

remainder of the guns, to the number of 60 in all, have been purchased at different times since, together with iron carriages and limbers sufficient for them, it not having been considered advisable to convert the wooden 9 pr. S. B. carriages to suit them. No further supply of ammunition wagons, however, was purchased, but the old pattern wagon and limber boxes were converted to carry the 9 pr. M. L. R. projectiles.

Since the introduction of the 8 cwt., 9 pr., a new gun of 6 cwt. has been introduced, as it was found that the lighter gun was just as effective as the heavier one, firing the same projectile, and service charge, and fitting the same carriage—with the advantage of being 2 cwt. lighter, a matter of importance, as the mobility of the Battery was therefore very much increased by thus lightening the weight to be drawn by the gun teams.

In purchasing any new supply of guns, it would be better, therefore, to get the 6 cwt. gun. This was recommended as long ago as the 31st December 1874, by Col. Strange, R. A., who says: "I beg to submit a copy of my last year's report on armament (A) which was not published, only adding to it the recommendation that the 9 pr. M. L. R. gun of 6 cwt. might advantageously be substituted for the gun of 8 cwt. for Field Artillery."

No reserve of guns, carriages, limbers, or wagons, is kept in this country, a want which would be most seriously felt, in case of sudden hostilities; of course reserve ammunition for the Batteries might be carried in ordinary country wagons, but it would be at great risk, as well as being very liable to deterioration by wet, etc.

It is generally considered that Artillery should take as much ammunition into the field as will suffice for two or three actions, but as such an amount cannot be conveyed with the Battery, reserves are organized, from which the wagons of the Battery may be replenished.

The expenditure of ammunition in different Batteries of the same force, in any one engagement varies so much, that it is impossible to lay down any rule as to the number of rounds required per gun for an action.

"In the French and Prussian war of 1870, the Artillery of the 12th German Corps, in eleven engagements, expended an average of 14½