NORWAY

Area ............. 323,000 sq. km.
Population (XII. 1932) ............ 2,845,000
Density per sq. km. ............ 8.8
Length of land frontiers:
With Sweden ........ 1,650 km.
With Finland ........ 920 km.
Length of maritime frontiers ........ 3,400 km.
Length of railway system (VI. 1931) ........ 3,873 km.

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

The armed forces of Norway consist of the land army, the military air force and the navy; they are under the authority of the Department of Defence, which is the central organisation to which the administration of the army and navy is attached.

The armed forces of Norway are organised on the militia system with fixed cadres. The majority of recruits only remain with the colours from 60 to 90 days; in addition to the recruits' schools, Norway possesses a small permanent army.

The land forces of Norway are divided into the active army, the territorial army and the Landstorm; the territorial army and various other Norwegian forces which cannot be classified as combatant forces are never employed beyond the borders of the Kingdom without the consent of the Storthing.

The present organisation of Norwegian defence, which dates from 1927, came into force on January 1st, 1930, but, for reasons of economy, does not function in its entirety.

I. Army.

ORGANS OF MILITARY COMMAND AND ADMINISTRATION.

The King is Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the Kingdom. These forces may not be increased or reduced without the consent of the Storthing. They may not be transferred to the service of foreign powers, and no soldiers of foreign powers, except auxiliary troops against hostile attack, may be brought into the Kingdom without the consent of the Storthing.

¹ See, on page 509, the new scheme of army organisation.
The Landevaern (Landwehr) and the other Norwegian troops, which cannot be classed as troops of the line, may never be employed beyond the borders of the Kingdom without the consent of the Storthing.

The Department of Defence is the central organisation to which the Administration of the army and navy is attached.

The Army Division is organised in 2 sections. The first section consists of 3 offices, dealing with army organisation and mobilisation, fortifications, ammunition, arsenals, a printing office, etc. The second section consists of 2 offices and deals with military service, army finance, etc.

An Air Council is attached to the Department of Defence, comprising one representative of the military air force, one of the naval air force, and one of civil aviation.

General Staff.—The General Staff comprises 3 services: (1) Liaison Service; (2) Mobilisation Service; and (3) Operations Service.

The Minister is also head of the Military Committee, which is composed as follows:

Commander-in-Chief of the Army;
Admiral commanding the Fleet;
Chief of the Military General Staff;
Chief of the Naval General Staff.

COMPOSITION OF THE ARMY.¹

1. Higher Units: 6 divisions.

The 6 divisions are composed as follows:

1st Division with headquarters at Halden:

3 infantry regiments,
1 divisional infantry N.C.O.'s' school,
1 cavalry regiment with 1 cyclist company,
1 field artillery regiment,
1 regiment of engineers,
1 medical company,
1 supply company,
Fossumavsnittet fortifications,
Sarpsborg fortifications,
Fredriksten garrison,
Fredrikstad garrison.

2nd Division with headquarters at Oslo:

3 infantry regiments,
The Royal Guard,
1 divisional infantry N.C.O.'s' school,
1 cavalry regiment with 1 cyclist company,
1 field artillery regiment,
1 medical company,
1 supply company,
Kongsvinger fortifications,
Akershus garrison.

¹ On January 15th, 1934.
3rd Division with headquarters at Kristiansand:

- 2 infantry regiments, one of which comprises 1 cyclist company,
- 1 mountain artillery battalion,
- 1 divisional infantry N.C.O.s’ school,
- 1 supply company,
- 1 medical company,
- Kristiansand garrison.

4th Division with headquarters at Bergen:

- 2 infantry regiments, one of which comprises 1 cyclist company,
- 1 mountain artillery battalion,
- 1 supply company,
- 1 medical company,
- Bergenhus garrison.

5th Division with headquarters at Trondhjem:

- 3 infantry regiments, 1 divisional infantry N.C.O.s’ school,
- 1 cavalry regiment with 1 cyclist company,
- 1 field artillery regiment,
- 1 engineer battalion,
- 1 air section,
- 1 supply company,
- 1 medical company,
- Stjørdal and Verdal fortifications,
- Trondhjem garrison.

6th Division with headquarters at Harstad:

- 3 infantry regiments, 1 independent battalion with 1 garrison company,
- 1 divisional infantry N.C.O.s’ school,
- 1 mountain battery,
- 1 engineer battalion,
- 1 supply company,
- 1 medical company.

2. Arms and Services.

**Infantry:**

Royal Guard (4 companies).
- 16 regiments.
- 1 independent battalion.

Each regiment is composed of 3 battalions with 4 companies each (8 battalions have only 3 companies each); 8 of these regiments have in addition 1 machine-gun company and 5 have 1 cyclist company.

**Cavalry:**

- 3 regiments of 4 squadrons each, including 1 machine-gun squadron.
Artillery:

Field artillery: 3 regiments (36 batteries of field artillery and heavy artillery).
Mountain artillery: 2 battalions and 1 battery.
Fortress artillery: 5 battalions.

Engineers:

1 regiment of 3 battalions having 4 companies each (1 battalion with 5 companies);
2 independent battalions of 3 companies each.

Air Force:

1 air battalion and 1 section comprising 83 aeroplanes (40,650 h.p.).

The Norwegian army also contains 6 companies of Army Service Corps, 6 companies of Army Medical Corps and 6 motor-car companies.

Summary Table of Units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Divisions</th>
<th>Regiments</th>
<th>Battalions</th>
<th>Squadrons</th>
<th>Companies</th>
<th>Batteries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Higher units</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infantry</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>205&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cavalry</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artillery:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fortress</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air force</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> Including 8 machine-gun, 5 cyclist and 4 Royal Guard companies.
<sup>2</sup> Including 3 machine-gun squadrons.

Police Forces.

Urban Police.—The effectives number approximately 2,100 officers and men, armed with truncheons. The arms not forming part of the normal equipment but in the use of which training is given consist of revolvers and wooden truncheons.

Rural Police.—The effectives number approximately 1,200 officers and men. The arms are the same as for the urban police.

State Police.—The effectives number approximately 80 officers and men, armed with truncheons, revolvers and carbines.

Recruits receive training at the police school (Oslo).

<sup>1</sup> According to the 1927 organisation. As the organisation is not completed, the number is at present lower than the figure given.
RECRUITING SYSTEM AND PERIOD OF SERVICE.

Military service is compulsory and begins at the age of 20. The total period of liability for military service is 24 years: 12 years in the regular army and 12 years in the territorial army. Men of from 18 to 20 years of age and from 44 to 55 years serve in the Landstorm, which is only raised in case of national defence.

Conscripts enlisted in the army have to go through the recruits' school in their first or second year's service; the Crown may decide that in one or more units recruits' schools will be organised every two years for the simultaneous training of two annual contingents. It may also decide that men will go through the recruits' school in the year of their enlistment.

Conscripts enlisted as combatant troops in the cavalry, artillery, infantry, cyclist companies and air force must, in addition to the recruits' school, receive general regimental training or other equivalent training for at least 48 days in all—i.e., 2 periods of 24 days each during the first and third years of compulsory service or during the second and fourth years of such service. Each unit receives its regimental contingent every two years. In the air force, in addition to the recruits' school, there is an advanced course which lasts at least 120 days—i.e., 3 periods of 40 days during the first, second and third years, or during the second, third and fourth years of compulsory service.

The total period of service with the colours, including call-up periods, is from 108 to 138 days (150 days in the air force and 180 days in the Royal Guard and the navy).

Officers and men liable for military service who are exempt under the Military Penal Code, section 35, paragraph 5, from punishment for evading or refusing to perform military service, will perform civil work for the State during a period corresponding to the number of days of ordinary peace training in the infantry, with a deduction for any peace training which they have undergone, and with an addition of 50 per cent.

In lieu of extraordinary military service in peace time, they will perform civil work for the same period as that for which they would have been required to do extraordinary service.

In case of war, they will perform civil work for a period twice as long as that for which any part of their annual class is called up for service.

The King, or any person authorised by him, may decide that the period of civil work mentioned in the last two paragraphs shall be reduced.
### Table of Periods of Service in the Army.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arm and service</th>
<th>Average total of recruits per annum</th>
<th>Period of service (in days)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Training</td>
<td>Repetition training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infantery and cyclist companies</td>
<td>6,600</td>
<td>60^1</td>
<td>2 × 24^2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cavalry</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>2 × 24^2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field artillery</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>2 × 24^2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain artillery</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>60^1</td>
<td>2 × 24^2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-aircraft artillery</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2 × 24^2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineers</td>
<td>835</td>
<td>60^1</td>
<td>2 × 24^2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garrison artillery</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automobile corps</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>3 × 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total combatants</td>
<td>9,535</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intendance service</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical service</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>2 × 24^2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other categories</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total non-combatants</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 For the last few years, only 48 days.
2 Repetition training has not been given during the last few years (for reasons of economy).

### Recruiting of the Army.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Young men whose names appear on the conscription rolls</th>
<th>Emigrated</th>
<th>Number of young men inspected</th>
<th>Distributed as under: In the active army</th>
<th>In the auxiliary corps</th>
<th>Provisionally exempted</th>
<th>Finally exempted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1913</td>
<td>26,464</td>
<td>1,828</td>
<td>15,631</td>
<td>10,564</td>
<td>2,412</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>3,005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1914</td>
<td>29,999</td>
<td>1,882</td>
<td>20,065</td>
<td>13,857</td>
<td>2,301</td>
<td>526</td>
<td>3,569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1915</td>
<td>29,720</td>
<td>1,928</td>
<td>20,471</td>
<td>13,808</td>
<td>2,185</td>
<td>834</td>
<td>2,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1916</td>
<td>60,909</td>
<td>1,111</td>
<td>40,695</td>
<td>28,230</td>
<td>4,776</td>
<td>1,217</td>
<td>6,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1917</td>
<td>33,417</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>22,922</td>
<td>15,755</td>
<td>2,962</td>
<td>1,049</td>
<td>3,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1918</td>
<td>30,895</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>19,132</td>
<td>12,927</td>
<td>2,518</td>
<td>834</td>
<td>2,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1919</td>
<td>31,471</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>20,570</td>
<td>14,023</td>
<td>2,824</td>
<td>924</td>
<td>2,799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>31,114</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>22,041</td>
<td>15,777</td>
<td>2,361</td>
<td>898</td>
<td>3,005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1921</td>
<td>32,866</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>23,324</td>
<td>16,495</td>
<td>2,722</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>3,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1922</td>
<td>32,909</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>21,010</td>
<td>14,099</td>
<td>2,482</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>4,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1923</td>
<td>33,160</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>21,967</td>
<td>12,955</td>
<td>2,652</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>6,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1924</td>
<td>32,185</td>
<td>1,061</td>
<td>20,498</td>
<td>11,811</td>
<td>2,538</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>5,864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1925</td>
<td>30,902</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>20,247</td>
<td>11,557</td>
<td>2,696</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>5,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1926</td>
<td>30,963</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>16,820</td>
<td>8,373</td>
<td>2,350</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>5,895</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 In pursuance of the decision of the Storting, dated March 22nd, 1926, only two-thirds of the men enrolled are called up for service.
CADRES.

There are three different categories of officers and non-commissioned officers in the Norwegian army:

(1) Permanent cadres;
(2) District cadres (called up during training periods);
(3) Cadres without pay (officers and N.C.O.s of the reserve).

The officers are recruited from the following schools:

*Staff College* (2 years' training).

*Military Academy*.

The army training-courses last one year for officers without pay, and three years for permanent and district officers.

N.C.O.s are drafted from the following schools:

- 6 divisional infantry schools for N.C.O.s;
- 1 cavalry school for N.C.O.s;
- 1 artillery school for N.C.O.s;
- 1 engineering school for N.C.O.s;
- 1 garrison artillery school for N.C.O.s;
- 1 corporals' school at Vardyhus;
- 1 school of musketry for infantry;
- 1 school of gunnery for field artillery;
- 1 school of gunnery for garrison artillery;
- 1 flying-school.

PRE-MILITARY TRAINING.

There is no compulsory pre-military training in Norway. Certain private associations have, for the last ten years, been giving voluntary military training to about 500 young men (180 hours a year) before their enrolment in the army. The new scheme of army organisation, to be put into effect in 1934, provides for the formation of a voluntary organisation (*Ledingen*) which will give pre-military training to young men not under 18 years of age, before their enrolment in the army.

MILITARY TRAINING GIVEN OUTSIDE THE ARMY.

During the year 1930, about 30 men received voluntary military training outside the army. The duration of this training was 120 hours. The new scheme of army organisation provides for military training outside the army for men who have performed their military service, to qualify them for employment as corporals (N.C.O.s) in the army in the event of mobilisation.
EFFECTIVES.

I. EFFECTIVES OF THE LAND ARMY FOR 1931.

Total effectives .......... 5,731
Officers ........ .... 893
Of the 893 officers, 325 have passed through the Military College and 568 have passed through schools for non-commissioned officers.

2. BUDGETARY EFFECTIVES.²

(Permanent Personnel.)

The figures in the following table differ in character from the figures in the preceding table. These two kinds of returns are not comparable with each other.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1929-30</th>
<th>1930-31</th>
<th>1931-32</th>
<th>1932-33</th>
<th>1933-34</th>
<th>1934-35</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Officers</td>
<td>1,250</td>
<td>1,873</td>
<td>1,865</td>
<td>1,867</td>
<td>1,839</td>
<td>1,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.C.O.s and men</td>
<td>3,010</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>792</td>
<td>812</td>
<td>794</td>
<td>765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4,260</td>
<td>2,693</td>
<td>2,657</td>
<td>2,679</td>
<td>2,633</td>
<td>1,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* * *

NEW SCHEME OF ARMY ORGANISATION.

According to the new scheme of army organisation, which will come into force on July 1st, 1934, the Norwegian army is organised as follows:

The army includes the Commander-in-Chief with adjutant staff (7 officers), the General Staff composed of 3 sections (communications, mobilisation and operations), 6 divisions, arms inspectors, the army air force, the army intendance service, the recruiting service, the ordnance corps, etc.

Arms and Services.

1. Infantry:

16 regiments;
2 independent battalions.

Each regiment is composed of 3 battalions of the line and 1 Landwehr battalion.

The Guard belongs to the infantry and consists of 4 companies.

1 Including 242 men belonging to the air force.
² Including men assimilated to effectives and employees.
2. **Cavalry:**

   3 dragoon regiments of the line; 
   Landwehr formations.

   Each dragoon regiment of the line consists of 4 squadrons, including 
   one machine-gun squadron, 1 cyclist company, 1 motor machine-gun 
   squadron, 1 light trench-mortar section.

3. **Artillery:**

   3 field artillery regiments; 
   3 mountain artillery battalions; 
   1 anti-aircraft regiment; 
   The Fossum fortress section.

   As regards the Landwehr, formations are established in so far as 
   personnel and material are available.

   Each field artillery regiment consists of 1 mountain artillery 
   battalion, 1 field-howitzer battalion and 1 field artillery battalion 
   (reserve).

   Each mountain artillery battalion is composed of three 75-mm. 
   mountain-gun (howitzer) batteries.

4. **Engineers:**

   1 regiment of engineers; 
   1 independent engineer battalion.

   Landwehr formations are established in so far as personnel and 
   material are available.

   The regiment of engineers consists of 1 pioneer battalion and 1 tele-
   graph battalion.

5. **Air Force:**

   1 aviation regiment; 
   1 independent air squadron.

   The aviation regiment consists of 1 fighting squadron and 1 recon-
   naissance squadron. The independent air squadron is composed 
   of 1 fighting flight and 1 reconnaissance flight.

6. **Intendance Service:**

   2 companies.

7. **Medical Service.**

   The Medical Service consists of the Oslo Military Hospital and the 
   Army Bacteriological Laboratory.

8. **Ordnance Corps.**

   The Ordnance Corps consists of the Chief Arsenal at Oslo, the 
   arsenals at Kristiansand, Bergen, Trondheim, in North Norway and 
   at Raufoss, the arms works at Kongsberg and the ammunition 
   works at Raufoss.
II. Navy.

LIST OF UNITS.

(I933.)

NOTA.—The first date in brackets gives the date of the launching of the ship; the second that of its completion. The dash (−) signifies that the construction has not yet been completed or that the date of completion is not known.

Battleships (coast defence):


4. **Tordenskjold** (1897-1898) (Employed as training-ship.)

3 destroyers:


2. **Draug** (1908-)  3 18-inch tubes.

3. **Troll** (1910-)  3 18-inch tubes.

25 torpedo-boats (including 8 patrol boats):

3 deep-sea vessels. Displacement, 220 tons. 4 18-inch tubes.

14 second-class vessels. Displacement, 70-92 tons. 2-3 18-inch tubes.

8 patrol boats. Displacement, 45-64 tons.

9 submarines:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Date of launching</th>
<th>Date of completion</th>
<th>Displacement (tons)</th>
<th>H.P. Kts.</th>
<th>Torpedo-tubes (18-inch)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>B 1</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>14.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>B 2</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>B 3</td>
<td>1926</td>
<td>1926</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>B 4</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>B 5</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>B 6</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>A 4-A 2</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td></td>
<td>250</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>14.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>350</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>14.25</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Miscellaneous : 15 units (minelayers, gunboats, etc.).
SUMMARY TABLE OF NAVAL UNITS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Ship</th>
<th>Tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Battleships</td>
<td>16,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destroyers</td>
<td>1,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torpedo-boats</td>
<td>2,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submarines</td>
<td>3,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>23,212</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EFFECTIVES (1934).

Total effectives ....... 2,032

AIR MATERIAL (1931).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of aeroplanes</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total horse-power</td>
<td>48,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

III. Budget Expenditure on National Defence.

The financial year covers the period July 1st to June 30th.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1929-30</th>
<th>1930-31</th>
<th>1931-32</th>
<th>1932-33</th>
<th>1933-34</th>
<th>1934-35</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Closed accounts</td>
<td>Kroner (ooo,ooo's)</td>
<td>Estimates</td>
<td>Draft estimates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Department of National Defence:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Army</td>
<td>27.2</td>
<td>25.5</td>
<td>21.2</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>20.1</td>
<td>16.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast artillery</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>10.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Department of Justice:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidy to a defence association</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defence expenditure under the heading “Miscellaneous Expenditure”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deficit on military undertakings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>38.1</td>
<td>37.5</td>
<td>37.2</td>
<td>36.7</td>
<td>36.4</td>
<td>37.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Index numbers of:

Wholesale prices (1913 = 100) | 149 | 135 | 120 | 122 | 122 | 120
Retail prices: Cost of living (July 1914 = 100) | 178 | 171 | 150 | 148 | 147 | 145

1 New series.—2 Average, July 1933 to January 1934.—3 January 1934.

1 Budgetary effectives, according to the new scheme of army organisation. Including technical personnel, officials, etc.
2 According to the 1927 organisation. As the organisation is not completed, the number is at present less than the figure given.
Notes.—1. Expenditure on the air force is included in that of the army and the navy.

2. Defence expenditure shown under the heading "Miscellaneous Expenditure" was included, for the years prior to 1931-32, in the figures for the army and the navy.

3. The above figures do not include expenditure for civil purposes charged to the budget of national defence. This expenditure has amounted to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1929-30</th>
<th>1930-31</th>
<th>1931-32</th>
<th>1932-33</th>
<th>1933-34</th>
<th>1934-35</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Army</strong></td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution to sport and rifle clubs, cartographic service, civil aviation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Navy</strong></td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilotage service, vessels for surveillance of the frontier, wireless service for naval bearings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Military pensions are charged to a pensions fund. The State's contributions to this fund are charged partly to the Defence Department and partly to the Finance Department and to the Department of Social Welfare.

The figures in the table above do not include the State's contributions to pensions, charged to the Defence Department, amounting to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1929-30</th>
<th>1930-31</th>
<th>1931-32</th>
<th>1932-33</th>
<th>1933-34</th>
<th>1934-35</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Army</strong></td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. In the general budget, under the heading "Various Expenses" is shown an item referring to supplementary salaries of State officials amounting to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1929-30</th>
<th>1930-31</th>
<th>1931-32</th>
<th>1932-33</th>
<th>1933-34</th>
<th>1934-35</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Closed accounts</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Army</strong></td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Navy</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is impossible to ascertain what portion of these amounts refers to military personnel.

6. None of the estimates of expenditure for 1933-34 in the tables above take into account the reduction in salaries foreseen for that year, in accordance with which they must be readjusted.