

TRANSPORT.

Horses, mules or other transport animals.

A Battery should consist of as many pieces as can be readily manœuvred and worked by the requisite establishment of officers, men and horses in the field. The number has varied in the different European armies, between four and eight pieces to a battery. In England, Prussia and France, there are six; in Russia, Austria, Sweden, Belgium, and some minor European States, there are eight, while in the Swiss artillery there are but four. The number eight appears to have some advantages over six, for the extra two guns greatly increase the fire of the battery; a battery of eight pieces can also be divided into two tolerably powerful batteries of four guns each if required; and each half battery is composed of two separate divisions instead of one and a half, as with a battery of six guns, and therefore can be more easily manœuvred. Six guns are, however, more manageable than eight, entail fewer carriages, and stores, and are better adapted to the rapid movements now so requisite: (1) "

The establishment of a Canadian Militia Field Battery is as follows.

1 Captain.	59 Gunners and Drivers.
2 1st Lieutenants.	51 Horses exclusive of Officer's Horses.
1 2nd do	4 Spare horses when the Battery is called out for Active Service.
1 Assist. Surgeon.	4 Guns with carriages and Limbers.
1 Vet: Surgeon.	4 Wagons, Ammunition.
1 Serjt. Major.	1 Forge Wagon.
1 Q. M. Serjeant.	1 Store Cart or Wagon.
4 Serjeants.	
4 Corporals.	
4 Bombardiers.	
1 Trumpeter.	
1 Farrier.	

Some of the Batteries have small arm Ammunition wagons attached. Until a couple of years ago, the whole of the horses were taken out for annual training but are now limited to 28 in all, too small a number to carry out the training properly. Every Battery as at present constituted in Guns, Officers and Men should have for annual drill at least the following number of horses.

(1) Owen's Modern Artillery.