MINISTRY OF WAR AND MARINE.

The Ministry of War and Marine includes the following departments:

1. Central Department (Civil Section, Military Section);
2. Personnel Department (Civil Section, National Guard Section);
3. General War Department (War Material Section, Training Section);
4. Topographical and Statistical Department (Topographical Section, Statistics and Military Census Section, Cyphering and Naval Services Section, Historical Section);
5. Intendance Department (Military Administration Section, Accountancy Section);
6. Department of Military Justice and Rewards;
7. Army Medical Department (Health Section, Pharmaceutical Section).

There is a general inspectorate of the army and two inspectorates, the first dealing with infantry, cavalry and machine-gun troops and the second with artillery.

COMPOSITION OF THE ARMY AND MILITARY AREAS.

The territory of the Republic is divided into three military areas:

The first area includes the First Division, consisting of two brigades, composed of two infantry regiments, one cavalry and one artillery regiment each.
The second area includes the Second Division, consisting of two brigades, composed of two infantry regiments and one artillery regiment each.

The third area includes the Third Division, consisting of two brigades, composed of two infantry regiments each.

There is also an army medical section, a communications section and a signal section.

The total forces of Salvador accordingly consist of:

Three divisions,
Six infantry brigades,
Twelve infantry regiments,
Two cavalry regiments,
Four artillery regiments.

**Air Force.**

The Salvador Air Force has an establishment of 21 officers (including 15 pilots) and 15 other ranks. It includes also an infantry detachment (1 sergeant, 2 corporals and 12 men). The pilots form a military aviation course which serves as a nucleus for the special air force cadre. The Air Force is under the direction of an engineer officer.

**Enlistment and Re-engagements.**

Men between 17 and 23 years of age may enlist as volunteers.

After completing their service, men may re-engaged as soldiers or non-commissioned officers. A man, in order to re-engage, must have served for one year. Soldiers and non-commissioned officers may re-engaged for service up to the age of 50 years.

**National Guard.**

By the terms of the new *Organic Law for National Guard* which was promulgated on April 12, 1924, this institution is placed solely under the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and the Secretary of State for War; in consequence it constitutes a unit of the regular forces of the country and is essentially of a military character. It is entrusted with the maintenance of internal order in peace time and is placed under the orders of the Ministry of War as regards its organisation, personnel, discipline and material, and under the orders of the Ministry of the Interior as regards its special duties and pay. At present it is directed by a special Spanish Commissioner.

In war-time, the National Guard passes entirely under the orders of the General Officer Commanding the Army and of the Ministry of War.

The National Guard consists of infantry and cavalry, in the numbers fixed by the Ministry of War. It is recruited solely by voluntary enlistment for a minimum period of two years.
In 1924, a special school was created to train men for service in the National Guard.

The National Guard School is intended to provide a trained and disciplined personnel which, on completion of its course at the school, will perform its regular service in the ranks of the National Guard. The reorganisation of the men on the "active service rolls of the Militia" (situación actif de milicias) has been carried on with the greatest diligence; this list includes, as is known, men who have not performed their military service and who are over 17 and less than 28 years of age.

MILITIA RESERVES.

The War Department is endeavouring to arrange in the near future for the Militia Reserves to receive an organisation in conformity with constitutional principles.

These Reserves will include all citizens of Salvador who are fit for service between 18 and 50 years of age. The object aimed at is that all these men should know what place they will be called on to fill in the army in case of war.

The effectives of the active army amount to 4,000 men.

II.

Budget Expenditure on National Defence.

A. NOTES ON BUDGET PROCEDURE.

(1) The budget year covers the period from July 1st to June 30th.

(2) The budget is gross, except as regards domain and the gunpowder and nitrate monopolies, for which net receipts only are shown.

(3) Defence expenditure is shown under the Department of War and the Navy and under Unforeseen Expenditure.

B. DEFENCE EXPENDITURE.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of War and the Navy</td>
<td>2,656.8</td>
<td>3,211.6</td>
<td>3,312.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unforeseen Expenditure</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>50.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,706.8</td>
<td>3,311.6</td>
<td>3,362.3</td>
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These amounts include pensions, which were estimated at 119,961 colones for 1926-27.

1 This is an unofficial estimate and the Secretariat cannot vouch for its absolute accuracy. None of the official documents of Salvador which the Secretariat has been able to obtain mention the number of effectives in the Army of Salvador.
III.

**Production and Exchange of Goods of Importance for National Defence.**

(P = Production.)

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS**

(A) **Cereals.**

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1921</th>
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<tr>
<td>Maize</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>1250</td>
<td>1250</td>
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(B) **Sugar.**

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<tr>
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1 Estimate.