## EXTRACTS FROM REPORT.

The following are important details cuiled from Lord Kitchener's Report:—

"The first and imperative principle for the enrolment and maintenance of these men as an efficient (citizen) force is that THE NATION AS A WHOLE TAKE A l'RIDE in its defenders, insist upon the organization heing REAL AND DESIGNED FOR WAR PUPPOSES ONLY, and provide the means for properly educating, training and equipping their officers and meu."

"The second principle for a successful (citizen) force is a complement of the first. The force must be an INTEGRAL PORTION OF THE NATIONAL LIFE. The citizen should be brought up from boyhood to look forward to the day when he will be enrolled as fit to defend his country; and he should be accustomed to practise those habite of self-denlal, of devotion to and emulation of his duty, of reticence, and of prompt obedience to lawful authority, which are essential to the formation of patriotic and efficient citizen soldlers."

"In these days, however, excellent fighting material and the greatest zeal, though indispensable adjuncts, are not of themeelves sufficient to enable a force to take the field against thoroughly trained regular troops with any chance of success."

"The new Defence Act, which gives effect to the principle that every citizen should be trained to defend his country will give sufficient numbers to defend the country effectively if the Force provided under it is efficiently trained, organized and equipped. It must, however, he distinctly recognized that a NATIONAL FORCE maintained at a high standard of sfficiency can only he produced by the work of years, and that such work must he steady and continuous, any divergency from the policy decided on may, and probably will, lead to chaos and useless expenditure of money."

"While the cadet-training is valuable as a preparation, it cannot, in my opinion, replace recruit training, which is a necessary preliminary to the production of an afficient and trained citizen soldier."

## REGISTRATION.

The manner of registration as adopted in New Zealand is interesting. A record-book will be supplied to each junior cadet on his leaving school, in which will be shown his name, address, date of birth, character, drili-qualification, description; with instructions to the cadet to present his record-book to the officer of the secondary school if he intends continuing his residence therein, or, if not, to the permanent staff officer or staff N. C. O. nearest to his place of residence, for enrolment in the senior cadets. In like manner the same record-book will be further written up showing his service in the senior cadets on his attaining the age of 18 or date of leaving secondary school; and