UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND, etc.

COLONIES, PROTECTORATES AND MANDATED TERRITORIES (1930).

I. WEST INDIES, THE AMERICAS AND ISLANDS IN THE ATLANTIC

The Bahamas.
Barbados.
Bermuda.
British Guiana.
British Honduras.
The Falkland Islands.

Jamaica.
The Leeward Islands (Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis, Dominica and Montserrat).
Trinidad and Tobago.
The Windward Islands (St. Lucia, Grenada and St. Vincent).

THE BAHAMAS

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area . . . . . . . . . . 11,400 sq. km.
Population (IV. 1931) . . 60,000

The Bahamas have no Military Forces, and the Local Forces consist only of the Police Force, which is liable for military service under the Police Force.

POLICE.

Its duties are of a purely civil nature, and there is no statutory power authorising the employment of the force on military service. The training of the force is of a semi-military nature. The force, which has an establishment (1933) of 130 officers and other ranks, armed with rifles, machine-guns (2 machines) and 3-pdr. guns (2 guns), is under the control of a Commandant. Headquarters are at Nassau. The officers are Europeans, the men are negroes.

Enlistment is for six years, with re-engagement thereafter for periods of five years up to twenty-one years, after which re-engagement is for one-year periods up to a maximum of thirty years.

BARBADOS

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area . . . . . . . . . . 400 sq. km.
Population (XII. 1931) . . 174,000
The local forces in Barbados consist of the following:

**Military forces**
- The Barbados Volunteer Force.
- Volunteer Reserve.
- Cadet Corps.
- Barbados Rifle Association.

**Police**
- Barbados Police Force.

**MILITARY FORCES.**

*The Barbados Volunteer Force and the Volunteer Reserve.*

The force, which consists of 3 infantry companies with an establishment of 20 officers and 284 other ranks, is liable for service within the Colony only, and may be called out in aid of the civil power. Members are enlisted for three years.

The reserve consists of men who have served for at least three years in the active Volunteer Force.

**Cadet Corps.**

The Cadet Corps, of which there are three companies, is attached to the Volunteer Force. Boys must be over 12 years of age. The corps is armed with carbines.

**Barbados Rifle Association.**

The Barbados Rifle Association has an unlimited establishment. Members are not liable for military service.

**POLICE.**

Its duties are of a purely civil character and there is no statutory power authorising the employment of the force on military service. It consists of mounted, foot and harbour police armed with rifles, pistols and 3 machine-guns, and has an establishment (1933) of 400 officers and other ranks. Terms of enlistment are for three years.

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**BERMUDA**

**AREA AND POPULATION.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>50 sq. km.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>28,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The local forces in Bermuda consist of:

- Militia.
- Volunteer Rifle Corps.
- Cadets.
- Police.

**MILITARY FORCES.**

*Militia.*

The Militia is liable for service in defence of the Colony.

The force consists of one battery with an establishment of 5 officers and 112 other ranks, with headquarters at Bermuda. The voluntary enlistment is for four years.

The Militia is liable for training each year, and the system is the same as that laid down for the Regular Army.
Volunteer Rifle Corps.

The corps is liable for service in Bermuda only. The corps consists of four companies and a machine-gun section with an establishment of 15 officers and 282 other ranks. Voluntary enlistment is for two or four years.

Cadets.

The Bermuda Cadet Corps is a semi-military organisation which is allied to the Volunteer Rifle Corps.

POLICE.

The police force of Bermuda is a civil body and has an establishment (1933) of 60 officers and other ranks.

BRITISH GUIANA

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area ........ 232,000 sq. km.
Population (IV. 1931) .... 311,000

The local forces in British Guiana consist of:

Military forces .... Militia and Reserves.
Police .......... British Guiana Police.

MILITARY FORCES.

Militia.

Every male person who is a British subject between the ages of 18 and 45 years, and who possesses certain qualifications, is liable for service in the force. The strength of the force is maintained primarily by volunteers; but should the numbers so obtained be insufficient, the deficiency may be made good by ballot. The Militia is liable for service in the Colony only. Men are enlisted for three years.

The force comprises one machine-gun company, two companies of infantry and a band, with an establishment of 17 officers and 231 other ranks.

The machine-gun company consists of Europeans and Creoles. Of the infantry, one company is composed of Europeans and Creoles, and the other company of Creoles and West Indians. The infantry is armed with S.M.L.E. rifles and Lewis guns.

The reserve consists of men who have served for three years in the active Militia. Members of the reserve can leave the Colony at will; besides this, a great number of them are employed in the interior and country districts, so that at most not more than half of the total number would be available for duty.

POLICE.

The police force is available for service in defence of the Colony against external aggression and for the repression of internal disturbance. The enlistment is for three years. The force consists of mounted and foot police with an establishment (1933) of 750 officers and other ranks armed with rifles and pistols.
BRITISH HONDURAS

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area .................................. 22,300 sq. km.
Population (1931) ..................... 51,000

The local forces in British Honduras consist of:

Military forces ....................... British Honduras Defence Force.
Police ................................. British Honduras Police Force.

MILITARY FORCES.

Volunteers.

In emergency the Governor may call out the force for service within the Colony. The force consists of four platoons of infantry, including machine-gun sections. It is armed with rifles and Lewis guns.

POLICE.

The police may be employed for the repression of internal disturbances and the defence of the Colony against external aggression. The force, has an establishment (1933) of 120 officers and other ranks armed with rifles, pistols and 14 machine-guns. The enlistment is for one year.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area .................................. 15,000 sq. km.
Population (IV. 1931) ............... 3,000

The local forces in the Falkland Islands consist of:

Military forces ....................... The Defence Force (Active Force and a Reserve Force).
Police ................................. The Police Force (this force is unarmed and not liable for military service).

MILITARY FORCES.

Every British male subject resident in the Colony, between the ages of 18 and 41 years, is liable for service in the Defence Force. The Defence Force is liable for service in the Colony only. The strength of the force is maintained primarily by volunteers, but should the numbers so obtained be insufficient, the deficiency may be made up by ballot. Enrolment is for two years.

The establishment of the force has not yet been decided upon but in 1930 it was organised as two companies of infantry. The force is armed with rifles and Lewis guns.

At the present time no reserves are maintained.
JAMAICA

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area ........ .. 11,500 sq. km.
Population (XII. 1931) ........ 1,051,000

The local forces in Jamaica consist of:

Military forces .......... The Jamaica Militia Artillery.
                         The Jamaica Engineer Corps.
                         The Kingston Infantry Volunteers.
Police .................. Jamaica Constabulary.

MILITARY FORCES.

(a) The Jamaica Militia Artillery.—The corps (108 officers and other ranks) consists of one heavy battery, and is liable for service in Jamaica only. The strength of the force is maintained primarily by volunteers, but should the numbers so obtained be insufficient, the deficiency may be made up by ballot. Enlistment is for three years.

(b) The Jamaica Engineer Corps.—In emergency the Governor may call out the force for active service. The enlistment of volunteers is for four years. The corps is armed with rifles and has an establishment of 35 officers and other ranks.

(c) The Kingston Infantry Volunteers.—The corps, which consists of one company with an establishment of 6 officers and 200 other ranks, is constituted under the Volunteer Force Law of 1914, and is liable for service in Jamaica only. Enrolment is for three years.

POLICE.

The force is essentially a civil body. Law 39 of 1914, however, renders it liable to military training, if considered advisable, and to military service in case of apprehended or actual invasion. The enlistment is for a term of five years and the establishment (1933) is 1,100 officers and other ranks. The force is armed with rifles and revolvers.

THE LEEWARD ISLANDS

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area ........ .... 1,800 sq. km.
Population (1931) ........ 127,000

The local forces in the Leeward Islands consist of:

Cadets ................ Dominica Grammar School Cadets.
Police ................... Leeward Islands Police Force.

MILITARY FORCES.

(a) Active Forces.—In case of emergency, the Governor may by proclamation call out all of the defence forces for active service. There is no definite period of enrolment, and members, except when on active service or when the compulsory service provision is in force, may quit the corps upon giving three months' notice.
The establishments for the various defence forces are:

- Antigua Defence Force (1 company of infantry) ..... 43
- St. Kitts-Nevis Defence Force (1 company of infantry) ..... 40
- Dominica Defence Force (1 company of infantry) ..... 40

Total ..... 123

The Presidency of Montserrat maintains no active defence force at present.

(b) Defence Reserves.—St. Kitts-Nevis and Montserrat.—The reserves are practically rifle clubs, whose affairs are managed by committees, but whose members are liable for enrolment in the defence forces in case of need. In no case is there any fixed period of enlistment.

(c) Cadets.—There is a cadet corps in the Island of Dominica entitled the "Dominica Grammar School Cadets", which has a strength of about 30 boys.

**POLICE.**

The force, which has an establishment (1933) of 150 officers and other ranks, is under a Chief Inspector of Police and is armed with rifles. Beyond the performance of ordinary police duties, the force can be utilised for the defence of the Colony against external aggression. The enlistment is for three years.

Officers are Europeans; other ranks are coloured and black West Indians.

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**TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO**

**AREA AND POPULATION.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>5,100 sq. km.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population (XII. 1931)</td>
<td>415,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The local forces in Trinidad and Tobago consist of:

**Military forces**

Volunteers (The Trinidad Light Horse; the Trinidad Light Infantry and Reserve).

Volunteer Reserve.

Cadets.

**Police**

Trinidad Constabulary.

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**MILITARY FORCES.**

(a) **Volunteers.**—The Volunteers are liable for service within the Colony only. The enlistment is for three years. The force, under its own officers, is subject to the orders of the Commandant of the local forces, who is also Inspector-General of Constabulary.

The strength of the force is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Officers</th>
<th>Other ranks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Light Horse (2 troops)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Infantry (1 company)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) **Volunteer Reserve.**—The reserve which is composed entirely of Europeans and has an establishment of 256 all ranks, may be embodied by the Governor in case of actual or apprehended invasion or internal disorder. Enlistment is for three years.
(c) Cadets.—There is a cadet force in the Colony with an establishment of 8 officers and 180 other ranks.

CONSTABULARY.

This force, which has an establishment (1933) of 900 officers and constables, armed with rifles, is intended for police duties but may be used for defence of the Colony in case of emergency.

The enlistment is for three years.

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THE WINDWARD ISLANDS

AREA AND POPULATION.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>1,300 sq. km.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population (1931)</td>
<td>187,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The local forces in the Windward Islands consist of:

**Military forces**
- Volunteers (Grenada Volunteer Corps, St. Lucia Volunteer Corps; St. Vincent Volunteer Corps).
- Grenada—St. George's Rifle Club.

**Police**
- St. Lucia Police Force.
- Grenada Police Force.
- St. Vincent Police Force.

MILITARY FORCES.

(a) *The Grenada Volunteer Corps* was re-established in 1928. It consists of 1 infantry company with an establishment of 5 officers and 82 other ranks. This corps is liable for military service within the Colony only. The enlistment is for three years. The corps is armed with rifles and one Lewis gun.

(b) *St. Lucia Volunteer Corps*—This force, which comprises one section of mounted infantry, one company of infantry and a machine-gun section, is armed with Ross rifles and one Maxim and one Lewis guns, and is liable for military service within the Colony only. Headquarters and all units of the corps are at Castries. The enlistment is for three years.

The force has an establishment of 5 officers and 98 other ranks.

(c) *The St. Vincent Volunteer Corps* is liable for military service within the Colony only. The force consists of one company of infantry, with an establishment of 3 officers and 53 other ranks, armed with S.M.L.E. rifles and one Lewis gun. The enlistment is for three years.

(d) Reserve.—At the present time no reserves are maintained.

POLICE.

The police forces of St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Grenada have an establishment (1933) of 200 officers and other ranks, armed with rifles, pistols and 1 old pattern machine-gun. The police forces are liable for military service in the event of invasion.

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1 Although not formally disbanded, this force does not exist for practical purpose, but is about to be re-established.
2. EUROPE

CYPRUS.—MALTA.

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CYPRUS

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area .................. 9,300 sq. km.
Population (IV. 1931) ........ 348,000

The local forces in Cyprus consist of the Police Force. Personnel is enlisted for five years. The force is not liable for military service.

The establishment (1933) is 850 officers and other ranks, armed with rifles, pistols and Lewis guns.

MALTA

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area .................. 300 sq. km.
Population (IV. 1931) ........ 241,000

The local forces consist of:

The Royal Malta Artillery.
The Royal Engineers (Militia), Malta Division.
The King’s Own Malta Regiment.

The Royal Malta Artillery.

(a) Constitution.—This is a regular corps of the British Army and is not liable for service outside the Colony.
Enlistment is confined to Maltese.
(b) Terms of Service.—As for the regular army.
(c) Establishment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Officers</th>
<th>Other ranks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Headquarters and 3 heavy batteries</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Royal Engineers (Militia), Malta Division.

(a) The corps is not liable for service outside the Colony.
Enlistment is voluntary and confined to Maltese.
(b) Terms of Service.—Enrolment is for three years.
(c) Establishment.—The officers are included in the establishment of the fortress company, R.E., of the regular garrison.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permanent Staff</th>
<th>Militia</th>
<th>All ranks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The King's Own Malta Regiment.

(a) Constitution.—Enlistment is voluntary. The unit is liable to service outside the Colony.

(b) Terms of Service.—1 year with the colours; 7 years with the reserve.

(c) Establishment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Officers</th>
<th>Other ranks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Staff</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadre</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE CHANNEL ISLANDS.

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area ........................................ 800 sq. km.
Population (IV.1931) ....................... 142,000

The local forces consist of:

The Royal Guernsey Militia.
The Royal Militia of Jersey.

The Royal Guernsey Militia has an establishment of 1 infantry company not exceeding 250, armed as regular infantry. Service in the militia is compulsory for all inhabitants of the island between the ages of 18 and 25. The militia is, however, recruited primarily by voluntary enlistment, though, in the case of an insufficiency of volunteers, numbers will be made up by ballot. The terms of service are: 3 years with the colours and 6 years in the reserve.

The Royal Militia of Jersey has an establishment of 1 infantry company and 2 machine-gun sections (14 officers and 257 other ranks), armed with rifles, Lewis and machine-guns and one A.A. gun. Enlistment is voluntary; the first engagement is for five years. The militia is liable for service in the Island only.

3. AFRICA

(a) EAST AFRICA

(Colonies, Protectorates and Mandated Territories).

East Africa Military Forces in general.

Kenya Colony. Tanganyika Territory.
Nyasaland. Zanzibar Protectorate.
Uganda. Somaliland.

East Africa Military Forces in general.

1. Composition.

The military forces in East Africa consist of:

(a) The King's African Rifles (2 brigades) comprising:

1st Battalion, stationed in Nyasaland Protectorate and Western Tanganyika.

1 Not yet settled (1930).
2nd Battalion, stationed in Tanganyika Territory (permanently).
3rd Battalion, stationed in Northern Frontier district of Kenya.
4th Battalion, stationed in Uganda Protectorate and the Turkanu district of Kenya.
5th Battalion, stationed in Nairobi (general reserve).
6th Battalion, stationed in Tanganyika Territory (general reserve).

(b) The Somaliland Camel Corps.
(c) A reserve to the King's African Rifles.
(d) A reserve for officers.

Establishment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>British</th>
<th>Native 1</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Officers</td>
<td>Other ranks</td>
<td>Officers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brigade headquarters...</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signal section</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battalion</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply and Transport Corps</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somaliland Camel Corps ..</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Included in the total of native other ranks are the Vickers and Lewis gun-carriers.

2. ORGANISATION, COMMAND AND ADMINISTRATION.

(a) *King's African Rifles.*—The King's African Rifles, which are constituted under similar Ordinances in Kenya, Uganda, Nyasaland, Tanganyika and Somaliland, are administered and trained under the Colonial Office by an Inspector-General with one Staff Officer, with headquarters at the Colonial Office. The King's African Rifles may be called upon to serve in any part of the world (except the 6th battalion, subject to the orders of the Secretary of State for the Colonies). In each Colony or Protectorate, the troops are under the orders of the Governor and quite independent of the troops in the other territories.

The term of enlistment is for three years, with periods of re-engagement for three years each up to a maximum of nine years colour service, followed in each case by six years service with the reserve.

British officers, warrant officers and a certain number of N.C.O.s are seconded for service from the regular army.

(b) Reserve.—A reserve for the King's African Rifles was formed under the King's African Rifles Reserve Force Ordinance of 1914, consisting of men who have completed a term of service in the active force, and are transferred to the reserve for six years. Reservists may be called up for permanent duty with the active force and may be employed either within or without the Colony or Protectorate concerned. Personnel of the reserve attends annual training with the active force for a period not exceeding thirty-one days.

Each battalion has its own separate reserve.

3. TRAINING.

The *King's African Rifles* are trained continuously on the lines laid down for the regular army.
KENYA COLONY

AREA AND POPULATION.

| Area       | 583,000 sq. km. |
| Population | 3,041,000 |

The local forces in Kenya Colony consist of:

- **Military forces**: 3rd and 5th Battalions, King's African Rifles.
- Reserve, King's African Rifles.
- Supply and Transport Service, King's African Rifles (headquarters and two districts).
- Defence Force.

- **Police**: Kenya Police.

MILITARY FORCES.

**Organisation, Command and Administration.**

(a) **3rd Battalion King’s African Rifles**.—The 3rd Battalion consists of two companies and one machine-gun company.

(b) **5th Battalion**.—In process of formation.

(c) **Reserve, King’s African Rifles**.—A reserve, limited to an establishment of 250 men, is maintained in the Colony as a reinforcement in an emergency.

(d) **Supply and Transport Service, King’s African Rifles**.—This is a locally constituted corps for service with the military forces in Kenya Colony only. It is now wholly mechanised.

(e) **Defence Force**.—The Defence Force provided for a force based on the compulsory service of British subjects of European race, and the voluntary service of others who are qualified in regard to race or origin.

The Colony is divided into Defence Force districts, each district being commanded by a district commandant.

The force is liable to be called out for active service for the defence of the Colony. Arms and ammunition are supplied by the Government, and consist of rifles, bayonets, machine-guns and Lewis guns.

POLICE.

The force, which has an establishment (1933) of 2,200 officers and other ranks, is a civil institution both as regards organisation and duty in time of peace. It can, however, be employed as a military force when called upon by the Governor to discharge military duties. The term of engagement is for three years. The force is armed with rifles and pistols.

NYASALAND PROTECTORATE

AREA AND POPULATION.

| Area       | 124,000 sq. km. |
| Population | 1,604,000 |

1 In process of formation.
The local forces in Nyasaland consist of:

Military forces ........ 1st Battalion King’s African Rifles. 
Reserve, King’s African Rifles. 
Volunteer Reserve (European).

Police ........ Nyasaland Police.

**MILITARY FORCES.**

(a) *1st Battalion King’s African Rifles,* which consists of two companies of infantry, one machine-gun company (8 guns) and a depot company, is stationed at Zomba. For information regarding King’s African Rifles, see “East Africa, Military Forces in general”.

*Reserve.*—A reserve is maintained with an establishment of 200 and 376 other ranks for service in the 1st and 2nd Battalions, K.A.R., respectively.

(b) *Volunteer Reserve.*—In the event of war or serious disturbance threatening the Protectorate, the Governor may call out the members for service within the Protectorate. Enrolment is for a period of three years. The Volunteer Reserve is armed with rifles.

**POLICE.**

The force is liable for military service in defence of the Protectorate against external aggression and for the repression of internal disturbances.

The force, which has an establishment (1933) of 520 officers and other ranks, armed with rifles, is under a Chief Commissioner, and may consist of Europeans and natives, the period of enlistment for the latter being two years, with re-engagement for periods of one year.

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**UGANDA PROTECTORATE**

**AREA AND POPULATION.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>244,000 sq. km.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population (XII. 1931)</td>
<td>3,554,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The local forces in Uganda consist of:

Military forces ........ 4th Battalion King’s African Rifles. 
Reserve, King’s African Rifles. 
Volunteer Reserve (Uganda Rifle Corps).

Police ........ Uganda Police Force.

**MILITARY FORCES.**

(a) *The 4th Battalion King’s African Rifles* consists of two rifle companies and of one machine-gun company.

*Reserve.*—The reserve has a strength of 650 other ranks.

(b) *Volunteer Reserve.*—The force may consist of corps the minimum strength of each of which is not less than fifteen members.

The establishment of each District Rifle Corps is 100 all ranks.

In the event of war or disturbance threatening the Protectorate, the Governor may call out the members for service in the Protectorate. The reserve is armed with rifles.
The force, which is a semi-military body and has an establishment (1933) of 1,300 officers and other ranks, is armed with rifles, pistols and Lewis guns.

When a declaration of the existence of a state of war has been made, the force may be called upon to serve with regular troops in the defence of the Protectorate. The period of enlistment is for not more than three years.

**TANGANYIKA TERRITORY**

**AREA AND POPULATION.**

Area ........ 969,000 sq. km.
Population (VI. 1931) .... 5,064,000

The local forces in Tanganyika Territory consist of:

- **Military forces**
  - 2nd and 6th Battalions King's African Rifles
  - Reserves, King's African Rifles

- **Police**
  - Tanganyika Police Force

**MILITARY FORCES.**

(a) The 2nd Battalion King's African Rifles consists of two rifle companies and one machine-gun company.

  Reserve.—A reserve, limited to 376 other ranks, is maintained in Nyasaland for the 2nd Battalion.

(b) The 6th Battalion King's African Rifles consists of two rifle companies and one machine-gun company.

  For further information regarding King's African Rifles, see "East Africa, Military Forces in general".

  Reserve.—A reserve, limited to 400 other ranks, is maintained for the 6th Battalion. The present strength is about 250.

**POLICE.**

The force, which has an establishment (1933) of 1,800 officers and other ranks, and is armed with rifles and pistols, is under the command and direction of a Commissioner of Police, subject to the orders of the Governor. The force can be employed as a military force within the boundaries of the territory, when called upon by the Governor to perform military duties. The first term of engagement is for three years.

**ZANZIBAR PROTECTORATE**

**AREA AND POPULATION.**

Area .... 2,600 sq. km.
Population (II. 1931) .... 235,000
There are no military forces in Zanzibar Protectorate. The police force, which is a semi-military body, is organised on the lines of an armed constabulary and has an establishment (1933) of 560 officers and other ranks. It consists of 4 companies and is armed with rifles and Lewis guns. The British Resident is empowered to call upon the force to discharge military duties in the event of an emergency. The men are enlisted for three years for service in the Protectorate only.

The force is exercised daily in the use of arms and every member fires an annual musketry course.

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**SOMALILAND**

**AREA AND POPULATION.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>176,000 sq. km.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population (XII. 1929)</td>
<td>345,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The local forces in Somaliland consist of:

- **Military forces**
  - Somaliland Camel Corps.
  - Somaliland Camel Corps Reserve.

- **Police**
  - Somaliland Police Force.

**MILITARY FORCES.**

(a) The *Somaliland Camel Corps* consists of two camel companies and one pony company.

(b) The *Somaliland Camel Corps Reserve* has an establishment of 150 other ranks.

**POLICE.**

The police force, which is a semi-military body armed with rifles and Lewis guns, has an establishment (1933) of 550 officers and men. Enlistment is for six years, with re-engagement. The force, less a certain number of men who are required for town and district duties, is available for military purposes.

---

**(b) WEST AFRICA**

*West Africa Military Forces in General.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gold Coast.</td>
<td>Sierra Leone.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**West Africa Military Forces in general.**

1. **Composition.**

The military forces in West Africa, excluding imperial units, consist of:

(a) The West African Frontier Force, comprising the Nigeria Regiment, the Gold Coast Regiment, the Sierra Leone Battalion, and the Gambia Company.

(b) The police in the various colonies.

(c) Volunteer corps and rifle clubs in the various colonies.
2. Organisation, Command and Administration.

(a) West African Frontier Force.—This force was raised in 1901, and is composed of whole-time colonial troops trained and armed with rifles and Lewis guns. The Gold Coast and Nigeria Regiments are armed with Vickers guns, and each has a pack battery of 3.7-inch howitzers. The Nigeria Regiment has also a light mortar unit with 4 pieces.

Officers, warrant officers and N.C.O.s are seconded from the regular army for a first tour of service in West Africa of eighteen calendar months and for further tours of similar periods if recommended by the local authorities in the country.

The function of the West African Frontier Force in each colony is threefold:

(a) For internal security.
(b) To provide a striking force to deal with inter-tribal trouble or insurrections.
(c) To provide a striking force to assist in case of trouble in any neighbouring West African colonies.

Terms of enlistment: Six years with the colours and three years with the reserve, with re-engagement by terms of three years up to eighteen years with the colours. Soldiers who have served fifteen or more years with the colours are exempt from service with the reserve.

(b) Establishment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>British</th>
<th>Native</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Officers</td>
<td>Other ranks</td>
<td>Officers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Gambia Co. (W.A.F.F.)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Sierra Leone Batt. (W.A.F.F.)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Gold Coast Regt. (W.A.F.F.)</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Nigeria Regiment (W.A.F.F.)</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note.—These numbers include a total establishment for the R.W.A.F.F. of 107 non-combatants for clerical and other non-fighting duties.

(c) Reserve.—A separate reserve, for all units of the West African Frontier Force, is in being and is constituted under separate and similar ordinances for each respective colony.

This reserve consists of men who have completed a term of 6, 9 or 12 years' colour service in the active force and such other ex-soldiers of the R.W.A.F.F. as voluntarily enlist.

3. Training.

The units of the West African Frontier Force are trained progressively on the lines laid down for the regular army.

4. Police.—See under the several colonies.

5. Volunteers and Rifle Clubs.—See under the several colonies.
GAMBIA

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area ................ 10,000 sq. km.
Population (V. 1931) ... 200,000

The local forces in Gambia consist of:

The Gambia Company Reserve.


MILITARY FORCES.

(a) The Gambia Company, Royal West African Frontier Force.—This company consists of three platoons.

(b) Reserve to Gambia Company, West African Frontier Force.—The establishment laid down for the reserve is 100 other ranks. They are called up for training with the active force for one month each year.

POLICE.

The force, which is a semi-military body, has an establishment (1933) of 160 officers and other ranks, armed with rifles, and can be employed in the defence of the colony by the authority of the Governor either within or without the limits of Gambia in any part of Africa. The men are enlisted for five years. The military training consists of squad drill, company drill and firing instruction.

GOLD COAST

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area .................. 204,000 sq. km.
Population (IV. 1931) .. 2,888,000

The local forces on the Gold Coast consist of:

Military forces ........ The Gold Coast Regiment, Royal West African Frontier Force.
The Gold Coast Regiment Reserve, Royal West African Frontier Force.
The Gold Coast Defence Force.
The Gold Coast Territorial Force.

Police ............... Gold Coast Police.

MILITARY FORCES.

(a) Gold Coast Regiment (Royal West African Frontier Force).—The regiment consists of:

Headquarters.
1 light battery of 3.7-inch howitzers.
4 companies of infantry.
Reserve to the Gold Coast Regiment (Royal West African Frontier Force).—The establishment laid down for the reserve is to be decided by the Governor.

(b) The Gold Coast Defence Force.—This force is divided into the following categories:

- **Class A**: An active class divided into three divisions.
- **Class B**: A reserve class which consists of two divisions.

Members of the Defence Force are subject to the same conditions as are applicable to the territorial army in the United Kingdom. There is no compulsory training for members in class A, division 1, and class B, division 2.

(c) The Gold Coast Territorial Force.—Members of the force must, on first enlistment, be under 25 years of age, and are liable for service until reaching the age of 40 years. In the event of war, or an emergency arising within the limits of the Administration, the force may be embodied by the Governor and called out for actual military service, either within or without the limits of the Administration. The establishment of the force is 16 officers and 440 other ranks.

POLICE.

Gold Coast Police (including Togoland).—The force, which is a semi-military body, has an establishment (1933) of 2,100 officers and men, armed with rifles, and is liable for service only in the Gold Coast Colony and Ashanti. It is not liable for military service. The enlistment is for three years. The recruits receive an elementary military training, and are instructed in musketry and drill.

NIGERIA

AREA AND POPULATION.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>877,000 sq. km.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>20,762,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The local forces of Nigeria consist of:

- **Military forces**: The Nigeria Regiment, Royal West African Frontier Force.  
  - Nigeria Regiment Reserve.
- **Police**: Northern Police Force.  
  - Southern Police Force.

MILITARY FORCES.

(a) The Nigeria Regiment (Royal West African Frontier Force).—The Nigeria Regiment consists of:

- Headquarters.
- 1 battery of artillery (3.7-inch howitzer).
- 4 battalions of infantry.
- 1 light-mortar unit.
- 1 signal-school.
- Depot.

(b) Reserve.—The establishment for the reserve is limited to 1,200 other ranks.

European Reserve.—In process of formation.
POLICE.

(a) The Northern Provinces Police Force.—The Governor has power to call out the force for military service in case of necessity, either within or beyond the limits of Nigeria. The term of engagement is for six years, and men may be re-engaged up to eighteen years.

(b) The Southern Provinces Police Force.—The force in the southern provinces and in Kano, Zaria and Kaduna in the northern provinces are employed principally on civil police duties. The remaining detachments are more of a semi-military nature. Training in police duties and infantry drill is continuous throughout the year. The annual weapon training course consists of instructional practices and standard tests. There are also field firing-practices.

The Nigeria Police, which is a semi-military body, has an establishment (1933) of 3,800 officers and other ranks and is armed with carbines.

SIERRA LEONE

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area .... 71,000 sq. km.
Population (IV. 1931) .... 1,769,000

The local forces in Sierra Leone consist of:

Military forces .... The Sierra Leone Battalion, Royal West African Frontier Force.
                   The Sierra Leone Battalion Reserve, Royal West African Frontier Force.

Police .... Sierra Leone Police Force.

MILITARY FORCES.

(a) The Sierra Leone Battalion (Royal West African Frontier Force).—The battalion consists of headquarters and two companies.

(b) Reserve to the Sierra Leone Battalion (Royal West African Frontier Force).—The reserve to the Sierra Leone Battalion is chiefly composed of men from the following tribes: Konnoh, Mendi, Timini, Limbah and Kissi.

POLICE.

The establishment (1933) is 300 officers and other ranks (African). The force, which is not statutorily liable for military service, is armed with rifles and pistols. Enlistment is for a first period of five years. The force is exercised in the handling of arms and squad drill and fires a short course in musketry.

THE MANDATED TERRITORY OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA

* AREA AND POPULATION.

Area .... 835,000 sq. km.
Population (VI. 1931) .... 270,000

The local forces, administered by the local Government, consist of:

The burgher force.
The police force.
MILITARY FORCES.

The burgher force is divided into five military areas, comprising seventeen magisterial districts. Commandos are formed in each military district. Each commando consists of a headquarters, 4 squadrons and, in certain cases, a machine-gun section with a total of 28 officers and 477 other ranks. Every male European resident who is a natural-born or naturalised British subject, between the ages of 20 and 56, is liable to be called out in the defence of the territory. The force is divided into class A (men enrolled between the ages of 20 and 40 inclusive) and class B (men enrolled between the ages of 41 and 56). The Administration may, whenever it becomes necessary, call out the whole or part of the force.

POLICE.

The police force may be employed in case of war or other emergency to assist in the defence of the territory within or outside its borders, but in South Africa. The establishment is 7 officers (Europeans) and 537 other ranks (290 Europeans). The native police are not armed and are engaged for 12 months; in the case of European members the first period of engagement is for 3 years.

(c) SOUTH AFRICA

Basutoland.
Bechuanaland Protectorate.
Northern Rhodesia Protectorate.
Southern Rhodesia.
Swaziland Territory.

BASUTOLAND

AREA AND POPULATION.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>30,000 sq. km.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population (1929)</td>
<td>580,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are no military forces in Basutoland.

POLICE.

The force is a semi-military body. Its duty is to maintain order in the territory. In time of war or other emergency, the force, which has an establishment (1933) of 300 officers and other ranks, armed with rifles, pistols and machine-guns, may be employed as a military force at the discretion of the High Commissioner. The training is confined to instruction in drill up to and including platoon drill, mounted escorts and guards of honour.
BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area .... 712,000 sq. km.
Population (1921) .... 153,000

There are no military forces in the Bechuanaland Protectorate.

POLICE.

The force, which is a semi-military body, has an establishment of 250 officers and men, armed with rifles, pistols and machine-guns. In time of war or other emergency the police force may be employed as a military force. The engagement is for one year (native police), renewable from year to year.

NORTHERN RHODESIA PROTECTORATE

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area .... 746,000 sq. km.
Population (XII. 1931) .... 1,386,000

The local forces in Northern Rhodesia consist of:

Military branch .... Northern Rhodesia Police Force.
Police branch ....

POLICE.

The corps consists of a military branch (23 British European officers and other ranks and 470 native rank and file) and civil police (40 British European officers and other ranks and 248 native rank and file) armed with S.M.L.E. rifles, Vickers and Lewis guns.

In case of war or other emergency, members of the force are liable to be employed for police or military purposes. The enlistment of the native rank and file is for four years. Military training is continuous throughout the year.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area .... 389,000 sq. km.
Population (IV. 1931) .... 1,109,000

The local forces in Southern Rhodesia consist of:

Military forces .... The Defence Force.
The Cadet Force.

Police .... British South Africa Police.
MILITARY FORCES.

(a) The Defence Force.—The Defence Force is constituted under the Defence Act, 1926, which provides for liability of all citizens to compulsory service in defence of the Colony, and liability to compulsory training.

The Defence Force comprises:

(i) The permanent force and its reserves.

This force raised by voluntary engagement is intended to provide a police force for the Colony, a striking force in case of emergency and whole-time personnel for organising and training the territorial force.

(ii) The territorial force and its reserves.

The territorial force, which consists of two cadre battalions which are armed with rifles, Vickers machine-guns, Lewis guns and Stokes mortars, is recruited primarily on a voluntary basis and corresponds to the British territorial army. Should, however, there be an insufficient number of volunteers, the force is intended to be completed to establishment by ballot based on compulsory service.

(iii) The reserve of officers.

This reserve may be constituted for the purpose of providing officers for any portion of the Defence Force.

Every citizen between 18 and 60 years of age is liable to render personal service in a combatant capacity in time of war. Every citizen between 19 and 22 years of age is liable to undergo peace training in the territorial active force. All citizens between the ages of 19 and 22 who are not entered in a territorial active force unit shall be enrolled in territorial force reserve units. All schoolboys between the age of 13 and date of leaving school may be required to undergo training in a cadet unit. All the above liabilities are at present enforced against persons of European descent only.

The establishment of the permanent force (1930) is 35 officers and 1,535 other ranks. The establishment of the territorial active force (1930) is 26 officers and 500 other ranks. The territorial force reserve and the reserve of officers have no establishment fixed.

(b) Cadets.—Members of the cadet corps must be between the ages of 13 and date of leaving school. They are not enrolled for service. There is no fixed establishment, but units exist in eleven schools. The training includes physical exercises, military formations, rifle shooting, etc. An annual course of range practice is fired, and an annual camp is held. Cadet units are armed with rifles, carbines and Lewis guns.

POLICE.

The force, which is a semi-military body, is responsible for the preservation of peace and is liable to be employed on police or military duties within or beyond the borders of the Colony. Enlistment is voluntary for a term of three years. The B.S.A. Police has an establishment (1933) of 560 officers and other ranks, and is armed with rifles, pistols and machine-guns.

SWAZILAND TERRITORY

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area . . . . . . . . . 17,000 sq. km.
Population (XII. 1931) . . . 123,000

The local forces in Swaziland consist of the Swaziland Rifle Club and police.
MILITARY FORCES.

Swaziland Rifle Club.—The Rifle Club consists of 396 members (British), who are provided with S.M.L.E. rifles by the Government.

There is no military training and members are not liable for military service in any manner.

POLICE.

This force, which is a semi-military body, has an establishment of 170 officers and other ranks, and is armed with rifles, pistols and machine-guns, is raised for the maintenance of order and public security in Swaziland. In time of war or other emergency the force may be employed as a military force anywhere in South Africa at the discretion of the High Commissioner.

The enlistment is for 2 years for British European rank and 12 months for natives. European recruits undergo a six months’ course of training; no special military training is performed thereafter.

4. ASIA AND ISLANDS IN THE INDIAN OCEAN

British North Borneo.
Ceylon.
Hong-Kong.
Malay Peninsula:
  I. Straits Settlements.
  II. Federated Malay States.
  III. Unfederated Malay States.
Mauritius.
Seychelles.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area . . . . . . . . . 81,000 sq. km.
Population (IV. 1931) . . 270,000

There are no military local forces in British North Borneo.

POLICE.

The British North Borneo Constabulary (semi-military organisation) is liable for military service in or beyond the limits of the State of North Borneo, when so ordered by the Governor. The force has an establishment (1933) of 570 officers and other ranks.

The constabulary is armed with rifles and machine-guns (2 machines). Enlistment is for a first period of five years, or three years. Military training is carried out, on an average, three days every week.
CEYLON

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area ... 66,000 sq. km.
Population (II. 1931) ... 5,133,000

The local forces in Ceylon consist of:

Military forces ... Ceylon Defence Force (including cadet battalion).
Police ... Ceylon Police Force.

MILITARY FORCES.

I. ORGANISATION, COMMAND AND ADMINISTRATION.

(a) Ceylon Defence Force.—The 1914 Ordinance provides for the formation of town guards in time of war or other emergency. The 1916 Ordinance provides for obligatory enlistment of all men between the ages of 18 and 41 years (other than members of His Majesty's forces or their reserves or of the police force of the Colony) in a volunteer corps or the Colombo Town Guard. Men between 41 and 50 have to enrol themselves in a town guard. The Ceylon Defence Force is at present recruited by voluntary enlistment of persons between the ages of 18 and 40, and other British subjects of European descent are merely registered. The force now consists of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Officers</th>
<th>Other ranks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Staff</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mounted Rifles—2 squadrons</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garrison Artillery—2 companies</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineers—2 companies</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Infantry—4 companies</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planters' Rifle Corps—4 companies and motor-cycle section</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out-district Town Guards</td>
<td>Not fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply and Transport Corps—1 company</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Corps</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In case of emergency the Governor may call out any corps for active service within the limits of the Colony, and may place them under the command of officers of His Majesty's regular forces.

In every corps, a reserve is formed of volunteers who have been efficient for five years (artillerymen seven years) or men who have served for six months in the regular army or permanent colonial forces. Units of the Ceylon Defence Force, as well as the reserve, are armed with S.M.L.E. and M.L.E. rifles, machine-guns and Lewis guns.

POLICE.

The police force is an armed body, but is not liable for military service. The establishment of police (1933) is 3,100 officers and rank and file. The police are armed with rifles and pistols.
HONG-KONG

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area .................. 900 sq. km.
Population (1931) ...... 879,000

The local forces in Hong-Kong consist of:

Military forces .......... Hong-Kong Volunteer Defence Corps.
Police .................... Hong-Kong Police Force.

MILITARY FORCES.

(a) The Hong-Kong Volunteer Defence Corps consists of:

1 Headquarters Staff; 1 battery of artillery (two 6-inch howitzers); 1 engineer company; 1 armoured company; 2 machine-gun companies; 1 infantry company and services.

The establishment of the Defence Corps is not fixed.

Units are armed with S.M.L.E. rifles, Vickers and Lewis guns and two 6-inch howitzers. Members are liable for service beyond the limits of the Colony. Enlistment is for a period of three years.

(b) The Hong-Kong Volunteer Reserve Association is a rifle club under the management of a committee. The Association is composed wholly of Europeans.

POLICE.

The Hong-Kong Police Force is not a military body. The establishment (1933) is 2,000 officers and other ranks. The force is armed with rifles, machine-guns and 3-pdr. guns in launches (3 guns). The force receives some instruction in infantry drill and musketry.

MALAY PENINSULA

I. STRAIT SETTLEMENTS

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area .................. 4,100 sq. km.
Population (VI. 1932) .. 1,056,000

MILITARY FORCES.

Organisation, Command and Administration.

The Straits Settlements Volunteer Force comprises three classes of volunteers:

(a) Colour service volunteers, comprising those volunteers between the ages of 18 and 40 years who enrol for a first engagement of four years.
(b) Auxiliary service volunteers, comprising such persons as are:

(i) Medically unfit for colour service, or,
(ii) Over 40 years of age, or,
(iii) Have satisfied the Commanding Officer that they are, for other reasons, unable to fulfil the conditions for colour service.
(c) The reserve of officers consists of officers who have:
(i) Completed not less than five years' commissioned service with the active volunteer force, or,
(ii) Have satisfied the General Officer Commanding that, by reason of previous training, they can perform efficiently the duties of officers, and by reason of age or special circumstances are unable to join the colour service.

A volunteer may (i) serve only in the Settlement in which he resides; (ii) serve in any Settlement in the Colony; or (iii) serve in any part of the Malay Peninsula.

The force is armed with four 3.7-inch howitzers, Vickers machine-guns, Maxims, S.M.L.E. rifles and Lewis guns, and has the following composition:

1 battery of Royal Artillery (4 guns).
4 battalions of infantry (11 infantry companies and 4 machine-gun companies);
2 signal sections.
1 independent rifle company.
2 province infantry companies.
1 field park company.

CADETS.

The cadet corps consists of youths of 12 years of age and upwards. Each cadet must attend at least 36 parades a year.

POLICE.

(a) Constitution.—The Straits Settlements Police Force consists of:
(i) A regular police force, whose duties are to maintain law and order in the Colony, and which, though armed, is essentially a civil body.
(ii) A volunteer police reserve in each Settlement, composed entirely of British subjects.

(b) Terms of Service.—The volunteer police reserve is liable to be called out by the Governor for active service within the limits of the respective Settlements in case of actual or apprehended tumult or riot or attack on the Colony.

Members of the police force, either the regular or volunteer, do not at any time become subject to the provisions of the Army Act.

Members of the regular police force are, however, liable to be employed on service in any Malay State when the Governor deems it necessary for the preservation of law and order.

The first term of engagement in the regular police force is for a period of three or five years.

(c) Establishment.—The establishment (1933) of the regular police force is 3,600 officers and other ranks.

The force is armed with rifles and pistols. All ranks attend company drill of one hour's duration once a week.

The force is distributed in the Settlements of Singapore, Penang, Malacca and Labuan.

There is no fixed establishment for the volunteer police reserve.
II. FEDERATED MALAY STATES

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area .............. 72,000 sq. km.
Population (VI. 1932) ........ 1,623,000

MILITARY FORCES.

(a) Constitution.—Enrolment for the Malay States Volunteer Regiment is confined to persons of unmixed European parentage, and that for the Malayan Volunteer Infantry to Asiatics.

(b) Terms of Service.—There are three classes of volunteers similar to those in the Colony of the Straits Settlements.

The first term of engagement is for a period of two years.

Officers on first appointment are commissioned by the High Commissioner.

(c) Establishment.—There are two regiments in the Federated Malay States Volunteer Force—the Malay States Volunteer Regiment, which is entirely composed of Europeans and has an establishment of 1,737 and is a Federal unit, and the Malayan Volunteer Infantry, which is composed of Asiatics only and has an establishment of 1,317 and is partly Federal and partly State troops.

(d) Units.—Malay States Volunteer Regiment, including 1 light battery (4 guns), 5 rifle companies, 1 machine-gun company, headquarters wing and intelligence unit.

Malay Volunteer Infantry, including the Training College company (Federal troops) consists of Perak, Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang State troops.

The Malay States Volunteer Regiment is armed with rifles, Vickers and Lewis guns, and the Malayan Volunteer Infantry with rifles only. In addition the Malay States Volunteer Regiment has one battery of artillery armed with 3.7-inch howitzers.

CADETS.

There is a cadet corps similar to the cadet corps in the Straits Settlements.

POLICE.

Federated Malay State Police.—The force, a purely civil body, which has an establishment (1933) of 4,300 officers and other ranks, is liable for service in any part of British Malaya. The force is armed with rifles and pistols.

III. UNFEDERATED MALAY STATES

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area .............. 60,000 sq. km.
Population (IV. 1931) ........ 1,528,000

The local forces of the Unfederated Malay States consist of:

Military Forces.

(a) In the State of Johore:

(i) The Johore military forces. (This is a regular regiment of the State, raised, maintained and under the entire control of the Sultan of Johore.)

(ii) The Johore Volunteer Infantry (under the entire control of the Sultan).

(iii) The Johore Volunteer Engineers.

(b) In the State of Kedah ....

(c) In the State of Perlis ....

(d) In the State of Kelantan ....

(e) In the State of Trengganu ....

No military forces.
Police.

The Johore Police Force.  
The Kedah Police Force.  
The Perlis State Police.  
The Kelantan Police in the State of Kelantan.  
The Malay Police.  
The Trengganu State Police.

MILITARY FORCES.

(a) The Johore Military Forces are commanded by, and entirely under the control of, the Sultan, who is their Colonel Commandant. Officers are appointed by, and hold commissions from, the Sultan. Terms of service are for any period not exceeding five years, with re-engagement for periods not exceeding five years. The corps is liable for service in any part of the State of Johore, the Malay Peninsula and adjacent islands. The corps is armed with rifles, Lewis guns and 7-pdr. guns.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Establishment:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Officers</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headquarters Staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 companies of infantry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 signal section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 battery of artillery (7-pdr. R.M.L.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Johore Military Forces Reserve Force consists of men who have completed five or more years' service in the active force. Total service in the active and reserve force is not to exceed fifteen years. The reserve may be called out in whole or in part by the Sultan, or any commanding officer in any town or district, in aid of the civil power, and on permanent service, in case of imminent national danger or great emergency, by the Sultan in Council.

(b) The Johore Volunteer Infantry, which has an establishment of 21 officers and 379 other ranks, is composed of Malays, and is under the entire control of the Sultan in the same manner as the Johore Military Forces. The corps can only be called out for active service by the Sultan. No member is liable for service outside the State of Johore without his consent. Officers receive their commissions from the Sultan. The corps is armed with rifles. There are three classes of volunteers:

The Colour Service Volunteers consist of men who are over 18 and under 42 years of age. They are enrolled for a period of not less than four years, with re-engagement for successive periods of one year at a time.

The Auxiliary Service Volunteers consist of those men who have applied to be enrolled but are medically unfit for colour service, or are over the age of 42 years. The period of engagement is the same as for colour service. The Auxiliary Service Volunteers perform no training.

The Reserve Service Volunteers consist of such men as have completed their colour service and have elected to serve in the reserve. The periods of engagement are the same as for colour service.

(c) The Johore Volunteer Engineers.—Members are Europeans, and are liable for service in any part of the Malay Peninsula or the adjacent islands. The corps, which has an establishment of a field company R.E., and is armed with M.L.E. rifles and Lewis guns, is under the jurisdiction of the Governor of the Straits Settlements, and the officers hold their commissions from him with the concurrence of the Sultan. The corps is called out for active service by the Governor, but, in case of great emergency in the State of Johore, it may be called out by the Sultan with the concurrence of the General Adviser to the Johore Government.
There are 3 classes of volunteers:

The **Colour Service Volunteers** (men who are over 18 and under 40 years of age, enrolled for a period of not less than 4 years).

The **Auxiliary Service Volunteers** (men who are medically unfit for colour service or are over the age of 40).

The **Reserve of Officers** consists of officers who have completed not less than five years' commissioned service in the force and have expressed a desire to be transferred and of officers who have satisfied the G.O.C. troops, Malaya, that, by reason of previous training, they are efficient and, by reason of age or special circumstances, are unable to join the colour service.

**POLICE.**

The police force has an establishment (1933) of 3,000 officers and other ranks and is armed with rifles and pistols.

(a) The **Johore Police Force.** Members can be ordered to serve at any place in the Malay Peninsula, but are not liable for military service. No military training is performed.

(b) The **Kedah Police** consists of the North, Central and South Kedah Police. No military training is performed.

(c) The **police in Kelantan** consists of the Kelantan Police and the Malay Police.

The Kelantan Police and the Malay Police are not liable for military service.

(d) The **Perlis State Police** consists of Malays, Pathans and Siamese. It is not liable for military service, and no military training is performed.

(e) The **Trengganu Police** is also not liable for military service.

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**MAURITIUS**

**AREA AND POPULATION.**

Area .... 2,100 sq. km.
Population (IV. 1931) .... 403,000

The local forces in Mauritius consist of:

Military forces .... Volunteer Force.
Police .... Mauritius Police Force.

**MILITARY FORCES.**

The Mauritius Volunteer Force has discontinued training since 1921, and though not formally disbanded cannot be considered as really existing.

**POLICE.**

The force, which is not liable for military service, is subject to the control and direction of the Inspector-General, under the Governor. The force has an establishment (1933) of 620 officers and other ranks, and is armed with rifles, pistols and Lewis guns. Enlistment is for a first term of three years. Re-engagement is for successive periods of three years, subject to the approval of the Inspector-General. The training comprises that of ordinary police and military instruction.
SEYCHELLES

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area ... ... ... ... 400 sq. km.
Population (XII. 1931) ... 28,000

There are no military forces in the Seychelles.

POLICE.

The force, which has an establishment (1933) of 100 officers and other ranks, is controlled by an inspector under the Governor, and its function is the maintenance of internal order. The term of enlistment is for a period not exceeding three years. Men are eligible for re-engagement for periods of five years. The police force, which is armed with rifles and pistols, is not liable for military service.

5. PACIFIC OCEAN

Sarawak.
Fiji.
Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.
Solomon Islands Protectorate.

SARAWAK

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area ... ... ... ... 109,000 sq. km.
Population (estimate) ... 600,000

The military force of the State of Sarawak consists of a regular regiment armed with rifles, Lewis and machine-guns and two batteries of small guns, with an establishment (war strength) of 4 officers and 608 other ranks. The enlistment is voluntary. A soldier enlists for a first period of five years. The regiment is liable for service within or beyond the limits of the State.

FIJI

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area ... ... ... ... 19,000 sq. km.
Population (XII. 1931) ... 186,000

The local forces in Fiji consist of:

Military forces ... Fiji Defence Force.
Police ... Fiji Constabulary.

MILITARY FORCES.

(a) The Fiji Defence Force is constituted under Ordinance No. 13 of 1923. The Ordinance provides for liability to compulsory enrolment and training for three years in the active force, with a further period of three years in the reserve,
of all youths who are British subjects of European descent, or one of whose parents is of European descent, between the ages of 18 and 22 years.

The Commandant is responsible to the Governor for the administration of the force. Members are liable for service within the limits of the Colony.

There are two companies in the force, one being composed entirely of Europeans and half-castes, while the other is composed entirely of Fijians.

The establishment is 13 officers and 402 other ranks.

The Defence Force is armed with S.M.L.E. rifles, Vickers and Lewis guns.

(b) Reserve.—The reserve consists of members who are under 50 years of age and have either completed three years’ service with the active force or who, with the permission of the Governor and Commandant, have been permitted to enlist directly into this reserve.

POLICE.

It is a semi-military body maintained for the performance of police duties and for the defence of the Colony against external aggression and cannot be employed beyond the limits of the Colony. The force, which consists of 230 officers and other ranks (1933), mainly Fijians and Indians, is commanded by an Inspector-General, whose headquarters are at Suva. The term of service is three years. Constables are armed with rifles and pistols. The force is drilled in accordance with the Regulations laid down for the regular army.

GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area . . . . 500 sq. km.
Population (1931) . . . 33,000

The local forces in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony consist of:

Military forces . . . Fanning Island Defence Force.
Ocean Island Defence Force.

Police . . . Armed Constabulary.

MILITARY FORCES.

(a) Fanning Island Defence Force.—The force was disbanded in 1927.

(b) Ocean Island Defence Force.—Ordinarily enrolment (for three years) is voluntary, but provision is made for compulsory service of all male British subjects, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, in case of sudden emergency. Members are liable for service within the limits of Ocean Island.

The establishment is 1 officer and 60 other ranks. The force is armed with rifles.

POLICE.

The force, which is a semi-military body, is under the command and superintendence of the Resident Commissioner. Besides the performance of ordinary police duties, the force may be used to defend the Colony against external aggression. Enrolment is for a period of not less than two years. The constabulary has a strength of 70 officers and other ranks, armed with rifles and pistols. Military training is limited to squad and section drill, and weapon training.
SOLOMON ISLANDS PROTECTORATE

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area .... 28,000 sq. km.
P
Population (IV. 1931) .... 94,000

The only force in the Solomon Islands Protectorate is the armed constabulary, which is a semi-military corps and is not liable for military service.

The armed constabulary has an establishment (1933) of 150 officers and men and is armed with rifles, pistols and Lewis guns. Besides normal police duties, its function is to repress internal disturbances and to defend the Protectorate against external aggression. Constables are enlisted for a first period of two years.

6. THE MIDDLE EAST

The Sudan.
The Mandated Territory of Palestine and Trans-Jordan.

THE SUDAN

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area .... 2,611,000 sq. km.
P
Population (1931) .... 5,508,000

The local forces in the Sudan consist of:

Military forces .... The Sudan Defence Force.
Sudanese Reserves.
Police .... Sudan Civil Police.
Civilian Rifle Clubs.

MILITARY FORCES.

(a) The Sudan Defence Force.—The Sudan Defence Force came into existence on January 17th, 1925.

For military purposes the Sudan is divided into the following areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Headquarters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northern</td>
<td>Khartoum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>El Obeid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern</td>
<td>Gedaref</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western</td>
<td>El Fasher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern</td>
<td>Torit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COMPOSITION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SUDAN DEFENCE FORCE (1930).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Military area</th>
<th>Formation</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Officers</th>
<th>British</th>
<th>Native</th>
<th>British N.C.O.s</th>
<th>Other ranks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Headquarters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Animal transport</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>192</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mechanical transport</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>151</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTHERN</td>
<td>Area headquarters</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cavalry and Mounted</td>
<td>H.Q.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rifles</td>
<td>3 companies</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>546</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Engineers</td>
<td>H.Q. and 1 company</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S.M.E.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>216</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9th (Sudanese) Battalion</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>517</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 M.G. batteries (motor)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CENTRAL</td>
<td>Camel Corps</td>
<td>H.Q.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>74</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 companies</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td>946</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EASTERN</td>
<td>Eastern Arab Corps</td>
<td>H.Q.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Art. section</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 companies</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,028</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WESTERN</td>
<td>Western Arab Corps</td>
<td>H.Q.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M.G. battery (motor)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 companies</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td>978</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTHERN</td>
<td>Equatorial Corps</td>
<td>H.Q.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 companies</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,123</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>109</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>6,593</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Terms of Service.—The fighting units are composed of irregular troops. They enlist for a period of three and six years (nine years for the mechanical transport); in each case service can be extended for further periods of three years.

Training.—The training of the Sudan Defence Force conforms to the system prevailing in the British Army.

Units are armed with 2.95-inch mountain gun, Vickers machine-gun, rifle, bayonet and revolver.

(b) The Sudanese Reserves.—Twelve companies of Sudanese Reserves are maintained for the purpose of providing small forces for local defence. The establishment of each company is 130 reservists. All ranks are called up annually for fifteen days’ training.

POLICE.

These forces, organised provincially, are, in principle, organised and trained as a civil and not as a military weapon.

The approximate strength of the police is as follows:

- Foot police: 2,767
- Mounted police: 3,525

CIVILIAN RIFLE CLUBS.

In addition to the above forces an auxiliary force is at present provided by a rifle club organisation. Rifles, range material, and an allowance of ammunition are provided free.
PALESTINE AND TRANS-JORDAN

AREA AND POPULATION.

Area:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Palestine</td>
<td>23,000 sq. km.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trans-Jordan</td>
<td>40,000 sq. km.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Population:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Palestine (VI. 1932)</td>
<td>1,060,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trans-Jordan (1929)</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The local forces in Palestine and Trans-Jordan consist of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Force</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Military</td>
<td>The Trans-Jordan Frontier Force.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>The Palestine Police and Arab Legion (Trans-Jordan Police).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MILITARY FORCES.

*The Trans-Jordan Frontier Force* is constituted under the Trans-Jordan Frontier Force Ordinance, 1926.

The force is not to be employed outside the limits of the mandated territory, except with the special authority of the High Commissioner, who may authorise its employment in any adjacent territory when such employment is deemed necessary for the defence of the territory of Palestine and Trans-Jordan.

Enlistment in the native ranks is for a period of three years.

Establishment (1930):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Officer Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>British officers</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local officers</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British warrant officers</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British staff sergeants</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local sergeants</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local corporals</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local troops</td>
<td>734</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The force consists of regimental headquarters, three companies of cavalry, one camel company, and one company of mechanised infantry. The horse-mounted companies are trained exclusively in the use of the rifle and Hotchkiss guns. The mechanised company is armed with Lewis guns and bombs.

There is a frontier force reserve having a strength of 50 other ranks which will be gradually increased to 150 other ranks. The period of service on the reserve is six years.

POLICE.

*Palestine Police.*—The force is an armed body, but is not liable for military service.

Establishment (1933): 2,500 officers and other ranks.

*Trans-Jordan Police (The Arab Legion).*—The Trans-Jordan Police is organised as a dismounted urban constabulary, and a rural constabulary, of which the majority are mounted. The terms of service are three years. The establishment (1933) is 820 officers and other ranks.

The force of Palestine Police is armed with rifles, pistols and Lewis guns. The force of Trans-Jordan Police is armed with rifles and pistols.
Summary Table of Oversea Territories.

The armed forces stationed in oversea territories consist of local forces and, in certain cases, of British troops. For particulars of the effectives and the number of units of British troops, see the monograph on the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The table below gives concise details for 1930 of the local forces in: (1) colonies and protectorates, and (2) mandated territories.

## I. Colonies and Protectorates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area in sq. km.</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Composition of the local forces</th>
<th>Military service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. West Indies, the Americas and Islands in the Atlantic:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahamas .. ..</td>
<td>11,400</td>
<td>60,000 (IV. 31)</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbados .. ..</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>174,000 (XII. 31)</td>
<td>6 companies of infantry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bermuda .. ..</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>28,000 (V. 31)</td>
<td>1 battery of artillery, 4 rifle companies, 1 machine-gun section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Guiana ..</td>
<td>232,000</td>
<td>311,000 (IV. 31)</td>
<td>1 machine-gun company, 2 companies of infantry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Honduras .. ..</td>
<td>22,300</td>
<td>51,000 (I931)</td>
<td>4 platoons of infantry with machine-gun sections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Falkland Islands .. ..</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>3,000 (IV. 31)</td>
<td>2 companies of infantry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamaica .. ..</td>
<td>11,500</td>
<td>1,051,000 (XII. 31)</td>
<td>1 battery of artillery, 1 company of infantry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Leeward Islands .. ..</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>127,000 (1931)</td>
<td>3 companies of infantry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago .. ..</td>
<td>5,100</td>
<td>415,000 (XII. 31)</td>
<td>1 company of infantry, 2 cavalry troops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Windward Islands .. ..</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>187,000 (1931)</td>
<td>1 section of mounted infantry, 3 companies of infantry, 1 machine-gun section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Europe:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus .. ..</td>
<td>9,300</td>
<td>348,000 (IV. 31)</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malta .. ..</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>241,000 (IV. 31)</td>
<td>3 batteries of artillery, 1 regiment of infantry, 1 engineer company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Channel Islands .. ..</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>142,000 (IV. 31)</td>
<td>2 companies of infantry, 2 machine-gun sections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. Africa:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya .. ..</td>
<td>583,000</td>
<td>3,041,000 (1931)</td>
<td>1 battalion (3 companies) of infantry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nyasaland Protectorate .. ..</td>
<td>124,000</td>
<td>1,604,000 (IV. 31)</td>
<td>1 battalion in process of formation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda Protectorate .. ..</td>
<td>244,000</td>
<td>3,554,000 (XII. 31)</td>
<td>1 battalion (3 companies) of infantry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## I. Colonies and Protectorates (continued).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area in sq. km.</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Composition of the local forces</th>
<th>Military service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. Africa (contd.):</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zanzibar Protectorate</td>
<td>2,600</td>
<td>235,000 (III. 31)</td>
<td>Nil&lt;sup&gt;13&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somaliland</td>
<td>126,000</td>
<td>345,000 (XII. 29)</td>
<td>3 companies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambia</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>200,000 (V. 31)</td>
<td>1 company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Coast</td>
<td>204,000</td>
<td>2,888,000 (IV. 31)</td>
<td>1 regiment (4 companies of infantry, 1 battery of howitzers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>877,000</td>
<td>20,762,000 (IV. 31)</td>
<td>1 regiment (4 battalions of infantry, 1 battery of howitzers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
<td>71,000</td>
<td>1,769,000 (IV. 31)</td>
<td>1 battalion (2 companies) of infantry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basutoland</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>580,000 (1929)</td>
<td>Nil&lt;sup&gt;14&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bechuanaland Protectorate</td>
<td>712,000</td>
<td>153,000 (1921)</td>
<td>Nil&lt;sup&gt;14&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Rhodesia Protectorate</td>
<td>746,000</td>
<td>1,386,000 (XII. 31)</td>
<td>Nil&lt;sup&gt;15&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Rhodesia Protectorate</td>
<td>389,000</td>
<td>1,109,000 (IV. 31)</td>
<td>1 company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swaziland</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>123,000 (XII. 31)</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. Asia and islands in the Indian Ocean:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British North Borneo</td>
<td>81,000</td>
<td>270,000 (IV. 31)</td>
<td>8 companies of infantry,&lt;sup&gt;18&lt;/sup&gt; 2 companies of garrison artillery, 2 squadrons of mounted rifles, 2 engineer companies, 1 supply company, 1 battery of howitzers, 1 engineer company, 1 armoured company, 2 machine-gun companies, 1 infantry company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceylon</td>
<td>66,000</td>
<td>5,313,000 (II. 31)</td>
<td>15 companies, 3 independent companies of infantry, 1 battery of artillery, 2 engineer sections, 1 field park company, 1 battery of artillery, 6 rifle companies, 1 machine-gun company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong-Kong</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>879,000 (1931)</td>
<td>4 battalions of infantry (15 companies), 3 independent companies of infantry, 1 battery of artillery, 2 engineer sections, 1 field park company, 1 battery of artillery, 6 rifle companies, 1 machine-gun company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Straits Settlements</td>
<td>4,100</td>
<td>1,056,000 (VI. 32)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federated Malay States</td>
<td>72,000</td>
<td>1,623,000 (VI. 32)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfederated Malay States</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>1,528,000 (IV. 31)</td>
<td>4 companies of infantry,&lt;sup&gt;20&lt;/sup&gt; 1 battery of artillery, 1 signal section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauritius</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td>403,000 (IV. 31)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seychelles</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>28,000 (XII. 31)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## COLONIES, PROTECTORATES AND MANDATED TERRITORIES

### I. COLONIES AND PROTECTORATES (concluded).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area in sq. km.</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Composition of the local forces</th>
<th>Military service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. Pacific Ocean:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarawak</td>
<td>109,000</td>
<td>1 regiment of infantry,</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiji</td>
<td>19,000</td>
<td>2 batteries of artillery,</td>
<td>Compulsory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilbert and</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>2 companies of infantry 22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellice Islands</td>
<td>28,000</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Nil 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solomon Islands</td>
<td></td>
<td>33,000 (1931)</td>
<td>Nil 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. The Middle East:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Sudan</td>
<td>2,611,000</td>
<td>3 cavalry companies,</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Sudanese battalion,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 machine-gun batteries,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 engineer company,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>23 companies of Arab, camel and equatorial corps</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2. MANDATED TERRITORIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area in sq. km.</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Composition of the local forces</th>
<th>Military service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Palestine</td>
<td>23,000</td>
<td>3 cavalry companies,</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trans-Jordan</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>1 camel company,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South West Africa</td>
<td>835,000</td>
<td>1 company of mechanised infantry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanganyika</td>
<td>969,000</td>
<td>4 squadrons</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 battalions (6 companies) of infantry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. There is only a police force, of a purely civil nature.
2. Cadet corps and volunteer force.
3. Militia and rifle corps.
4. Should the number of volunteers be insufficient.
5. In case of emergency, service from the State of Johore, the State of Melaka, or the State of Singapore, although not formally disbanded, does not exist for practical purposes.
6. Police force only.
7. Compulsory for the Royal Guernsey Militia, should the number of volunteers be insufficient, and voluntary for the Royal Militia of Jersey.
8. Compulsory for British subjects of European race.
9. Military service is compulsory in the police force, the purpose of which is to defend the protectorate against attack from without and to repress internal disturbances.
10. In case of emergency, service is liable for employment in the defence of the colony as a military force.
11. Police force only, organised on the lines of an armed constabulary (4 companies).
12. Police force only, which may be employed in case of emergency as a military force.
13. Only military police and civil police, armed with rifles and machine-guns, whose members may be employed in case of emergency for military purposes.
14. There is a defence force raised by voluntary engagement and intended to provide a police force for the colony, a striking force in case of emergency, and whole-time personnel for organising and training the territorial force. The latter, which comprises 2 cadre battalions, is also recruited on a voluntary basis, but, in case of need, the establishment is completed by ballot based on compulsory service. In 1930, the establishment of the permanent force was 1,570 officers and other ranks.
15. Rifle club only; there is no military training, and members of the rifle club are not liable for military service in any manner.
16. There is a police force, the members of which are liable for employment in the defence of the colony as a military force.
17. No military local forces, but a constabulary whose members are liable for military service in or beyond the limits of the State of North Borneo.
18. Including 4 companies of the Planters' Rifle Corps.
19. In addition to these forces, which belong to the State of Johore, there is also the Johore Volunteer Infantry (400 officers and other ranks), the Johore Volunteer Engineers, with an establishment of a field company R.E., and the Kelantan Volunteer Rifles.
20. The Mauritius Volunteer Force has discontinued training since 1921, and though not formally disbanded cannot be considered as really existing.
21. In addition, a semi-military body maintained for the performance of police duties and for the defence of the colony against attack from without.
22. The military forces consist of the Ocean Island Defence Force and the Fanning Island Defence Force (disbanded in 1927). Military service is voluntary, but, in case of sudden emergency, may be made compulsory for all British subjects between 18 and 45 years of age. There exists, in addition, a semi-military police, which may be used to defend the colony against external aggression.
23. The only force is the armed constabulary, which is not liable for military service.
24. There is also an armed police force, which is not liable for military service.

**Average Daily Number of Effectives (Oversea Territories) (1930-31).**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Land armed forces</th>
<th>Formations organised on military basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12,836 (+ 70 for the Southern Rhodesia)</td>
<td>22,956 (+ 610 for the Southern Rhodesia)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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1. Under the control of Colonial Governments.