

5. The following will be causes of rejection of recruits for service in the Territorials:—
- (a.) Failure to reach the standard measurements laid down, with this proviso: that examiners are not to reject recruits if they are persuaded the recruit will speedily reach the standard.
 - (b.) Squint: any morbid condition of the eyes, or of the lids of either eye, liable to the risk of aggravation or recurrence. A greater error of refraction in the case of myopia than 2.5 D.
 - (c.) Any correction needed for astigmatism exceeding 2.5 D.
 - (d.) Deafness.
 - (e.) Bad teeth (the examiner must satisfy himself that the recruit has sufficiently available efficient teeth). Loss of no special number is given as a bar, but the teeth must be numerous enough to be serviceable.
 - (f.) A deformed chest.
 - (g.) Severe degree of varicocele or varicose veins.
 - (h.) Spinal curvature, except in the slight degree.
 - (i.) Malformed and undeveloped limbs, fixed joints, and other abnormalities.
6. Recruits not signed up as totally unfit, or not taken for service in the Territorials, to be drafted into Rifle Clubs.
7. Judging by the results of the medical examination of last year, it is expected that about 5 per cent. will be found totally unfit, about 60 per cent. will be posted to the Territorial Force, and about 35 per cent. to the Rifle Clubs.

Stage D, July, 1912.

The posting and medical examinations being completed, units of the Territorial Force and Senior Cadets will prepare and forward the necessary requisitions for arms, uniform, and equipment.

Note.—A reperusal and study of all memoranda and instructions issued during 1911 *re* registration, posting, and medical examination are recommended.

The introduction of a discharge certificate for Junior Cadets on leaving school, a copy of which is to be sent to nearest Area Office, should lessen the difficulties of registration into the Senior Cadets.

PART II.—INSTRUCTIONS FOR RIFLE CLUBS, THE FORMATION OF FUTURE RIFLE CLUBS, THE POSTING OF RECRUITS TO SAME, AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

1. Part I of this memorandum, on the posting of 1912 quota to the Territorials, shows that about 35 per cent. of the young men liable will be available for drafting into Rifle Clubs, to undergo a certain amount of training and musketry under the universal-training scheme now in operation.

The making use of Rifle Clubs for this purpose is to avoid a multiplication of divisions of the Force and to place the Defence Forces of New Zealand in two categories in their relation to training and the defence of the Dominion.

(a.) 1st Line.—The Territorial Force and the Territorial Reserve.

(b.) 2nd Line.—The Rifle Clubs, and the training sections affiliated to Rifle Clubs.

It must be kept in mind that very shortly all young men posted to form Rifle Clubs will have undergone drill and training between the ages of fourteen to eighteen in the Senior Cadets. The drill in Rifle Clubs will thus be of a refresher character only, the end in view being that all will be drilled and practised in musketry to a state of individual efficiency to be drafted into the active ranks of the Force to fill vacancies or augment same should the necessity arise. Rifle Clubs will be given a place and function in the defence schemes, and their movement in time of necessity provided for in the mobilization instruction of the Dominion.

2. Clubs already existing will continue, and be governed by the rules and regulations already in existence. Additional members will be posted to clubs during June of each year to bring them up to strength. These annual drafts might be designated "junior members," and the G.O.C. confidently expects that the Senior (*i.e.*, old members) of these clubs will assist the Junior members in every way.

Where no clubs exist, men available will be posted, given a Rifle Club designation, and exercised and administered on same lines as present established clubs.

3. The strength of a Rifle Club will vary according to population and situation. As far as possible the strength of an infantry company (100, officials not included) will be taken as a guide. Sections of 25 may be formed in different parts of the Area, the general organization being similar to that of the Senior Cadets.

4. The officials of a club will be (a) a President; (b) each section of a club may have a Vice-President equivalent to a Section Commander in a company. These officials to be recommended by the military officer in charge of Group. In existing Rifle Clubs the names or changes in Presidents to be notified to the Group Officer by the Rifle Club. Officers on the Reserve of the Territorial Force to be encouraged to become Presidents and Vice-Presidents of these clubs. The duties of a President in charge of a club will be similar to those of an officer of a military company. These Presidents will deal directly on all matters with the Group Officer of the Area to which they belong.

5. Should an O.C. District consider it advisable, he may appoint an officer or officers of the Territorial Reserve or Unattached List in each Area, to assist the Group Commander with the Rifle Clubs under his charge. These officers, however, will have nothing to do with the interior economy of any club, and will receive no pay or allowances.