LATVIA

GENERAL

Area .............................................. 65,791 sq. km.
Population (xii. 1928) ............... 1,895,000
   Density per sq. km. .............. 28.8
Length of railway system (vIII. 1928) 2,818 km.

I.

Army.

Recruiting System.

Military service is compulsory; it begins at the age of 21 and lasts until the age of 50. The length of service with the regular army is 15 months, but will be, after September 1st, 1931, 12 months for the infantry and 15 months for the other arms. Men who have completed their service with the Regular Army are transferred to the army reserve for a period of 18 years, after which they remain in the territorial army until the age of 50.

Composition of the Army.

The Latvian Army consists of four divisions. Each division comprises:
   3 infantry regiments,
   1 field artillery regiment.

Each field artillery regiment consists of:
   6 batteries, each of four guns.

The Army also comprises:
   1 cavalry regiment of 5 squadrons, including a machine-gun squadron,
   1 regiment of heavy artillery with 3 batteries, each of four guns,
   1 regiment of armoured trains (three trains),
   1 regiment of sappers,
   1 regiment of aviation,
   1 electro-technical detachment,
   1 regiment of tanks (6 tanks and 6 armoured cars; 1 motor transport company).
Material in Service in the Units.

- Rifles or carbines: 18,000
- Pistols or revolvers: 1,500
- Automatic rifles: 650
- Heavy machine-guns: 212
- Guns or howitzers (calibre less than 120 mm.): 114
- Guns or howitzers (calibre of 120 mm. or over): 13
- Tanks: 6
- Aeroplanes: Reconnaissance machines: 25
  Fighting machines: 10

Budgetary Effectives (1929).

- Medical officers and military officials: 2,000
- Instructors and men: 18,000
- Total: 20,000
- Aviation: 450

II.

Navy.

LIST OF UNITS
(1929)

Submarines:
2. Spidola (1926)

Miscellaneous: 4 units.

Total tonnage: 1,395
Depreciated tonnage on January 1st, 1930: 924

III.

Budget Expenditure on National Defence.

A. NOTES ON BUDGET PROCEDURE.

(1) The financial year covers the period April 1st to March 31st.
(2) The new law of June 30th, 1924, regarding the State budget, became effective with reference to the budget for 1925–26. The modifications under the terms of that law may be summarised thus:
(a) Receipts and expenditure are subdivided into ordinary and extraordinary. The last-named category of expenditure is more limited in scope than formerly and contains mainly capital expenditure.

(b) In the budget are shown the net surpluses or deficits, as the case may be, of public undertakings, State domain and fiscal monopolies, and not, as formerly, the gross receipts and expenditure.

### B. BUDGET EXPENDITURE ON NATIONAL DEFENCE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1926-27</th>
<th>1927-28</th>
<th>1928-29</th>
<th>1929-30</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of War</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lats (ooo,ooo's)</td>
<td>45.6</td>
<td>41.1</td>
<td>39.4</td>
<td>39.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Index numbers of:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Wholesale prices (1913=100)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>132(^1)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail prices: Cost of Living (July 1914=100)</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>118(^3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Average, January to March 1928. Series not published before January 1928.

\(^2\) Average, April to October 1929.

\(^3\) Average, April to November 1929.