to the offender's company, &c., commander, and to the head-quarters of the unit or corps to which the offender belongs. 464. A Commanding Officer may, without reference to superior

464. A Commanding Officer may, without reterence to supernor authority, dispose summarily of a charge for an offence committed by a trainee under any of the following sections of the Army Act: Sections 6 (except on active service), 8 (2) (threatening or insubordinate language only) (except on active service), 9 (2) (except on active service), 10 (except subsection 1), 11, 15, 18 (1), (3), 19, 20 (except when the act is wilful), 21, 22, 24, 27 (4), 33, and 40.

Fines.

465. A Commanding Officer may impose a fine up to £1 on a private soldier for any offence mentioned in para. 464, the soldier having no right to claim trial by Court-martial.

If in the interest of discipline, however, the Commanding Officer considers a fine up to £1 unsuitable to the case, and provided the offence is one which cannot be dealt with in a Magistrate's Court, he will remand the offender, and refer the case to superior military

authority.

466. A company, &c., commander may impose a fine up to 10s. on a private soldier for offences such as the following, the soldier having no right to claim trial by Court-martial: Appearing on parade improperly dressed, or with clothing, arms, and accourtements incomplete or dirty; inattention and minor irregularities on parade; minor cases of non-compliance with orders or neglect of duty; drunkenness.

467. If in the interest of discipline a company, &c., commander

considers a fine up to 10s. unsuitable to the case, he will refer the case to the Commanding Officer.

468. Fines will be paid to the officer imposing the fine or as directed by him, and will be paid into the Public Account.

469. In default of payment of a fine within fourteen days the offender will be proceeded against in a Magistrate's Court under section 73 (1) and (2), Defence Amendment Act, 1912.

Discipline in the Reserve.

470. Reservists when mobilized or at training are subject to the same discipline as soldiers of the Territorial Force.

Retired List.

471. Officers of the Retired List, whenever appearing in uniform or in their capacity as officers, must conform to these regulations and the customs of the service. Failure to do so will render them liable to forfeit the privileges in regard to their retention of rank and wearing of uniform.

Discipline in the Cadets.

472. In companies forming part of the organization of a school or other recognized organization the discipline will be in the hands of the authorities of that school or organization, but will be administered by and through the O.C. Company.

473. Extra drills will be ordered, if necessary, for disciplinary

training.
474. Any Cadet who creates a disturbance, refuses to drill or to obey orders, or who in any way obstructs a parade is liable to be dealt with under section 51, Defence Act, 1909.

Imprisonment and Detention.

475. Every person sentenced in New Zealand by a Court-martial or by a Commanding Officer to any period of detention in accordance with the Army Act shall be detained in pursuance of that sentence either in military custody or in a detention barrack, as may be determined from time to time by a committing authority under these regulations.

476. "Detention barrack" means any building or place in

the possession of the Crown (not being a prison or police-gaol under the Prisons Act, 1908) declared by the Minister of Defence, by warrant gazetted, to be a detention barrack for the purpose of the

Army Act.

477. The control and administration of detention barracks shall be in accordance with military orders, and in default of such orders, or so far as they do not extend, then in accordance with the

discretion of the officer in command of the barracks.

478. Every person sentenced to imprisonment by a Courtmartial in New Zealand shall be detained either in a prison or police-gaol under the Prisons Act, 1908, or in some other place appointed for that purpose under the authority of section 19 of the Defence Amendment Act, 1912, as may be determined from

the Defender Amendment Act, 1812, as may be determined from time to time by a committing authority under these regulations.

479. (1.) "Committing authority" in respect of every person sentenced to imprisonment or detention by a Court-martial means and includes any of the following persons:—

(a.) The officer by whom the sentence of the Court-martial has been confirmed.
(b.) An O.C. Command.

(b.) An O.C. Command.
(c.) The Commanding Officer of the person so sentenced.
(2.) "Committing authority" in respect of every person sentenced by a Commanding Officer means and includes the following persons:

(a_i) The Commanding Officer of the person so sentenced. (b.) An O.C. Command.

480. A committing authority may from time to time order the removal of any person so sentenced to imprisonment or denten-tion from one lawful place of confinement to another, or may transfer to a detention barrack any person sentenced to detention

and committed to military custody, or may transfer to military custody any person committed to a detention barrack.

481. The military custody of persons pending their trial for offences under the Army Act or Defence Act, or pending their reception in a prison, detention barrack, or other lawful place of confinement in execution of any sentence of imprisonment or detencommenent in execution of any sentence of imprisonment of deten-tion, and the military custody of persons committed to such custody in execution of any sentence of detention, shall be in accordance with military orders, and in default of such orders, or so far as they do not extend, shall be in accordance with the discretion of Commanding Officers.

COURTS-MARTIAL—COURTS OF INQUIRY—COMMITTEES AND

482. The names of officers authorized by the Governor-General convene or confirm general or district Courts-martial will be

published in General Orders from time to time.

483. Courts-martial, Courts of Inquiry, Committees, and Boards will be conducted in accordance with the Rules of Procedure and the King's Regulations. Special Courts of Inquiry assembled under sections 67 to 71 of the Defence Act, 1909, will be assembled and conducted in accordance with the provisions contained in

those sections.

484. One officer at least of the Territorial Force will serve on Courts-martial, Courts of Inquiry, Committees, and Boards assembled in connection with the Territorial Force. If no Territorial officer is forthcoming, the Adjutant of a Territorial unit will be considered an officer of the Territorial Force for this purpose.

485. No Court of Inquiry, Committee, or Board involving expense will be held without the authority of the O.C. Command.

SECTION VIII.—GENERAL DUTIES AND MISCELLANEOUS.

ATTESTING OFFICERS.

486. All officers of the Permanent Forces shall be attesting officers, and may attest members of any branch or portion of the Military Forces.

487. All officers of the Territorial Force shall be attesting officers for the purpose of administering the oath of allegiance to members of the Territorial Force, Cadets, General Training Section, or the Territorial Force Reserve.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR PUBLIC MONEY AND STORES.

488. An officer entrusted with public money will keep a record 488. An officer entrusted with public money will keep a record of his cash transactions as may be required by the Financial Instructions, and the book in which this is kept will be retained under lock and key in the officer's own custody. Every officer charged with making payments will either make them himself or see that they are made in his presence. He is personally responsible for any sum of money he may entrust to subordinates.

489. Any officer or person in charge of public stores of any kind is strictly forbidden to lend any article in his charge for any purpose not sanctioned by his Commanding Officer. The Commanding Officer, before sanctioning the issue on loan of any government property, will comply with the instructions contained in "Instructions relating to Accounting for Stores."

SECURITY OF STORES AND CASH.

490. For each area or Territorial unit store there shall be two keys, one of which shall be known as the duplicate key, which shall be retained in the possession of the Area Officer or unit commander, and shall be used by him only in cases of emergency. The other key shall be retained in the possession of the area sub-accountant or unit accountant, who is the person responsible to the Area Officer or unit commander for the issue and receipt of clothing, arms, equipment, office furniture, and training and range equipment on

491. A company, &c., commander is responsible that all cash payments made to a soldier, and all moneys due from time to time, are duly recorded. Cash payments will be made in the presence of an officer and two witnesses (other than the pay-sergeant), who will certify that amounts charged have been actually paid and

receipts taken on the prescribed form.

493. A quartermaster will not perform any cash duties except in circumstances in which he is, by the regulations, recognized as a sub-accountant.

495. Detailed instructions regarding responsibility and accounting for public stores are contained in "Financial Instructions" and "Instructions relating to Accounting for Stores."