8 8¾	0 5 1½
Ball bag - - - - -	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½
Pouch belt - - - - -	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 1¾	0 0 3
Waist belt, complete - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	0 0 3	- - - - -
Havresack - - - - -	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1
Pouch - - - - -	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6
Pouch for percussion cap - - - - -	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 0¾	0 0 1
Musket sling - - - - -	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1
Nipple wrench - - - - -	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1
Clothing, viz. :—				
Head dress - - - - -	0 14 0	0 6 0	0 2 3¾	0 2 4
Tunic or coat - - - - -	1 3 0	1 1 2	0 18 4	0 16 5
Waistcoat - - - - -	0 6 6	0 6 8	—	—
Cloth trousers - - - - -	0 11 0	- - -	0 9 0	0 8 9½
Tartan or summer do. - - - - -	0 3 5	- - -	0 3 5	0 3 7½
Plaid - - - - -	- - -	0 0 11	—	—
Kilt - - - - -	- - -	0 11 3	—	—
Leather leggings - - - - -	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1
Boots or shoes - - - - -	0 17 0	0 16 6	0 17 0	0 17 0
Great coat - - - - -	0 5 10½	0 5 10½	0 5 10½	0 5 10½
Total - - - - -	4 8 3½	3 15 10½	3 5 1¾	3 1 4½

Necessaries are omitted in the above table, as they are only issued once to each man at the public expense, and are afterwards replaced at the soldier's expense as they become unserviceable, and thus the exact annual cost is not susceptible of calculation.

TRANSPORT REQUIRED FOR A BATTALION IN TIME OF PEACE.

When troops move by land the amount of transport required is to be calculated by *Weight*; but when embarked on board of ship the quantities are invariably to be reckoned by *Measurement*. The established system of naval measurement gives 40 cubic feet as the equivalent to a ton, this latter, however, is not to be regarded as in any way commensurable with the avoirdupois ton of 20 cwt.

The following is the regulated proportion of regimental baggage to accompany a battalion moving on land and embarking on board of ship respectively.

The Queen's Regulations specify that every package belonging to a regiment, including officers' baggage, is to be distinctly numbered and marked with the owner's rank and name or department of the regiment to which it appertains. No package is to exceed 400 lbs. in weight.

					Weight for Land Transport.	Measurement for Water Transport.
					Cwt.	Cubic feet.
Field officer	-	-	-	-	18	90
Captain	-	-	-	-	12	60
Subaltern	-	-	-	-	6	30
Paymaster	-	-	-	-	18	90
Adjutant	-	-	-	-	12	60
Quartermaster	-	-	-	-	18	90
Surgeon	-	-	-	-	13	65
Assistant surgeon	-	-	-	-	7	35
Schoolmaster	-	-	-	-	3	15
Stores of each company, if above 50 rank and file					18	90
" " if 50 rank and file or less					12	60
Officers' mess	-	-	-	-	50	250
Band	-	-	-	-	12	60
Hospital stores	-	-	-	-	18	90
Armourers' stores	-	-	-	-	6	30
School chest	-	-	-	-	3	15
Officers' wives including children under 14 years					6	30
Officers' children above 16 years					$\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Soldiers' wives, including children					1	5

TRANSPORT REQUIRED FOR INFANTRY WITH A MOVING FORCE.

A battalion on the march in the field requires transport for officers' baggage, tents, intrenching tools, armourer's forge, field hospital equipment, &c.

The nature of the transport must depend on what can be most easily procured, and is most suitable to the nature of the country, state of the roads, &c.

A load for a horse or mule may be estimated at	-	200 lbs.
" 2 horse wagon " "	-	800 "
" 4 " " "	-	1,800 "
" 6 " (new pattern for general service)	-	3,300 "

If the whole of the transport is effected by pack and bât animals the following proportions will be requisite :*—

Field officers, each	-	-	-	2
Other officers, each	-	-	-	1
Public stores for each company	-	-	-	1
Quartermaster's stores	-	-	-	1
Entrenching tools	-	-	-	1
Armourer's tools	-	-	-	1
Paymaster's books, &c.	-	-	-	1
Adjutant's books	-	-	-	1
Medicine panniers	-	-	-	1
Tents for every 3	-	-	-	1

The ambulance wagon and medical store carts would, if practicable, be horsed by the military train.

The two first reserves of ammunition are carried by the artillery, the third by the Military store department (see Part II., Artillery Equipment, by Major Miller), it might, however, happen that a reserve of 30 rounds per man, would have to be carried with a regiment. Each horse or mule can carry four small-arm ammunition boxes of 440 rounds each. The number required for any given strength can therefore easily be calculated.

If the transport is effected chiefly by wheeled conveyances, the number of vehicles required must depend upon the load which each can carry, and reference must also be had to the steepness of the hills and general nature of the roads and country proposed to be traversed.

* See page 22.

TRANSPORT BY SEA.

Tonnage.

In estimating the tonnage required for the transport of a given number of troops by sea, regard must be had to the construction of the ship, the probable duration of the voyage, and also to the service upon which the troops are proceeding. If a regiment is expected to take the field on arriving, a large portion of the heavy regimental baggage would be left with the dépôt, and the amount taken by each officer would only be a fraction of the rule laid down at page 156.

On embarking from England for Turkey in 1854, each field officer and captain was allowed 180 lbs., and each subaltern 90 lbs. The baggage for the officers of a battalion 1,000 strong should not exceed five tons, including camp equipage.

A cavalry regiment of six troops may be allowed the same, including saddlery.

To these quantities there must be added such regimental tools, &c. as are necessary for carrying on the duty, besides the armourer's forge and the regimental hospital equipment as detailed in Part VII. of Army Equipment.

The cubic space required for an officer may be estimated at 195 cubic feet, or for two officers occupying one cabin, 270; berthing space for a soldier, 52 cubic feet, and about 126 cubic feet for a horse; these are all exclusive of hospital or sick bay, prison, issue rooms, and stowage for provisions, water, baggage, &c.

Reckoning in tons the foregoing allowance may be calculated to allow from 2 to 2½ tons per man, inclusive of all ranks, and ten tons for each horse.

An infantry battalion of 1,000 rank and file might upon this calculation be accommodated on board a vessel of about 2,500 tons.

Arms.

Circ.Mem.H.C.
No. 274.
19/8/63.

When troops are on board of ship the arms are to be kept in arm racks; these are ordered to be provided on board of all transports carrying troops in a proportion sufficient to hold the arms of every efficient man.

If a detachment does not take its own arms, accommodation is to be provided for ten stands per hundred men. These arm racks are to be placed in such a situation in the vessel as will afford the greatest freedom from rust and at the same time admit of the arms being readily attainable either for the purposes of drill, inspection, or use on an emergency. Officers in command are to exact of all under their control the most scrupulous attention to the preservation of the rifle muskets and to see that they are not injured by neglect or carelessness.

Ammunition.

On a battalion or detachment being warned to hold themselves in readiness for embarkation for foreign service, application is to be made for a supply of service ammunition at the rate of 20 rounds for each serjeant and 60 rounds for every other man who is armed with a rifle musket. This supply is to be put on board the vessel, in which a proper magazine will be provided for its safety. Previously to embarkation the whole of the ammunition in possession of the men is to be given in to the most convenient military store.

In instances where troops embark under circumstances which render it necessary that the ammunition should be retained in the pouches in order to be at hand, the pouches are to be taken from the men before they are permitted to go below and are to be deposited in some secure part of the vessel. The reserve ammunition is to be placed in the magazine in the custody of the commanding officer.

The following articles are provided to non-commissioned officers and *Necessaries*, soldiers at their own expense, from the pay advanced to them on embarking on board ship.—Pp. 367, 386 Queen's Regulations, 1859 :—

	Cost.	Weight.	Ceylon, China, East Indies, Mauritius.	New South Wales.	Gib- raltar.	America, Cape of Good Hope, Mediterranean, West Indies.
			No.	No.	No.	No.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>lbs. oz.</i>				
Bag in lieu of haversack -	1 5	1 2	1	1	1	1
Belts, flannel -	1 5	0 6	2	—	—	—
Blacking, tins of -	0 4	1 0	3	4	—	—
Brush, scrubbing -	0 7	—	1	1	—	—
Frocks, white duck -	3 3	—	2	2	—	—
Serjeants, chevrons for do.	0 5½	0 0½	—	—	—	—
Housewife -	0 9	—	1	1	—	1
Knife, clasp -	0 7½	0 4½	1	1	—	1
Neckerchief, black alpaca -	1 0	0 2	1	1	—	—
Pipe clay, per dozen -	0 5	—	9	12	—	1
Pot, tin, quart, with hook -	0 9	0 8	1	1	1	1
Shirts, check -	2 10½	1 2	2	2	—	1
Shoes, sea pattern, pair -	5 8½	1 2	1	2	—	—
Soap, marine, per lb. -	0 7½	1 0	3	3	½	1
„ yellow -	0 7½	1 0	2	3	—	—
Socks, cotton, pair -	1 0½	0 4	—	3	—	—
Tobacco, per lb. -	2 8	1 0	3	4	½	1
Trousers, white duck -	4 2½	2 0	1	2	—	—
Total -	—	—	—	—	—	—

These lists may be modified by commanding officers according to the probable duration of the voyage, which must necessarily depend on the description of vessel, whether steam or sailing.

The balance of the advanced pay, after defraying the cost of the necessaries, &c., is to be delivered to the paymaster of the corps, for the purpose of being credited to the individual, if not necessarily expended for comforts during the voyage. Tobacco is to be issued only to such men as are in the habit of using it, and if they are already provided with any of the articles specified, and these are in a serviceable condition, a duplicate supply is not to be given.

MARKS FOR PACKAGES AND STORES.

The following method of marking stores and packages sent to an army in the field, in order to facilitate their collection, arrangement, and delivery, was approved in 1861, and notified in Circular 732, 21/12/61; most of the articles for which the different marks are adopted are included in the general equipment of an army.

Mark.				Class of Stores.
Balls	one blue ball	-	-	Ordnance, carriages, shot of all kinds, empty shells, and general stores <i>for field service</i> .*
	two „	-	-	Similar articles <i>for siege service</i> .
	one red ball	-	-	Small arms, accoutrements, and the implements or materials for their repair.
Crosses	one red cross	-	-	Medicines and medical instruments.
	one black cross	-	-	Medical comforts.
	two „	-	-	Hospital and barrack stores.
Diamonds* (two red diamonds)				Ammunition for artillery or small arms, including live shells and combustible stores.
Heart (one black heart)				Clothing and necessaries.
Horse shoes	one black horse shoe	-	-	Harness and saddlery ; pack-saddles included.
	two „	-	-	Wagons and carts for transport of stores.
Squares	one black square	-	-	Intrenching tools, nails, &c.
	two „	-	-	Materials for hutting or building (except nails).
Triangles	one red triangle	-	-	Miscellaneous stores.
	two black „	-	-	Camp equipage, (except intrenching tools and pack saddles).
Trefoil (one green trefoil or club)				Food, forage, fuel, and light.

* Ordnance carriages and stores for *naval* service are marked with a blue ball and a red diamond.

FAC-SIMILES OF WAR OFFICE FORMS.

The various Forms upon the following pages are required in making requisitions for the several articles of personal or regimental equipment that are required by infantry serving either at home or abroad. All those relating to clothing, great coats, and necessaries are given *in extenso* in the Appendix to the "Royal Warrant for the Provision of Clothing and Necessaries," dated 10th October 1862, and it has therefore not been considered necessary to repeat them in this work.

No. of W. O. Form.	Subject.	Page.
407	Regulations for blank forms for regiments at home. - -	162
406	" " " " abroad - -	171
735	Application for arms - - - - -	179
49	Board on arms - - - - -	181
—	Application for musical instruments - - - - -	183
736	Ammunition for practice and exercise - - - - -	185
737	Ammunition for service - - - - -	187
1,100	Return of accoutrements and appointments (infantry) - -	189
1,011 E	Abstract of sums received - - - - -	193
1,011 D	" " paid incidental to army appointments - -	197
1,102	Requisition for musketry articles - - - - -	199
752	Requisition for company books - - - - -	201
—	Return and demand for Bibles and Prayer Books - -	203
1,220	Delivery note for stores - - - - -	204
1,219	Receipt note for stores - - - - -	205
—	Receipt for ammunition in the field - - - - -	206
—	Estimate of necessaries required in the field - - - - -	207
—	Requisition for necessaries in the field - - - - -	208

REGIMENTS AT HOME.

HALF-YEARLY REQUISITION for Blank Forms for the use of the different Departments
of the _____ stationed at _____
for the Half-year ending to the _____ 186 .

Description of Form.	No. of Form.	No. received since last Return.	No. now in Store.	No. required for the ensuing Half-year.
Arms—Report of Board of Survey on	49			
„ Cavalry, Requisition for	734			
„ Infantry	735			
Arms in possession, and sums deducted for Repairs, Quarterly Statement of	140			
Attestations	39A			
„ Duplicate	39B			
„ Receipt for	40			
„ received from Depot Battalion Paymaster, Receipt for	1113			
Appointments (Infantry), Return of	1100			
„ (Cavalry)	1101			
Allowance to Officers encamped	103			
Ammunition, Practice, Requisition for	736			
„ Service	737			
Adjutant's Roll—Cavalry, Extract from	30			
Barrack Bedding, Certificate for Exchange of	760			
Barrack Cells—Statement of Expenditure — Form A.	740			
„ Provost Serjeant's Daily Report „ B.	741			
„ Commitments by Court-Martial „ C.	742			
„ „ Commanding Officers „ D.	743			
„ Order for Release „ E.	744			
„ Quarterly Return of Prisoners „ F.	745			
„ Ditto „ G.	746			
„ Subsistence of Soldiers—Quarterly Return	290			
Bread and Meat Account—Monthly	6			
Bread Receipt	1004			
Boys educated at Military Schools serving with Regiments, Return of	523			
Books, Pay Lists, &c., Troop and Company, Requisition for	752			
Charitable Fund Account, Annual	401			
Cavalry, Casual Requisition for Horse Appointments	1000			
„ Requisition for	1085			
„ Annual Inspection Return of Saddlery and Appointments	1086			
Clerical Form No. 1.—Application for separate Services to be performed	68			
„ Certificate for Hospital Duty	69			
„ Separate Services	70			
Conveyance of Sick Soldiers	78			
Corn Sacks, Ireland, Return of	768			
Clothing—Annual Account—Zouave Corps	110			
„ „ Highland Regiments	111			
„ „ Cavalry	112			
„ „ Foot Guards	600			
„ „ Line	602			
„ Abstract of Sums paid incidental to	616			
„ „ received	617			
„ Infantry Regiments, Annual Requisition	528			
„ Foot Guards	529			
„ Kilted Corps	530			
„ Regiments wearing Zouave Dress—Annual Requisition	599			
„ Scots Fusilier Guards	601			
„ Schoolmasters	76			
„ Size Roll for Tunics	542			
„ „ Trousers	544			
„ „ Single Suits	545			
„ Military Train, Requisition for Materials	1080			
„ Regiments of Hussars	1081			
„ „ Dragoon Guards and Dragoons, Requisition for				
„ „ Materials	1083			
„ „ Lancers	1084			
„ Compensation for difference between Dress and Undress,				
„ Certificate of Payment	946			

Description of Form.	No. of Form.	No. received since last Return.	No. now in Store.	No. required for the ensuing Half-year.
Clothing, Extra, Certificate for Compensation in lieu of	947			
" Undress	948			
" in Materials, Voucher for making up	949			
" not issued to Men, Return of Compensation in lieu of	604			
" Sold, Quarterly Return of Sums realized	605			
" or Compensation issued to Men proceeding to Invalid Depôt, Return of	607			
" or Compensation issued to Men transferred to other Corps	32			
" Company, Quittance Clothing Roll	619			
" Received, Proceedings of Board of Survey on	620			
Court-Martial, Quarterly Return	80			
" Monthly Return	717			
" General District, or Garrison, Applications for	733			
Declaration—Men enlisted Limited Service	678A			
Defaulter Books, Regimental, Sheets for	739			
Deserter Reports	88			
Discharged Soldiers and Families—Certificate (A) for Subsistence and Soldiers on Duty, Certificate (B) for Passage Money	60			
" " Voucher for Advances to	63			
" " " "	84			
Discharges—Proceedings of a Regimental Board	83			
Discharge, Applications for, annexing a Statement of Services	732			
" Return of Men registered for	959			
Disembarkation Returns for Cavalry	724			
" " Infantry	725			
" " Detachments	726			
Embarkation Returns for Cavalry	721			
" " Infantry	722			
" " Detachments	723			
Exercising Ground, Proposal for	770			
Estimate, Monthly, infantry	91A			
" " " Abstract of	91B			
" " Cavalry	93A			
" " " Abstract of	93B			
" " Household Troops only	93C			
" Supplementary, Infantry	95A			
" " " Abstract of	95B			
" " Cavalry	97A			
" " " Abstract of	97B			
Families of Married Officers, &c., to be held in readiness to embark, Return of	786			
Forms for Regiments Abroad (<i>not India</i>), Requisition for	406			
" " Home	407			
Forge Account—Cavalry	15			
" Allowance to Deputy Judge Advocate	31			
" Monthly Return of, Ireland only	769			
" Receipt	1009			
Furloughs	731			
Gratuity Statements	127			
Great Coats, Voucher for completing with Cuffs and Collars, or Chevrons	59			
" Leggings and Havresacks, Requisitions for (No. 1)	130			
" " Voucher for marking	857			
" Size Roll for	613			
Good Conduct Pay—Commanding Officer's Certificate of Claim	120			
" " Forfeiture of	121			
" " Statement of Claim for	122			
" " Declaration of the Soldier	123			
" " Restoration of	124			
Half Billet Agreements	772			
Horse Billets, Monthly Account of	1016			
Horses proposed for casting, Return of	753			
" killed in Action, or taken by the Enemy, Loss of	919			
" destroyed for Glanders or Farcy, Loss of	920			
Hospital Forms—Contingent Account	145			
" Monthly Return of Stoppages for the Paymaster	152			
" Diet Rolls, Monthly, Form No. 1	173			
" Daily Abstract of Diets, Form No. 2	175			
" Account of Stoppages for the Purveyor	176			
" Daily Abstract of Diets for the Cook, Form No. 3	187			
" " " Liquors for the Steward, Form No. 4	188			

Description of Form.		No. of Form.	No. received since last Return.	No. now in Store.	No. required for the ensuing Half-year.
Hospital Forms, Monthly Return of Extras issued from Reserve Stock -		465			
" " Monthly Diet Sheets for Bed head -		1145			
Income Duty, Form D -		104			
" " F -		106			
" " G -		107			
Leave of Absence, Officers' Applications for -		728			
" " Certificate on ground of Ill-health -		1120			
Libraries, Garrison, Quarterly Report on -		207			
Lodging Money, Unmarried Trained Schoolmistress -		1097			
" " Fuel and Light Allowance, Account of—Regimental -		1112			
Meat Receipt -		1005			
Medical Forms—Private Practitioner's Bill for Attendance -		142			
" " Table of Articles composing Diets -		147			
" " Annual Return of Operations -		151B			
" " Private Medical Practitioner's Bill (for Contract Rates) -		154			
" " Annual Returns of Diseases of Invalids -		156			
" " Table showing the Hours at which Medicines are to be given -		277			
" " Weekly State of Sick (for Troops serving in Dublin) -		293			
" " Weekly Return of Sick -		294			
" " Return of Sick of Troops on board Ship -		294B			
" " Requisition for Trusses -		295			
" " Private Practitioners' Bills (not Contract Rates) -		296			
" " Requisition for Medicines -		297			
" " Annual Nominal Return of Deaths -		298			
" " Annual Return of Sick -		298A			
" " Annual Return of Men of other Corps treated in Hospital -		298B			
" " Return of Medicines -		299			
" " Requisition for Instruments -		300			
" " Monthly Sanitary Report -		463			
" " Sanitary Reports—White and Black Troops, No. 2 (for Stations) -		516			
" " " White and Black Troops, No. 1 (for Corps, &c.) -		517			
" " Report of Recruits joined -		584			
" " Board on Recruits -		585			
" " Return and Requisition for the Professional Books and Forms -		698			
" " Return of Men under Three Years' Service who are considered not likely to become efficient -		699			
" " Return of Men proposed, on account of Disease, to be Discharged the Service, or sent Home for change of Climate -		821			
" " Requisition for Medical Stores -		884			
" " Detailed Medical History -		891			
" " Morning State of Hospital -		986			
" " Monthly Return of Men vaccinated -		1118			
" " Instructions to Private Practitioners as to the new Hospital Records -		1140			
" " Loose Sheets of Medical Histories -		1143			
Messing (Form 1) Certificate of Officers on board Ship -		321			
" " 2) Return of Rations -		322			
" " 3) Officers not liable to Stoppage -		323			
Moss Roll, nominal, of Detachment ordered to embark -		1122			
Military Train, Requisition for Conveyance -		1052			
" " Voucher of Articles delivered to charge of -		1053			
" " Receipt for ditto by O. C. Detachment -		1054			
" " " to O. C. -		1055			
" " Annual Store Account -		1065			
" " Working State, Battalion -		1069			
" " Return of Work -		1096			
" " Equipment, No. 1, Saddlery and Horse Appointments for Officers -		1108			
" " Equipment, No. 2, Stores -		1109			
" " " No. 3, Tools and Implements for Collar Makers -		1110			
" " " No. 4, Materials for Repairs for ditto -		1111			
" " Weekly State of -		1141			
" " Quarterly Return of Equipment -		1302			
" " Return of Stores lost or destroyed by Neglect -		1303			

Description of Form.	No. of Form.	No. received since last Return.	No. now in Store.	No. required for the ensuing Half-year.
Military Train, Check Roll of Artificers - - - - -	1304			
" Return showing Work performed by Artificers, and Materials expended - - - - -	1305			
" Requisition for Soap and Oil - - - - -	1306			
" " Materials for Painting and Lettering Carriages, &c. - - - - -	1307			
Musketry Forms—Annual Musketry Drill and Practice Return for Recruits, Form A - - - - -	921			
" Company Musketry Drill and Practice Return, Form B - - - - -	922			
" " Register of Target Practice, C - - - - -	923			
" " Judging Distance Practice, D - - - - -	924			
" " Diagram, E - - - - -	925			
" Battalion Monthly Progress Return, F - - - - -	926			
" " Annual Target Practice Return, G - - - - -	927			
" " " " Inside Sheets - - - - -	927			
" " Nominal Return of Men recommended for Rewards for Good Shooting, H. - - - - -	928			
" Articles for Rifle Training of Troops—Requisition for	1102			
Necessaries—Commutation in lieu of,—List of Men Claiming on re-enlistment - - - - -	1057			
" (Zouave Corps)—Requisition for - - - - -	1074			
" (Cavalry) - - - - -	1079			
" (Foot Guards and Infantry of the Line)—Requisition for - - - - -	1087			
" (Highland Regiments) - - - - -	1087A			
" Annual Account—Line and Depôt Battalions - - - - -	608			
" " Cavalry, Cape Mounted Rifles, and Military Train - - - - -	609			
" " Engineers and Artillery - - - - -	610			
" Certificate of Amount realised by Sale of - - - - -	606			
" Quarterly Return of Articles issued in Repayment - - - - -	611			
" Knapsacks of Non-effective Men valued and re-issued—Return of - - - - -	618			
Non-Effective Accounts—Inventories—Infantry - - - - -	190			
" " Cavalry - - - - -	191			
" " Statements - - - - -	192			
" " Particulars of Sale of Necessaries - - - - -	193			
" " Inventories (<i>for Highland Regiments</i>) - - - - -	195			
Oats in Quarters supplied by Contractors, Receipt for - - - - -	1014			
Oats purchased in default of Contractors (<i>for Ireland only</i>)—Receipt for	1015B			
Officers' for Purchase, Quarterly Return of - - - - -	727			
Officers formerly on Indian Establishment, Quarterly Return of—Service Companies - - - - -	200			
" " Quarterly Return of Depôt Companies - - - - -	201			
Parades, Daily Statement of - - - - -	718			
Parchment Certificate - - - - -	64			
Pay of Commissioned Officers, Quarterly Return of - - - - -	74			
Pay List and Muster Roll Company—Army Hospital Corps - - - - -	1025			
" " Detachment - - - - -	314			
" Recruiting (<i>for Household Troops only</i>) - - - - -	316			
" Extract from, for Use of Regimental Agent - - - - -	114			
Prisons, Military, Commitments to - - - - -	219			
" " Annual Return of Men released - - - - -	248			
" " Return of Men in Confinement—Quarterly and Monthly - - - - -	255			
Prisoners marked with Letter D, Return of - - - - -	666			
Promotion of Non-Commissioned Officers, Return for - - - - -	1123			
Quarters (Great Britain) Monthly Return of - - - - -	782			
Repair of Interchangeable Rifles, Account of Articles Received and Issued for - - - - -	19			
Recreation Rooms, Regimental Quarterly Report on - - - - -	208			
Regimental Documents proposed for Destruction, List of - - - - -	647			
Register of Soldier's Services,—Sheets for - - - - -	738			
Records of Soldier's Services - - - - -	361			
Report of a March - - - - -	773			
Recruiting States of Increase and Decrease, Weekly - - - - -	953			
Recruits enlisted, Inspection of - - - - -	66			
" " at Head-quarters, Return of - - - - -	847			
" " Annual Return of - - - - -	1038			
" not likely to become effective Soldiers, Return of - - - - -	497			

Description of Form.		No. of Form.	No. received since last Return.	No. now in Store.	No. required for the ensuing Half-year.
Recruiting Parties	{ Original Report (No. 1) } by the Paymaster of {	330A			
	{ Duplicate " " } Party subsisted.	330B			
Recruits Enlisted and sent for Approval	{ Original Report (No. 2) } by Pay-	331A			
"	{ Duplicate " " } master	331B			
"	Final Approval of { Original Report (No. 4) } -	333A			
"	{ Duplicate " " } -	333B			
Recruit examined by a Surgeon, and found unfit, Description Return, and Certificate -		334			
"	Civil Practitioner, and found fit -	334A			
"	" " " Certificate for 334A (for Fee) -	334B			
"	Absconded, after receiving Enlistment Money, Report of	335			
"	Notice to -	336			
Returns—Annual Sheet, Cavalry -		747*			
"	Regiments at Home -	748*			
"	Depôts -	750*			
"	of Punishments -	751*			
"	Monthly, Cavalry at Home -	711			
"	Infantry at Home -	713			
"	Militia -	713A			
"	Army Hospital Corps -	713B			
"	" " Detachment -	1012			
"	" " Medical Branch -	1013			
"	" " Depôt Companies -	716			
"	Half Monthly—Depôt Companies -	716A			
"	Annual Nominal, of Non-Commissioned Officers and Men— (No. 1) Regiments -	196			
"	Annual Nominal, of Non-Commissioned Officers and Men— (No. 3) Depôts -	198			
Return of Men discharged to Pension		538A			
"	enlisted, and Horses purchased -	976			
"	showing the Counties, &c. of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the <i>entire</i> Regiment -	1033			
"	showing the Trade and Calling, and Number who can read and write, of the Non-Com. Officers and Men of the <i>entire</i> Regiment -	1034			
Route for Escort of Deserters		89			
"	Escort and Recruits, Foot Guards -	344			
Savings Bank—Transfer Statement A, for ordinary Savings Bank Balance		380			
"	" " C, for Gratuity Balance -	380A			
"	" " B, for Friendly Society or Benefit Fund Balance -	381			
"	Monthly Statement of Deposits and Withdrawals (No. 2) for Companies or Troops -	382			
"	Monthly Abstract of Deposits and Withdrawals (No. 3) for Regiments -	383			
"	Annual Statement of Deposits (No. 6) -	384			
"	" " Withdrawals (No. 7) -	385			
"	List of Transfers (No. 8) received from other Corps -	386			
"	" " (No. 9) given to other Corps -	387			
"	Certified Statement of Balance due to a Soldier who has died or deserted -	388			
"	Allowance to Clerk -	389			
"	Certificate of Transfer from a Civil to a Military Savings Bank -	390			
"	" " " from a Military { Original -	391A			
"	" " to a Civil Savings Bank { Duplicate -	391B			
"	Annual Abstract for Troop or Company -	392			
"	" " General Abstract for Regiment -	393			
"	Cover or Title Page for Annual Accounts -	394			
"	Ledger (Repeated Sheet) for Annual Accounts -	395			
"	Tables of Interest -	396			
"	Annual List of Internal Transfers (No. 10) -	400			
"	Annual Statement of Withdrawals on account of Depositors who have Died or Deserted -	1062			
Saddlery, Arms, Accoutrements, &c., Abstract of Sums paid incidental to		1011D			
"	received -	1011E			
Stamps on Commissions—Quarterly Return of -		73			
Statement of Officers' Services for Secretary of State for War -		360			

* These forms will be supplied annually whether applied for or not.

Description of Form.	No. of Form.	No. received since last Return.	No. now in Store.	No. required for the ensuing Half-year.
Statement of Officers' Services for Military Secretary - - - - -	360B			
States, Effective—Cavalry - - - - -	719			
" " Infantry - - - - -	720			
" Quarterly—Depôt Companies - - - - -	729			
" Monthly—Service Companies - - - - -	730			
Schools—Monthly Report - - - - -	367			
" Quarterly Return of Children attending, and Subscriptions Received - - - - -	369			
" Half-yearly Report of Education for Adjutant-General - - - - -	370			
" Requisition for Books, Stationery, &c. - - - - -	372			
" " Special Articles - - - - -	372A			
" Quarterly Report of Books and Materials damaged (for Trained Schools) - - - - -	403			
" Requisition for Materials for Industrial Schools - - - - -	1050			
Travelling Expenses, School Services, Claim for - - - - -	841			
" Claim for - - - - -	1071			
Will, Form 1—for a Soldier leaving all his Effects to one person - - - - -	897			
" 2—for a Soldier leaving Legacies to one or more persons, and the residue to others - - - - -	898			
" 3—for a Soldier desirous of leaving Money to be invested for the benefit of his Child or Children - - - - -	899			
Women and Children sent Home—Alphabetical List of—Form C. - - - - -	26			
" " Certificate and Receipt for Travelling Expenses of—Form D. - - - - -	61			
" " Protection Certificate—Form E. - - - - -	62			
BOOKS FOR REGIMENTS, &c.		No. received since last Return.	No. now in Store.	No. required for the ensuing Half-year.
	No. of W.O. Book.			
Guard Books for General Orders, 8vo. - - - - -				
" Returns, foolscap - - - - -				
" Attestations " - - - - -				
" Records - - - - -				
Railway Warrants, in Books - - - - -	73			
Passage " - - - - -	74			
Bill Books—No. 1 (for Sums included in Estimate) - - - - -	75			
" No. 2 (for separate Account) - - - - -	76			
Register of Attendance at School—Adults (for Trained Schools only) - - - - -	78			
" " Children Ditto - - - - -	79			
Troop or Company Savings Bank Ledgers - - - - -	80			
Regimental Order Book—Temporary - - - - -	81			
" " Permanent - - - - -	82			
Record of Officers' Services - - - - -	83			
Register of Soldiers' Services, with Covers and Screws - - - - -	84	For Depôt Companies exclusively.		
" Covers for ditto, with Plates and Screws - - - - -				
" " without Plates and Screws - - - - -				
" Plates, &c. for ditto, without Covers - - - - -				
Letter Book - - - - -	85			
Register of Furloughs - - - - -	86			
Description of Deserters - - - - -	87			
Defaulter Book - - - - -	88			
Court Martial Book - - - - -	89			
Digest of Services - - - - -	90			
Register of Marriages and Baptisms - - - - -	91			
Description of Horses in Cavalry Regiments - - - - -	92			
The Equitation Register - - - - -	93			
Riding Master's Weekly Report Book - - - - -	94			
Quarter Master's Account of Clothing - - - - -	95			
" " Accoutrements, &c. - - - - -	96			
" " Arms and Ammunition - - - - -	97			
" " Fuel, Forage, and Provisions - - - - -	98			
" Letter Book - - - - -	99			
Barrack Cell—Journal - - - - -	100			
" Defaulter Book - - - - -	101			
" Register - - - - -	102			
" Cash Book - - - - -	103			

Description of Form.						No. of Form.	No. re- ceived since last Return.	No. now in Store.	No quired for the ensuing Half- year.
Casualty Book	-	-	-	-	-	156			
Armourer's Store Book	-	-	-	-	-	167			
Nominal and Descriptive Roll Book (for Service Companies exclusively)	-	-	-	-	-				
Military Train Store Ledger	-	-	-	-	-	204			
Hospital Books—Guard Book	-	-	-	-	-				
" Historical Register and Letter Book	-	-	-	-	-				
" Recruit Register	-	-	-	-	-				
" Vaccination and Small Pox Register	-	-	-	-	-	28			
" Defaulter Book	-	-	-	-	-	29			
" Medical Histories Book	-	-	-	-	-				
" (Loose sheets are supplied separately, see W. O. Form, No. 1143)	-	-	-	-	-				
" Diary or Ward Books	-	-	-	-	-				
" Case Books	-	-	-	-	-	187			
" Medical Certificate Books	-	-	-	-	-	172			
" Admission and Discharge Book, Regimental size A (for Infantry Corps) to contain 1,200 admissions -	-	-	-	-	-	27			
" Admission and Discharge Book, Regimental size B (for Cavalry Corps or Artillery) to contain 600 admissions	-	-	-	-	-	27			
" Admission and Discharge Book, Regimental size C (for Detachments), to contain 300 admissions -	-	-	-	-	-	27			
PAY LISTS AND ADJUTANT'S ROLLS.									
Pay List, Half-yearly (for Regiments of Foot Guards)	-	-	-	-	-	104			
" " " Household Cavalry	-	-	-	-	-	105			
" Cavalry, for 612 Privates	-	-	-	-	-	108			
" Repeated Sheets for	-	-	-	-	-	108			
" Quarterly—Military Train (Home)	-	-	-	-	-	186			
" Infantry, 8 Repeated Sheets, for 608 Privates	-	-	-	-	-	106			
" " 12 " " 864 " "	-	-	-	-	-	103			
" " 16 " " 1,120 " "	-	-	-	-	-	103			
" Repeated Sheets	-	-	-	-	-				
Adjutant's Rolls, Infantry, 1, Repeated Sheet, to contain the names of	-	-	-	-	-				
" " 2 " " 144 Men	-	-	-	-	-	111			
" " 4 " " 216 "	-	-	-	-	-	111			
" " 5 " " 360 "	-	-	-	-	-	111			
" " 6 " " 432 "	-	-	-	-	-	111			
" " 8 " " 504 "	-	-	-	-	-	111			
" " 10 " " 648 "	-	-	-	-	-	111			
" " 12 " " 792 "	-	-	-	-	-	111			
" " 14 " " 936 "	-	-	-	-	-	111			
" " 16 " " 1,080 "	-	-	-	-	-	111			
" " 18 " " 1,224 "	-	-	-	-	-	111			
" " 20 " " 1,368 "	-	-	-	-	-	111			
" Cavalry, 1 " " 1,512 "	-	-	-	-	-	111			
" " 2 " " 144 "	-	-	-	-	-	110			
" " 4 " " 216 "	-	-	-	-	-	110			
" " 6 " " 360 "	-	-	-	-	-	110			
" " 8 " " 504 "	-	-	-	-	-	110			
" Cavalry and Infantry Repeated Sheets -	-	-	-	-	-	110			

I certify that the above Return is correct; that the Forms, &c., consumed have been carefully used for the Public Service, and that the supplies required are necessary for that purpose for the period stated.

Officer Commanding the _____

Dated at _____

this _____ day of _____ 186 .

INSTRUCTIONS TO BE STRICTLY OBSERVED IN MAKING REQUISITION FOR BLANK FORMS FROM THE WAR OFFICE.

1. All applications for War Office Numbered Forms to be made upon this Form.
2. Special Forms—applicable only to the Station for which they are demanded—must be demanded separately, and Patterns furnished.
3. The Requisitions to be regularly transmitted to the War Office Half-yearly, viz., on the 1st of June (for Half-year ending 31st December) and 1st December (for period ending 30th June), in order that the necessary supplies of Forms may be, if possible, always in possession of the proper Officers at the commencement of each ensuing Half-year.
4. The Commanding Officer will specify in *one* Return, whenever practicable, all the Forms described in this Requisition which may be actually required by the Regiment. If in any special case, however, this cannot conveniently be done, the Paymaster or Surgeon may separately apply for the Forms necessary for his use; but the Commanding Officer will invariably include in his Requisition all other Forms required for the use of the School, Orderly Room, Adjutant, Quartermaster, &c., &c.
5. The Forms required for Detachments, the accounts of which are included in those of the Regimental Paymaster, and rendered through him, are to be drawn from the Regiment and not from the War Office.
6. When demands are made for unusually large supplies, an explanation should accompany the Requisition, to prevent any delay in the transmission of the Forms actually necessary; and when the excess is required for the use of Detachments, it should be so stated.
7. When a Regiment is ordered for service abroad (except India), immediate application is to be made for a supply of such Forms applicable to Foreign Service as will be necessary for the period of the passage out, and upon the arrival of the Regiment at its destination abroad. These applications to be made upon W. O. Form 406 for all Foreign Stations.
8. When a Regiment is ordered for service in India, application is to be made upon W. O. Form 406 for a supply of such Forms only as will be necessary for the period of the passage out. *The Forms required by the Regiment in India will be supplied in that country, upon application to the proper authorities.*
9. Applications for Soldiers' small Account Books, Settlement Sheets, and Troop or Company Books and Pay Lists (for which the public are paid), should be made Half-yearly, in duplicate, on W. O. Form 752, for the periods ending 30th September and 31st March.
10. It is incumbent on the Commanding Officer, before signing the Certificate at the foot of the seventh page of the Form of Requisition, carefully to ascertain that the first two columns are correctly filled up; that the numbers included in the third column are actually necessary for the Public Service, and that there is no omission likely to render an intermediate or supplementary Requisition necessary.
11. The Secretary of State for War deems it proper to impress upon Commanding Officers and others the duty of observing the utmost practicable care and economy in the use of all Forms, &c., supplied by the War Office, as it will be obvious that such supplies entail upon the public a very considerable expense.

War Office, July 1863.

On Her Majesty's Service.

The Under Secretary of State for War,

War Office,

LONDON,

S.W.

Requisition for Forms

from the _____ Regiment of _____

REGIMENTS ABROAD.

REQUISITION for Blank Forms for the use of the different Departments of the _____ stationed at _____
for the Year ending 31st December 186 .

Description of Form.	No. of Form.	No. received since last Return.	No. now in Store.	No. required for the ensuing Half-year.
Arms—Report of Board of Survey on	W. O. F. 49			
" Cavalry, Requisition for	734			
" Infantry	735			
Arms in possession, and sums deducted for Repairs, Quarterly Statement of	140			
Attestations	39A			
" Duplicate	39B			
" Receipt for	40			
Appointments (Infantry), Return of	1100			
" (Cavalry)	1101			
Allowance to Officers Encamped	103			
Ammunition, Practice, Requisition for	736			
" Service	737			
Barrack Bedding, Certificate for exchange of	760			
Barrack Cells—Statement of Expenditure—Form A.	740			
" Provost Serjeant's Daily Report " B.	741			
" Commitments by Court Martial " C.	742			
" Commanding Officers " D.	743			
" Order for Release " E.	744			
" Quarterly Return of Prisoners " F.	745			
" Ditto " G.	746			
" Subsistence of Soldiers—Quarterly Return	290			
Boys Educated at Military Schools serving with Regiments, Return of	523			
Books, Pay Lists, &c., Troop and Company, Requisition for	752			
Charitable Fund Account, Annual	401			
Cavalry, Casual Requisition for Horse Appointments	1000			
" Requisition for	1085			
" Annual Inspection Return of Saddlery and Appointments	1086			
Chaplains Officiating, Certificate for Pay of	71			
Clothing—Annual Account—Zouave Corps	110			
" Highland Regiments	111			
" Cavalry	112			
" Foot Guards	600			
" Line	602			
" Abstract of Sums paid incidental to	616			
" received	617			
" Infantry Regiments, Annual Requisition	528			
" Foot Guards	529			
" Kilted Corps	530			
" Regiments wearing Zouave Dress—Annual Requisition	599			
" Scots Fusilier Guards	601			
" Schoolmasters	76			
" Size Roll for Tunics	542			
" Trousers	544			
" Single Suits	545			
" Military Train, Requisition for Materials	1080			
" Regiments of Hussars	1081			
" Dragoon Guards and Dragoons, Requisition for				
Materials	1083			
" Lancers	1084			
" Compensation for difference between Dress and Undress, Certificate of Payment	946			
" Extra, Certificate for Compensation in lieu of	947			
" Undress	948			
" in Materials, Voucher for Making up	949			
" not issued to Men, Return of Compensation in lieu of	604			
" Sold, Quarterly Return of Sums realised	605			
" or Compensation issued to Men proceeding to Invalid Depot, Return of	607			
" or Compensation issued to Men transferred to other Corps	32			

Description of Form.	No. of Form.	No. received since last Return.	No. now in Store.	No. required for the ensuing Half-year.
Clothing, Company, Quittance Clothing Roll - - -	619			
" Received, Proceedings of Board of Survey on - - -	620			
" Warm—America—Statement of Expense of - - -	77			
Court Martial, Quarterly Return - - -	80			
" Monthly Return - - -	717			
" General, District, or Garrison, Applications for - - -	733			
Draft on Commissariat - - -	82			
Declaration—Men Enlisted Limited Service - - -	678A			
Defaulter Books, Regimental, Sheets for - - -	739			
Deserter Reports - - -	88			
Discharges—Proceedings of a Regimental Board - - -	83			
Discharge, Applications for, annexing a Statement of Services - - -	732			
" Return of Men Registered for - - -	959			
Disembarkation Returns for Cavalry - - -	724			
" Infantry - - -	725			
" Detachments - - -	726			
Embarkation Returns for Cavalry - - -	721			
" Infantry - - -	722			
" Detachments - - -	723			
Exercising Ground, Proposal for - - -	770			
Estimate, Monthly, Infantry - - -	92A			
" " " Abstract of - - -	92B			
" " Cavalry - - -	94A			
" " " Abstract of - - -	94B			
" " " Extract from - - -	90			
" Supplementary - - -	96A			
" " Abstract of - - -	96B			
" " Extract from - - -	102			
Forms for Regiments Abroad (<i>not India</i>), Requisition for - - -	406			
" " Home " " - - -	497			
Forage Allowance to Deputy Judge Advocate - - -	31			
" Return of Allowance in lieu - - -	911			
Furloughs - - -	731			
Gratuity Statements - - -	127			
Great Coats, Voucher for completing with Cuffs and Collars, or Chevrons - - -	59			
" Leggings and Havresacks, Requisition for (No. 1) - - -	130			
" " Voucher for marking - - -	857			
" Size Roll for - - -	613			
Good Conduct Pay—Commanding Officer's Certificate of Claim - - -	120			
" Forfeiture of - - -	121			
" Statement of Claim for - - -	122			
" Declaration of the Soldier - - -	123			
" Restoration of - - -	124			
Horses proposed for Casting, Return of - - -	753			
" Killed in Action, or taken by the Enemy, Loss of - - -	919			
" destroyed for Glanders or Farcy, Loss of - - -	920			
Hospital Forms—Monthly Return of Stoppages for the Paymaster - - -	152			
" Diet Rolls, Monthly, Form No. 1 - - -	173			
" Daily Abstract of Diets, Form No. 2 - - -	175			
" Account of Stoppages for the Purveyor - - -	176			
" Daily Abstract of Diets for the Cook, Form No. 3 - - -	187			
" " Liquors for the Steward, Form No. 4 - - -	188			
" Monthly Return of Extras issued from Reserve Stock - - -	465			
" Monthly Diet Sheets for Bedhead - - -	1145			
Income Duty, Form E - - -	105			
" G - - -	107			
Leave of Absence, Officers Applications for - - -	728			
" Certificate on ground of ill health - - -	1120			
Libraries, Garrison, Quarterly Report on - - -	207			
Lodging Money, Return of - - -	945			
Medical Forms—Table of Articles composing Diets - - -	147			
" Annual Return of Operations - - -	151B			
" Private Medical Practitioners' Bill (for Contract Rates) - - -	154			
" Weekly Return of Sick - - -	294A			
" Return of Sick of Troops on board Ship - - -	294B			
" Requisition for Trusses - - -	295			
" Private Practitioners' Bill—(not Contract Rates) - - -	296			
" Requisition for Medicines - - -	297			
" Annual Return of Sick - - -	298			

Description of Form.	No. of Form.	No. received since last Return.	No. now in Store.	No. required for the ensuing Half-year.
Medical Forms —Annual Nominal Return of Deaths - - - - -	298A			
" Annual Return of Men of other Corps treated in Hospital - - - - -	298B			
" Return of Medicines - - - - -	299			
" Requisition for Instruments - - - - -	300			
" Monthly Sanitary Report - - - - -	463			
" Sanitary Reports—White and Black Troops, No. 1 (for Corps, &c.) - - - - -	517			
" Report of Recruits joined - - - - -	584			
" Board on Recruits - - - - -	585			
" Return of Men proposed, on account of Disease, to be Discharged the Service, or sent Home for change of Climate - - - - -	821			
" Board of Survey on Medical and Surgical Instruments - - - - -	838			
" Requisition for Medical Stores - - - - -	884			
" Morning State of Hospital - - - - -	986			
" Loose Sheets of Medical Histories - - - - -	1143			
Messing (Form 1) Certificate of Officers on board Ship - - - - -	321			
" " 2) Return of Rations - - - - -	322			
" " 3) Officers not liable to Stoppage - - - - -	323			
Military Train , Annual Store Account - - - - -	1065			
" Return of Work - - - - -	1096			
" Equipment, No. 1, Saddlery and Horse Appointments for Officers - - - - -	1108			
" " No. 2, Stores - - - - -	1109			
" " No. 3, Tools and Implements for Collar-makers - - - - -	1110			
" " No. 4, Materials for Repairs for do. - - - - -	1111			
" Quarterly Return of Equipment - - - - -	1302			
" Return of Stores lost or destroyed by neglect - - - - -	1303			
" Check Roll of Artificers - - - - -	1304			
" Return showing work performed by Artificers, and materials expended - - - - -	1305			
" Requisition for Soap and Oil - - - - -	1506			
" " Materials for Painting and Lettering Carriages, &c. - - - - -	1307			
Musketry Forms —Annual Musketry Drill and Practice Return for Recruits, Form A - - - - -	921			
" Company Musketry Drill and Practice Return for Recruits, Form B - - - - -	922			
" Company Register of Target Practice, C - - - - -	923			
" " Register of Judging Distance Practice, D - - - - -	924			
" " Diagram, E - - - - -	925			
" Battalion Monthly Progress Return, F - - - - -	926			
" " Annual Target Practice Return, G - - - - -	927			
" " " " " Inside sheets { - - - - -	927			
" " Nominal Return of Men recommended for Rewards for Good Shooting, H - - - - -	928			
" Articles for Rifle Training of Troops—Requisition for Commutation in lieu of,—List of Men Claiming on enlistment - - - - -	1102			
Necessaries —(Zouave Corps)—Requisition for - - - - -	1057			
" (Cavalry) - - - - -	1074			
" (Foot Guards and Infantry of the Line)—Requisition for (Highland Regiments) - - - - -	1079			
" Annual Account—Line and Depot Battalions - - - - -	1087			
" " Cavalry, Cape Mounted Rifles, and Military Train - - - - -	1087A			
" " Engineers and Artillery - - - - -	602			
" Certificate of Amount realised by Sale of - - - - -	609			
" Quarterly Return of Articles issued in repayment - - - - -	610			
" Knapacks of Non-effective Men valued and re-issued—Return of - - - - -	606			
Non-Effective Accounts —Inventories—Infantry - - - - -	611			
" " Cavalry - - - - -	618			
" Statements - - - - -	190			
" Particulars of Sale of Necessaries - - - - -	191			
" Inventories (for Highland Regiments) - - - - -	192			
Officers' for Purchase , Quarterly Return of - - - - -	193			
	195			
	727			

Description of Form.	No. of Form.	No. received since last Return.	No. now in Store.	No. required for the ensuing Half-year.
Officers formerly on Indian Establishment. Quarterly Return of—Service Companies - - - - -	290			
Parades, Daily Statement of - - - - -	718			
Parchment Certificate - - - - -	64			
Pay of Commissioned Officers, Quarterly Return of - - - - -	74			
Pay-List and Muster Roll Company—Army Hospital Corps - - - - -	1025			
" " Detachment - - - - -	313			
" Extract from, for use of Regimental Agent - - - - -	115			
Prisons, Military, Commitments to - - - - -	219			
" Annual Return of Men Released - - - - -	248			
" Return of Men in Confinement—Quarterly and Monthly - - - - -	255			
Prisoners marked with Letter D, Return of - - - - -	666			
Promotion of Non-Commissioned Officers, Return for - - - - -	1123			
Quarters (Great Britain), Monthly Return of - - - - -	782			
Rations free for Wives, Widows, and Children - - - - -	320			
" Return Daily - - - - -	783			
" Return Daily—Monthly Recapitulation of - - - - -	784			
" for Servants and Horses, Certificate for - - - - -	904			
" Stoppage Receipts for Paymaster - - - - -	905			
issued to Detachment, Monthly Certificate of - - - - -	909			
Repair of Interchangeable Rifles, Account of Articles Received and Issued for - - - - -	19			
Recreation Rooms, Regimental Quarterly Report on - - - - -	208			
Regimental Documents proposed for Destruction, List of - - - - -	647			
Register of Soldier's Services,—Sheets for - - - - -	738			
Remittance Voucher - - - - -	326			
Record of Soldier's Services - - - - -	361			
Report of a March - - - - -	773			
Recruiting States of Increase and Decrease, Weekly - - - - -	953			
Recruits Enlisted, Inspection of - - - - -	66			
" " at Head Quarters, Return of - - - - -	847			
" " Annual Return of - - - - -	1038			
" not likely to become Effective Soldiers - - - - -	497			
Recruiting Parties { Original Report (No. 1) } by the Paymaster of { - - - - -	330A			
{ Duplicate " " } Party subsisted - { - - - - -	330B			
Recruits Enlisted, Final Approval of { Original Report (No. 4) } - - - - -	333A			
{ Duplicate " " } - - - - -	333B			
Requisition on Commissariat for Conveyance and Transport of Baggage - - - - -	906			
Returns—Annual Sheet, Cavalry - - - - -	747*			
" " Regiments Abroad - - - - -	749*			
" " of Punishments - - - - -	751*			
" Monthly, Cavalry Abroad - - - - -	712			
" " Infantry Abroad - - - - -	714			
" " Army Hospital Corps, Medical Branch - - - - -	1013			
" Annual Nominal, of Men who have died - - - - -	197			
Return of Men discharged to Pension - - - - -	538A			
Savings Bank—Transfer Statement A. for ordinary Savings Bank Balance - - - - -	380			
" " C, for Gratuity Balance - - - - -	380A			
" " B, for Friendly Society or Benefit Fund Balance - - - - -	381			
" Monthly Statement of Deposits and Withdrawals (No. 2) for Companies or Troops - - - - -	382			
" " Abstract of Deposits and Withdrawals (No. 3) for Regiments - - - - -	383			
" Annual Statement of Deposits (No. 6) - - - - -	384			
" " of Withdrawals (No. 7) - - - - -	385			
" List of Transfers (No. 8)—Received from other Corps - - - - -	386			
" " (No. 9)—Given to other Corps - - - - -	387			
" Certified Statement of Balance due to a Soldier who has died or deserted - - - - -	388			
" Allowance to Clerk - - - - -	389			
" Certificate of Transfer from a Civil to a Military Savings Bank - - - - -	390			
" " Certificate of Transfer from a Military { Original - - - - -	391A			
" " to a Civil Savings Bank - - - - - { Duplicate - - - - -	391B			
" Annual Abstract for Troop or Company - - - - -	392			
" " General Abstract for Regiment - - - - -	393			

* These Forms will be supplied annually whether applied for or not.

Description of Form.	No. of Form.	No. received since last Return.	No. now in Store.	No. required for the ensuing Half-year.
Savings Bank—Cover or Title Page or Annual Accounts - -	394			
" Ledger (Repeated Sheet) for Annual Accounts - -	395			
" Tables of Interest - - - - -	396			
" Annual List of Internal Transfers, (No. 10) - -	400			
" Annual Statement of Withdrawals on account of Depositors who have died or deserted - -	1062			
Saddlery, Arms, Accoutrements, &c., Abstract of Sums paid incidental to received - -	1011 D 1011 E			
Stamps on Commission—Quarterly Return of - - - -	73			
Statement of Officers' Services - - - - -	360			
States, Effective—Cavalry - - - - -	719			
" " Infantry - - - - -	720			
" Monthly—Service Companies - - - - -	730			
Schools—Monthly Report - - - - -	367			
" Quarterly Return of Children attending, and Subscriptions received - -	369			
" Half-yearly Report of Education for Adjutant-General - -	370			
" Requisition for Books, Stationery, &c. - - - -	372			
" Requisition for Special Articles - - - - -	372 A			
" Quarterly Report of Books and Materials damaged (<i>for Trained Schools</i>) - - - -	408			
" Requisition for Materials for Industrial Schools - -	1050			
Travelling Expenses, School Services, Claim for - -	841			
" " Claim for - - - - -	1072			
Water required for Use, Return of—Gibraltar - - -	900			
" Return of—Distribution - - - - -	901			
Will, Form 1—for a Soldier leaving all his Effects to One Person - -	897			
" 2—for a Soldier leaving Legacies to One or more Persons, and the Residue to others - - - -	898			
" 3—for a Soldier desirous of leaving Money to be invested for the Benefit of his Child or Children - - - -	899			
Women and Children sent Home—Alphabetical List of—Form C. - -	26			
" " Protection Certificate—Form E. - - - -	62			

BOOKS FOR REGIMENTS, &c.	No. of W.O. Book.	No. received since last Return.	No. now in Store.	No. required for the ensuing Half-year.
Guard Books for General Orders, 8vo. - - - - -				
" Foolscap - - - - -				
" Demy - - - - -				
Register of Attendance at School—Adults (<i>for Trained Schools only</i>) - -	78			
" Children <i>Ditto</i> - - - - -	79			
Troop or Company Savings Bank Ledgers - - - - -	80			
Regimental Order Book—Temporary - - - - -	81			
" Permanent - - - - -	82			
Record of Officers' Services - - - - -	83			
Letter Book - - - - -	85			
Register of Furloughs - - - - -	86			
Description of Deserters - - - - -	87			
Defaulter Book - - - - -	88			
Court-Martial Book - - - - -	89			
Digest of Services - - - - -	90			
Register of Marriages and Baptisms - - - - -	91			
Description of Horses in Cavalry Regiments - - -	92			
The Equitation Register - - - - -	93			
Riding Master's Weekly Report Book - - - - -	94			
Quartermaster's Account of Clothing - - - - -	95			
" " of Accoutrements, &c. - - - - -	96			
" " of Arms and Ammunition - - - - -	97			
" " of Fuel, Forage, and Provisions - - - - -	98			
" Letter Book - - - - -	99			
Barrack Cell—Journal - - - - -	100			
" Defaulter Book - - - - -	101			
" Register - - - - -	102			
" Cash Book - - - - -	103			

Description of Book.				No. of Book.	No. received since last Return.	No. now in Store.	No. required for the ensuing Half-year.
Casualty Book	-	-	-	156			
Armourer's Store Book	-	-	-	167			
Nominal and Descriptive Roll Book (for Service Companies exclusively)	-	-	-				
Military Train Store Ledger	-	-	-	204			
Hospital Books—Guard Book							
"	Historical Register and Letter Book	-	-				
"	Recruit Register	-	-				
"	Vaccination and Small-pox Register	-	-	28			
"	Defaulter Book	-	-	29			
"	Medical Histories Book	-	-				
"	(Loose Sheets are supplied separately, see W.O. Form, No. 1143)	-	-				
"	Diary or Ward Books	-	-				
"	Case Books	-	-	187			
"	Medical Certificate Books	-	-	172			
"	Admission and Discharge Book, Regimental size A (for Infantry Corps) to contain 1,200 Admissions	-	-	27			
"	Admission and Discharge Book, Regimental size B (for Cavalry Corps or Artillery) to contain 600 Admissions	-	-	27			
"	Admission and Discharge Book, Regimental size C (for Detachments) to contain 300-Admissions	-	-	27			
PAY LISTS AND ADJUTANT'S ROLLS.							
Pay List, Cavalry, Abroad	-	-	-				
"	Repeated Sheets for	-	-				
"	Infantry, Abroad, 16 Repeated Sheets for 1,120 Privates	-	-				
"	Repeated Sheets	-	-	106			
Adjutant's Rolls, Infantry, 1 repeated Sheet, to contain the Names of							
"	144 Men			111			
"	2	"	"	216	"		
"	4	"	"	360	"		
"	5	"	"	432	"		
"	6	"	"	504	"		
"	8	"	"	648	"		
"	10	"	"	792	"		
"	12	"	"	936	"		
"	14	"	"	1,080	"		
"	16	"	"	1,224	"		
"	18	"	"	1,368	"		
"	20	"	"	1,512	"		
"	Cavalry 1	"	"	144	"		
"	2	"	"	216	"		
"	4	"	"	360	"		
"	6	"	"	504	"		
"	8	"	"	648	"		
"	Cavalry and Infantry repeated Sheets	-	-				

I certify that the above Return is correct ; that the Forms, &c. consumed have been carefully used for the Public Service, and that the supplies required are necessary for that purpose for the period stated.

Dated at _____

this _____ day of _____ 186

Officer commanding the _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO BE STRICTLY OBSERVED IN MAKING REQUISITION FOR BLANK FORMS FROM THE WAR OFFICE.

1. All Applications for War Office Numbered Forms to be made upon this Form.
2. Special Forms—applicable only to the Station for which they are demanded—must be demanded separately, and Patterns furnished.
3. The requisitions are to be made yearly, and forwarded so that they may be RECEIVED at the War Office as follows :—

From distant foreign Stations, viz., St. Helena, and eastward thereof, 6 months,
Other foreign Stations, 3 months,

previous to the 1st day of January of the Year for which the supply is intended, in order that the necessary supplies of Forms may be in possession of the Regiment, at the commencement of the year for which they are required.

4. A duplicate Requisition (*carefully marked as such*) is invariably to be sent by the next conveyance, to be acted upon in the event of the non-arrival of the original.

5. The Commanding Officer of the Regiment will cause such Forms as may be required for *immediate* use, to be furnished to Detachments proceeding to Stations whence they must render separate accounts ; and the Commanding Officer of such Detachment will keep up the supply by demanding direct from the War Office, according to the rules herein laid down for the guidance of Officers commanding Regiments.

6. In cases of emergency, not affording sufficient time for the receipt of supplies from England, application should be made to the General or other Officer commanding on the Station, at whose disposal a small supply of Forms will always be kept ; but recourse should not be had to such store except in cases of extreme need.

7. Applications for Troop and Company Books, Soldier's Small Pocket Ledgers, and Settlement Sheets are to be made on W. O. Form 752, for the periods ending 30th September and 31st March.

8. A supply for three months or more, if actually required by the distance of the Station from England, is to be always kept in store, as a provision against accident or delay in the transmission of further supplies.

9. When a Regiment is about to return from abroad, or to proceed to India, such part of the whole stock of Forms then on hand, as the Regiment will no longer require, is to be transferred to the store kept at the disposal of the General or other Officer commanding on the Station ; and the Commanding Officer of the Regiment is at the same time to transmit to the War Office a certified return of the actual quantity of each of the different Forms so transferred.

10. Regiments ordered for service in India will be supplied with the necessary Forms on arrival *in that country*, upon application to the proper authorities.

11. It is considered that a strict attention to these instructions will obviate the necessity of having any forms printed at the Station.

12. It is incumbent on the Commanding Officer, before signing the certificate at the foot of the 6th page of the Form of Requisition, to ascertain carefully that the first two columns are correctly filled up—that the numbers demanded in the 3rd column are actually required for the Public Service,—and that there is no omission likely to render an intermediate or supplementary Requisition necessary, so far as can be then known.

13. If, notwithstanding the provisions made in these Instructions for ensuring the timely supply of all Forms required by Regiments abroad, any failure in the requisite supply should occur, the several documents for which the Forms are wanting must, without any delay, be duly prepared and rendered in manuscript, as prescribed in Article 51 of the War Office Explanatory Directions of 1st July 1848.

War Office.

3976.

M

On Her Majesty's Service.

The Under Secretary of State for War,
War Office,
LONDON,
S.W.

Requisition for Forms

from the _____ Regiment of _____

STATE OF THE ARMS, &c.,

W.O. Form 735.

In Possession of the _____ Regiment of _____ at _____ this _____ Day of _____ 18____.

Condition of the Arms, in possession.	For Rank Sergeants, and File.		Wrenches, Nipple, N.P.		For Rank Sergeants, and File.		Wrenches, Nipple, N.P.	
	Muskets, Rifled, pattern 1856, with Rammers and Sword Bayonets.	Scabbards.	Muskets, Rifled, pattern 1853, with Rammers and Bayonets.	Scabbards.	Handcuffs, pairs.	Muzzle Stoppers.	Without Cramps, &c.	With Cramps, &c.
	Snap Caps.		Drums with Sticks.		Pack-saddle Force with Tools.		Flutes, with Cases.	
	Picolos, with Cases.							
Good -								
Repairable -								
Unserviceable (See annexed Report)								
Total in possession								
Wanting for Effectives								
Establishment								
The Effective Strength, including Recruits expected to join, consists of	Sergeants, Drummers, Rank and File.							
The Establishment consists of								
Distribution at Head Quarters and Out-Stations.	Effectives.		Establishment.					
	Ser- jants, mers, and File.	Drum- mers, and File.	Ser- jants, mers, and File.	Drum- mers, and File.				
At Head Quarters								
At								
At								
At								
Recruits expected to join -								
Total -								
Worn out by length of Service, having been received at _____ on _____				Lost by Desertion - -				
Damaged by _____				Transferred to Companies.				
Returned into War Department Stores at _____ on _____				Total Unserviceable and Wanting - -				
Signature of the Officer Commanding - - - - -								

MEMORANDA.

Regiment.

THE articles which are issued by the War Office, to Regiments of *Infantry*, upon requisitions to the Adjutant General, are expected to be kept in a fit state for Service for *Twelve Years*;—

With the exception of the following, viz.:—

Armourer's Forge and Chest of Tools	-	<i>Twenty Years.</i>
Bayonet Scabbards	-	<i>Six Years.</i>
Light Infantry Bugles	-	<i>Six Years.</i>

The several Articles will be exchanged after the Periods above stated, if they shall have become *unserviceable*, on a report being made of their condition through the prescribed channel.

In the event of Articles of any description becoming *unserviceable*, in *less than the periods above stated*, the *causes*, to which their *unserviceable* state is to be attributed, are to be *especially* reported to the Adjutant General, after an inspection by a Board of three or more Officers.

In case the Regiment is detached and it may be desirable to distribute the Arms, a statement should accompany the Return specifying the number of each Article to be sent to the respective Out-stations.

W. O. Form 735.

For directions as to the mode of disposing of spare or unserviceable Arms, see pages 96, &c., of the Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army.

Regiment. 186 .

The Annual Board assembled under paragraph 34, page 103 of the Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army, having (with the assistance of a Viewer from the War Office) carefully inspected the whole of the Arms in possession of the above Corps, report as follows :—

No. of Rifles in possession	-	Sergeants	R. & File	Such repairs as are not chargeable to the public, and can be executed by the Armourer Serjeant, have been ordered to be effected.
No. of Rifles in a good and serviceable state	-			

Instructions are requested respecting the following Rifles :—

No. and Description of Rifle.	Date of issue to Regiment.	Nature and extent of Injury.	Cause of Injury.	Whether it can be repaired by Armourer at Regiment.	On whom the Expense of the Repairs is to fall.	REMARKS.

NOTE.—It should seldom happen that any number of Rifles require repair at the Annual Boards of Inspection, as all casualties should be disposed of at the time in the usual manner.

 President.

Members.

Regt.

REQUISITION FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Head Quarters _____

_____ 18 .

*To be transmitted to
The Adjutant General of the Forces,
Horse Guards, London.*

MEMORANDA.

The greatest care is to be taken in detailing minutely the Instruments required.

All requisitions are to be made in duplicate, and separate forms are to be used for the following classes of Instruments, viz :—

1. Brass instruments { Tenor } to be applied for separately.
 { Bass }
2. Flutes only.
3. Reed Instruments.
4. Bass Tenor, or Kettle Drums (with their appendages) ; also Cymbals and Triangles. Side Drums which, under page 104 of the Queen's Regulations, are supplied by the *War Department*, are not to be applied for in this Form.

When signed by the President of the Band Committee, and countersigned by Commanding Officer, the requisitions are to be transmitted, with a covering letter, to the Adjutant General ; but all particulars are to be included in the Forms.

Regiment of

Companies of the

REQUISITION for Ammunition for the Practice and Exercise of the
STATEMENT of the Annual Proportions of Ammunition allowed for Practice and Exercise
of Regular Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry.

CAVALRY

70 Ball Cartridges.
50 Blank ditto.
182 Percussion Caps.
For each Carbine.

70 Ball Cartridges.
20 Blank ditto.
100 Percussion Caps.
20 ditto for snapping.
For each Recruit.

Ammunition will not be issued for the fourteen Pistols retained for the Sergeant-Majors and Trumpeters in Cavalry Regiments, except when specially demanded.

90 Rounds Ball Cartridge } 165 Percussion Caps
60 Blank ditto

due, for each *trained Soldier*, on the 15th March, in Great Britain, North America, &c., and, on the 15th September, in the Mediterranean and other Stations where, on account of the heat, the annual course of training is required by the "Instruction of Musketry" to commence on that date.

ROYAL ENGLISH REGIMENTS OF INFANTRY ARMED WITH RIFLED MUSKETS.

110 Ball Cartridges } 143 Percussion Caps
90 Blank ditto } 20 ditto

Allowed for the training of each Recruit, to be applied for as wanted, in such quantities as may be justified by the number of Recruits actually present or expected to join soon.

N.B.—The Ammunition for Recruits will generally be issued to the Depot, and the regulated supply of Blank Cartridge will also be issued to Depôts for Field Days, Battalion and Light Infantry Drill, &c.

In addition to the above, extra Ball Cartridges, at the rate of six rounds per man, may be specially applied for under the authority of the Circular Letter dated Horse Guards, 3 May 1856, when the training is sufficiently advanced to admit of shooting matches.

Percussion Arms in Possession.	No.	Effective State and Distribution of the		
		Ser- jeants,	Rank & File,	Total.
Cavalry	{ C. B. Carbines { M. B. Rifled { M. B. Pistols { Rifled Total - -	Numbers of <i>Effectives</i> for whom Ammunition is drawn at 90 { Head Quarters at - At - At - Rounds per Man. Total - -		
		Number of <i>Recruits</i> for whom Ammunition is drawn at 110 Rounds per Man § - Absent for whom Recruiting - Ammunition is not drawn.		
		Total Effectives - -		
Infantry	{ Serjeant's, pat- tern 1856 Rifled Rank and file, Muskets { pattern 1853 Total - -			

Head Quarters at _____ this _____ day of _____ 186

§ Recruit Officers to be included here.

¶ Insert only such men as are likely to be absent during the whole course of Practice.

Signature of the Commanding Officer.

* Insert the particular Arms for which the Ammunition is required.

Ball Cartridges for*		Blank Cartridges for all Arms.		Caps, Percussion, 11 to 10 Cart- ridges.		Caps, Percussion, for Snapping Practice.	
Allowed for Supply.	Allowed for Recruits.	Allowed for Shooting Matches.					
In possession at the Date of former Return, on the _____ day of _____							
Since received at _____ on the _____ day of _____							
Total in Possession at the Date of last Return, and received since, as above - - -							
Deduct, expended in the Practice and Exercise of the Regiment - - -							
Delivered into store at _____ as per receipt sent herewith - -							
Total expended and returned - -							
Remaining in Possession - -							
Required to complete the Allowance - - -							
Total Number of Rounds allowed for - - -							
Neither Ball nor Blank Ammunition is allowed for Staff Serjeants. Serjeants not allowed Blank.							

Companies of the

Regiment of

MEMORANDA.

 REQUISITION FOR
 AMMUNITION FOR
 PRACTICE AND EXERCISE.

Applications for the authorized Allowances of Ammunition for *Practice and Exercise* for Regiments and Depôts of Cavalry and Infantry at Home are to be made to the Adjutant-General of the Forces, according to the annexed Form in *Duplicate*, for the purpose of being forwarded to the Director of Stores.

Ammunition for *Service* is not to be used for *Practice and Exercise*, nor is that which is issued for *Practice and Exercise* to be applied to the purposes of *Service*, without previous authority.

Ammunition is not to be transferred from one Regiment to another, nor is it, in any case, or under any circumstances, to be left in Barracks or Quarters.

Ammunition is to be kept and conveyed under charge of the Quarter-master, who is to preserve a correct distinction in his Accounts between Ammunition issued for *Practice and Exercise*, and that issued for *Service* on any urgent occasion.

When a Battalion or Depot is quartered at a Station where the Target Practice range does not extend to 300 yards, no Ammunition is to be demanded for Practice at that Station.

[W. O. Form 736.]

HEAD QUARTERS

 at _____
 this _____ day of _____ 186

See further directions contained in *The Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army*.

REQUISITION FOR AMMUNITION FOR SERVICE OF THE _____ Regiment of _____			
EFFECTIVE STATE AND DISTRIBUTION			Serviceable.
No.	Of the _____ Regiment of _____	Rank and File.	Unserviceable Ball Cartridges or Loose Balls.
Arms in possession -			
Cavalry { Carabines Pistols -			
Infantry { Rifled Muskets, Pattern 1853 Short Rifles, Pattern 1856			
Total -			
<p>Numbers for whom Service { At _____</p> <p>Ammunition is { At _____</p> <p>required. { At _____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">TOTAL - - -</p>			
<p>Absent { Recruiting _____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total Strength - - -</p>			
<p>* (a) STATEMENT showing the Dates and the Nature of the Service on which the Ammunition has been expended, &c.</p>			
Dates.	Nature of Service.	Ball Cartridges.	Unserviceable Ball Cartridges or Loose Balls.
	Delivered into Store at as per receipt sent herewith		
	Total expended, &c. - - -		
Loose Balls from Escorts, &c., to be always accounted for.			
<p>Head Quarters at _____ day of _____ 186</p>			
<p>I certify the above Return to be correct.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Signature of the Officer Commanding the _____ Regiment</p>			

• Insert "pattern of Carabines."

Regiment of _____

MEMORANDA.

REQUISITION FOR SERVICE AMMUNITION.

HEAD QUARTERS

at _____
this _____ day of _____ 18 _____

[W. O. Form 737.]

Applications for *Service Ammunition*, in the proportion of *Twenty Rounds per Man*, which each Soldier is required to have in his constant possession, are to be made, in duplicate, through the Adjutant-General to the War Office, Pall Mall, but when any emergency shall arise which may require a greater issue, application for such extra supply is to be made to the General or other Officer Commanding the District or Station where the Regiment is employed.

When a Regiment quits a Station, such part of the Service Ammunition in possession *as may exceed the portion required to be carried in the Men's Pouches*, may be re-delivered into a War Department Store, if there should be one within the immediate vicinity, and a receipt taken for the quantity so returned into Store, which is to be transmitted to the War Office, Pall Mall, with the next half-yearly Return. A Return of the *Service Ammunition* received, expended, and remaining in possession, is to be sent with every half-yearly application for Ammunition for practice and exercise.

See further directions contained in pages 105, &c., of the *Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army, and Circular Mem.* dated *Horse Guards*, 30th May 1854.

The

Regiment

RETURN of Accoutrements and Appointments in possession and																									
State of the Regiment at the date of this Return.		*Serjeants.	Drummers.	Rank and File.	For Staff Serjeants.	For Serjeants.				For Band.															
Present { Fit for Duty Not fit for Duty										Master.	Musicians.														
Absent.....																									
Wanting to complete																									
Establishment.....A																									
Date, &c. when the Articles in possession were received.	By whom supplied.	When received.	Where received.		Sling Sword Belts.	Lockets Union.	Swords and Scabbards.	Sword Knots.	Pouches.	Ball Bags.	Pouch Belts.	Waist Belts.	Frogs Sliding.	Lockets Union.	Musquet Slings.	Pouches for Percussion Caps.	Whistles and Cymbals (Light Infantry and Rifle Regiments).	Sword and Scabbard, Staff Serjeants' Pattern.	Sling Sword Belt.	Lockets Union.	Sword Knot.	Swords and Scabbards.	Waist Belts.	Frogs Sliding.	Lockets Union.
Articles cast, &c. &c. The date when received to be shown on the other side.	Total good and fit for Active Service at the date of last Return, including those received sinceB.																								
	Worn out and become unfit for Service since the date of last Return																								
	Lost by neglect ; to be paid for																								
	Lost by desertion, &c.																								
Total wanting to complete the Establishment C.																									
Good in possession at the date hereof																									
Total required for the above Establishment at A.																									
* The Drum-Major included as a Staff Serjeant.				We, the three Senior Officers present with the ments in possession of the said																					
Colours and Serjeants' sashes are supplied by the Army Clothing Department.				HEAD QUARTERS at																					

of Foot.

W. O. Form 1100.

wanting to complete the above-mentioned Regiment at the date hereof.

For Drummers, Pipers and Buglers.		For Rank and File.		For Pioneers.	
Swords and Scabbards.					
Waist Belts.					
Frogs Sliding.					
Lockets Union.					
Carrriages, Side Drum.					
Carrriages, Bass Drum for Depot Battalions only).					
Leg Aprons, Drummers.					
Pouches, 50 rounds.					
Ball Bags.					
Pouch Belts.					
Waist Belts.					
Frogs Sliding.					
Lockets Union.					
Pouches for Percussion Caps.					
Musquet Slings.					
Shovels.					
Pick Axes, 5 lb.					
Spades.					
Felling Axes, 4½ lb.					
Broad Axes, 5 lb.					
Hand Axes, 2 lb.					
Saws, Hand, 26 inches.					
Crow-bars, 7 lb.					
Hammer, Claw, large.					
Augers, 1 in., 17 in. long.					
Chisels, 1½ in. socket.					
Cold Chisel, ¾ in. wide, 8 in. long.					
File Saw, Hand, 5½ inch.					
Bill Hooks.					
Gun Spikes.					
Swords Saw back, with Scabbards.					
Waist Belts.					
Frogs with Sliding Loops.					
Lockets Union.					
Shovels, with Belts.					
Pick Axe.					
Spade, with Belts.					
Felling Axe.					
Broad Axe and Hand Axe, with Belt.					
Saw and Hand Axe, with Belts.					
Crow-bar, Caps with Straps.					
Small Tools, with Belt.					
Bill Hooks.					
Hayresacks.					
Squad Bags.					

_____ have made a strict Inspection of the different articles of Accoutrements and Appoint-
as directed by Her Majesty's Regulations, and certify the above to be a true and correct Statement thereof.

the _____ day of _____ 186 _____

Commanding _____

Regiment.

Inspection Return and Report upon
the Accountments and Appoint-
ments in possession and wanting.

Dated _____ 186

In making up the Return of Accountments, &c., only the Articles fit for Active Service at the date of the former Return, and those received since that date, are to be included in the Total B, consequently, where any part of a supply has been cast, lost, or destroyed, the number of that supply when brought forward should correspond with the numbers stated in the column marked D, in the Report for the former year, accounting for the state of the Articles then required to be replaced.

Any Accountments, &c. in the possession of men absent should be included in the Return, as if the men were at Head Quarters.

*The Director of Stores,
War Office,
Pall Mall.*

FAC-SIMILES OF WAR OFFICE FORMS.

Date.	Number of Voucher.	From whom received.	Amount Sterling.
		Brought forward - - £	
		Total Amount received and credited in Pay-list - - £	

Quartermaster.

MEMORANDUM, showing the different Sums advanced by the Paymaster to the Quartermaster within the period of this Account for this Service, viz. :—

Date.	Number of Voucher.	—	Amount Sterling.
		<div>Total Amount advanced - £</div>	

Station _____

Date _____

Signatures, _____

Paymaster.

Officer Commanding.

N 2

FAC-SIMILES OF WAR OFFICE FORMS.

Sub-vouchers No. 1 to _____

SUMS RECEIVED incidental to Saddlery, Arms, and Accoutrements.

Regiment.

From _____
To _____ } 18

War Office Form, No. 1011 E.

Sub-vouchers No. 1 to

SUMS PAID incidental to Saddlery,
Arms, and Accoutrements.

Regiment.

From
To } 18 .

War Office Form No. 1011 D.

W. O. Form 1102.

REQUISITION FOR MUSKETRY ARTICLES.

N.B.—Not to be covered by a letter unless it is required to explain the cause of a large demand.

For the Rifle Training of the Troops.

Station

Date

ARTICLES CONSIDERED NECESSARY FOR EACH BATTALION.		Accord- ing to dispo- sition of the	Annually.											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
No. of Ranges the Barracks } in charge will accommodate }														
No. of Regts. in Barracks viz. :—														
No. of Ranges available for Rifle Practice, specifying their extent.														
Iron Target, 6 ft. x 8 ft. (complete).														
Iron Mantlets for Markers.*														
Plates.			Red	2 ft. square.	Red and White, 2 ft. square.	Dark Blue	2 ft. square.	White	2 ft. square.	Poles, Lance, 10 ft. long.	Gunter's Chain or Cord, yards.	Pins of stout wire, 12 inches long.	Tripod Rests with Rings.	Sand Bags (bushel).
Large Brushes for colouring Targets, lbs.														
Small do. (Sash Tools).														
Black Board, 6 ft. x 4 ft., and Basels.														
Cap with crosswires.														
Wooden Plug, with hole through the centre.														
Wooden Model, with suspended wires.														
Common Flat Ruler, 3 ft. long.														
Rifle Musquet Barrel, pattern 1853.														
Waster Locks with cocks complete, swivel pattern.														
Improved Turnkeys, with Cramp, &c.														
Tin Measures—2½ drams each.														
Tin Funnels, with spouts.														
Mandrels, of hard wood.														
Formers.														
Tin Pattern, set.														
Iron Straight-Edge.														
Large Knife.														
Qrs. of White Paper for Envelopes of Cartridges.														
Qrs. of Cartridge Paper.														
Fine Sand, bushel.														
Bullets for Rifle Musquet, 1853.														
Piles, to contain Documents (common).														
Sponge, 2 oz. pieces.														
Chalk, common, lbs.														
Compasses, with Holder to contain Chalk.														
Stadia.														

For making Cartridges.

No. of each article in the Barrack Master's charge this date - - - - -

Distribu- tion. { In Barrack Master's Store - - - - -
In possession of the Troops - - - - -

No. required to replace articles damaged, and charged against the Troops, those that have become unserviceable by fair wear, and to complete supply - - - - -

Of the above, this number charged against the Troops - - - - -

Recommended by the Inspector General of Instruction to be supplied - - - - -

* When Mantlets are demanded, it is to be stated whether the ground will admit of an earthwork butt being established.

+ When Targets are returned as unserviceable, it is to be specified that they have been examined by a Board, if such is the case, and if not, the omission to be explained

Signature of the Inspector General of Instruction.

Signature of the Barrack Master.

REQUISITION

FOR

MUSKETRY ARTICLES

FOR THE

RIFLE TRAINING OF THE
TROOPS

at

Date _____ 18 ____.

MEMORANDUM;—

1. Regiments are to demand from the Barrack Master, all Musketry Articles in the same manner as they do other Stores, viz., on requisition from the Commanding Officer.
2. If the articles are such as are authorized, and not exceeding the number specified, they are to be issued; if not in store, they are to be demanded by the Barrack Master on this Form. When articles are repairable, a statement of the cost of repairs is to accompany the Requisition.
3. To save time, Barrack Masters on Home Stations will send this Requisition, in duplicate, to the Inspector General of Instruction, for his recommendation, who will forward one Copy to the Director of Stores, with any observation necessary. Barrack Masters abroad will send their Requisitions, in duplicate, direct to the War Office, Pall Mall.
4. Those articles in possession of the Troops to be inspected Quarterly by Barrack Masters.
5. All Musketry Articles to be shown in the Barrack Master's Annual Store Account.
6. Whiting, Lamp Black, and Glue to be demanded in such quantities as may be necessary for colouring the Targets.

[W. O. FORM 752.]

THIS FORM SHOULD INVARIABLY BE FILLED UP AND TRANSMITTED TO THE WAR OFFICE IN DUPLICATE.

REQUISITION for the undermentioned Books, &c., for the use of the _____
of _____ stationed at _____ for the
Half-year ending the _____ 18____.

Description of Book.						Price per Book or Quire.	Number of Books required.	Amount to be credited in the next Pay List.		
						s. d.		£	s.	d.
Day and Orderly Book	-	-	-	-	-	1 2				
Ledger	-	-	-	-	-	5 0				
Defaulter Book	-	-	-	-	-	5 6				
Sheets for ditto	-	-	-	-	-	0 9				
Soldier's Pocket Account Books	-	-	-	-	-	0 3	quires.			
Ditto ditto for Recruits	-	-	-	-	-	Gratis.				
Settlement Sheets	-	-	-	-	-	0 1½				
<i>Pay Lists, Monthly.</i>										
						War Office Form.				
Infantry, Company	-	-	-	-	-	1076	1 0			
Do. do. inside sheets	-	-	-	-	-	1076	per quire. 1 0			
Cavalry, Troop	-	-	-	-	-	1075	per quire. 1 0			
Do. do. inside sheets	-	-	-	-	-	1075	per quire. 1 0			
Artillery Battery, Horse Brigade, Home	-	-	-	-	-	insides. O. 24	per quire. 0 4			
Do. do. do. Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	O. 24A.				
Do. do. Garrison and Field Brigade	-	-	-	-	-	O. 52	0 3			
Do. do. (including Staff) do.	-	-	-	-	-	O. 52A.	0 3			
Do. Additional Gunners, Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	O. 57	0 3			
Do. Division, Coast Brigade	-	-	-	-	-	O. 61	0 3			
Engineers, Company	-	-	-	-	-	1059	0 1½			
Do. do. inside Sheets	-	-	-	-	-	1059	1 4			
Do. Field Equipment, Troop	-	-	-	-	-	insides. O. 444	per quire. 0 3			
						Total Amount		- £		

Dated at _____
this _____ day of _____ 18____ of the _____

Requisitions upon this Form should be made in duplicate, and signed by the Paymaster, if the Books &c., are for Regiments of the Line or Brigades of Royal Artillery to which Paymasters are attached; in the case of other Brigades of Artillery and the Corps of Royal Engineers, by the Acting Paymaster or the Officer Commanding the Battery, Company, or Detachment requiring the supply. Paymasters and Acting Paymasters should ascertain, through the Commanding Officer, the number of Troop, Battery, or Company Books considered necessary for the half-year.

When the Books, &c., are despatched from the War Office, the duplicate will be returned to the Officer signing the Requisition, showing the number of Books, &c., sent, and the Amount to be credited to the Public in the first Pay list rendered by him after the supply shall have been received. The regulated charge for each Book, &c., to be recovered as directed in Article 344 of the Explanatory Directions of 1st July 1848.

In the case of Militia men re-enlisting, after concluding five years' service, the use of their Pocket Ledgers will be resumed, but, if required, a first supply of additional sheets will be made gratuitously.

War Office.

Return showing the Receipt and Distribution of Pocket Account Books
for *Recruits* during the Half-year ending _____ 186 .

Number received on last Demand, dated _____ 186 .	Number issued since last Return.	In Hand at Date of present Demand.	Number required.

_____ Recruits joined since date of last Return from Regi-
mental No. _____ to No. _____, both inclusive.

Deduct _____ Transfers not entitled to receive Pocket Account
Books gratis.

_____ Recruits entitled to receive Pocket Account Books
gratis.

RETURN and Demand for Bibles and Prayer Books, &c., for the

Station _____

P. 214 and 215, Queen's Regulations.

Date _____

	Date of last Supply.	Number in possession of the Men.	Number in Store.	Number required for first issue to Recruits and Soldiers not pre- viously supplied.	Number required to replace Books "lost or disposed of," see Art. 23, p. 21, Queen's Regula- tions.	Total Number required.

Bibles and Prayer Books (bound together)						
Bibles (separate) - - -						
Prayer Books (separate) - - -						
Roman Catholic Prayer Books and Testaments - - -						
Presbyterian Bibles with Psalms - - -						

Signature of Commanding Officer, _____

W. O. Form 1220.

MILITARY STORE OFFICE,

64.

DELIVERED _____ Her Majesty's Stores at this place, by _____
 to _____ at _____
 the undermentioned Articles, pursuant to the Orders dated _____.

Ledger Folio.	ARTICLES.	Total Number or Quantity.	S.	R.	U.

N.B.—The “ *Total Number or Quantity* ” column only to be filled in for all *returned* Stores on the Delivery Voucher.

W. O. Form 1219.

Referred to by Art. 377, 378, and 500,
pages 96 and 126.

Home Regulations.

MILITARY STORE OFFICE, _____ 64.

RECEIVED _____ Her Majesty's Stores at this place, under
the Charge of _____ the undermentioned Articles,
pursuant to the Order dated _____.

Ledger Folio.	—	S.	R.	U.

N.B.—It is requested that this Voucher may be signed and returned to Military
Store Office, _____, as soon as possible.

Regiment of _____
FORM of Regimental demand for Ammunition, on Active Service in the Field.
Required to be supplied for the service of the _____, the undermentioned Ammunition, for the purpose of _____
Station _____ Date _____ 186 ____.

Effective Proportion.	Description of Ammunition.	On Charge, Serviceable.	Now required.	Remarks.

Approved. _____ (Signature.) _____
Assistant Adjutant-General. _____
Commanding Officer. _____
I hereby authorize _____ to receive the above ammunition, and to sign his name on my behalf.
(Signature.) _____
Date _____
Commanding Officer. _____

To the Officer in command of the Gun and
Small Arm Ammunition Reserves of _____.
Received the above-named quantities of ammunition.
(Signature.) _____

AN ESTIMATE of the Quantities of Regimental Necessaries which will, in all probability, be required by the _____
 Regiment of _____ for the quarter ending _____.

Station _____, Date _____.

Articles.	Quantity.	Remarks.

(Signature.) _____, Officer Commanding.

Approved.
 (Signature.) _____, Adjutant-General.

To the Chief Military Store Officer.

REQUIRED by the _____ Regiment of _____ the undermentioned Articles of Necessaries,
 Prices as per General Order dated _____ .

Station _____, Date _____.

Articles.	Quantity.	Remarks.

I authorize _____ to receive and sign, on my behalf, for the above particulars.
 (Signature.) _____

Commanding Officer.

To the Military Store Officer in charge
 of Depot at _____.

Received the above.

(Signature.) _____

INDEX.

A.

Accoutrements, 52.
 Adjutant-general, 25.
 Adjutants aides, 27.
 Ammunition, 57.
 " reserves, 62, 157, 151.
 Appointments, 52.
 Armourer-serjeants, 42.
 Armourer's forge, 89.
 Arms, 34.

B.

Badges, 71.
 Baggage, officers, conveyance of, 33.
 " regimental, transport, 156, &c.
 Bibles, 99.
 Board of Survey on clothing, 72.
 Boots, 71.
 Browning rifles, 40.
 Bugles, 50.

C.

Camp equipment, 103.
 Canadian Rifles, 19.
 Cape Mounted Rifles, 19, 69.
 Ceylon Rifles, 19, 68.
 Cloth, army, 70.
 Clothing, 64.
 Colours, 26.
 Compensation for clothing, 77.

D.

Depôt battalions, 21, 24.
 Deserters, clothing of, 77.
 Distinctions of rank, 71.
 Drums, 50.

E.

Enfield rifle, 37.
 Equipment, 25.

F.

Forge, armourer's, 89.
 Flank companies, 21.
 Flutes, 50.
 Fusiliers, 21.

3976.

G.

Good conduct badges, 72.
 Great coats, 80.
 Grenadiers, 21.
 Guards, organization, 18, 21 ; composition, 23 ;
 clothing, 65 ; detail of equipment, 109.

H.

Highland battalions, organization, 18 ; composition,
 24 ; clothing, 66 ; detail of equipment, 123.
 Horse appointments, 30.
 Horses, officers', 22.
 Hospital equipment, 101.

I.

Indemnification for loss of equipment, 32.

L.

Lance serjeants and corporals, 21.
 Leggings, 81.
 Line, organization, 18 ; composition, 24 ; clothing,
 66 ; detail of equipment, 143.

M.

Marking arms, 37 ; clothing, 75 ; necessities, 86.
 Marquee, 104.
 Master tailor, 20, 21.
 Musical instruments, 51.
 Musketry instruction, articles for, 95.

N.

Necessaries, 65, 83.
 North America, equipments, 32 ; clothing 69.

O.

Officer's equipments, 28.
 Organization of infantry, 18.

P.

Pace sticks, 27.
 Packing arms, 48 ; accoutrements, 53 ; ammu-
 nition, 60.
 Pioneers' tools, 55.

R.

Recruits, clothing of, 75.
 Repairs of rifles, 41 ; accoutrements, 53.
 Rifles, organization, 18 ; composition, 24 ; clothing, 66 ; detail of equipment, 134. .

S.

Shooting badges, 72.
 Standard height, 18.
 Stationery, 99.
 Stores of arms, 48 ; ammunition, 61.

T.

Tents, 104.
 Tools, pioneers', 55.
 Transfers of clothing, 77.
 Transport, 165.

U.

Uniform, officers', 30.

W.

War Office Forms, 161.
 West India regiments, 19, 69.
 Whitworth rifle, 37.

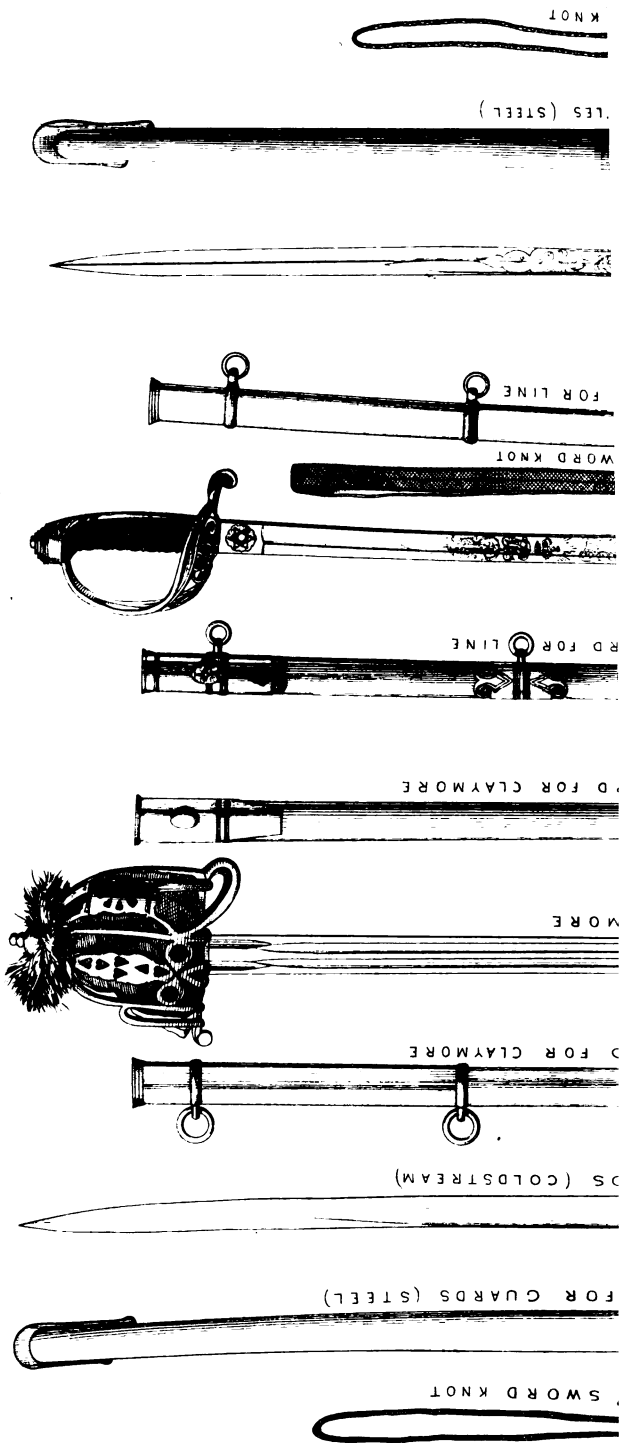
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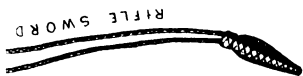
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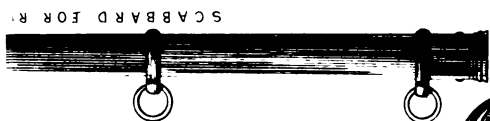
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OFFICERS' SWORDS.





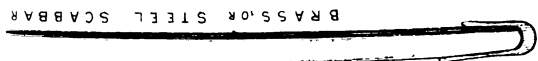
RIFLE SWORD



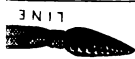
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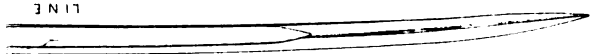
RIFLES



BRASS OR STEEL SCABBARD



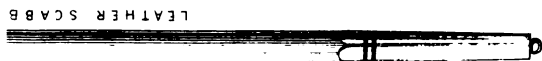
LINE



LINE



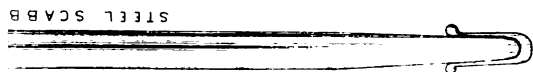
LEATHER SCABBARD



LEATHER SCABBARD



CL



STEEL SCABBARD



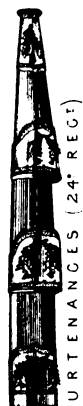
GUN



SCABBARD



GUN



DIRK WITH SCABBARD & APPURTENANCES (24" REGT)

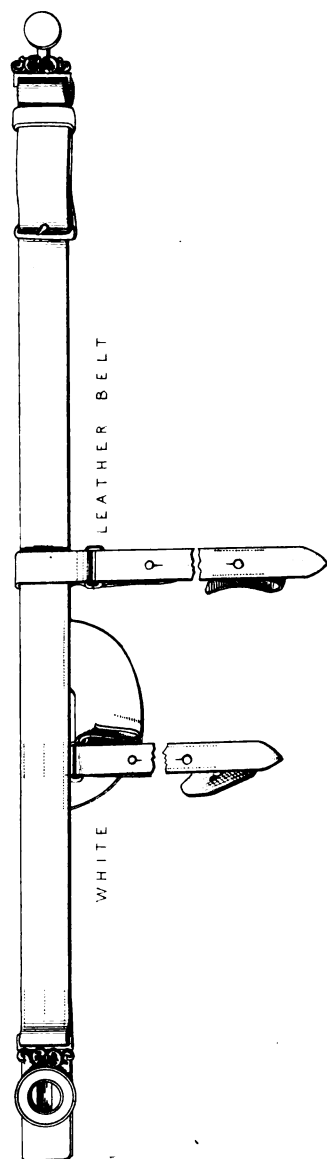
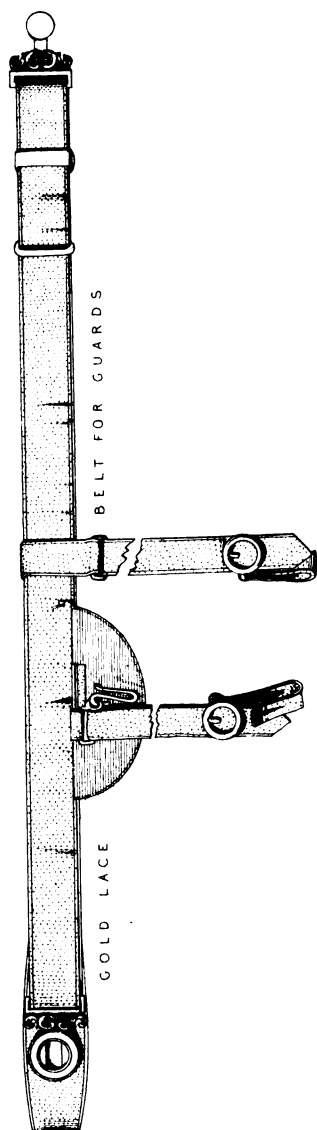


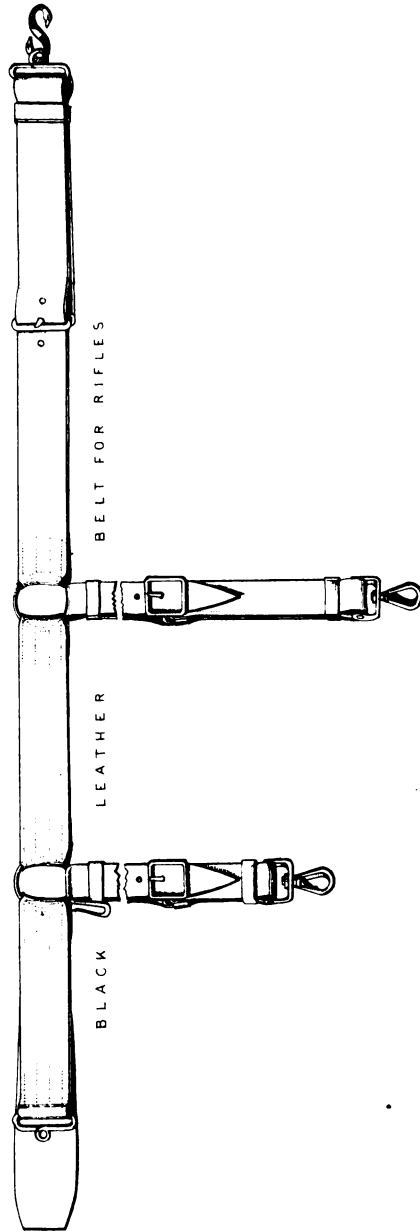
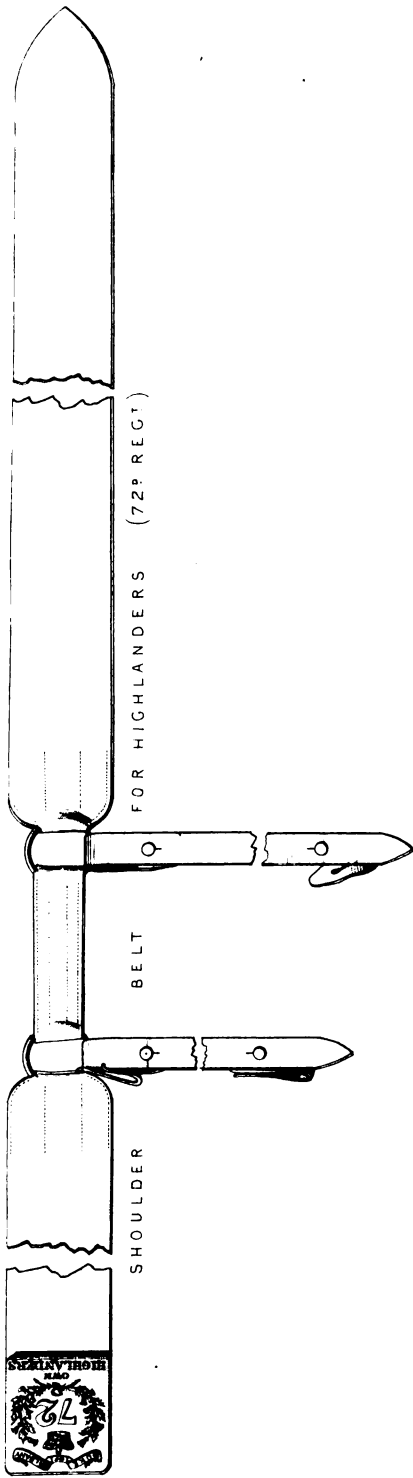
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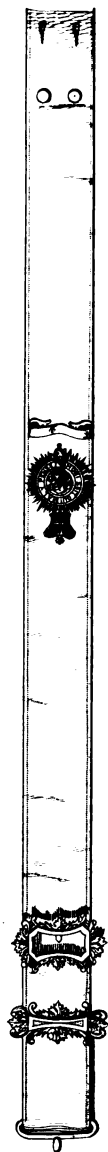




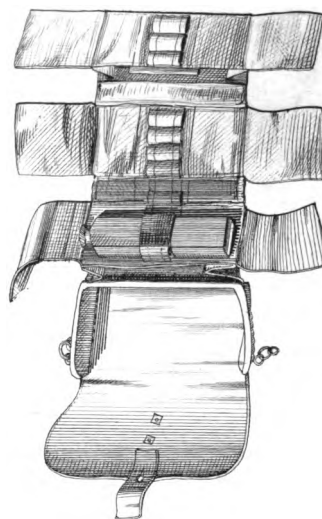
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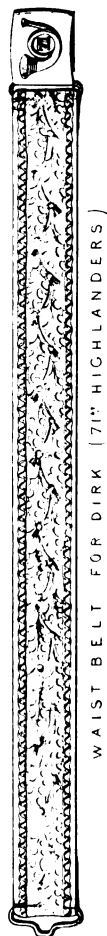
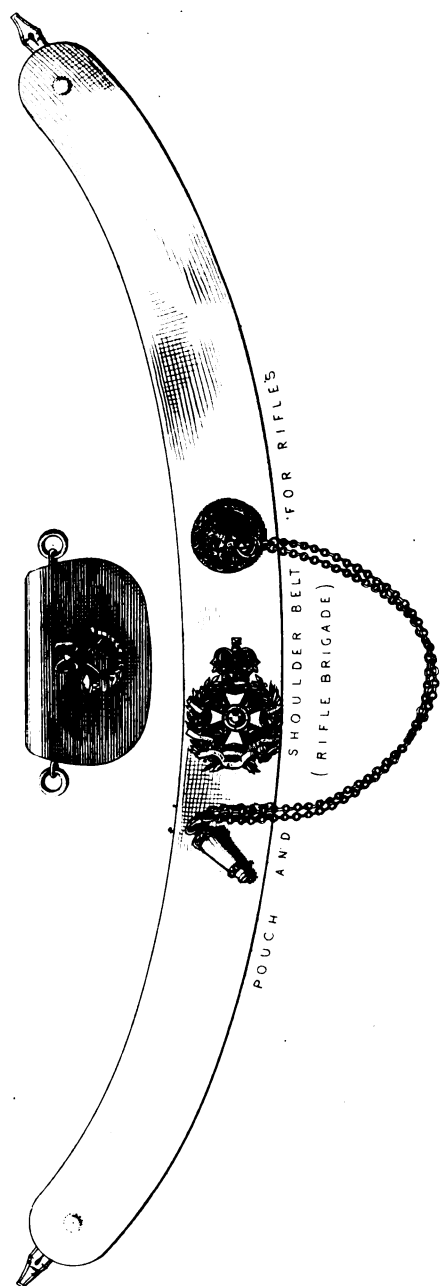


SHOULDER BELT FOR MEDICAL STAFF



POUCH FOR MEDICAL STAFF

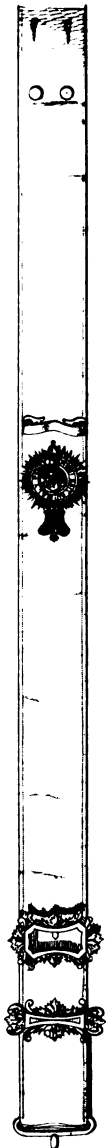




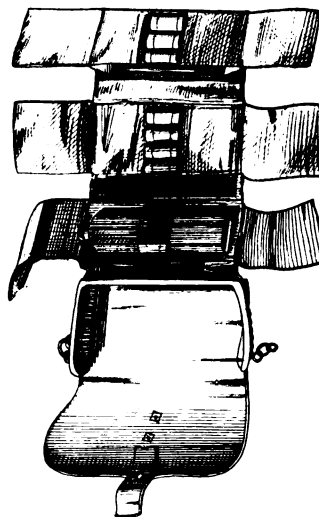
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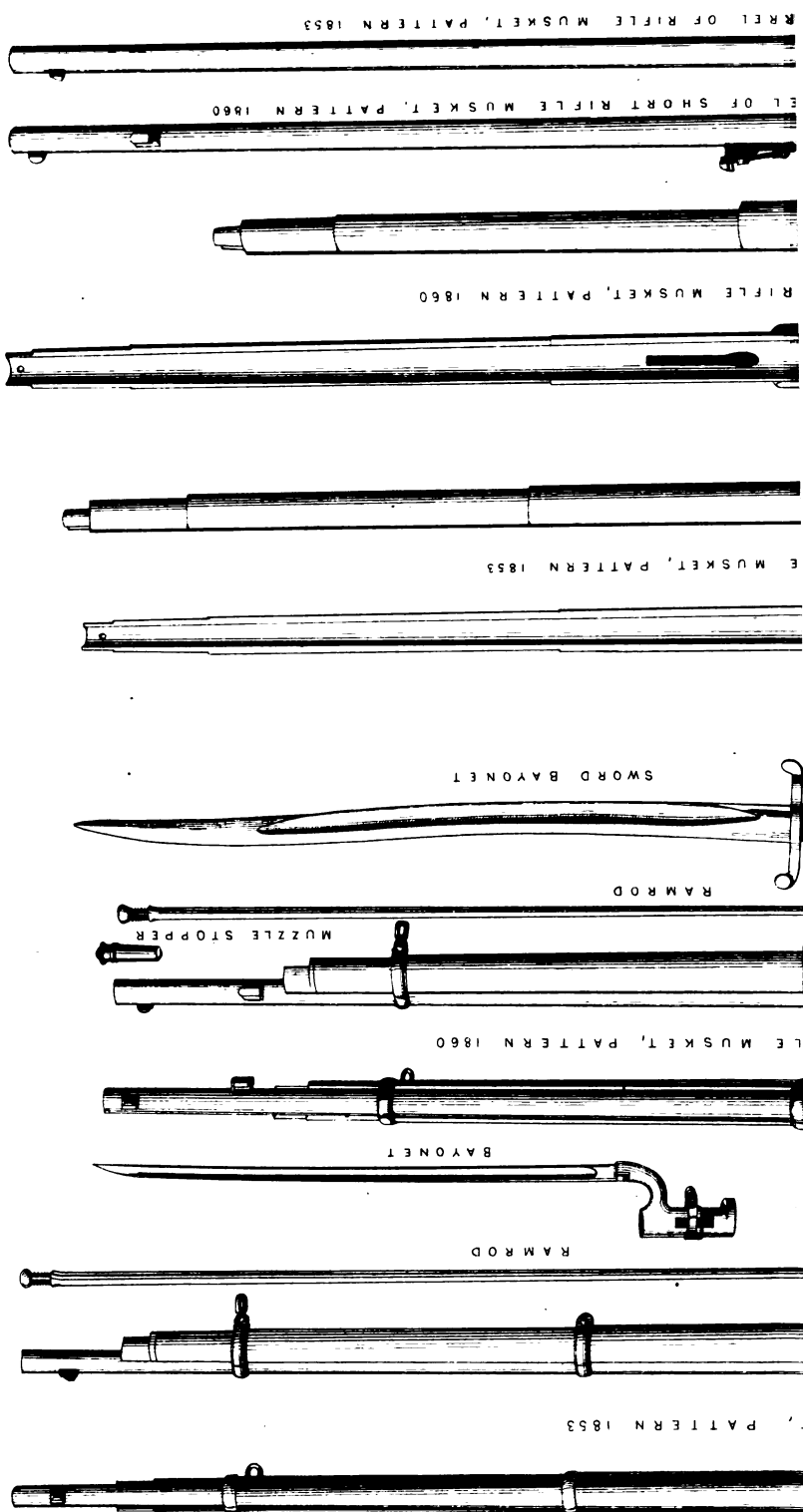
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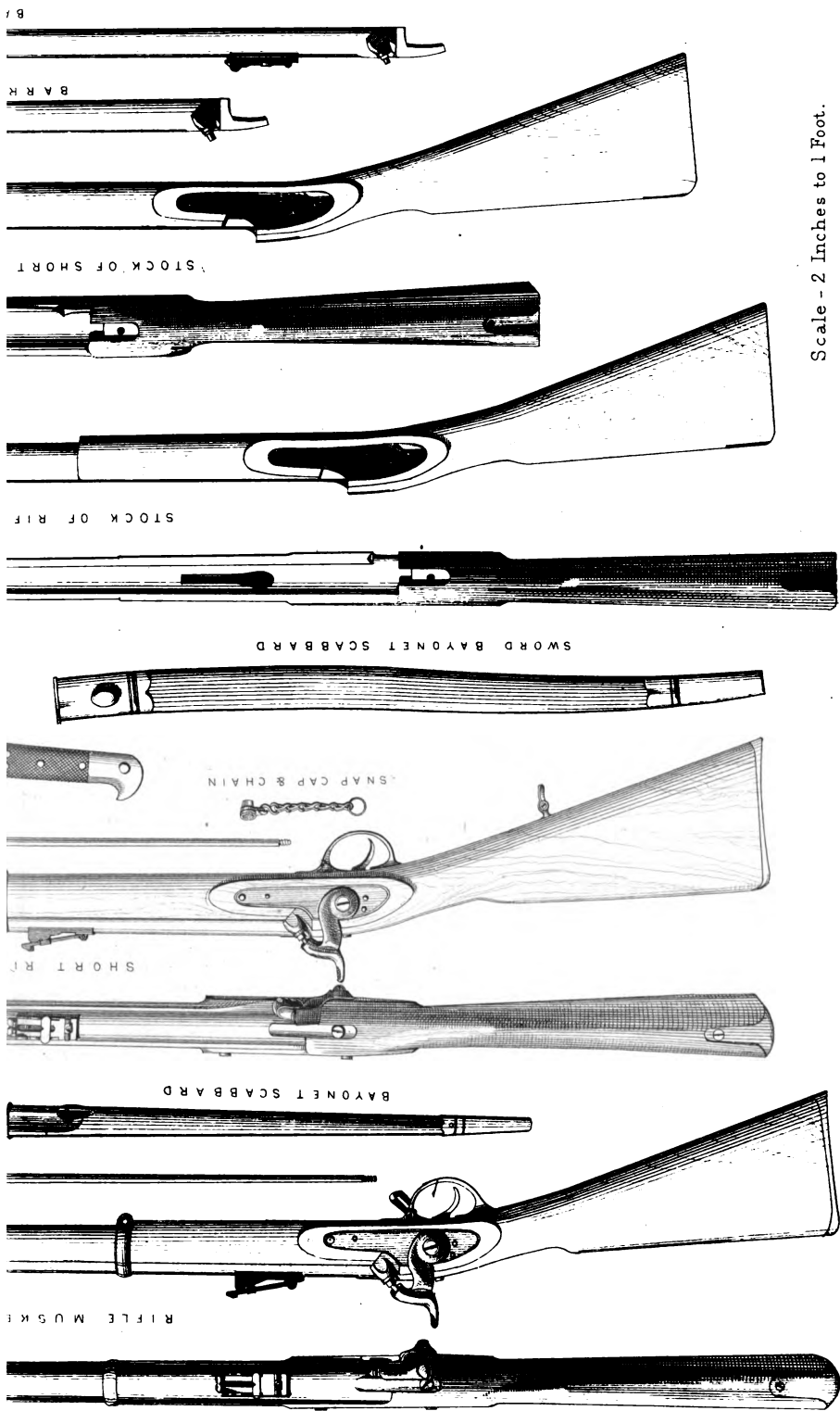


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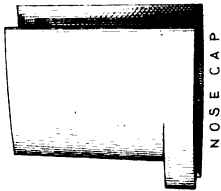
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A R M S.
ENFIELD RIFLE MUSKET.-PATTERN 1853.
FURNITURE FOR STOCK.



NOSE CAP



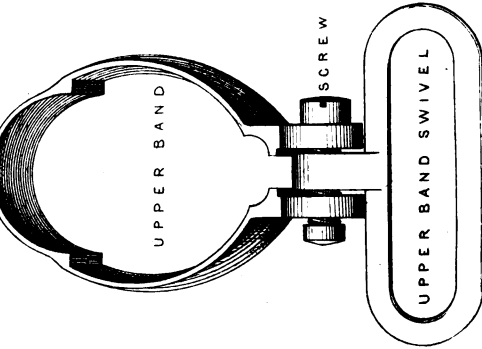
NOSE CAP SCREW



RAMMER SPRING



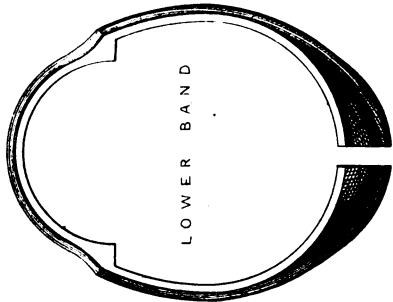
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RAMMER



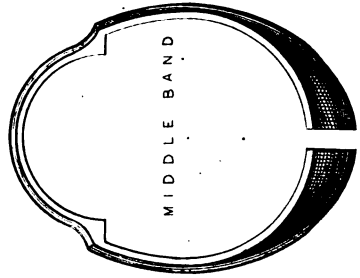
UPPER BAND

SCREW

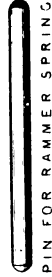
UPPER BAND SWIVEL



LOWER BAND



MIDDLE BAND

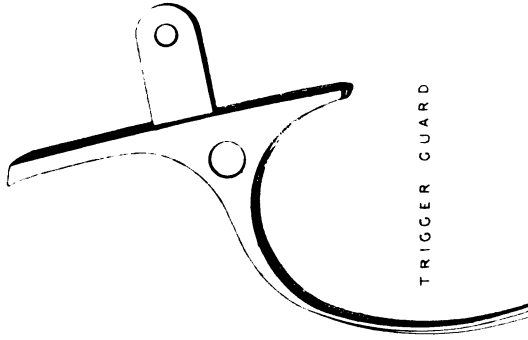


PIN FOR RAMMER SPRING



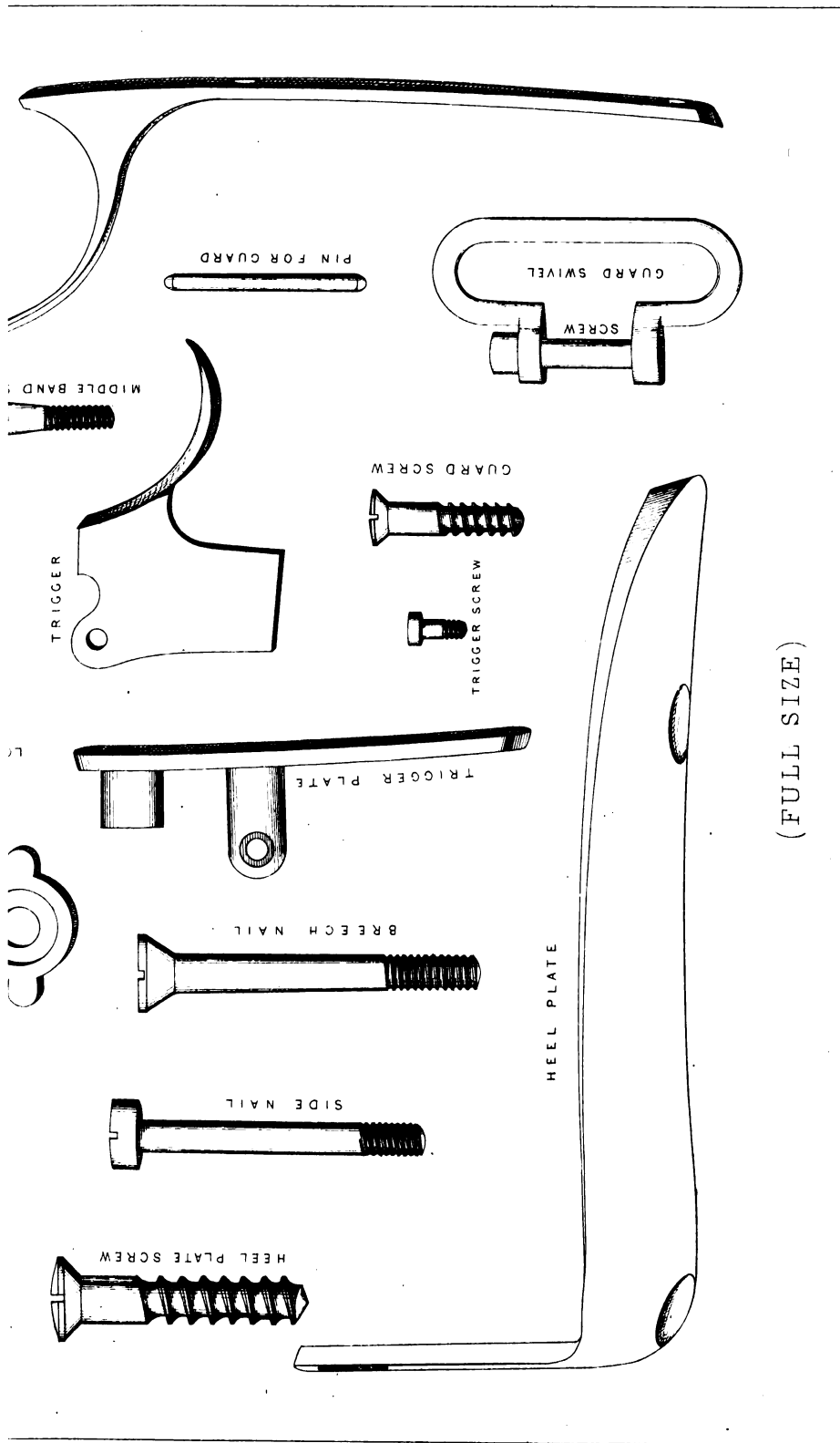
ER BAND SCREW

SIDE NAIL CUP



TRIGGER GUARD

REW



(FULL SIZE)

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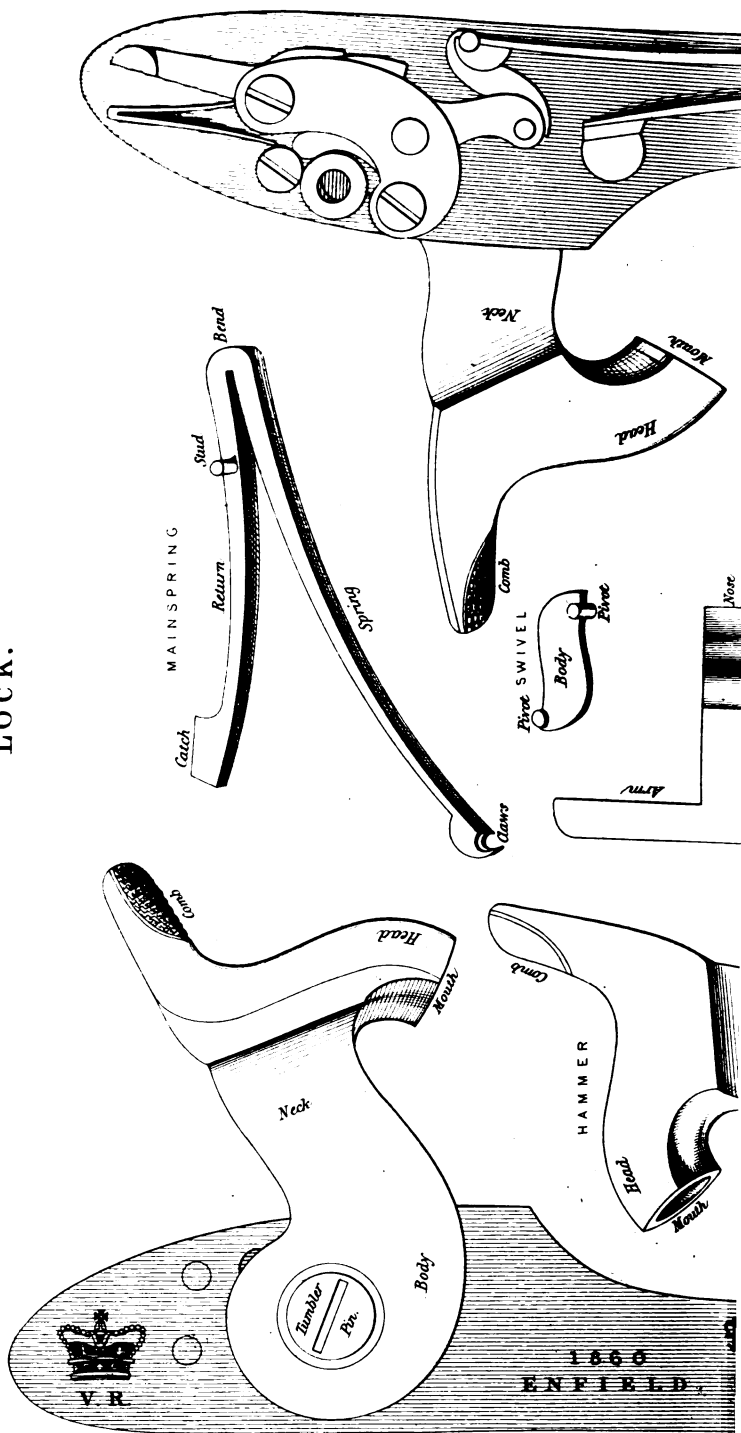
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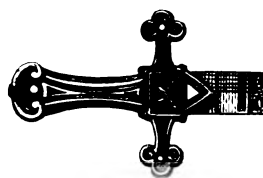
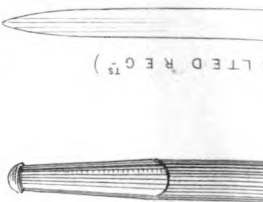
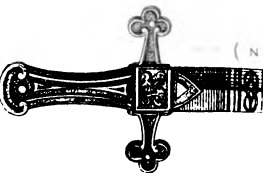
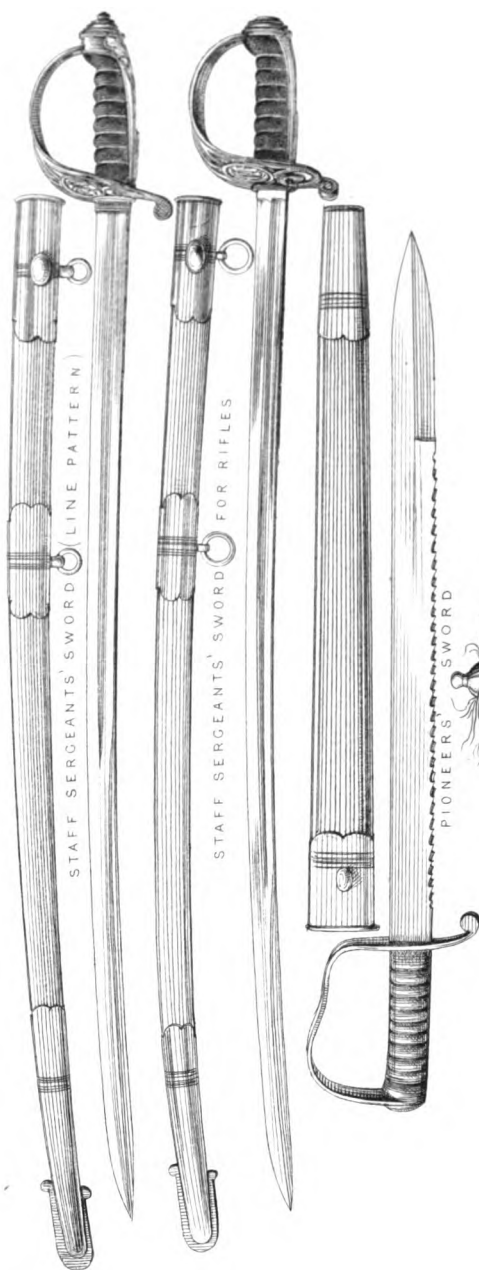
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ENFIELD RIFLE MUSKET.-PATTERN 1853.

LOCK.

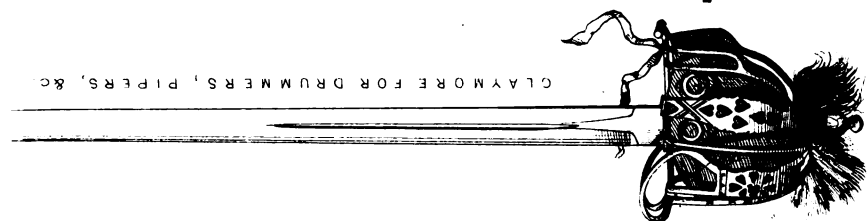


A R M S.





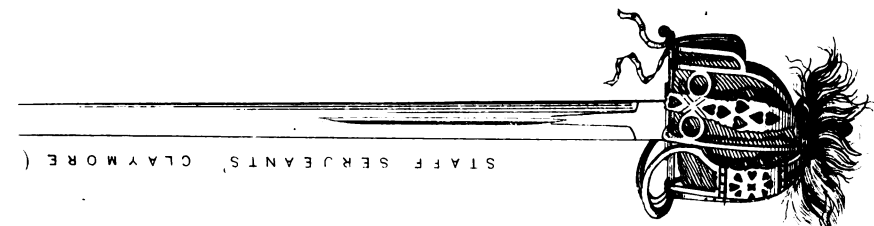
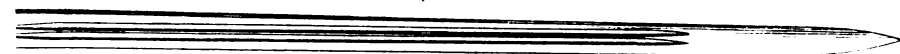
BUCLERS' SWORD, FOR RIFLES



CLAYMORE FOR DRUMMERS, PIPERS, &c.



STAFF SERJEANTS' CLAYMORE, REGTS WEARING T.F.



STAFF SERJEANTS' CLAYMORE (



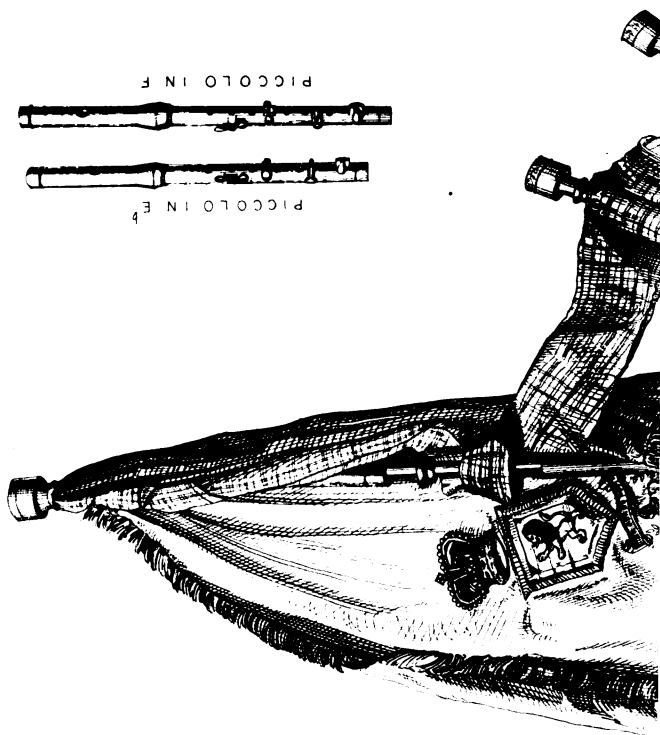
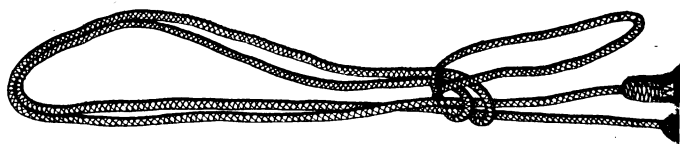
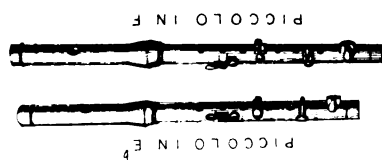
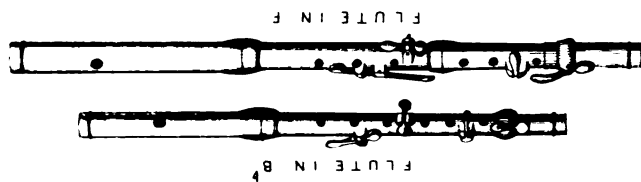
DRUMMERS' SWORD (LINE PATTE



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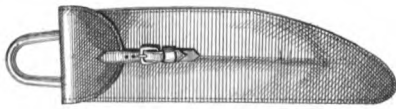
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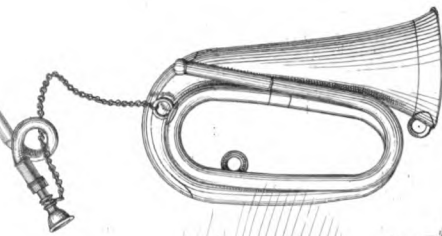


STRINGS FOR BUGLE

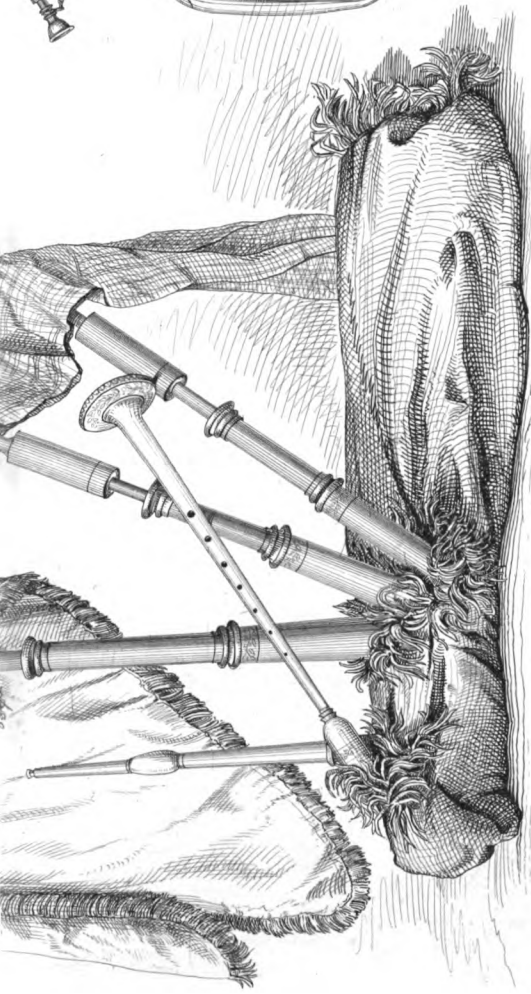
CASE FOR FLUTE IN B



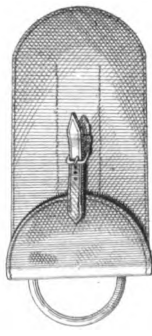
BUGLE



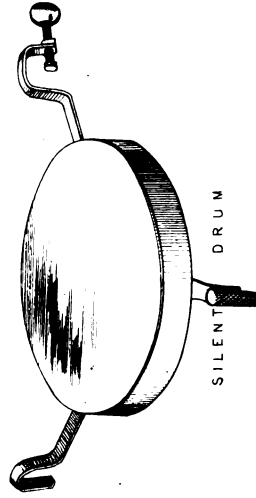
HIGHLAND PIPES



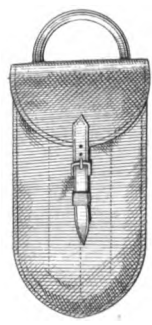
CASE FOR FLUTE IN F



SILENT DRUM



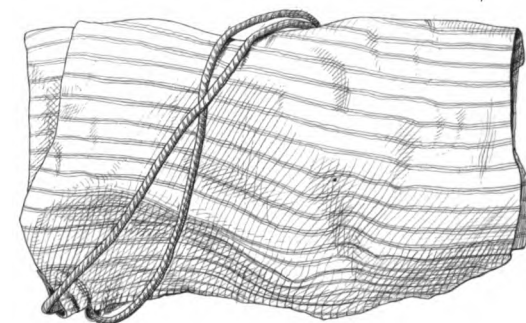
CASE FOR PICCOLOS



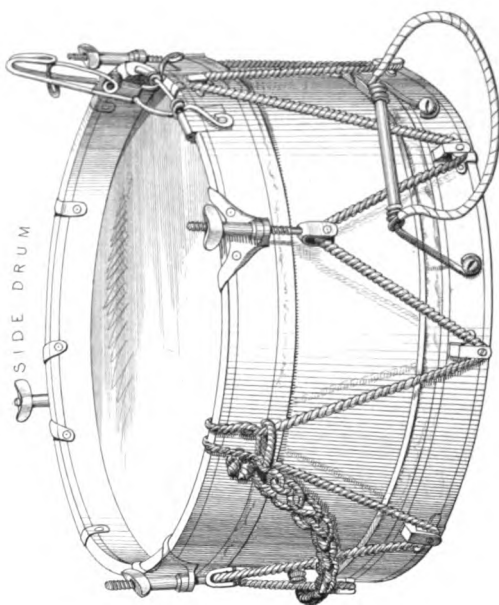
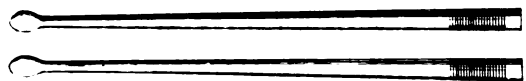
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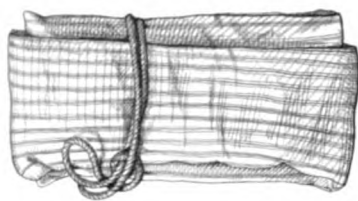
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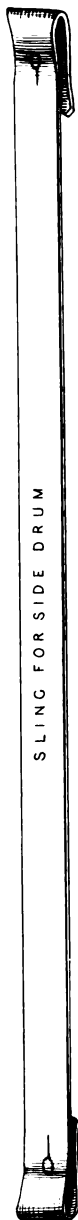
TICKEN FOR BASS DRUM



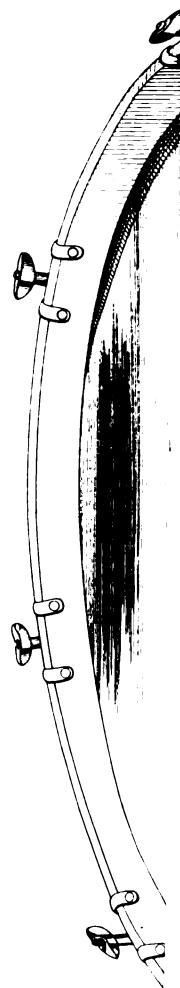
TICKEN FOR SIDE DRUM



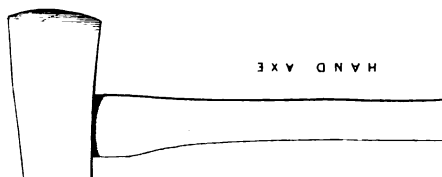
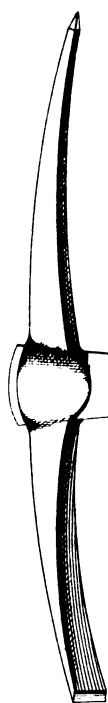
TICKEN FOR SIDE DRUM



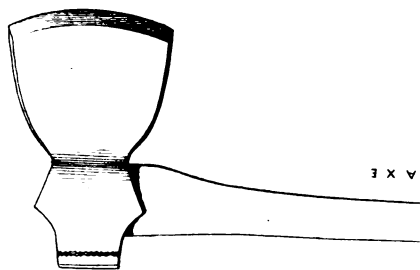
SLING FOR SIDE DRUM



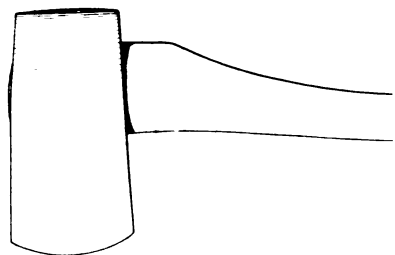
PIONEERS' TOOLS AND APPPOINTMENTS.



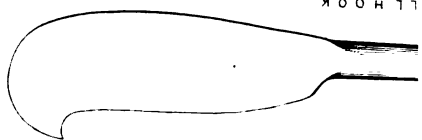
HAND AXE



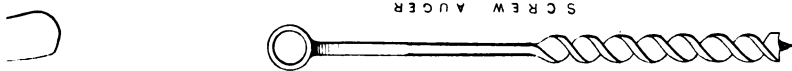
AXE



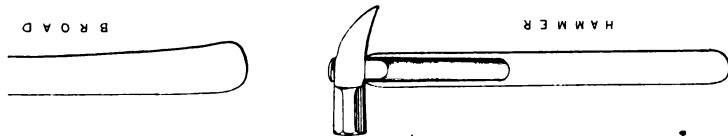
AXE



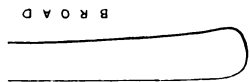
HOOK



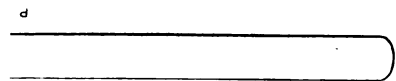
S C R E W A U G E R



H A M M E R



B R O A D



F E L L I N G A X



S



S O C K E T C H I S E L



C O L D C H I S E L



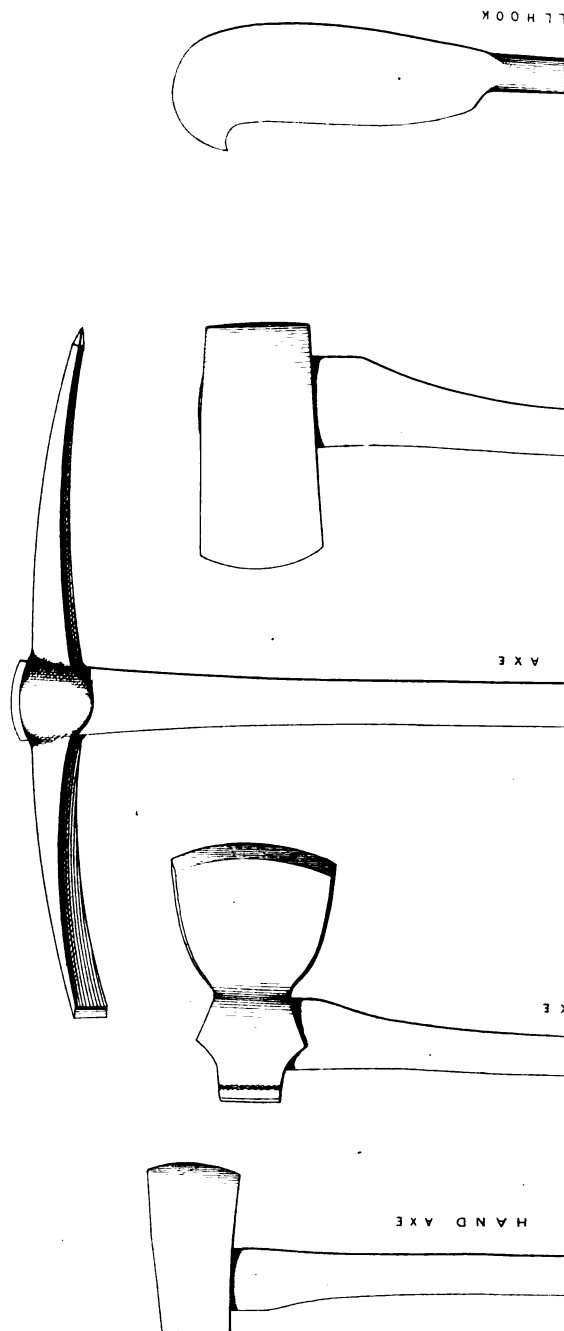
F I L E

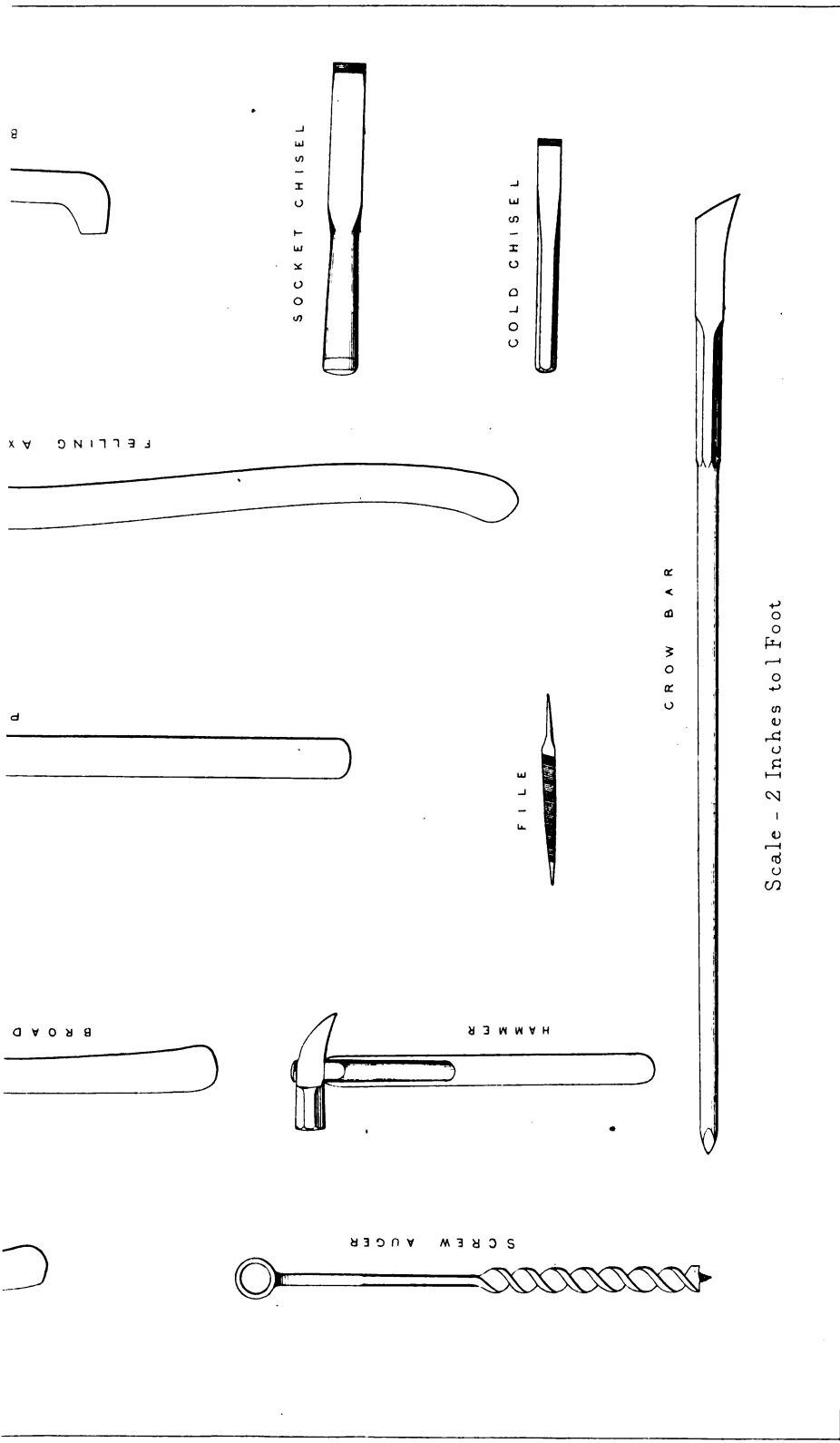
C R O W B A R



Scale - 2 Inches to 1 Foot

PIONEERS' TOOLS AND APPOINTMENTS.

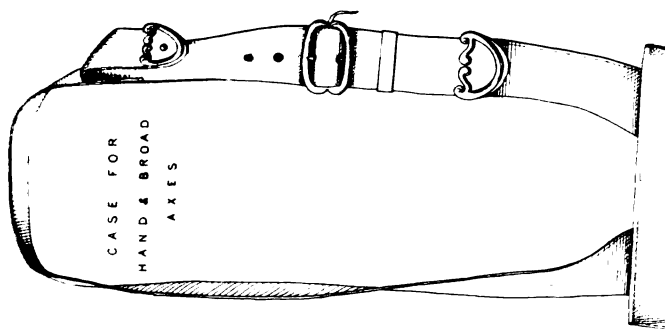
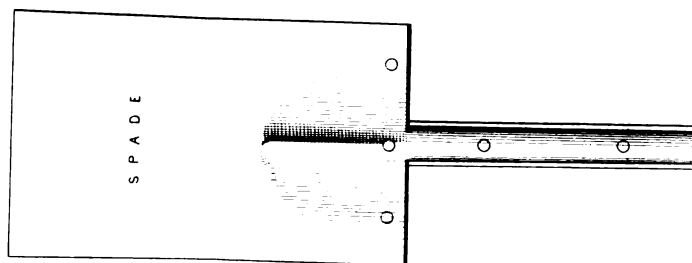
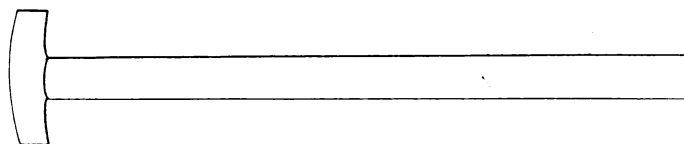
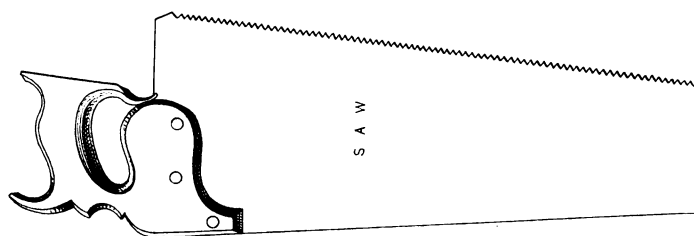


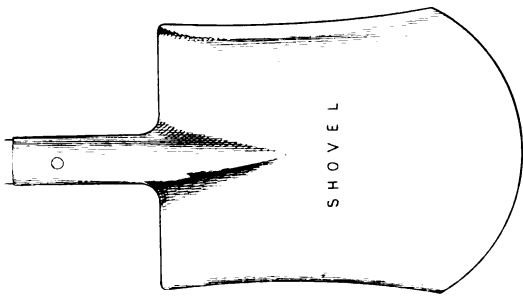
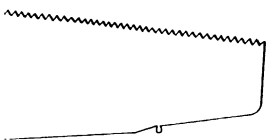


Scale - 2 Inches to 1 Foot

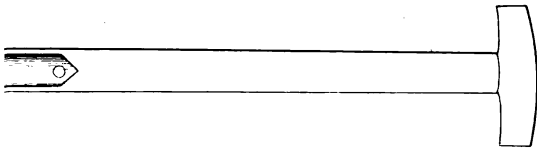
Eng. & Cris. at the Top: Dept. War Office, under the direction of Capt. M. F. P. 14th Reg^t Top^s Staff.
 Col^l Sir H. James R. E. F. R. S. M. P. I. A. & Director.

PIONEERS' TOOLS AND APPPOINTMENTS.

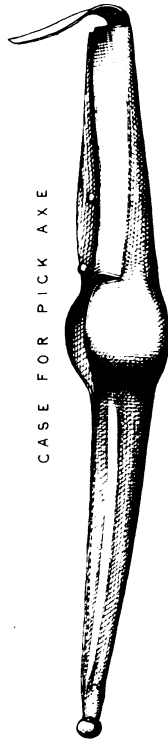




SHOVEL

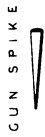
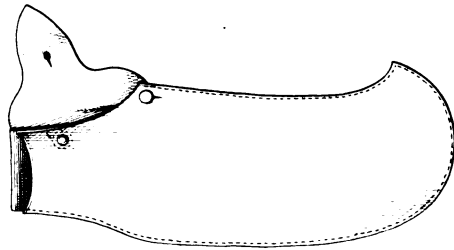


CASE FOR PICK AXE



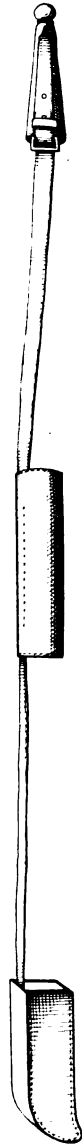
CASE FOR FELLING AXE

CASE FOR BILLHOOK



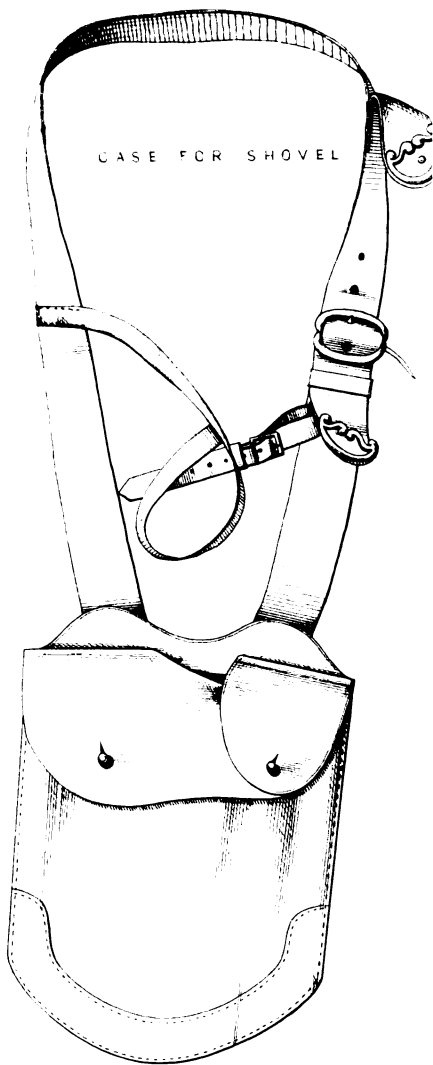
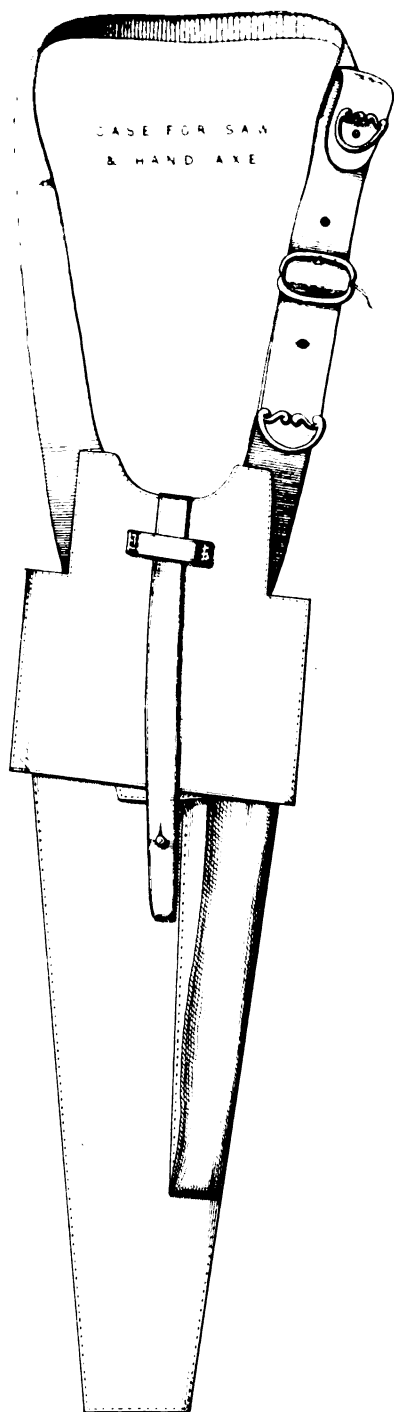
GUN SPIKE

CAPS FOR CROW BAR



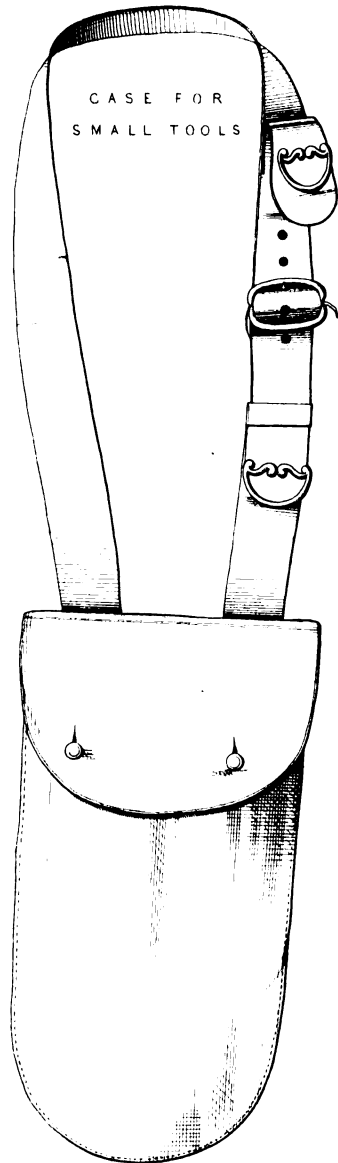
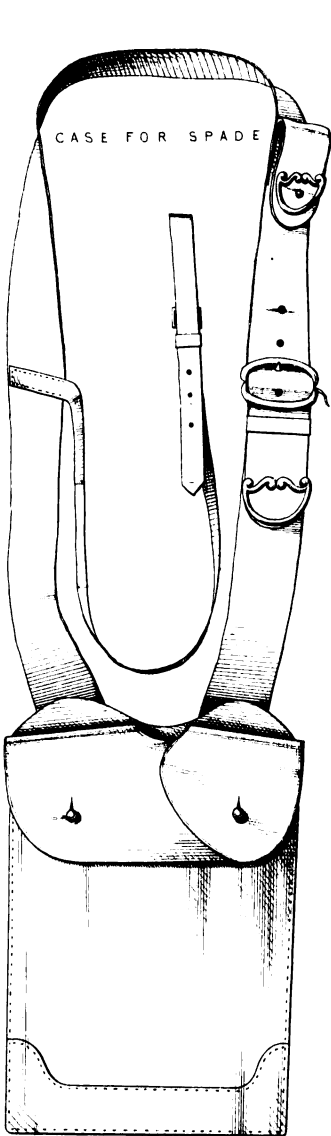
Scale - 2 Inches to Foot

PIONEERS' TOOLS A



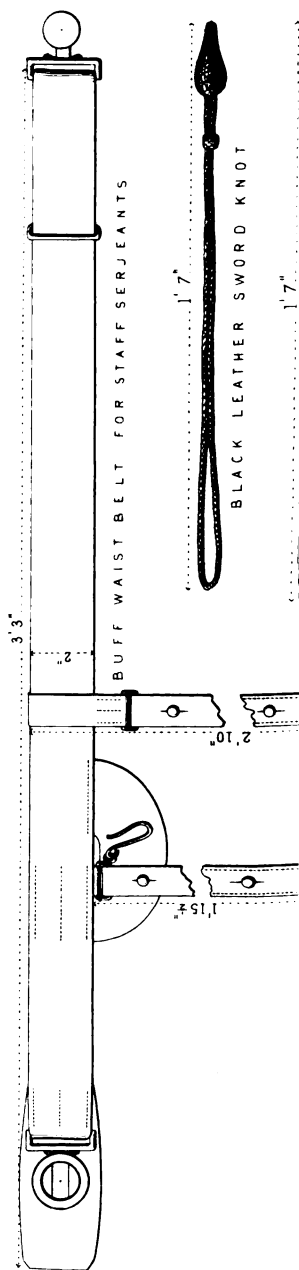
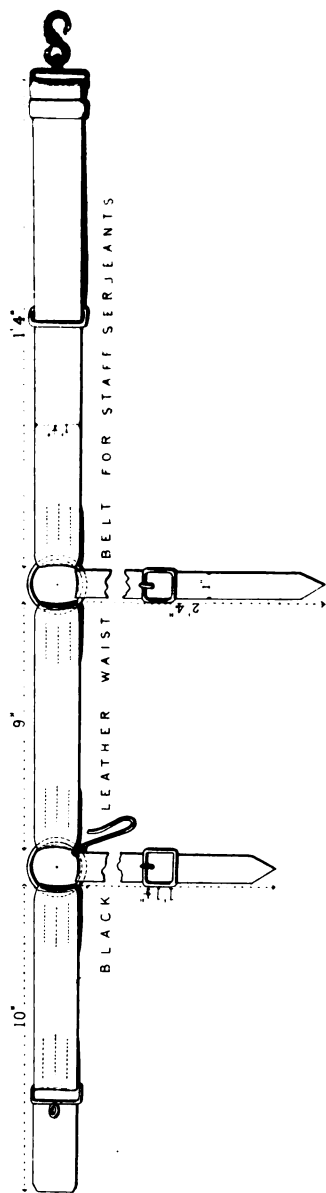
Scale - 21

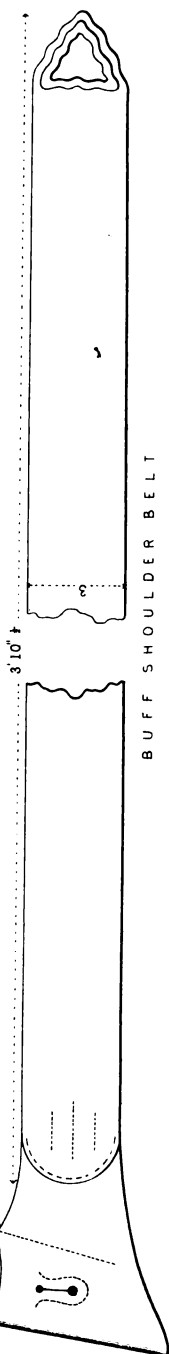
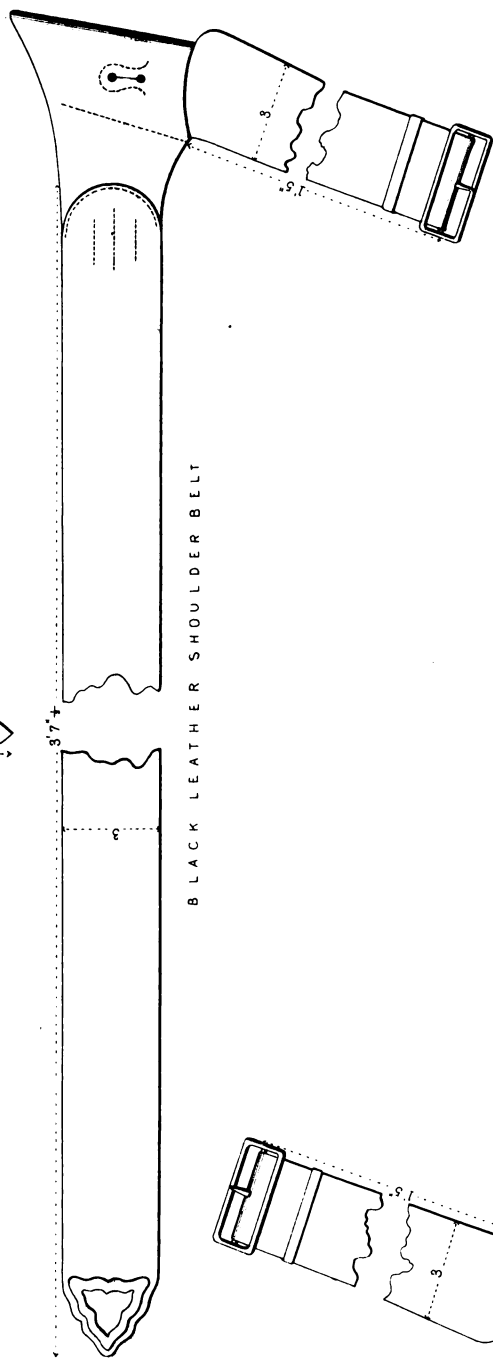
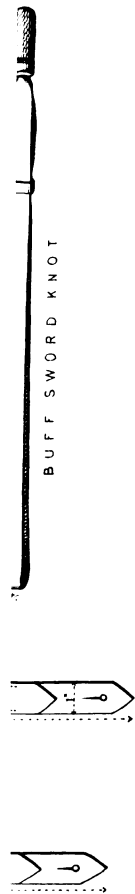
AND APPOINTMENTS.



1. to 1 Foot.

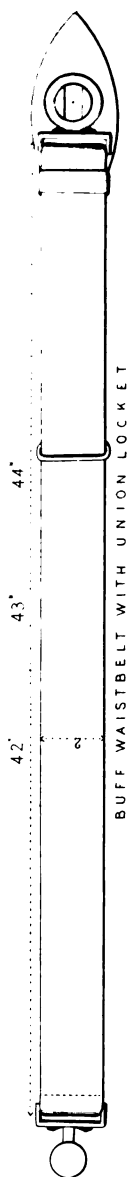
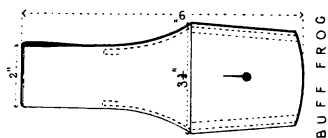
ACCOUTREMENTS.



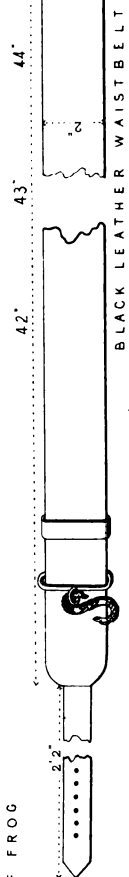


Scale - 2 In. to 1 Foot.

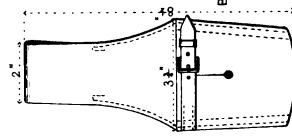
ACCOUTREMENTS.



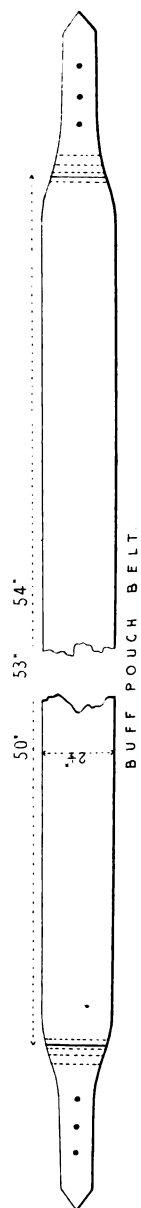
BUFF FROG



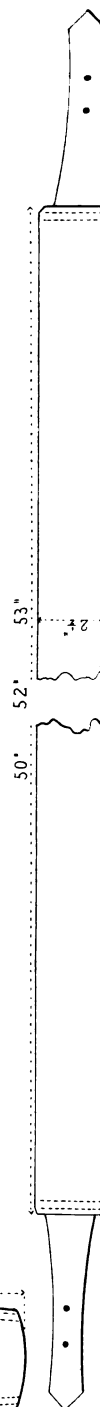
BLACK LEATHER WAISTBELT

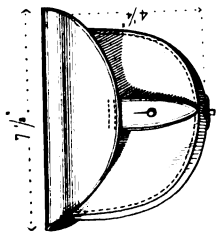


BLACK LEATHER FROG



BUFF POUCH BELT



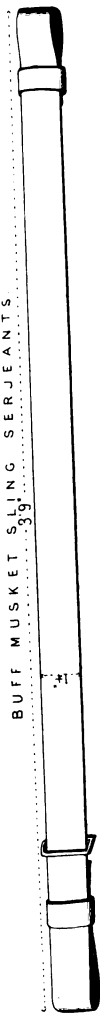


BALL BAG



OIL BOTTLE

BUFF MUSKET SLING SERJEANTS



BLACK LEATHER MUSKET SLING



POUCH (RANK & FILE OF GUARDS)

POUCH (SERJEANTS OF GUARDS)

POUCH (SERJEANTS)

POUCH (RANK & FILE)

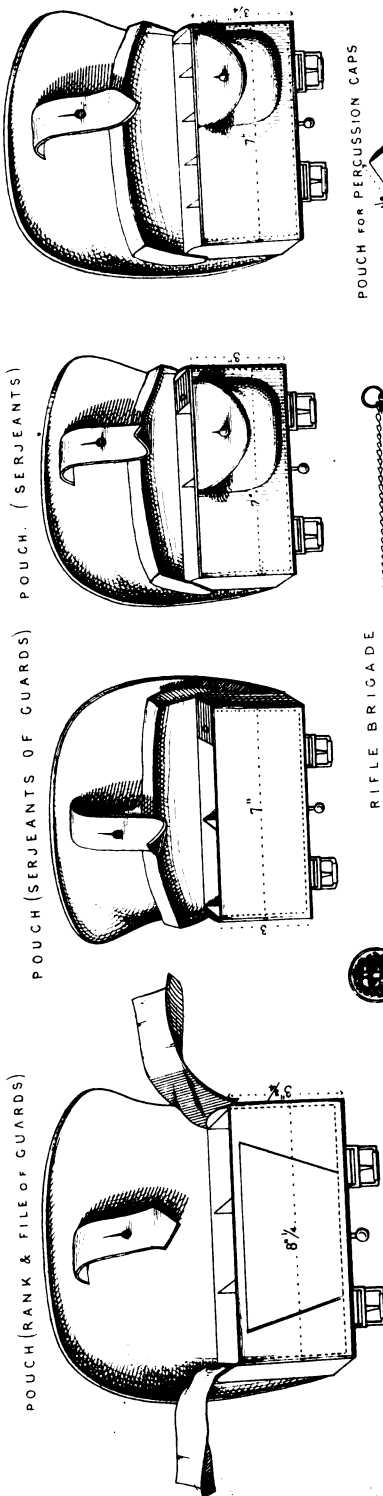


PLATE 60th RIFLES

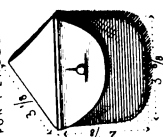


RIFLE BRIGADE

60th RIFLES & LIGHT INFANTRY

WHISTLES & CHAINS

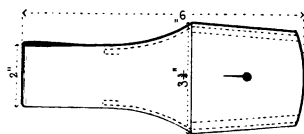
POUCH FOR PERCUSSION CAPS



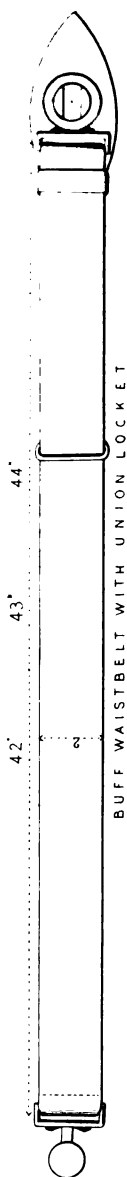
Scale - 2 Inches to 1 Foot

Eng^d & printed at the Top^g War Office under the direction of Capt. M. Parry, 14th Reg^t Topographical Staff.
Col^l Sir H. James, R.E., F.R.S., M.I.A. &c. Director.

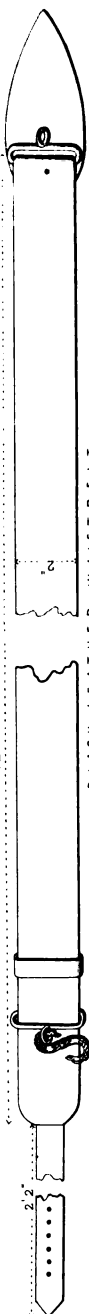
ACCOUTREMENTS.



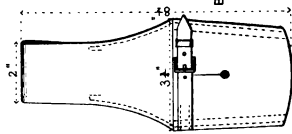
BUFF FROG



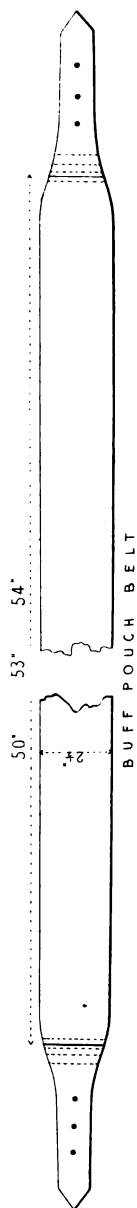
BUFF WAISTBELT WITH UNION LOCKET



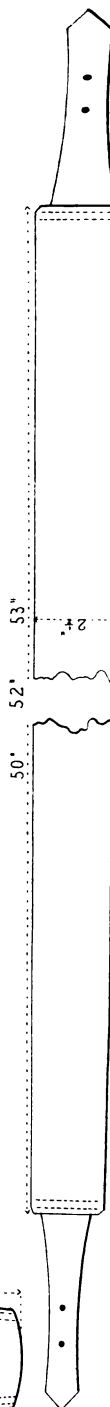
BLACK LEATHER WAISTBELT

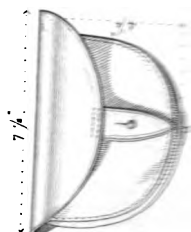


BLACK LEATHER FROG



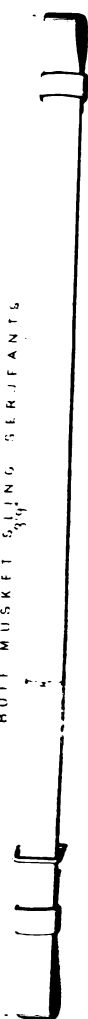
BUFF POUCH BELT





HELMET

RUFF MUSKET SLING SERJEANTS



HEAD LEATHER MUSKET SLING

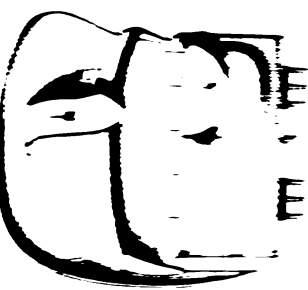
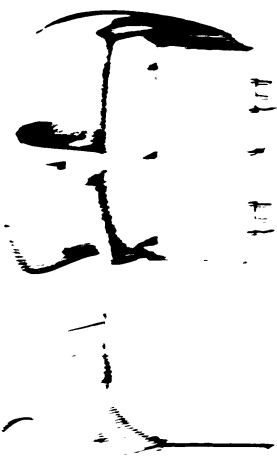


LIB

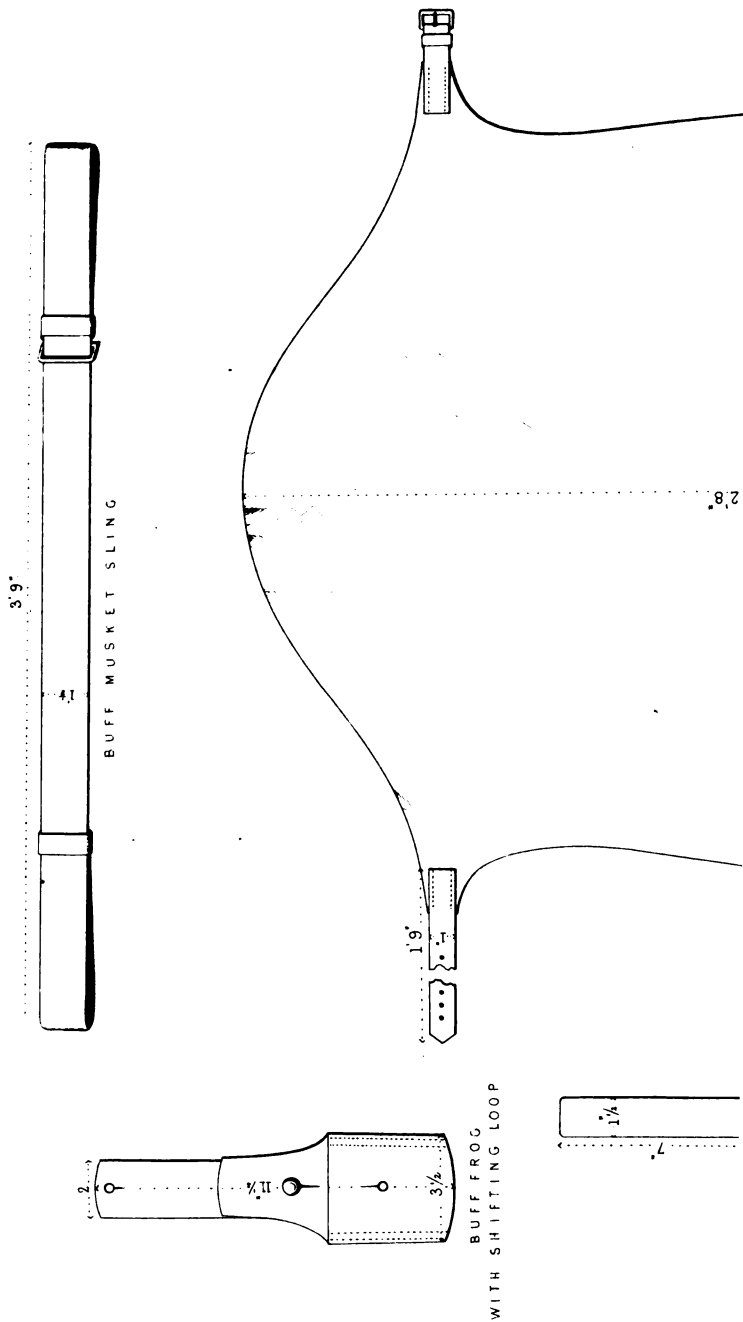
HEAD LEATHER MUSKET SLING



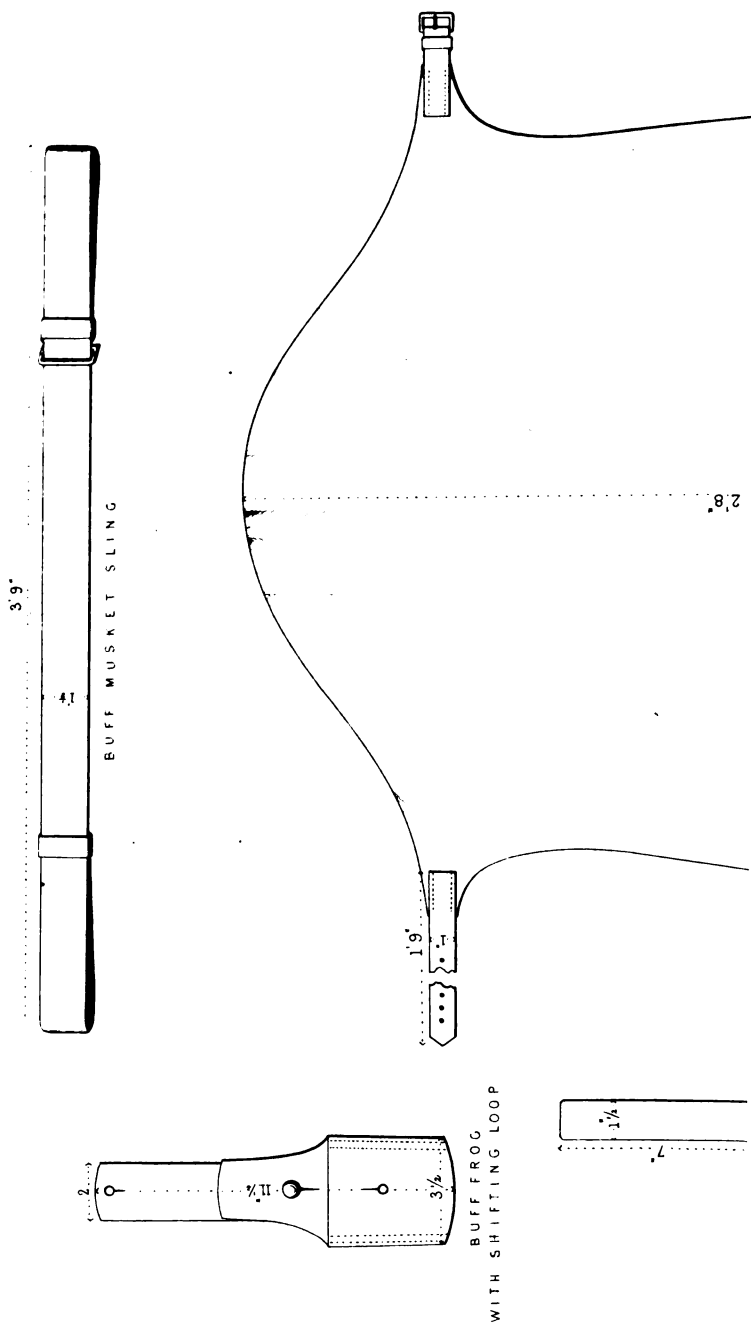
HEAD LEATHER MUSKET SLING

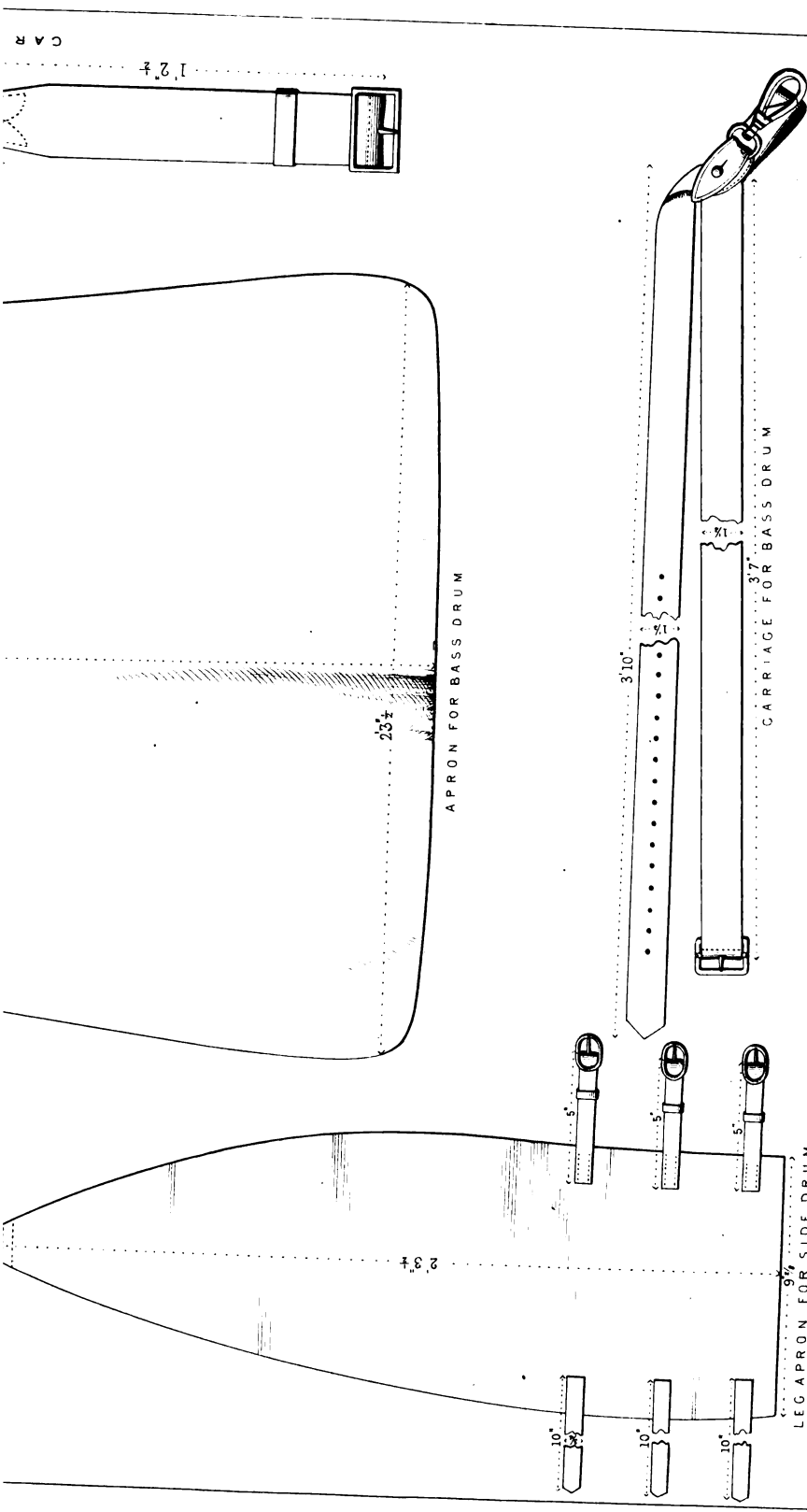


ACCOUTREMENTS.



ACCOUTREMENTS.





Scale - 2 Inches to Foot

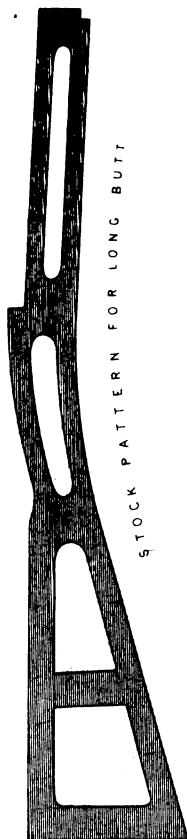
Fig. 8 presented at the Esp. Dep. War Office, under the direction of Art. M. Borne 14th Reg. Troup. Port.
 Lt. Sir H. James R.E.F.P. S.M.R. I.A. Director

12

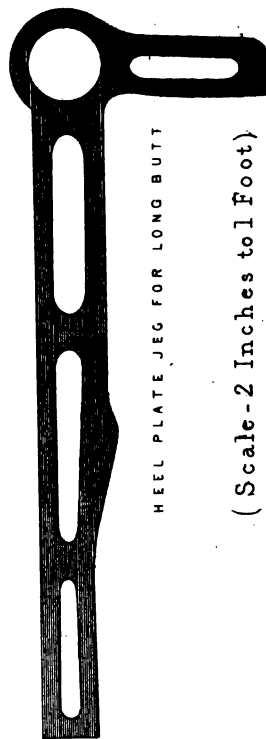
ARMOURER'S FORGE AND TOOLS.



STOCKING JEG FOR SHORT & LONG BUTT

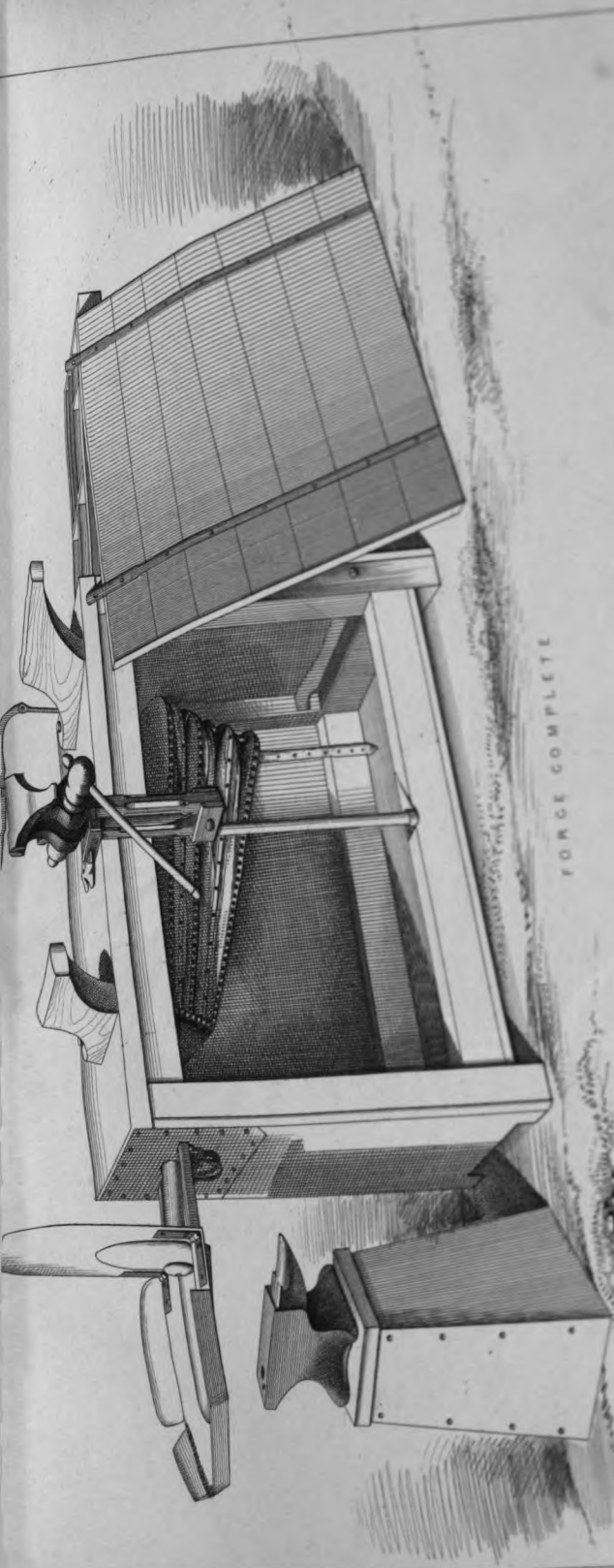


STOCK PATTERN FOR LONG BUTT



HEEL PLATE JEG FOR LONG BUTT

(Scale-2 Inches to 1 Foot)



FORCE COMPLETE

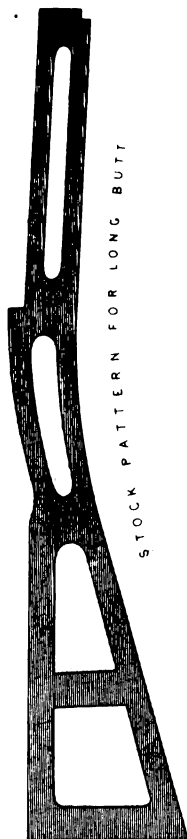
(Scale. 1 inch to 1 Foot)

Designed and Constructed by James Watt & Co. Glasgow

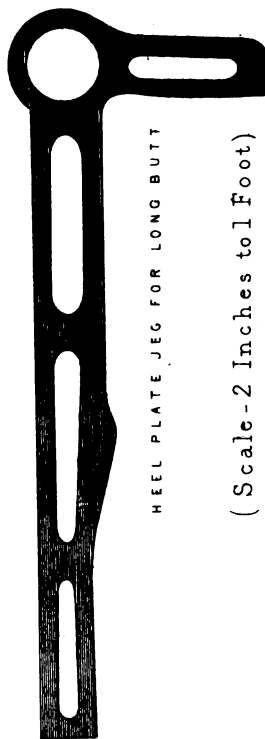
ARMOURER'S FORGE AND TOOLS.



STOCKING JEG FOR SHORT & LONG BUTT



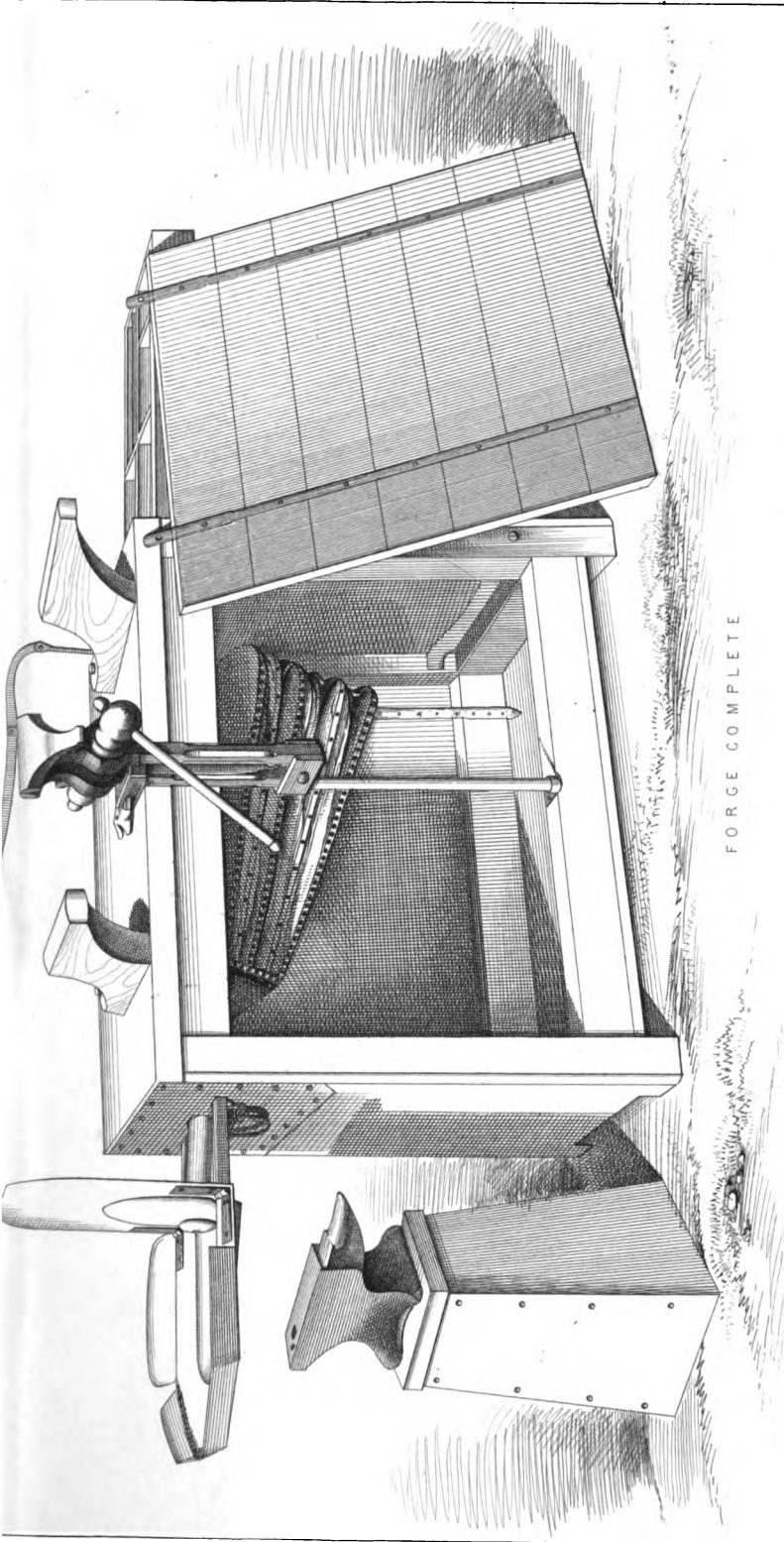
STOCK PATTERN FOR LONG BUTT



HEEL PLATE JEG FOR LONG BUTT

(Scale - 2 Inches to 1 Foot)

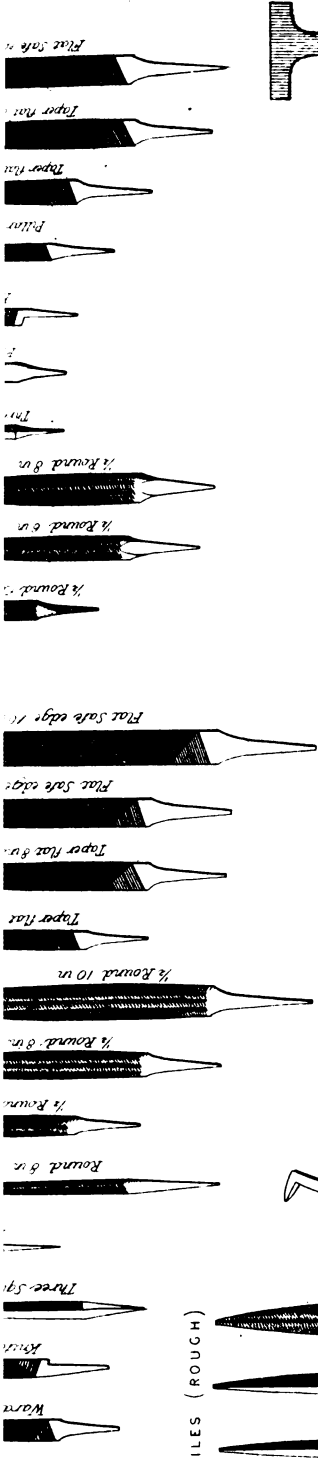




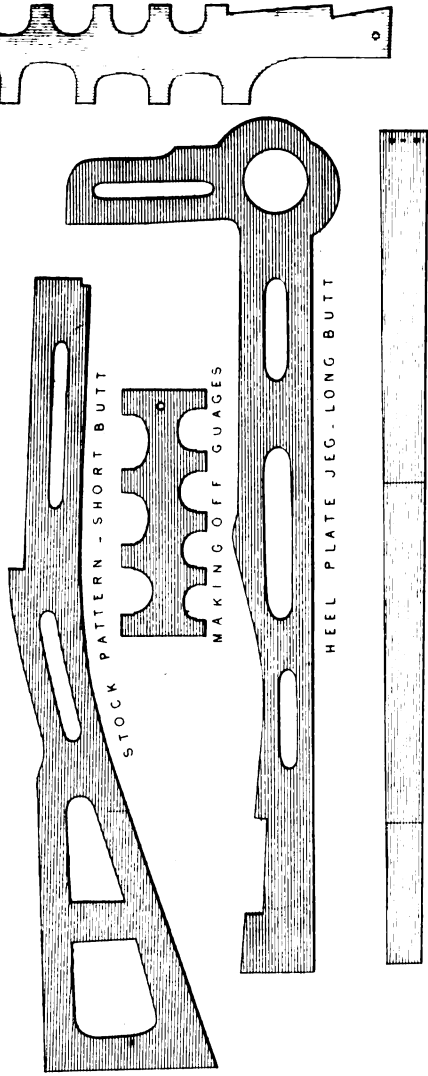
FORCE COMPLETE

(Scale - 1 1/2 inch to 1 Foot)

*Eng'd & Printed at the Top's Depot War Office under the direction of Capt. M. F. Furness 14th Top's Staff
Col. & Sir H. James R.E.F.R.S.M.R.I.A. Director*



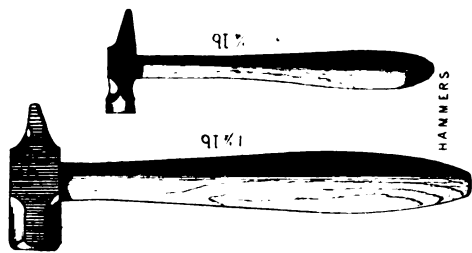
GAUGES FOR STOCKING



Scale - 2 Inches to 1 Foot

Fig. 4 is provided at the top of the 1st & 2nd War Office, under the direction of Capt. M. P. P. 4th Reg. Top. Sect. Col. Sir H. James R. F. R. S. M. R. I. A. member

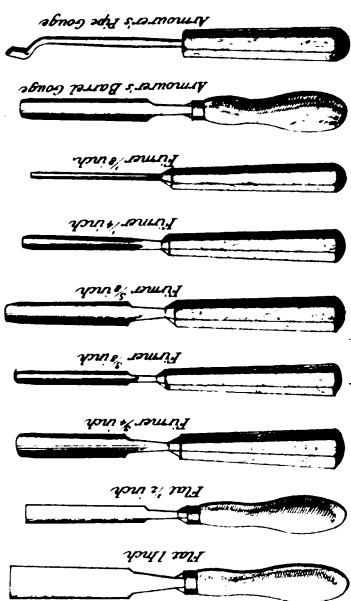
ARMOURER'S TOOLS.



GUTTA PERCHA BOTTLE



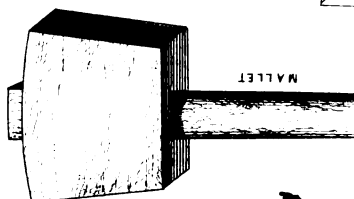
HANDLES



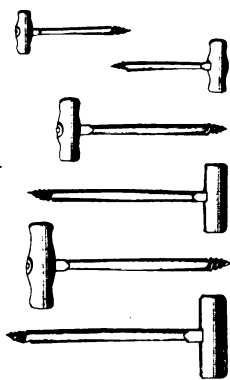
GOUGES.



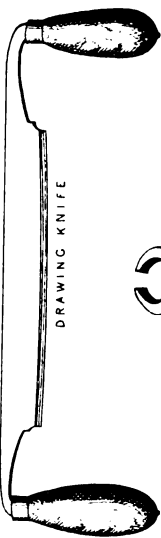
JACK PLANE



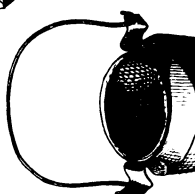
MALLET



GIMLETS



DRAWING KNIFE



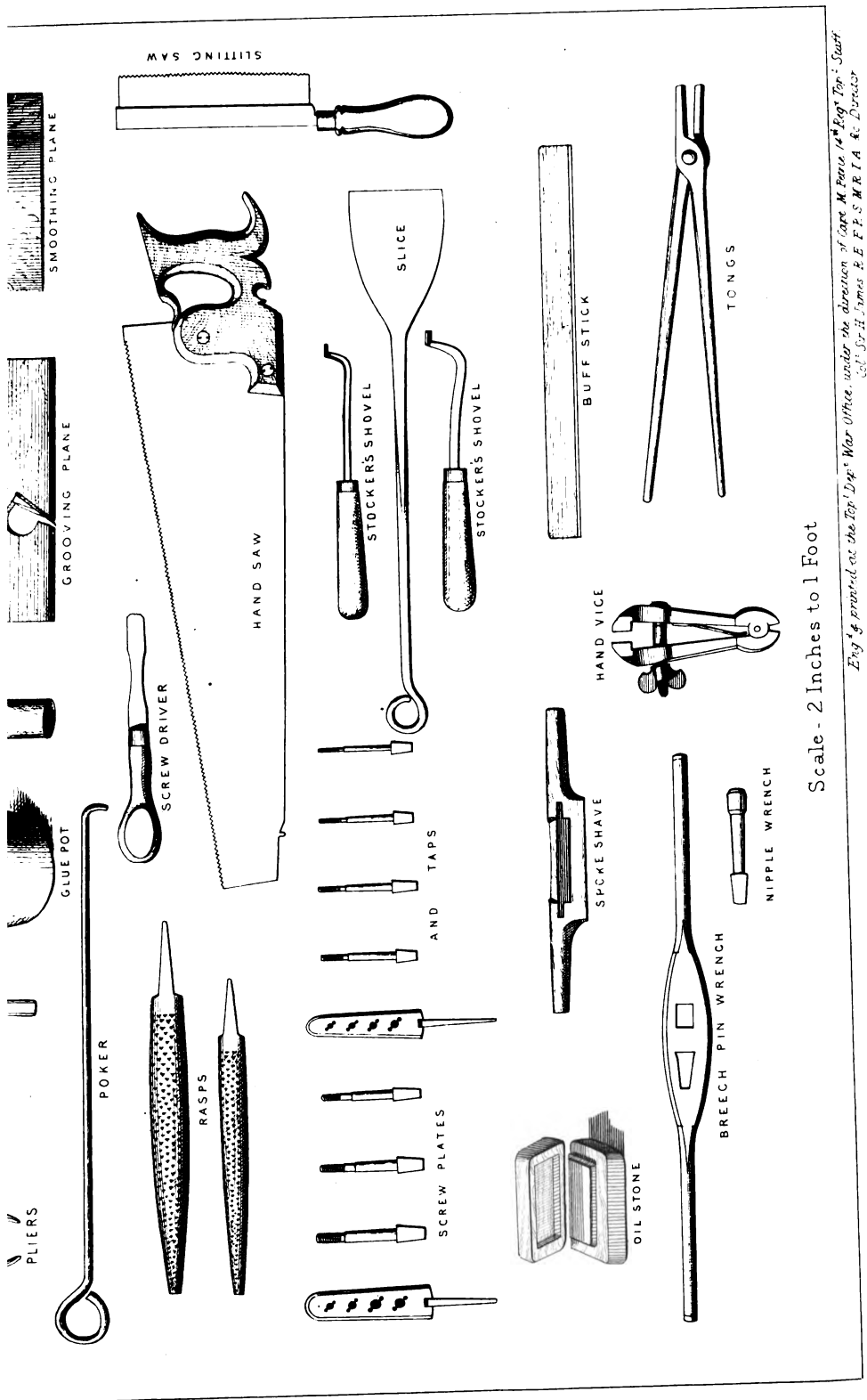
PUNCH



PLIERS

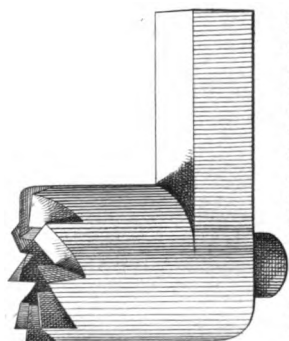


PLIERS

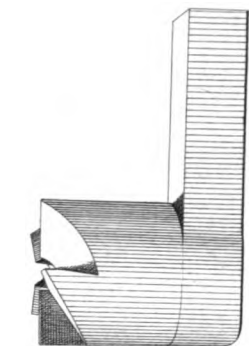


Eng'g & provided at the Top! Day! War Office, under the direction of Capt. M. Barr 14th Eng'g Top! Staff
 Col! Sir H. James F.F.S.M.R.T.A. & Co. London

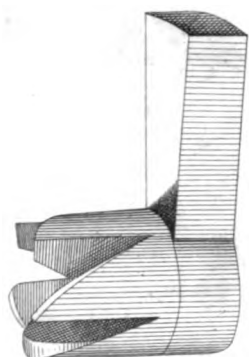
ARMOURER'S TOOLS.



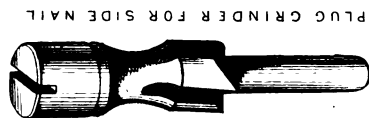
HEAD GRINDER FOR SIDE NAIL



SHANK GRINDER FOR SIDE NAIL



HEAD GRINDER FOR BREECH NAIL



PLUG GRINDER FOR SIDE NAIL



DRILL FOR SEAR OVAL



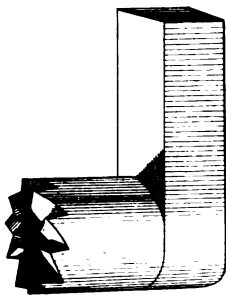
PLUG GRINDER FOR BREECH NAIL



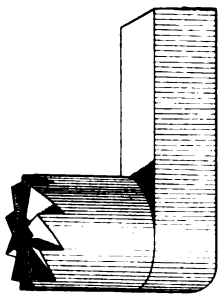
DRILL FOR PIVOT OVAL



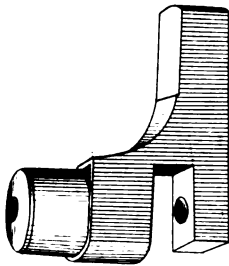
PLUG GRINDER FOR LOCK PIN



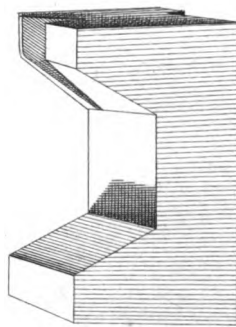
HEAD GRINDER FOR LOCK PIN



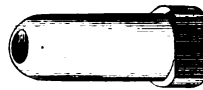
SHANK GRINDER FOR LOCK PIN



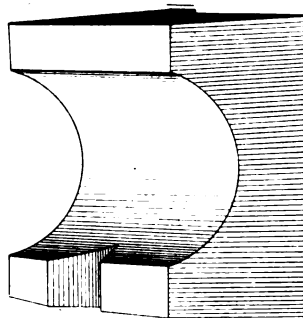
SEAR QVAL



BRASS CLAM (PATTERN 1853)



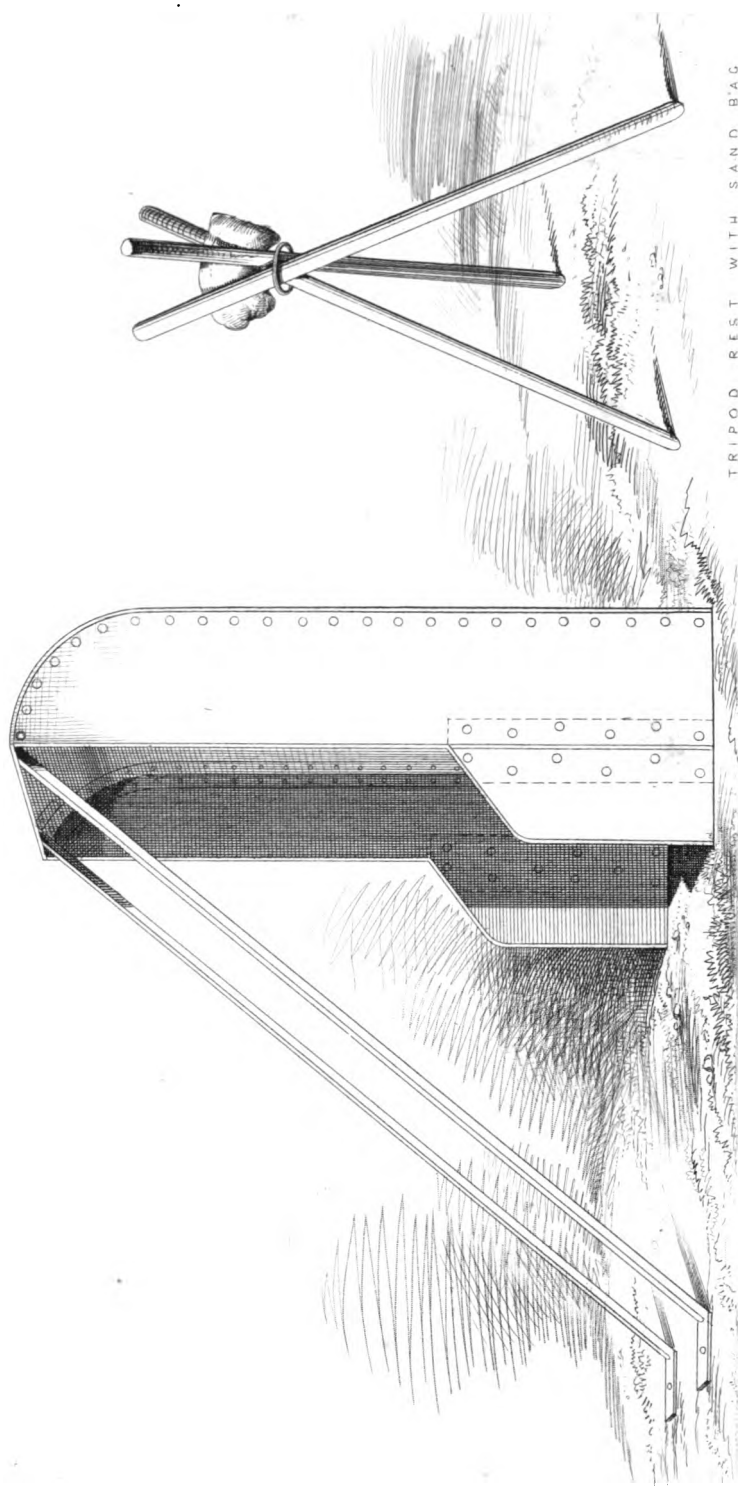
PIVOT OVAL



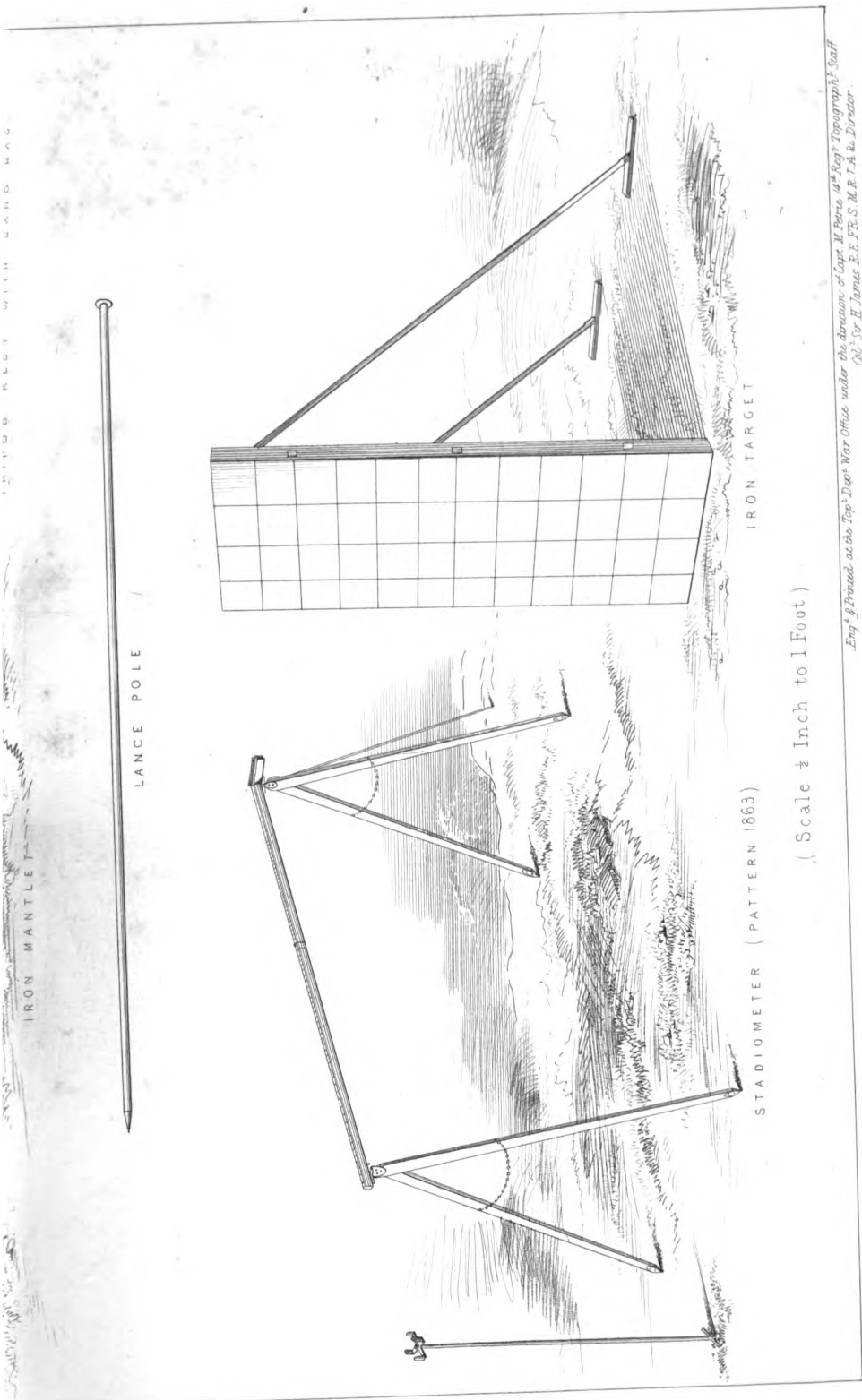
BRASS CLAM (PATTERN 1853)

(FULL SIZE)

ARTICLES FOR MUSKETRY INSTRUCTION.



TRIPOD REST WITH SAND BAG



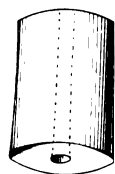
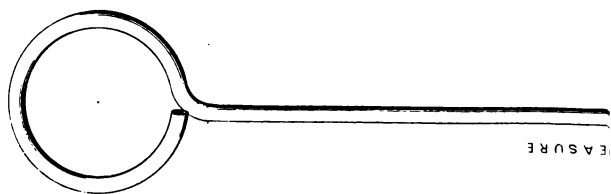
(Scale 1/2 Inch to 1 Foot)

Eng^d & Printed at the Topographical War Office under the direction of Capt. M. Perce, 14th Reg^t Topographical Staff
 (Col.) Sir H. James, F.R.S., M.R.I.A., & Director

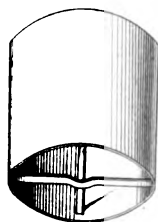
ARTICLES FOR MUSKETRY INSTRUCTION.



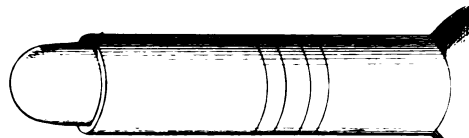
FORMER



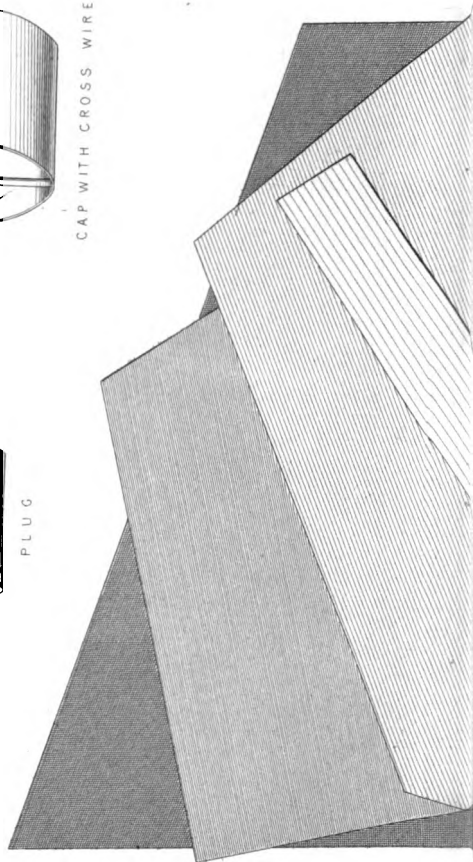
PLUG

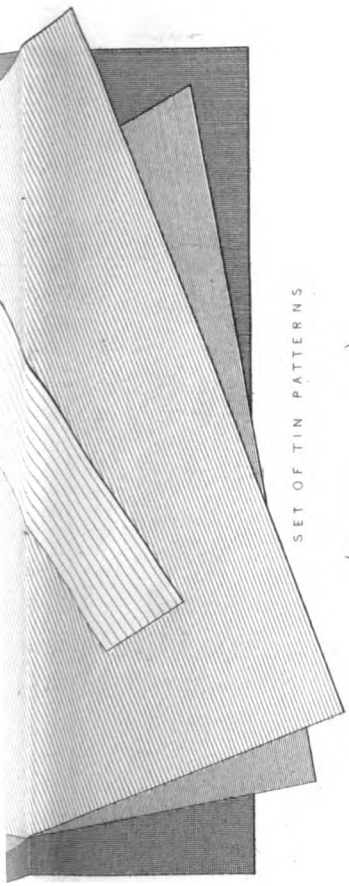
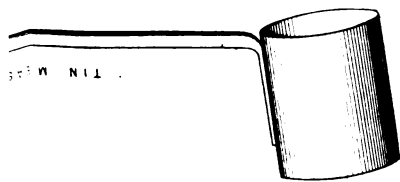


CAP WITH CROSS WIRES



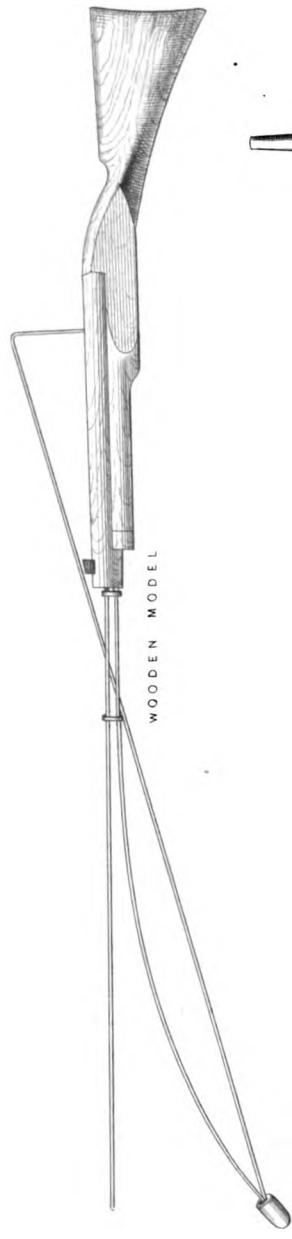
FORMING PLUG



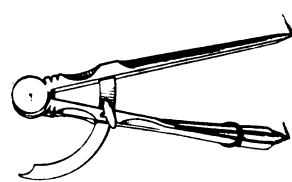


SET OF TIN PATTERNS

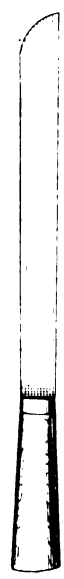
(FULL SIZE)



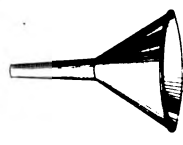
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