

ing Officer,) are practically independent of each other, and ought to be formed into some regimental system, so that, in the event of two or more Batteries being brought together, the senior Field Artillery officer would take command, without any question or jealousy on the part of the others. At present if two Batteries are serving, for instance, at a Brigade Camp of instruction with other troops, each Captain can claim to be a Commanding Officer, and decline to be commanded by the other, but only by the senior officer in the camp, in the same way as each Battalion Commander, and apparently no regulation exists at present to prevent this.

This case has actually occurred, and the junior Captain of two Batteries in one camp, who objected to being placed under the command of the senior, was upheld, and his objection supported as being a valid one.

A much better system than the present one in my opinion would be that, instead of the present four gun batteries we now have, a Battery be composed of two of the present ones, to be exactly the same in every respect, commanded by a Major, and all Batteries in each District to be formed into Regiments, the number of Field Officers depending on the number of Batteries.

If the Batteries were increased in strength from four to eight guns each, each half Battery to be of the same strength as the present Battery, or of the proposed strength for a four gun Battery; the system of Command would be as follows :

Each division of 2 guns.....	1 Lieutenant
Each half Battery 4 guns.....	1 Captain
Each Battery 8 guns.....	1 Major
Every 2 or more Batteries.....	1 Lt. Colonel

Each Regiment would have the same number as the District to which it belongs, and the Medical and Veterinary staff appointed Regimentally, one of each to each Battery.

We will take the number of guns for each District as determined by the paper on proportion, and by this means place fairly before us the strength of each Regiment were each District up to its proper strength in Field guns.