



SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

OF

FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1910.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1910.

*Regulations for the Junior Cadets under "The Defence Act, 1909."*

IN pursuance and exercise of the power and authority conferred on me by section 48 of "The Defence Act, 1909," I, George Fowlds, the Minister of Education, do hereby make the following regulations with respect to the government, organization, training, equipment, and discipline of the Junior Cadets, and the liability of teachers to act as officers therein, and do hereby declare that these regulations shall come into force on the 18th day of March, 1910.

DEFINITIONS.

In these regulations, if not inconsistent with the context,—

- "Boy Scout organization" means the existing organization in New Zealand known as the "Dominion Boy Scouts," and controlled by a civilian body for the purpose of training boys in the subjects detailed in the text-book :
- "Commandant of Cadets" means the Commandant of the Junior Cadets :
- "Corps" means a battalion :
- "District" means an education district :
- "Defence Forces" means New Zealand Defence Forces :
- "Headquarters" means the office of the Commandant of Cadets :
- "Minister" means the Minister of Education :
- "Staff officer" means an officer on the staff of the Commandant of Cadets :

- "School" means any school giving primary education.
  - "Unit" means a company, and includes a detachment not forming part of a company ; it also includes a troop of Boy Scouts, and includes a patrol not forming part of a troop :
  - "Unattached List" means a list of officers in the Junior Cadets who are not attached to any unit or corps :
  - "Text-book" means "Scouting for Boys," by Lieut.-General Sir R. Baden-Powell, latest edition.
- For the purpose of these regulations a boy shall be deemed to be twelve years of age at the beginning of the year in which he attains that age.

ORGANIZATION AND ESTABLISHMENT.

1. *Organization.\**—The Junior Cadets shall be composed of—
- (a.) Cadet Branch.
    - (i.) Battalions.
    - (ii.) Companies.
    - (iii.) Detachments.
    - (iv.) Cadet officers training units.
  - (b.) Boy Scout Branch.
    - (i.) Battalions.
    - (ii.) Troops.
    - (iii.) Patrols.

\* Larger corps than battalions may be organized and special establishments fixed with the approval of the Minister. In localities where proper instruction can be obtained, and the use of equipment is available, each battalion in either branch of the Junior Cadets may form and have attached to it a section of a Field Ambulance.

CADET BRANCH.

2. *Establishment.*—The establishment of the Cadet Branch shall be as follows:—

	Major.*	Adjutant.	Captain.	Lieutenant and Second Lieutenants.	Quartermaster.	Chaplain.	Sergeant-major.	Quartermaster-Sergeant.	Colour-Sergeant.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Buglers.	Privates.
Detachment ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	10 to 48	
Company ..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	4	4	2	48 to 80
Battalion staff†	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cadet officers training unit	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	4	4	2	+
Section of field ambulance	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	1	40

\* Or such higher rank as the O.C. Battalion holds in the Defence Force Reserve of Officers.  
 † Each battalion shall be entitled to a medical officer and a chaplain.  
 ‡ All male students at the college.

Where there are less than fifteen boys of the required age at any school a patrol of Scouts shall be formed in lieu of a squad of Cadets.

Instructors, as considered necessary, will be provided.

3. Instructors will be provided as considered necessary.

Formation of units: Head teacher to send schedule of boys eligible for training to Commandant of Cadets.

4. The head teacher of every school shall forward to the Commandant of Cadets forthwith a schedule showing the number of boys attending his school who were eleven years of age or over at the end of the previous year. At schools where no Cadet unit is already in existence, or where a new unit has to be formed, he should state which of the teachers he recommends to be officers, and the most suitable one to command the unit at his school. Two or more detachments may combine to form a company, in which the senior lieutenant will become the captain, and another lieutenant will be appointed.

Drill-hours: Not less than one hour a week to be set aside.

5. The head teacher of every school shall, when compiling his time-table for each year, or, if no time-table is compiled, immediately after the beginning of the school-work for the year, set apart not less than one hour each week for military training. This time shall be available exclusively for the military training of the boys of the Cadet unit at the school.

Drill-hours to fit in with visits of instructors.

6. The hours so set apart for military training shall be on such days and at such times as will fit in with the visits of the drill instructors.

TRANSITORY PROVISIONS.

Public-school Cadets to become Junior Cadets on commencement of these regulations.

7. (i.) All Cadet battalions, companies, detachments, and sections of Public-school Cadets under the control of the Minister on the coming into force of these regulations shall continue as Junior Cadets as if they had been formed under these regulations:

Provided that no boy who will not be twelve years of age during any year shall be a Junior Cadet for such year.

(ii.) On the day that these regulations come into force all assets and all lawful liabilities of the Public-school Cadet Corps incurred prior to that date for the purpose of providing uniforms and equipment for those corps shall become the assets and liabilities of the Crown:

Provided that the assets of any corps shall be expended on the provision and maintenance of uniforms, arms, equipment, and ranges, or any of them, of the corresponding unit in the Junior Cadets.

Officers already holding appointments to continue in office.

8. All officers and non-commissioned officers holding office on the coming into force of these regulations shall continue to hold office as if they had been appointed under these regulations.

COMPULSORY TRAINING PROVISIONS.

All boys of required age to become Cadets.

9. (i.) At every school all boys twelve years of age or over that age attending such school shall, on the coming into

force of these regulations, become Junior Cadets and be organized into a Cadet unit, or join the existing unit (if any) in accordance with the establishment prescribed in these regulations.

(ii.) The formation of all new units and corps shall be published in the *New Zealand Gazette*.

PRECEDENCE OF UNITS AND CORPS.

Precedence to be determined by notice in the *Gazette*.

10. The precedence of units and corps shall be determined by the dates notified in the *Gazette* from which the formation shall take effect.

PRECEDENCE OF OFFICERS.

Precedence of officers, how determined.

11. (i.) The precedence of officers is determined as follows: Those holding substantive commissions in the Defence Force shall take seniority of all officers holding acting and honorary appointments in the same rank.

(ii.) The precedence of other officers is determined by their rank, and the dates of their appointments to that rank; officers of the same rank and appointment to that rank on the same date, by the date of their next lower rank, substantive commissions taking seniority over all other commissions and appointments.

(iii.) If seniority is still undetermined it shall be decided by an examination, unless the parties agree to draw lots. If either party refuses to undergo a test examination, or to draw lots, the other party shall become the senior officer.

DISCIPLINE.

Responsibility of officers.

12. An officer is at all times responsible for the maintenance of good order and the rules of discipline. He is to afford the utmost aid and support to his seniors.

Courtesy to all ranks of society.

13. Officers commanding units and corps should impress upon all under their command the propriety of courtesy in intercourse with all ranks and classes of society, and should particularly caution them to pay deference and respect to civil authorities.

Outside influence.

14. While careful consideration will be given to every application submitted to headquarters in the proper manner, attempts to obtain favourable consideration of any application by the use of outside influence are strictly forbidden, and if resorted to will be regarded as an admission on the part of the applicant that his case is not good on its merits; and it will be dealt with accordingly.

REDESS OF GRIEVANCES.

Mode of procedure when officer considers himself aggrieved.

15. If an officer thinks himself wronged by his commanding officer, and on due application made to him does not receive the redress to which he considers himself entitled, he may complain to the Commandant of Cadets through his commanding officer; and if he still does not receive the redress he considers himself entitled to, he may complain to the Minister in order to obtain justice; and the Minister may, if he thinks necessary, order the Commandant of Cadets to convene a Court of Inquiry for the purpose of having the matter inquired into and getting the opinion of the Court.

NOTE.—It is the custom of the service to forward every complaint through the officer commanding the battalion; and an officer would not be justified in deviating from this course unless the commanding officer should unreasonably delay or refuse to forward it. Even if an officer is compelled to deviate from the custom of the service, he should apprise his commanding officer of his doing so, and must observe in the channel of approach to the Minister each intermediate gradation of command. A false accusation or statement made in preferring a complaint under this clause is a very serious offence.

Mode of procedure when N.C.O. or private in C.O.T.U. considers himself aggrieved.

16. If a non-commissioned officer or private of a Cadet officers training unit thinks himself wronged in any matter by any officer other than his captain, or by any non-commissioned officer or private, he may complain thereof to his captain, and, if he thinks himself wronged by his captain, either in respect of his complaint not being redressed, or in respect of any other matter, he may complain thereof to his battalion commander, and, if he thinks himself wronged by his battalion commander, either in respect of his complaint not being redressed, or in respect of any other matter, he may complain thereof to the Commandant of Cadets; and every officer to whom a complaint is made in pursuance of this clause shall cause such complaint to be inquired into, and shall, if on inquiry he is satisfied of the justice of the com-

plaint so made, take such steps as may be necessary for giving full redress to the complainant in respect of the matter complained of.

NOTE.—A non-commissioned officer or private in a C.O.T.U. cannot in any way be punished for making a complaint under this clause, whether it is frivolous or not, and he ought not, for making a complaint, to be treated in any way with harshness or suspicion. A false statement or accusation made in preferring a complaint under this clause is a very serious offence.

#### Mode of dealing with N.C.O.s and privates of Cadet units

17. (i.) All complaints against non-commissioned officers and cadets, not including Cadet officers training units, shall be investigated, and the punishments inflicted, in the manner customary for the investigation of complaints and infliction of punishments in the schools generally: Provided that no member of the Junior Cadets shall be corporally punished while he is in uniform or on parade, or doing cadet duty of any kind.

(ii.) Any non-commissioned officer may be reduced to a lower grade or to the ranks by the officer commanding the corps; but when this course is resorted to no other punishment shall be inflicted for the same offence.

#### COURTS OF INQUIRY.

Constitution, how convened, rank, &c.

18. A Court of Inquiry may be convened by the Commandant of Cadets or any officer appointed by him for that purpose, with the approval of the Minister. The Court shall be composed of three officers of the Junior Cadets, who must when inquiring into the case of an officer be of equal or senior rank to that officer, and one member at least must be of senior rank. When the officer whose case is being inquired into is on the Reserve of Officers, as many of the members of the Court as possible shall be the holders of substantive commissions.

Rank of members when inquiry refers to member of C.O.T.U. or instructor.

19. If the inquiry refers to a member of a Cadet officers training unit other than an officer, or to a staff non-commissioned officer instructor, the members of the Court may be of any rank.

20. A Court of Inquiry shall be assembled by a notice in the following form:—

CADET ORDERS BY \_\_\_\_\_, COMMANDANT OF JUNIOR CADETS.

[Place and date.]

The detail of officers mentioned below will assemble at \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, for the purpose of forming a Court of Inquiry, and inquiring into and giving an opinion on a charge of \_\_\_\_\_ made against \_\_\_\_\_

President.

..... is appointed President.

Members.

A. B.  
C. D., &c.

The proceedings must be forwarded to the Commandant of Cadets, Headquarters, Wellington.

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

....., [Rank].

Commandant of Cadets, Convening Officer.

Declaration to be made by members of Court.

21. The members of the Court shall each make the following declaration:—

"I, A. B., do declare upon my honour that I will duly and impartially inquire into and give my opinion as to the charge to be brought before the Court; and I do further declare upon my honour that I will not on any account or at any time disclose or discover my own vote or opinion, or that of any particular member of the Court, or disclose any portion of the proceedings unless required to do so by competent authority."

Officers may attend Courts for instruction.

22. Officers may attend Courts of Inquiry for instructional purposes if approved by the Commandant of Cadets. When they do attend they shall make the following declaration:—

"I, A. B., do declare upon my honour that I will not on any account or at any time disclose any portion of the proceedings of the Court."

Members of Court to be in uniform.

23. The President and members of the Court shall be in uniform.

Form for summoning witnesses.

24. The following form shall be used in summoning witnesses:—

To

Whereas a Court of Inquiry has been ordered to assemble at \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_, for the pur-

pose of inquiring into and giving an opinion on a charge made against \_\_\_\_\_, of the \_\_\_\_\_ Battalion, Junior Cadets:—

I do hereby summon and require you, [Name of witness], to attend, as a witness, the sitting of the said Court at \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock in the \_\_\_\_\_ noon, and so to attend from day to day until you shall be duly discharged. Whereof you shall fail at your peril.

Given under my hand, at \_\_\_\_\_, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_.

[Signature]

Convening Officer.

Oath or affirmation by a witness.

25. The President of the Court shall administer the oath usually administered in the civil Courts: Provided that if the witness object to taking the oath he shall make a solemn affirmation in the following form:—

"I, [Name of witness], do solemnly, sincerely, and truly declare and affirm that the evidence which I shall give before this Court shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

Court may be reassembled as often as may be necessary.

26. (i.) A Court of Inquiry may be reassembled as often as the convening authority may deem necessary, and on every occasion of its meeting it is competent to receive and record new evidence.

(ii.) The Court shall not sit during school hours.

Penalty on officer who refuses to attend Court.

27. If any officer of the Junior Cadets summoned as aforesaid fails without lawful excuse to attend at such time and place as may be named in such summons for the meeting of the Court, he shall render himself liable to have his commission or military appointment cancelled, or be fined any sum not exceeding ten pounds.

Penalty on persons who refuse to attend Court, give evidence, or be sworn, &c.

28. Any person duly summoned in the manner prescribed who does not attend the Court, or refuses to be sworn or affirmed, or to give evidence, or to answer all such questions as the Court may legally demand of him, or commits any other breach of the procedure of the Court, shall be liable to the same pains and penalties as if such person had, after being duly summoned or subpoenaed, neglected to attend on a trial, or committed a similar breach at a trial, in any proceeding before a Magistrate or two or more Justices of the Peace.

Accused to appear in uniform.

29. (i.) Any officer, or member of a Cadet officers training unit, shall attend the Court of Inquiry when a charge is preferred against him, and shall be in uniform.

(ii.) He shall be entitled to have a written copy of the charge delivered to him at least twenty-four hours before the inquiry is held, and the convening officer is responsible for this being done.

Accused to be relieved of all military duty until case disposed of.

30. In any case where any charge is preferred against any officer, member of Cadet officers training unit, or instructor, such officer, member, or instructor shall be relieved of all military duty until his case is inquired into and disposed of, which shall be done with all convenient speed.

Duties and powers of Court.

31. The duties of the Court shall be confined to taking evidence, and recording their opinion thereon, and forwarding the whole of the proceedings to the convening officer for transmission to the Minister, who shall submit the same to the Governor for his decision thereon, which shall be final.

Powers of the Governor.

32. The Governor may, as he thinks fit, dismiss such officer, member of Cadet officers training unit, or instructor, from the Junior Cadets, or reprimand him, or deprive him of a portion of his seniority in the rank he holds in the Junior Cadets, or fine him any sum not exceeding ten pounds, or acquit him.

King's Regulations, Rules of Proceedings, and Rules of Evidence contained in the Manual of Military Law to apply to proceedings.

33. Subject to these regulations, the proceedings of the Court shall be conducted as if it were a General Court-martial; and the King's Regulations, Rules of Procedure, and Rules of Evidence contained in the Manual of Military Law shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to such proceedings.

Members of Court and other persons to be paid if not in receipt of pay from Government.

34. All officers comprising a Court as hereinbefore constituted shall, if they are not at the time in receipt of regular pay as a teacher or from His Majesty's Government in the Dominion, be paid for their services at the rate of £1 ls. for each day or part of a day during which they shall respectively sit as members of such Court; and all witnesses duly summoned by the convener of a Court of Inquiry shall be entitled to the same fees and privileges as if such witnesses had been duly summoned or subpoenaed to attend on a trial in any proceeding before the Supreme Court.

**APPOINTMENT, PROMOTION, ETC., OF OFFICERS AND NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.**

*Commandant and Staff.*

*Commandant of Cadets.*

35. The Commandant, appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of the Minister, shall hold a commission on the General Staff of the Defence Forces.

*Staff officers.*

36. Headquarters staff officers, appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of the Minister, who have qualified for substantive commissions shall be included in the Reserve of Officers of the Defence Forces. Honorary staff officers shall hold appointments in the Junior Cadets.

*Officers.*

37. (i.) The Commandant of Cadets may recommend to the Minister appointments of officers not on the Headquarters staff, and those officers shall hold appointments in the Junior Cadets.

(ii.) All male teachers on the staffs of schools are liable to act as officers in the Junior Cadets, and may be appointed accordingly.

*Head teacher to be consulted.*

38. Before any teacher on the staff of a school is appointed an officer, the head teacher of the school at which the aforesaid teacher is employed shall be asked for a recommendation, and such recommendation shall, if made within fourteen days from the date of the communication asking for it, be taken into consideration when the appointment is being made: Provided that in any district where there is an honorary staff officer, the opinion of such officer may be asked and considered in all cases where the head teacher either fails to make a recommendation or when such recommendation does not agree with the wishes of the Commandant of Cadets.

*Teachers transferred may fill vacancy at new school.*

39. When a teacher who is a Cadet officer is appointed, promoted, or transferred to another school, and there is a vacancy for him in the Cadet unit at such school, he may, subject to the consent of the head teacher, automatically fill such vacancy. In the event of the head teacher not consenting, the procedure prescribed in clause 38 hereof shall be carried out.

*Unattached List.*

40. If no vacancy exists at such school, the officer shall be placed on the Unattached List pending a vacancy.

*Resignations.*

41. Officers, when tendering their resignations as teachers, and when being removed to another school, shall advise the Commandant of Cadets of such resignation or removal. In the former case officers who are in command of a unit or corps shall hand over to the next senior officer, or, if there is no other officer in the unit or corps, then to the head teacher of the school, all Government property on issue to the unit or corps, and at the same time notify the Commandant of Cadets of the course taken, and furnish him with an inventory of the articles so handed over. All officers shall retire from the command of units and corps at the age of fifty-five years, and may be placed on the Retired List on same conditions as officers of the Defence Forces.

*Promotion.*

42. Promotion shall, except in special cases, be given according to seniority, but in the interests of units and corps it may be necessary to appoint or promote officers who are not next in seniority or who have not served in the lower ranks.

*Vacancies.*

43. When vacancies occur in a unit, recommendations should be made through the officer commanding the corps, indorsed by the head teacher, to the Commandant of Cadets. When a vacancy occurs in a corp's staff, the officer commanding should forward his recommendations direct to the Commandant of Cadets.

Establishment of officers may be completed from General Training Section or Reserve.

44. If from any cause the establishment of Cadet officers for any unit cannot be completed from the male teachers on the staff of the school, the deficiencies shall be made up from the General Training Section or Reserve of Officers, or both. Such officers shall hold appointments in the Junior Cadets.

*Appointments to be notified in Cadet Orders.*

45. All appointments, promotions, and resignations of officers shall be published in Cadet or other orders, which shall contain a notification of the date from which such appointment, promotion, or resignation shall take effect.

*Cadet Orders and Instructions.*

46. The Commandant of Cadets shall from time to time issue such orders and instructions as he considers necessary for the proper government and administration of the Junior Cadets, and for giving effect to the provisions of the Act so far as they relate to Junior Cadets and these regulations.

*Cadet Orders to be made known to all concerned.*

47. Cadet Orders and Instructions are to be made known to all officers of the units or corps, and such parts as affect the rank and file are to be made known to them. All orders and other official correspondence are to be filed and handed over to succeeding officers in the same manner as Government property.

**INSPECTIONS.**

*Head teachers to be notified.*

48. The Commandant of Cadets, or any staff officer acting for him, shall give at least one clear day's notice to the head teacher of the school of his intended inspection of the Cadets.

*Officers commanding unit to be notified.*

49. The officer commanding the unit shall be notified at the same time, and he shall be held responsible that the Cadets under his command and all Government property on issue to his unit are ready for inspection at the appointed time.

**NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.**

*N.C.O.s to be appointed by O.s C. unit or corps.*

50. (i.) Non-commissioned officers as per establishments shall be appointed to and promoted in units by O.s C. units, and to staffs of corps by the O.s C. corps. Fitness for the positions is to be the guiding principle in the selection of N.C.O.s for appointment.

*Merit to be the determining factor.*

(ii.) Social position and other considerations not affecting merit and ability are not to be taken into account.

*Opportunity of appointments to be open to all Cadets.*

(iii.) When first appointments are being made to a unit, every Cadet shall be asked whether he wishes to be a non-commissioned officer, and the selection shall be made from those offering themselves, unless in the opinion of the O.C. none of the Cadets offering are suitable for the positions, in which case he may make his selection from the remainder of the unit.

*Fitness may be tested by examination.*

(iv.) If necessary, the test of the fitness of candidates may be made by examination.

*Promotions, how made.*

51. Promotions shall be made in a similar manner to appointments where more than one candidate in the same rank is available; in other cases seniority shall be considered. "Seniority" shall mean seniority in the Cadets, not at the school.

*Instructors appointed by the Minister.*

52. N.C.O. instructors may be appointed by the Minister on the recommendation of the Commandant of Cadets, and shall hold rank in the Junior Cadets and be senior to all non-commissioned officers of units and corps, or they may be attached to the Junior Cadets from the Permanent Force. They shall be under the orders and instructions of the Commandant of Cadets, and shall perform such duties as are assigned to them.

*Duties of instructors.*

53. (i.) At the beginning instructors will naturally be obliged to instruct the units and corps, but it must be distinctly understood that their special function is the training of the officers, who must eventually, with the assistance of their N.C.O.s, become the instructors of their units and corps. As the officers begin to gain confidence they must gradually be left to themselves, the instructors assisting them when requested to do so.

(ii.) Instructors shall, when not required with the officers, devote their attention to the training of recruits and signallers, who will be detailed by the O.C. the unit for this purpose.

(iii.) Instructors shall afford every assistance possible to officers who are preparing for their examinations.

**Instructors to pay respect to officers.**

54. Officers of the Junior Cadets are entitled in every respect to the same treatment and privileges as officers in the Defence Forces. Instructors will be careful to pay officers the respect due to their rank and appointments.

**Instructions, from whom taken.**

55. Instructors will, when on duty with a unit or corps of Junior Cadets, take their instructions from the Cadet officers, and carry them out as if they had been given by the Commandant of Cadets: Provided that no order or instruction given to an instructor by the Commandant of Cadets or a staff officer shall be countermanded by any Cadet officer.

**TRAINING AT WEEKLY PARADES.**

**Training to be in accordance with syllabus.**

56. The training shall be in accordance with the following syllabus, and any amendments made thereto from time to time by the Commandant of Cadets:—

**Syllabus.**

57. [The greatest latitude is to be given to officers commanding units and corps in giving effect to the spirit of this syllabus, always remembering that the military training is to be co-ordinated with the general education system, and to this end the co-operation of the head teachers is to be sought.]

**A. On the days suitable for outdoor work:—**

**(i.) For recruits:—**

(a.) Physical training (with or without apparatus), and including deep-breathing exercises when possible: 50 per cent. of time allotted.

(b.) Squad drill, rifle and firing exercises: 50 per cent. of time allotted.

**NOTE.**—The squad should be frequently rested for short periods, during which recruits should be told why they did certain movements, and the value of drill and physical instruction. Recruits should join the company as soon as they are proficient in squad drill.

**(ii.) For cadets other than recruits:—**

(a.) Physical training (with or without rifles or apparatus), and including deep-breathing exercises when possible, but with slightly more exertion than for recruits: 50 per cent. of time allotted.

(b.) Company training, including rifle and firing exercises: 50 per cent. of time allotted.

**NOTE.**—During rest-periods the instructor should explain the object of the movements performed, and endeavour to get the Cadets interested in the work.

**B. (i.) On the days that are unsuitable for outdoor work:—**

On these days the squads and companies may be taken together inside the school for the time allotted to drill if the head teacher's consent is obtained, and any of the following subjects may be dealt with by either the officer commanding or the instructor, and questions relating to the subject under consideration should be invited at the conclusion of the lecture or demonstration:—

(a.) Lecture on discipline, when possible quoting an example from history.

(b.) Lecture on the Empire.

(c.) Lecture on the history, composition of, and how to fly the Union Jack.

(d.) A demonstration of aiming at a mark on a blackboard, using a sand-bag on a table or desk on which to rest the rifle.

(e.) How to make simple and useful knots.

(f.) Use of maps, setting a map, making conventional signs, and construction of simple scales; method of using a prismatic compass, if one is available; if not, the ordinary magnetic compass.

**Battalion parades.**

(ii.) In all cities and towns where two or more companies are close together at least two battalion parades shall be held in each year. In other cases as specially authorised by the Commandant of Cadets.

**TRAINING-CAMPS.**

**Company training the foundation of efficiency.**

58. (i.) As the training of the company forms the foundation of the efficiency of the Junior Cadets, it has been decided that no company shall be permitted to attend battalion camps unless it is proficient in company training.

**Applications.**

(ii.) Applications for battalion and company training-camps will be considered on their merits, but it must be clearly understood that these camps are in no way compulsory.

**Syllabus.**

(iii.) At company camps the training will be based on the following syllabus, which is subject to variation by officers commanding corps as found necessary:—

**Syllabus.**

**Physical training.**

**Musketry instruction.**

**Company drill.**

**Skirmishing.**

**Exercises designed to develop the powers of observation.**

**Judging distances of objects and persons.**

**Finding one's way by day and night.**

**Use of magnetic compass.**

**Use of maps.**

**Rendering first aid to the wounded.**

**Making camp beds, mattresses, &c.**

**Improvising camp and cooking utensils.**

**Making camp kitchens.**

**Camp cooking.**

**Making the best of any situation that might arise.**

**Pitching and striking tents.**

**Signalling.**

**Tracking by signs.**

**Scouting generally.**

**Place of camp.**

59. Camps must be held at the nearest suitable place.

**Battalion commander to supervise.**

60. The battalion commander should, where possible, supervise but not lay down the methods which company commanders employ to train their companies. In short, the battalion commander's duty is to direct and supervise the training of a number of independent units.

**Battalion camps.**

61. At battalion camps battalion drill and simple tactical schemes may be carried out for the purpose of affording practice to battalion and company officers in connection with their examination.

**MUSKETRY COURSE.**

**Target Practice Regulations.**

62. The musketry course and annual allowance of ammunition shall be in accordance with "Target Practice Regulations," which will be revised from time to time as found necessary.

**DRESS, UNIFORMS, EQUIPMENT, MEDALS, BADGES, ETC.**

**Uniforms and equipment issued free.**

63. Uniforms and equipment will be issued free to all units and corps in lieu of the payment of capitation. Uniforms shall be required to last five years, and shall not be provided offener at the public expense except when unavoidably destroyed or damaged.

**Preservation of Government property, &c.**

64. All uniforms, arms, ammunition, and other property issued to units and corps shall remain the property of the Government, and officers commanding units and corps shall be held responsible for their preservation and safe custody, and shall account for same to the Commandant of Cadets, when called upon to do so.

Government property not allowed outside school except for parades, &c.

65. On no account shall any Government property be allowed outside the school except for the purpose of an authorised parade or drill, or for target practice.

**Present uniforms to be worn.**

66. Units already in possession of uniforms will continue to use them so long as they are serviceable.

**Equipment list.**

67. An equipment list will be published from time to time, and articles issued in accordance therewith.

## Change in pattern to be notified.

68. Any change in the uniforms will be notified in Cadet Orders, and the new pattern will be brought into use gradually as old uniforms become worn out, and as new units are formed.

## Officers' dress.

69. (i.) The Commandant of Cadets shall wear the uniform of the General Staff of the Defence Forces.

(ii.) Staff officers holding substantive commissions in the Defence Forces shall wear the uniform of their branch of the Defence Forces.

(iii.) Staff officers not holding substantive commissions in the Defence Forces, and all other officers in the Junior Cadets, shall wear the "undress" uniform prescribed by the "Dress Regulations for the Defence Forces."

(iv.) Although this is the only uniform that will be provided at the public expense, officers may, if they so desire, provide themselves with the universal pattern "mess uniform."

(v.) Uniform shall be worn by all officers on all occasions when the Cadets are in uniform.

## Badges, &amp;c.

## Badges of rank, how to be worn.

70. Badges of rank, in metal, shall be worn on the shoulder-straps by all officers wearing the "undress" uniform.

The badges are,—

Second Lieutenant ..	..	One star.
Lieutenant ..	..	Two stars.
Captains ..	..	Three stars.
Majors ..	..	Crown.
Lieut.-Colonel ..	..	Crown and one star.

## Letter "R" to be worn by Reserve officers.

71. Officers holding substantive commissions in the Reserve of Officers shall wear the letter "R," in metal, below the badges of rank.

## Sword and belt.

72. The present pattern cadet sword and brown sling belt shall continue to be worn, the latter under the frock.

## NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND CADETS.

## N.C.O.s and Cadets to appear in uniform on parades.

73. Non-commissioned officers and Cadets shall appear in uniform, properly dressed, at all inspection parades of the Commandant of Cadets, or a staff officer representing him; also at other authorised parades or on Cadet duty, when ordered so to do by their O.C., and on such special occasions as may be approved by the Commandant of Cadets; but on no other occasions.

## Boy Scouts' uniform, when worn.

74. Boy Scouts who are also members of a Cadet unit shall wear the Cadet uniform when parading with their Cadet unit. They shall, however, be entitled to wear their Scout badges on their Cadet uniforms. Scout badges shall be worn as laid down in "Scouting for Boys."

## Badges of rank.

75. Chevrons and badges of rank shall correspond in design with those worn in the Defence Forces, and be worn in the same manner.

## Marksman's and signalling badges.

76. Marksman's and signalling badges shall be of the same design and be worn in the same manner as in the Defence Forces.

## EXAMINATIONS, SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION, LECTURES, ETC.

## Examinations.

77. Officers in the Junior Cadets may, if they so desire, and are to be encouraged to, present themselves for examination for their ranks. The Commandant of Cadets will himself give special instruction, and where possible will arrange for other officers and instructors to also give special instruction, by way of lectures, correspondence, &c., to those officers who intend to present themselves for examination. Old examination-papers will, when available, be supplied to officers as a guide in preparing for their examinations.

## Syllabus of examination.

78. The syllabus of examination shall be as for officers in the same rank in the Territorial Force, except that all questions relating to organization, discipline, and regulations will refer to the organization, discipline, and regulations of the Junior Cadets.

## Officers may attend camps, &amp;c.

79. Officers shall, with the consent of the Council of Defence, be permitted to attend and receive instruction at any camp or school of instruction or lectures arranged for the General Training Section or Territorial Force, or part thereof; and while so attending shall receive the same privileges and allowances, but not pay, as officers in the same rank and appointment in the Territorial Force: Provided that approval by the Commandant of Cadets must be first obtained where any expenditure is to be incurred.

## Statement to be rendered.

80. Officers attending such camps, school, lectures, &c., shall, immediately after they cease to so attend, furnish the Commandant of Cadets with a statement certified by the officer commanding the camp, &c., of their attendances, accompanied by a claim for any allowances they may be entitled to under clause 79 of these regulations.

Pass in military training to exempt from portion of teachers' examination.

81. A teacher or a member of a Cadet officers training unit who passes the examination prescribed in the syllabus for the rank of lieutenant or for the rank of captain shall receive credit therefor in the manner prescribed in the regulations for teachers' certificates.

## EXPENDITURE, RAILWAY ORDERS, ETC.

## Railway orders.

82. Free railway orders may be issued by officers commanding battalions for the Cadets, including officers, under their command, to travel to the nearest rifle range for the purpose of carrying out class-firing or compulsory shooting competitions, and to battalion parades: Provided that such orders shall not be issued for any distance greater than ten miles without the approval of the Commandant of Cadets being first obtained. Railway orders for all other distances and parades shall require the approval of the Commandant of Cadets, and special cases of the Minister.

## Authority for expenditure to be obtained.

83. No other public expenditure of any kind is to be incurred without authority from Headquarters.

## Cadets to return by next train.

84. When Cadets are travelling by rail or otherwise at the public expense, they shall return by the first train, boat, &c., after the parade, shooting, or other purpose for which the orders were issued, is over.

## Particulars to be stated on order.

85. Railway orders shall have the numbers of each rank using the order, the purpose for which they are travelling, and the signature of the O.C. the party clearly written on the back.

All accounts for railway fares shall be submitted to Headquarters for checking.

## MINIATURE - CARTRIDGE RANGES.

## Miniature-cartridge ranges.

86. Regulations for the selection of sites and construction of miniature cartridge ranges contain full information on this subject. The establishment of these ranges on or near the school-grounds will be encouraged, and subsidies of £1 for £1 will be granted for their construction, up to an amount to be approved in each case by the Minister.

## Method of claiming subsidy.

87. In order to obtain payment of a subsidy which has been approved, either the receipts for the full amount of the cost of the range, where the money has been paid, or the contractor's accounts for the full amount must be forwarded to Headquarters, together with a statement from the officer commanding the unit, or, where more than one unit is concerned, the senior officer, to the effect that the work has to the best of his knowledge been satisfactorily performed.

## Education Board's approval necessary in certain cases.

88. Where it is proposed to construct a range on an Education Board's property, approval must be obtained from the Board before the work is commenced.

## Drill-shed ranges.

89. Where it is possible to obtain the use of a miniature range in a drill-shed within easy distance of the school, it should be done, and the cost of construction of a range avoided.



the "Boy Scouts Branch." The Boy Scout organization shall not have any control over any unit or corps forming part of the Boy Scout branch of the Junior Cadets.

**Age of scouts.**

105. Boys may join Scout units at the age of ten years, and may continue as such until they are sixteen years of age.

**OFFICERS.**

Staff officers may be appointed.

106. Staff officers for the Boy Scouts Branch may be appointed by the Minister on the recommendation of the Commandant of Cadets.

Officers in charge of special training, known as "scoutmasters."

107. Officers in charge of the training of Boy Scouts shall be known as "scoutmasters." Scoutmasters may be Junior Cadet officers selected by the Commandant of Cadets, or they may be persons who, being officers of the Boy Scout organization, and having offered their services, may be approved by the Commandant of Cadets.

Scoutmasters to continue in office.

108. It shall be permissible for a scoutmaster appointed at the time of the coming into force of these regulations to remain a member of the Boy Scout organization and carry on the instruction of the boys independently of his duties as an officer attached to the Junior Cadets.

Exemptions for certain training.

109. Where a scoutmaster is liable to compulsory service under the Act his work as Instructor of Boy Scouts, if approved by the Commandant of Cadets, may be accepted as such part of his military service as the Council of Defence may decide.

Co-operation between the two branches to be aimed at.

110. It shall be the aim of officers in the Cadet Branch to co-operate as far as possible with the officers of the Boy Scout Branch in their district, with the object of securing for the boys as effective a training as possible in the subjects in the text-book "Scouting for Boys."

**TRAINING OF BOY SCOUTS.**

Special training for Boy Scout Branch.

111. Scout members of the Boy Scout Branch shall receive special training in the subjects and on the lines described in the text-book. Such training may be given by the officers of the Boy Scout Branch or by staff officers and instructors of the Cadet Branch. Scouts shall, in addition to such special training, undergo the same amount of military training in the Cadet Branch as is prescribed for that branch, except units at small schools which may be specially exempted from military training.

Examiners to be appointed.

112. The Commandant of Cadets shall appoint examining officers, who may be officers of the Boy Scout organization. An examining officer may be appointed to examine in one or more branches of the work, or he may examine in all subjects if so qualified.

Classification.

113. Boy Scouts shall be classified, by means of examinations conducted by the examining officers, into First-class Scouts, Second-class Scouts, and Scouts. The scope of the examination shall be as prescribed in "Scouting for Boys," latest edition, and the successful applicants shall be thereby entitled to wear certain distinctive badges as described in the text-book. The examination for First-class Scouts and

Second-class Scouts shall be voluntary. A boy, if he so wishes, may present himself for further examination for badges of merit as described in the text-book.

**Organization.**

114. Boy Scouts shall be organized into patrols, troops, and battalions, with the establishments laid down for a detachment, company, and battalion respectively of the Cadet Branch.

Boy Scouts subject to rules and regulations of Cadet Branch, when in camp or on parade.

115. When in camps of training and on all parades all rules and regulations which govern Cadets in the Cadet Branch shall in a like degree be applicable to Boy Scouts. Boy Scouts must make themselves acquainted with these rules and regulations.

To be billeted together in camp.

116. In camps of training all Scouts shall, with the approval of the Commandant of Cadets, be billeted together under their own scoutmasters and instructors.

Boy Scouts to be paraded together.

117. When several troops of Boy Scouts shall be parading together, they shall be under the command of an O.C. Scouts, who shall be duly appointed by the Commandant of Cadets: Provided that Scouts who belong to a unit in the Cadet Branch shall parade with the Cadet unit if present, unless otherwise ordered by the Commandant of Cadets.

Uniform to be approved by Commandant of Cadets.

118. (i.) The uniform of the Boy Scouts shall be approved by the Commandant of Cadets. Those Scouts at present in possession of uniforms shall continue to wear them at special Scout parades and training until they are worn out. When Cadets are also scouts, and the Cadets and Scout branches, or portions of them, are parading or training together, the Scouts shall wear their Cadet uniforms with scout badges.

(ii.) On all other occasions they shall, if they are in possession of them, wear their Scouts uniforms.

Regulations of Cadet Branch to apply.

119. (i.) The regulations of the Cadet Branch relating to uniforms shall apply equally to the Boy Scout Branch: provided that uniforms shall not be supplied to Boy Scouts until they have passed a test examination as under:—

- (a.) Know the Scouts law and signs, and salute;
- (b.) Know the composition of the Union Jack, and the right way to fly it;
- (c.) Tie any four of the following knots—Reef, sheet bend, clove hitch, bowline, middleman's, fisherman's, sheepshank;
- (d.) Have an elementary knowledge of the Morse or semaphore signalling alphabet.
- (e.) Know the sixteen principal points of the compass;
- (f.) Have completed their Cadet training for the year.

Examinations.

(ii.) The examinations shall be conducted by examiners appointed by the Commandant of Cadets.

GENERAL.

120. These regulations are to be followed in any case where they conflict with any Cadet Order, circular, or other instruction issued prior to the commencement of these regulations.

As witness my hand, at Wellington, this 18th day of March, 1910

J. G. WARD,  
For Minister of Education.