



**Colonial Forces Study Group
(Queensland)**

Mounted Infantry companies of Redcliffe and North Pine



*Inspection of No 4 Company, (North Pine), Moreton Mounted Infantry at North Pine in
1894*

Citizen soldiers in colonial Queensland, 1860-1901.

This publication is an expansion of the chapters on North Pine and Redcliffe that were written by Rod Pratt for the 2010 CFSG(Q) publication “A Most Promising Corps – Citizen Soldiers in Colonial Queensland 1860 – 1903.” It was produced by Brian Rough.

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The Redcliffe and North Pine Mounted Infantry companies

Although there were short-lived attempts to form mounted military units in Queensland during the 1860s and 1870s, it was not until 1884 that proponents of the idea achieved sufficient interest and support to allow the mounted units to become a regular part of the military establishment. The companies formed in Queensland were mounted infantry, units that generally practiced infantry tactics but used horses as a mode of transport to get them into action. The mounted infantry was often given a reconnaissance role, and, as they ably demonstrated during the 1891 Shearers Strike, could undertake all-weather, long-range patrols in inhospitable country, and still deliver a sizeable fighting force where it was required. By the end of 1889 there were more than 500 mounted infantrymen in nine companies across the colony, mostly in regional areas. It is against this background that the narrative of the Redcliffe and North Pine Mounted Infantry companies can be told.

Redcliffe Mounted Infantry

John McNab of George Street in Brisbane appears to have raised the subject of forming a mounted infantry troop at Redcliffe with Major Percy Ricardo, the Officer Commanding the Moreton Mounted Infantry, in early April 1890. McNab was a Brisbane coach-builder, and it is not yet known what his connection was with Redcliffe. Ricardo suggested that if a gentleman could be found who was willing to become an officer, then a list of names and signatures, should be given to him and he would bring the matter to the attention of the Commandant of the Queensland Defence Force (QDF).

McNab sought out Robert Bruce Dalzell, a Redcliffe storekeeper, who was also secretary of the Redcliffe Progress Association at the time, and was lobbying for a Humpybong rail or tramway link from Petrie to Redcliffe. Dalzell accepted the task of organising the mounted infantry, apparently believing that its establishment had already been approved. Dalzell found about 20 men to join the company and had begun training them by May 1891. It is not known what prior military experience Dalzell may have had, or whether he employed the services of a former soldier as instructor.

Eventually, in mid-July 1891, Dalzell contacted Major Ricardo, advising he had 20 signatures, had been drilling the men, and that they were now ready for their rifles. The company had begun to think their services weren't wanted. Dalzell suggested that if the men he had could be enrolled quickly, he could get another 30. Ricardo passed the correspondence to Colonel George French, Commandant of the QDF, who agreed to recommend the formation of a mounted infantry company if Dalzell could raise about 50 good men across Redcliffe and North Pine. Dalzell had to back-peddle a little, noting that the best he could do was about 30 men straight away if they could be gazetted, but he could do better with time.

It was not until September 1890 that Dalzell's petition to form the Redcliffe Mounted Infantry reached the QDF Brigade Major. The 26 names on the petition were: BB Barron, W Salisbury, JM Layton, James Clavin, Pat Sheehan, James Sheehan, W James Lowe, Thomas Hasking, W Killop, Joe Coman, James Sheehan, T Casey, T Madigan, G Kennedy, Betts, Primrose, John Persson, J Boardman, S White, H Bowderick, FP Fass, AH White, James Schwider; J Bradbury, J Long, A Ashmore, W Aspland, and RB Dalzell.ⁱ

By that time however, the Queensland Defence Force had submitted its budget estimates for the forthcoming year and there was no money to form a new Defence Force militia company. Rather than lose the opportunity, Colonel French suggested the men form a Volunteer company – unpaid service – for the next 12 months, and after that they could apply to become a militia – partially paid – company. Dalzell and the Redcliffe men accepted the proposal, and Colonel French forwarded the petition to the Governor, strongly recommending that it be accepted "...owing to the importance of the District from a Defence point of view." The closest defence force unit to the north of Brisbane at that time was in Gympie, so there was certainly an advantage to having a small mobile unit operating in the region. French also recommended it be designated the Redcliffe Mounted Infantry (RMI), with an establishment of one Captain, two Lieutenants, a Company Sergeant Major, two Sergeants, two corporals, a trumpeter and 40 privates. The estimated annual cost of the company was around £115. The Chief Secretary forwarded the petition to the Governor with his own recommendation of its acceptance, and it was formally approved on 8 October 1890.ⁱⁱ

From the beginning the Company was a success. Its members were enthusiastic and had been training for some months. They drilled once a week and by early December were expecting rifles and uniforms. As a Volunteer Company they got to choose their own uniform, however there are no details of what it might have looked like. Redcliffe resident J. H. Henzell promised to give the corps a pair of boxing gloves and singlesticks once they were properly formed, indicating there was good community support.ⁱⁱⁱ

William Allison Markwell, a licensed surveyor, was appointed a provisional lieutenant in the Company from 16 December 1890.^{iv} On the 26th February Lieutenant Markwell gave an invitation banquet and ball at Fass's Redcliffe Point Hotel. After the food and formalities the dancing lasted until early in the morning.^v There is no obvious reason given for the ball, though Captain Dalzell was given three cheers for forming the Company. Markwell however only remained with the company for another month or so, his resignation taking effect in April 1891.

The Redcliffe Mounted Infantry would have attended its first annual training Encampment at Lytton in March 1891 however it was cancelled due to poor weather and the unsettled state of affairs in the western districts of the colony. On 28 March, the date of the quarterly QDF Muster, the Company numbered 32 on parade out of 41 all ranks. Four were absent with leave and five absent without leave.^{vi} It had almost reached its full authorised strength.

The Shearers strike in western Queensland had begun early in 1891, considerably alarming the Government. More 1400 Queensland troops were sent to the western districts of the colony between April and July to aid the civil powers. The Redcliffe Mounted Infantry was not sent, no doubt because it had not been long established. However, it seems likely that the Strike did have an impact on recruiting, as by the next QDF Muster of 27 June, the RMI paraded with 78 men from a total of 86 on its roll – more than doubling its numbers in three months!^{vii} By 26 September, the date of the next quarterly muster, the strength of the Company had increased again to 95 of all ranks. 77 of them appeared on parade on that day, though 15 were absent without leave.^{viii}

The RMI was without junior officers after Markwell's resignation. Samsonvale storekeeper James Kincaid Berry, and school teacher Alfred Edwin Moore were appointed provisional lieutenants in the RMI in September.^{ix} Moore was transferred to the State School at Laidley South in November 1891, ending his association with the local mounted infantry. A decade later he was recommissioned in the Queensland Teachers Volunteer Corps.^x

The QDF Commandant recommended the Redcliffe Mounted Infantry be disbanded in early November 1891. It is unlikely this came as a shock to the Company's officers, and was likely well planned. It may well have been a disappointment to the other ranks. The Brigade Major noted that it was the intention that the members of the Corps would be re-enrolled in the North Pine Mounted Infantry. "It amounts to a transfer from the Volunteer Force to the Defence Force." Provision had been made in the Estimates to be able to pay the new company.^{xi} The disbandment of the Redcliffe Mounted Infantry was gazetted on 24 November 1891.^{xii}

North Pine Mounted Infantry

The QDF Commandant had recommended the formation of three new mounted Infantry companies in November 1891, at North Pine, Gatton, and Ayr, each with an establishment of 46 all ranks.^{xiii} More than half the men who were in the Redcliffe Mounted Infantry were unable to join the new North Pine Mounted Infantry (NPMI) had they wanted. Relocating the company from Redcliffe to the Pine probably meant that many of the Redcliffe men dropped off the muster roll. The North Pine Mounted Infantry was gazetted on 14 November 1891.^{xiv}

Major Percy Ricardo, officer commanding the Moreton Mounted Infantry, toured the Redcliffe/North Pine district at the end of November 1891. On a Saturday afternoon, accompanied by Captain Dalziel, Lieutenant Berry, and drill instructor Sergeant-major Trask, he inspected those members of the former volunteer Mounted Infantry and others who had gathered at Lieutenant Berry's residence at Upper North Pine. Around 20 men were put through their paces: "The men, who were fairly mounted, were marched by the major, who was riding his well-known steel gray, to Berry's flat, and there put through some cavalry practice, jumping logs included." Heavy rain put an end to the examination, and the men gathered in a nearby hall where Ricardo explained the details and expectations of belonging to a Defence Force company, which were different to those of a Volunteer unit. "He complimented them on their proficiency in drill, urged them to attend regularly, advised them to have good horses, and to practice range shooting." Thirty-two names men gave their names that afternoon for the North Pine Mounted Infantry. The following Monday Major Ricardo visited Caboolture, where he induced another 10 men to join. A trip to North Pine township was less successful and only one man joined, though the numbers equalled the establishment of 43 men.^{xv}

The first muster of the Company took place on 5 December 1891, the same day it officially became known as No 4 Company, North Pine Mounted Infantry. Thirty-six men mustered, four were absent with leave and three without leave giving the new company a total of 43 all ranks.^{xvi} Acting Lieutenant J. Berry, late Redcliffe Mounted Infantry, had first to be appointed a provisional lieutenant in the Queensland Defence Force, in mid-December 1891^{xvii} and after that was appointed to the North Pine Mounted Infantry corps.^{xviii} Berry, who had been trying to get a licence for a hotel in Samsonvale for a number of years, finally became licensee of the Crown Hotel there in 1892. It must have been an indication of his character and connections that he retained his commission in the QDF, as they were rarely given to hotel-keepers.

Captain Robert Dalzell moved north to the Maroochy district, and was placed on the Retired List (Volunteer Division) from 23 February 1892. Phillip WG Pinnock, manager of the Queensland National Bank at North Pine, was appointed Acting Captain to the North Pine Mounted Infantry, taking over command from January 1892.^{xix} Acting Company Sergeant-major Joe Coman, was appointed Company Sergeant-major^{xx}, and Acting Sergeant H. G. Ashmore was appointed company Orderly-Room Sergeant, in February 1892.^{xxi}

Major Ricardo inspected the company at Upper North Pine during February 1892, and put the men through two hours drill, after which he complimented them on a marked improvement in drill and appearance.^{xxii} Both Captain Pinnock and Sergeant Ashmore were attached to A Battery, Permanent Force in Brisbane, from the 2nd to the 31st March, for an intense Infantry class of instruction. Ashmore however did not remain long with the Company and resigned by July 1892. Company Sergeant Major Coman was appointed orderly-room sergeant in his place.^{xxiii}

The Commandant conducted his annual inspection of the Company on 20 February 1892. Two officers and 50 men appeared on parade, even though the official establishment was 3 officers and just 46 men. Even so there were still seven men absent without leave. The Commandant's comments were brief: "A newly formed Corps. Attendance very good. Men very keen, and have learnt a good deal in the short time the Corps has existed. The Corps should in time make a very good one. Arms and accoutrements only recently issued. Horses very good." Official returns for the year 1891-92 show that the North Pine Mounted Infantry had 12 men who rated as extra-efficient, 34 as efficient and six who were not efficient. From a strength of 52 men (not including officers) 89% had qualified efficient. This was a very high score across the QDF. Musketry returns for the years noted that one man had qualified as a marksman, 11 as 1st Class shots, six as 2nd Class shots and 29 who made the necessary 40 points to qualify as efficient at musketry.

As the Company settled down and got used to its Officers and NCOs, it reached a level to be able to join in wider military activities. The Queensland Military Tournament was held in at Toowoomba in September 1892, and a 10-man team from North Pine travelled there to compete for a Challenge Shield – in tug-of-war. Unfortunately for them, the Moreton Mounted Infantry beat North Pine and took the shield.^{xxiv} Shooting competitions were also indulged in whenever the opportunity arose. The company had to shoot a required number of rounds annually as a matter of course, but additional inter-club or unit competitions were encouraged. One of the NPMI's Lacey brothers received a prize of three shillings in the Disappearing Man Target shoot run by the Queensland Rifle Association during the year.^{xxv}

Learning military skills was of course the prime focus of the Defence Force units, and field exercises were regularly organised. While the men did get paid for the hours spent training, it still meant they had to give up much of their free time. In December 1892 it was decided that some of the local companies would travel by special train to North Pine on Saturday, camp there overnight and on Sunday make an attack on Brisbane.^{xxvi} The attacking companies were the Moreton Field Battery, the Ipswich and the North Pine Mounted Infantry companies, two infantry companies of the Moreton Regiment, a company of the Queensland Scottish, and one of the Queensland Irish, with a detachment of the Ambulance Corps. The manoeuvres took place late in the afternoon, and at night the companies bivouacked wherever they were. Breakfast was served at 430am and by 5am all the companies were ready to march back to Brisbane. Marching such distances had to be an activity the defence force was readily able to do.^{xxvii}

At the end of 1892 both Pinnock and Berry passed their examinations and qualified as Captain and Lieutenant respectively.^{xxviii} Archibald Edward Crichton was appointed Lieutenant and posted to the Company for duty from 14 January 1893. The following month Crichton was attached to A Battery Permanent Force for a month-long Infantry Class of Instruction. He passed for rank of Captain during that course, but remained with the Company until October 1896, when he was appointed Captain and Quartermaster of the QMI.

In January 1893 many of the mounted infantry companies in the Southern Military District were merged administratively into the Moreton Mounted Infantry. The Company's designation changed to No 4 Company (North Pine), Moreton Mounted Infantry, though locally it was still referred to as the North Pine Mounted Infantry for years. During the early part of 1893 Acting Quartermaster-Sergeant J. A. Mecklem was appointed orderly-room sergeant, freeing Company Sergeant-Major Coman for regular duties.^{xxix}

Prior to 1893 the company did not have a proper rifle range, and practised in a paddock near Lieutenant Berry's home. Finally, in September 1893 a new rifle range was opened at North Pine, and to celebrate the NPMI invited the Cobble Creek Rifle Club to join them in competition. The Cobble Creek Rifle Club were the victors however, beating the NPMI by 608 points to 566. The NPMI shooters were Privates Gordon, Rowe, Rolfe, Lacey, Bauman and Tucker, with Sergeants Mecklem and Bond and Captain Pinnock. Never letting the chance of a social occasion to pass by, after the competition a dance was held in the local School of Arts hall.^{xxx}

The Company was inspected at North Pine in late February 1894 by the Commandant Major-General Owen. There was a good muster, with only one officer and one private being absent with leave. Major Ricardo was also present. The company was put through several evolutions by Lieutenant Berry and Quartermaster-Sergeant Coman, evidently to the satisfaction of the inspecting officer, whom, it was reported "bestowed on them unstinted praise at the conclusion of the day's exercises."^{xxxi}

The North Pine company attended every training camp at Fort Lytton. Usually the camps ran for a week or more, and normally were held over Easter. With few exceptions the encampments ended in a field exercise or 'sham fight'. The 1894 sham fight took place along Old Cleveland Rd, between Camp Hill and Stones corner, and there the Company sustained a casualty. During the attack Private Marshall became overheated, and had to fall out. The military ambulance was sent for and Marshall was treated on the spot, however the QDF Brigade Surgeon sent him along to the Brisbane Hospital where he spent the night under observation,^{xxxii} but apparently emerged unscathed. The North Pine company also took part in a field exercise near Eildon Hill in November that year.^{xxxiii}

Financial constraints impacted on the defence budget in the 19th century much as it does in the 21st. The Queensland Government, still working its way out of the economic depression of the early 1890s, was not inclined to spend a great deal of money on the 1895 annual training camp. The Mounted Infantry companies came up with an idea for eight days continuous training near the Darling Downs, forgoing their pay and buying their own rations and forage. The companies from Maryborough, Gympie, Bundaberg, Brisbane, North Pine, Ipswich, and Gatton - numbering around 300 men - took part.^{xxxiv} Heavy rain dogged the North Pine men who rode into Brisbane in the wet then travelled by rail to Gatton where they camped overnight. The next day they drilled when the weather allowed as they waited for the northern companies to arrive. After two days in Gatton, and an impromptu concert in the evening, more than 200 mounted infantrymen rode the 65-kilometre trek up the Toowoomba range and on to Gowrie Junction. The Warwick and Toowoomba contingents met them there bring up the numbers to just over 300. Their stoicism was recorded by a local newspaper who noted: "The Mounted Infantry do not seem to desire any sympathy as regards the wet weather, as they say they would be poor men if they could not take the rough with the smooth."^{xxxv} At Gowrie however the weather held, and a successful training camp was conducted. It was rare for such a large number of the mounted infantry to be able to gather at one place, and the companies were for a few days able to practice larger scale drill and tactics, before heading to their respective homes.

At home, No 4 Company returned to the normal swing of things, and in June 1895 they provided a guard of honour and escort for the Queensland Governor at the opening of the Moreton Agricultural, Horticultural, and Industrial Association show at North Pine.^{xxxvi} Another field exercise organised for an October Saturday afternoon almost came to a grinding halt before it began. No 4 Company, with most of the QDF units from Brisbane and surrounds met at in Brisbane at Wilston for an initial inspection of the troops by the Commandant. The surrounding suburbs, including Albion and Eildon Hill, had long been an area in which the military had exercised with the blessing of the local landowners. No sooner had the parade of about 750 men begun to assemble when the officers commanding were delivered a message from the solicitors of a land syndicate demanding the military leave their land. A solitary policeman was sent out from town to make sure they did. A somewhat stunned Commandant carried out his inspection while his staff found a more suitable location for the field exercises around Eildon Hill. In the evening a meal break was taken but no fires could be lit as all the timber was left at the previous location. Most of the troops headed back into town after tea, and around 930pm the North Pine men were recorded as having "...cheerfully set about their journey home by road. Some of the men having about thirty miles to ride."^{xxxvii}

In late June 1896 the Company held a military banquet and ball in honour of Quartermaster McCullagh, who was leaving the company. Dancing continued until daylight, and the occasion was reported "one of the most enjoyable affairs ever held in the district."^{xxxviii}

In September 1896 all the Moreton Mounted Infantry companies lost their district appellations, and from then the company was simply No 4 Company, Moreton Mounted Infantry.

Captain Pinnock invited a 10-man team under Captain W. T. Deacon of the Ipswich mounted infantry company, to a rifle competition at North Pine in November. The Ipswich team arrived by train on the Friday evening and were entertained by their hosts. The next morning the shooting competition, shot over three distances, was won by 60 points by the North Pine Mounted Infantry. The scores for No.4 Company MMI (North Pine) were:

| | 300 | 500 | 600 | |
|--------------------------------|------|-----|-----|--------|
| | Yds. | Yds | Yds | Total. |
| Lance-Corporal Cruise [Cruice] | 20 | 23 | 26 | 69 |
| Captain Pinnock | 19 | 22 | 21 | 62 |
| Corporal W. Bond | 19 | 22 | 21 | 62 |
| Private Bond | 11 | 22 | 29 | 62 |
| Corporal [Lieutenant?] Berry | 19 | 24 | 18 | 61 |
| Private Lane | 18 | 23 | 19 | 60 |
| Private Gordon | 15 | 20 | 22 | 57 |
| Lance-Corporal Tucker | 16 | 28 | 16 | 55 |
| Sergeant-Major Bond | 19 | 17 | 14 | 50 |
| Private Hamilton | 14 | 11 | 21 | 46 |
| Sergeant Buhman | 23 | 8 | 12 | 43 |
| Totals | 193 | 215 | 219 | 627 |

The North Pine men averaged 57 points per man, while the Ipswich troops scored an average of 52.4 points per man.^{xxxix}

1897 was a big year for the company. On a Saturday evening in February, No 4 and No 2 Companies of the Moreton Mounted Infantry took part in field manoeuvres at the Bald Hills. No 4 Company waited at Bald Hills for No 2 company to march out of Brisbane to join them. The men had tea when they arrived and Major Ricardo gave a lecture on the proposed outpost duties. The two companies were placed under the command of Captain Pinnock, and in Ricardo's plan represented part of an outpost screening a main force located between Strathpine and North Pine. "Cossack posts were placed from a point on the railway line on the town side of Bald Hills, extending to the Sandgate road, about a mile, the country having been carefully reconnoitred and a map prepared. The first part of the practice was as follows:- A certain number of men selected from both companies was sent out under Lieutenant Darvall to the front of the Cossack posts. They were to endeavour by any means (short of violence) to pass through the line of Cossack posts unobserved. Any man challenged was to give himself up as a prisoner to the person who challenged him." No weapons were to be discharged in this part of the exercise, which took place in timbered country.

As the exercise progressed some of the attacking party got through the lines, cutting thick bushes which they carried with them and hid beneath as they penetrated the line. They also took their boots off so that they could move quietly through the bush. The second part of the exercise consisted of an attack in force on the outposts. The 'Cossack posts' retired on the pickets, and the pickets on the supports, as per the book, and it was remarked that the movement was steady despite taking place in the bush. By 2.30 a.m. on Sunday morning the exercise was completed much to Major Ricardo's satisfaction. The men bivouacked in the field, rose and had breakfast and had left Bald Hills by 6.30 am.^{xl}

While the recently promoted Lieutenant-Colonel Ricardo inspected recruits at North Pine on 31 March 1897,^{xli} the focus of all the Mounted Infantry was the selection of 15 men who would represent Queensland's contingent to Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee parade in London. Corporal F Cruice and Private K McPherson of No 4 Company were amongst those selected. They travelled to Sydney in April where they boarded a ship for England.^{xlii}

Second-class Sergeant Instructor G. Simpson was posted to the mounted infantry company at North Pine from May 1897,^{xliii} and was no doubt present at the military review held for all troops in the Southern Military District at the Government Domain in Brisbane in late June. No. 4 Company rode to Brisbane on 21 June for the review, stayed overnight and returned home to North Pine the following day.^{xliiv}

The Mounted Infantry Company at Ipswich, No 3 Company, organised a rifle competition with No 4 Company at Ipswich in August 1897. The Ipswich men proved too good on the day, winning the shoot by 67 points. The scores for No 4 Company were:

| | 300 | 600 | 600 | |
|------------------------|------|------|------|--------------------|
| | Yds. | Yds. | Yds. | Total |
| Sergeant-major Bond. | 23 | 25 | 11 | 59 |
| Corporal Lacy | 20 | 25 | 27 | 72 |
| Sergeant Buhmann | 14 | 24 | 20 | 58 |
| Private Hodel | 11 | 19 | 19 | 49 |
| Captain Pinnock. | 32 | 25 | 28 | 85 |
| Lieutenant Berry | 25 | 27 | 38 | 70 |
| Sergeant-major Simpson | 21 | 20 | 20 | 67 |
| Private Hamilton | 21 | 17 | 0 | 38 |
| Private Bond | 18 | 14 | 14 | 46 |
| Lieutenant Mecklem | 22 | 24 | 14 | 60 |
| | 207 | 220 | 177 | 604 ^{xlv} |

The mounted infantrymen who had represented Queensland at the Diamond Jubilee celebrations in England returned home in September to a very large welcome. Lieutenant-Colonel Lyster provided the official speech, noting he had heard their behaviour was exemplary. "We are all very proud of you. (Cheers.) Not only the military forces, but the public are proud of you also. (Prolonged cheering.) Alderman John A. Clark then called for cheers for the contingent, which were most heartily given, and a number of youths gave the "Woolloongabba war cry," which was introduced on the occasion of the recent visit of the New Zealand footballers." The men proudly wore their Jubilee medals as they were marched under escort through the streets of Brisbane before being dismissed to find their way home. Corporal Cruice and Private McPherson were likely among the country men who were put up at Victoria Barracks overnight.^{xlvi} On the same day that Cruice and McPherson arrived in Brisbane, the Cobble Creek Rifle Club hosted a rifle competition on their rifle range with their old rivals No 4 Company. After an exciting struggle the match ended in a victory for the mounted infantrymen by 12 points.^{xlvii}

In October 1897 the Moreton Mounted Infantry ceased to exist, replaced by a new battalion, the Queensland Mounted Infantry (QMI). In the ensuing name changes No 4 Company was designated as 'D' (Pine) Company, QMI.

On the Prince of Wales's Birthday in November, a rifle team from A Company, Queensland Rifles, visited North Pine for a competition. The mounted infantry won by fifty-one points, the scores being- D Company (North Pine) 606, and A Company (Brisbane) 555. Captain Pinnock and Lieutenant Mecklem tied with the highest scores for D Company. The visitors were afterwards entertained at lunch before returning to Brisbane.^{xlviii}

The last event for 1897 was D Company's involvement in a Military Tournament at Bundamba in early December. The Commandant, Colonel H. Gunter, preside at the event, was present during the day, and took great interest in the proceedings. Captain Pinnock was also present as was Corporal McPherson who had recently returned from the Jubilee trip to England. McPherson won the Mounted Infantry Horse Race by a couple of lengths, while Bugler McTaggart was placed second in the bugle competition. D Company also won the all-comers tug-of-war event, a prize valued at £2 10s. They may have preferred to be placed second as the prize was a case of ale.^{xlix}

Rifle competitions were popular events for the men of D Company. Early in January 1898 a team from B Company of the Moreton Regiment travelled to North Pine to compete with the locals. The range was in poor condition owing to earlier rain, but the shooting was considered to be good. Sergeant-major Simpson was top scorer for the day, and Corporal Robinson was just a point behind. Despite this Captain Fryer and his B Company team defeated Captain Pinnock's team by 30 points. The scores for D Company, QMI were:

| | 300 | 500 | 600 | | |
|------------------------|------|------|------|-----------------|----|
| | Yds. | Yds. | Yds. | TI. | |
| Captain Pinnock. | 26 | 21 | 27 | 74 | |
| Sergeant-major Simpson | | 24 | 31 | 26 | 81 |
| Sergeant-major Bond | 22 | 23 | 19 | 64 | |
| Private Ridley | 24 | 11 | 17 | B2 | |
| Sergeant Buhmann | 22 | 20 | 22 | 64 | |
| Lieutenant Berry | 16 | 14 | 12 | 42 | |
| Private Rolf[e] | 28 | 21 | 16 | 65 ^l | |

The QDF Commandant, Colonel Gunter, inspected A, B, C, and D Companies, QMI at the Government Domain on in mid-March. The North Pine company travelled to Brisbane by rail with their horses for the occasion. The late afternoon parade was the first all-company held since the formation of the new battalion. The Governor was also in attendance, as were all the senior Mounted Infantry officers. D Company officers were Captain Pinnock and Lieutenants Berry and Mecklem. After the formalities of a general salute and inspection, the battalion marched past at walk and canter in column of divisions, and galloped past in column of companies. Lieutenant-Colonel Ricardo then put the men through some field manoeuvres as a battalion. "Scouts sent out to patrol signalled "enemy in sight," and B and C Companies went out at the gallop extending across the Domain and dismounting. The horses were retired to shelter, and the line advanced as a firing line, the objective being the opposite bank of the river. A and D Companies then reinforced the line on the flanks, and

some excellent volley-firing was carried out. The line retired by companies, and on the bugle sounding the horses were smartly brought up, and the whole force remounting again formed up in rear of the bamboos. The force then at the gallop moved out and lined the river bank from near the Government House stables to the fence at the Botanical Gardens, the movement being very steadily executed. The whole of the drill was directed by bugle and signals." Colonel Gunter was impressed with the improvements he had seen, and Lieutenant-Colonel Ricardo spoke of the obvious advantages of combined work.^{li} Ricardo also inspected recruits at North Pine on 5 March 1898,^{lii} and again on 16 May 1898.^{liii}

Sergeant-major Simpson, instructor of D Company, North Pine Mounted Infantry, was taken to the Brisbane Hospital in April 1898. He had been breaking in a horse when he was thrown from it, luckily only dislocating his elbow in the process.^{liv} It no doubt also curtailed his competition shooting for a time.

On the last day of the training Encampment at Lytton in June 1898, the Mounted Infantry carried out rifle practice under service conditions. "From each of the eight companies in camp two groups, or eight men, were selected and placed under a sergeant. A row of targets represented each team as on the former day, and these were numbered, so that when one fell the man bearing the corresponding number in the squad was halted and regarded as dead. Lieutenant Colonel Ricardo conducted the shooting personally, and the results were very good." The final round was shot between the Brookfield men of B Company under Captain Forsyth, and the North Pine men under Captain Pinnock. The event was won by B Company.^{lv}

The winning team at the Queensland Rifle Association's 'Field firing, extended order competition', in August 1898 was D Company, Q.M.I., under the command of Sergeant Bauhmann. It was held at the Toowong Rifle Range even though it was an unsuitable location for such an event. The competition was open to teams of five men and an NCO from any QDF unit. The competition took place at unknown distances, anywhere from 200 to 450 yards, at small targets representing the number of men in each squad. The targets were fixed in such a way that they would fall if struck by a bullet. Nine sections from the Mounted Infantry, three from the 1st Regiment, and one from the Queensland Rifles competed. "Before shooting, the squads were required to march three miles, and accordingly reported themselves at the Victoria Barracks on Petrie-terrace, and marched to the rifle range. The match was shot in heats. The two first squads of five men each, in charge of a non-commissioned officer, were drawn up a short distance in rear of the 450 yards, and upon the bugle signal were ordered to advance to the first flag and fire one round individual shooting at the targets in front of the respective squads. They were then advanced to the next flag, and so on to the 200 yards, or until the whole of the targets of one squad were, knocked down. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Lamington arrived at the range during the progress of the match, and for some time watched the shooting with apparent interest."^{lvi} The cup won by D Company, Q.M.I., was exhibited in September during a concert and dance held to aid the widow and children of a local resident who had died suddenly.^{lvii}

Lieutenant-Colonial Ricardo attended D Company's two-day camp at Berry's Flat, Upper North Pine, on a Monday and Tuesday in late November. Despite being weekdays, 50 men, including Captain Pinnock and Lieutenant Berry, attended.^{lviii}

A Mounted Infantry rifle match, held in advance of the military tournament at Bundamba in December 1898, saw D Company again emerge victors. Nine teams took part, with six men per team. Five shots and a sighting shot at two or three ranges (300, 500, and 600 yards) were allowed. The winning scores were:

| | 300 | 500 | 600 | | |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|-----|----|
| | yds. | yds. | yds. | Tl. | |
| Captain Pinnock. | 16 | 21 | 19 | 56 | |
| Sergeant-major Bond | 16 | 10 | 12 | 33 | |
| Corporal Cruise [Cruise} | | 16 | 16 | 13 | 44 |
| Corporal Tucker | 16 | 14 | 13 | 42 | |
| Private Johnston | 13 | 19 | 14 | 46 | |
| Private Sebine | 11 | 18 | 15 | 44 | |
| | 87 | 97 | 86 | 270 | |

Sergeant Bauhmann also field a team which scored 197 points. A rapid firing competition of five shots within 30 seconds at targets representing the head and shoulders of a man, saw Pinnock team tie second with four other competitors, one of whom was Captain Deacon. Both officers withdrew so the prize money could be shared amongst the other ranks.^{lix}

At the end of 1898, before a new competition season commenced, tenders were called for manufacturing and erecting mantlets on the North Pine Rifle Range.^{lx} A mantlet was a large shield or shelter used to protect target markers from stray rounds or ricochet. Working on a rifle range without them would have been a comparatively dangerous activity.

252 men were present at the Commandant's annual inspection of the Mounted Infantry companies in March 1899. Two companies came from Brisbane and the other three from Ipswich, North Pine and Gatton. Every man from the latter two companies was on parade at the Government Domain. The men were dismounted and taken through manual exercises and volley firing. This also allowed the examination of the new picketing arrangement of two heel pegs and two heel ropes for each horse, with the head also fastened to a peg by a halter. The Commandant arrived on the field in the mid-afternoon and witnessed a great variety of exercises and drills. "The most interesting part of the day's proceedings was the carrying out of a scheme of attack. The battalion was formed up in the rear of the bamboos, A, B, and C Companies being ordered to throw out an extended line facing the cliffs on the south bank of the river. They then galloped on, dismounted, and retired their horses in the rear of D and E Companies. The two latter companies then reinforced on the flanks, their horses being retired in rear of C Company. In the firing blank cartridges were used, five rounds having been served to each man. These having been shot, reserve ammunition was brought up and distributed. On "cease fire" being ordered, the horses were brought up. The men mounted and galloped back under cover, keeping close to the river bank."^{lxi} Within the year many of the QMI were putting what they learnt into practice in South Africa.

A Military Tournament was held at the Clyde racecourse Strathpine in May 1899, likely organised by the members of D Company. The North Pine company came third in the aggregate prizes awarded for the day. These included Sergeant-major Simpson coming second in the Mounted Infantry Horse Race; Captain Pinnock registering second in the Officers-only Heads and Posts competition; Private Rolf winning the tent pegging competition with Private Johnston second: and Privates Tucker and Carseldine gaining second in Bareback Jumping in pairs. Captain Pinnock took second place in the Officers tent-pegging; and D Company bested the Field Artillery to win at tug-of-war. Rifle matches in connection with the tournament took place earlier at the North Pine range resulting in Corporal Lacey of D Company being placed third in the All-comers Rapid Fire competition.^{lxii}

The focus on target shooting placed the Company in contention for most competitions. A Lloyd Lindsay competition was run at the 1899 Lytton encampment, under the watchful gaze of Colonel Price of the Victorian Mounted Rifles, and Lieutenant-Colonel Onslow of the New South Wales Mounted Rifles. In this competition four men from each company galloped over a course including three hurdles, halting at two points, and firing in all ten rounds at targets representing the heads and shoulders of ten men. The targets were arranged to fall when struck, though that did not occur every time. Eight companies were represented, and Captain Pinnock's company finished second.^{lxiii}

The Company completed their annual course of musketry practice early in June 1899, and Captain Pinnock was reportedly pleased with the result. Lieutenant Mecklem was the top scorer.^{lxiv} The North Pine Rifle Club, which had been formed in 1893, included members of the Mounted Infantry. Additional work on the rifle range, which was used by both club and Company, was completed by mid-year. The Club decided at its quarterly meeting in June 1899 to acquire a larger stock of the new pattern .303 Martini-Enfield rifles, which could be purchased from the Government.^{lxv}

Captain Pinnock enrolled in the 1st (Queensland Mounted Infantry) Contingent in October 1899 after the Queensland Government offered the services of its mounted infantry to serve in South Africa. He was given command of the Contingent's "B" Company.

In Pinnock's absence Lieutenant Berry was appointed to the command of D Company from 30 November 1899. Francis O'Mahoney, after returning from South Africa where he had served as a private in B Company of the 1st Queensland Contingent, was appointed an Acting Lieutenant in the QDF and posted to D Company at North Pine in March 1900. Berry's command of D Company was short-lived. Keen to see active service he volunteered to serve in the 4th (Queensland Imperial Bushmen) Contingent. He was appointed Captain in that Contingent. Prior to his departure about 200 friends and neighbours met at his hotel at Berry's Flat and gave him a presentation of a silver watch, silver match box, and a gold chain. A very pleasant evening was reportedly spent at the hotel. Berry left with the Contingent in May 1900.

Captain Pinnock on his return from active service at the end of January 1901, was appointed Staff Officer in the Central Military District (Rockhampton) – a permanent post in the QDF. Lieutenant Mecklem remained the senior officer in D Company. While Company numbers dropped during the war years, there was no lack of recruits. Lt-Colonel Ricardo inspected the newest recruits at North Pine on 26 February.^{lxvi}

A reception was accorded to the returned soldiers of the Upper North Pine district, who had served at the front—namely, Corporal J. Lacey, Private E. Lacey, and Private G. Michael, last week. One division of D Company, to which the returned men belonged, fell in at 8 p.m., and formed an arch by catching hands, under which the boys marched into the hall, with Corporal Lacey in the lead. When entering the hall they were welcomed in real good style. After partaking of refreshments, provided by the ladies, which were greatly appreciated by all, a toast list was gone through, and the rest of the evening was devoted to a social reunion, songs and dancing being indulged in until daylight.^{lxvii}

The mounted infantry detachment of the Queensland troop selected to go to Melbourne for the Royal Visit and the opening of the first Federal Parliament was commanded by Major Harry Chauvel. The detachment was to include men from Ipswich, Gatton, North Pine, Gympie, Warwick, Toowoomba, Clifton, and Rockhampton.^{lxviii} Seven men from the Company were selected to travel with their horses. More is known about the horses than the men, it being reported that during the rail-trips south that some of the North Pine horses had their tails eaten off by other horses, leaving only the stump left.^{lxix}

On their return from Melbourne the men joined the rest of the Company at the annual encampment at Lytton later in May 1901.^{lxx} Captain Pinnock returned from the north for the Lytton encampment, and while he was in Brisbane the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of D Company, QMI presented him with a silver mounted travelling bag.^{lxxi} In September the North Pine community officially welcomed home Captain Berry from the war in South Africa. The Mounted Infantry and Rifle Club formed an escort for the Captain from his room at the hotel at Berry's Flat to the reception hall. It is likely to have been a time of mixed emotions for Berry whose wife had died in childbirth while he was away on active service.^{lxxii} Berry resumed command of D Company on his return.

The D Company, North Pine Mounted Infantry, held their annual two days class-firing at the rifle butts, North Pine, in November 1901. The average scores were considered highly satisfactory.^{lxxiii} In December the Commandant, Colonel Finn, inspected the company at North Pine.^{lxxiv} The Colonel put the Mounted Infantry through some field drill, and then took them to the rifle range to practise firing under service conditions. The Commandant considered the results to be good, particularly as the Company had not done that sort of training before.^{lxxv}

Lieutenant JA Mecklem took command of the Company temporarily from January 1902 when Lieutenant Berry returned to South Africa with the Commonwealth Horse.

It was under Mecklem's command, and ably assisted by Lieutenant O'Mahoney, that the North Pine men spent a week in the saddle. Owing to the high price of forage and the cost of transport, only the two Brisbane companies with the North Pine and Ipswich companies took part in a military training operation at Ormiston.^{lxxvi} Coinciding with the visit of Major-General Sir Edward Hutton, Commandant of the Commonwealth forces, the Field Artillery and the Mounted Infantry formed a mobile camp, without tents or baggage. It was at this camp that Major-General Hutton informed the Mounted Infantry that they would become part of the Australian Light Horse but would be specially allowed to retain the name of the Queensland Mounted Infantry as well.^{lxxvii}

Control of defence had passed from the Queensland Government to the Commonwealth following the federation of the Australian colonies in 1901. It took some time for the Commonwealth Military Forces to exercise active control, but it was well underway by 1902. Although the personnel did not necessarily change, the way mounted infantry were used was undergoing a considerable re-think, especially in light of their actions in the recent war. By 1903 Hutton's reorganisation saw the North Pine mounted infantry become a half-squadron of the 13th Australian Light Horse.

Statistics for the Company's quarterly musters are included below:

| Quarterly Muster Roll | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Date | Present | Absent | | Total | Remarks |
| | | With leave | Without leave | | |
| 28 th March 1891 | 32 | 4 | 5 | 41 | Redcliffe Mounted Infantry |
| 27 June 1891 | 78 | 1 | 7 | 86 | |
| 26 September 1891 | 77 | 3 | 15 | 95 | |
| 5 December 1891 | 36 | 4 | 3 | 43 | North Pine Mounted Infantry |
| 26 March 1892 | 37 | 15 | 1 | 53 | |
| 15 July 1892 | 45 | 4 | 4 | 53 | |
| 24 September 1892 | 55 | 3 | 8 | 66 | |
| 5 December 1892 | 46 | 3 | 13 | 62 | |
| 25 March 1893 | 48 | 4 | 3 | 55 | |
| 24 June 1893 | 53 | - | - | 53 | |
| 7 October 1893 | 47 | 3 | 5 | 55 | |
| 2 December 1893 | 39 | 2 | 10 | 51 | |
| 24 March 1894 | 43 | 10 | - | 53 | |
| June 1894 | 38 | 15 | - | 53 | |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|----|----|----|----|--|
| September 1894 | 33 | 14 | 2 | 49 | |
| December 1894 | 29 | 17 | 1 | 47 | |
| March 1895 | 35 | 13 | 1 | 49 | |
| June 1895 | 32 | 17 | - | 49 | |
| 5 October 1895 | 36 | 8 | 3 | 47 | |
| 7 December 1895 | 13 | 1 | 33 | 47 | |
| 11 April 1896 | 49 | - | 1 | 50 | |
| 20 June 1896 | 49 | 1 | - | 50 | |
| 26 September 1896 | 35 | 5 | 5 | 45 | |
| 1 December 1896 | 39 | 4 | 6 | 49 | |
| March 1897 | 47 | 1 | 2 | 50 | |
| May 1897 | 47 | 2 | - | 49 | |
| September 1897 | 45 | - | 5 | 50 | |
| December 1897 | 52 | 1 | - | 53 | |
| June 1898 | 52 | - | - | 52 | |
| December 1898 | 47 | - | 3 | 50 | |
| June 1899 | 49 | | 1 | 50 | |
| December 1899 | 39 | 17 | 2 | 58 | |
| June 1900 | 43 | 19 | - | 62 | |
| December 1900 | 45 | 13 | 5 | 63 | |
| June 1901 | 48 | 14 | 17 | 64 | |
| December 1901 | 49 | 3 | 1 | 53 | |

North Pine men on active service in South Africa

There were several men in the North Pine district who served in Queensland contingents in South Africa between 1899 and 1902. With only an incomplete muster list of the men of the North Pine Mounted infantry it is difficult to tell in some cases whether a man served in the local mounted infantry prior to serving in a Queensland contingent. Only men for whom there is evidence of prior service are mentioned here:

In a newspaper article of October 1899, it was claimed that 22 men of the 50-man Mounted Infantry company in North Pine were volunteering to serve in Transvaal with the Queensland contingents. The 1st Contingent required most applicants to have served in the QMI, so perhaps the percentage is not surprising. Unfortunately, there is no comparable statistics for other QMI companies. The North Pine men were recognised as a body when they went to enlist in the Contingent, the Principal Medical Officer Lieutenant-Colonel Thomson, described them as some of the finest he has ever seen.^{lxxviii}

Captain Pinnock served with the 1st (Queensland Mounted Infantry) Contingent which was raised in October 1899 and despatched to South Africa on 1 November. He saw service in the Cape Colony, the Orange Free State and the Transvaal, including Sunnyside, the Relief of Kimberley, Driefontein, and Diamond Hill. He was appointed Staff Officer, advanced base, to the Mounted Infantry Brigade between July and November 1900. He was also promoted Brevet-Major and awarded the Queen's Medal with three clasps for his service.

Among the first to follow Captain Pinnock into the ranks were George Ridley and Hugh McNeven of Bald Hills, with brothers John and Ernest Lacey of Terrors Creek, and Francis O'Mahoney and Victor Primrose of Sandgate. After returning from Active Service in 1901, O'Mahoney qualified as a Lieutenant in the QDF and was posted to D Company, QMI in March 1900. G Michael, of Samson Creek, North Pine, was also a member of the 1st Contingent. He returned as an invalid on the steamer 'Persia' in late 1900.^{lxxxix} Ernest Lacey fell sick and was hospitalised in Kimberley around March 1900^{lxxx}. He returned as an invalid aboard the 'Damascus'. A reception was given in February 1901 to Corporal J Lacey, Private E Lacey, and Private G Michael on their return to North Pine.^{lxxxi}

Private Bryce of North Pine also served with the 1st Contingent^{lxxxii}, as did Private G Betts. Betts was invalided home, returning on the steamer Australasian.^{lxxxiii} Second class Sergeant Instructor George Simpson was stationed at North Pine from 22 May 1897. Ranking as Company Sergeant Major he was Hon Secretary for Military Tournament at Strathpine on 1 May 1899. Simpson served with the 2nd (QMI) Contingent. He returned to North Pine and was transferred to Stanthorpe in February 1901.

Lieutenant James K Berry volunteered for service with the 4th (Queensland Imperial Bushmen) Contingent for the war in South Africa. The Contingent was despatched in May 1900. He was awarded the Queen's Medal with 4 clasps for his service. He commanded a party of Plumer's Scouts around Peterssberg and Middleburg. Berry was nick-named 'Ironbark Jim' by the soldiers who served with him, as "... a compliment to his steadfastness."

Archibald Crichton, who had served in the Company in the early 1890s was appointed Captain and Quartermaster of the 4th Contingent. He had been Camp Quartermaster to all previous Contingents during their mobilisation phase.

James Berry later commanded D Company of the 1st Australian Commonwealth Horse, and was mentioned in despatches in the London Gazette of 29 July 1902. Also in that Contingent were WJ Lacey of Upper North Pine, and FJ Rowe of North Pine.^{lxxxiv}

Acting Corporal James Sheehan and David Sheehan of North Pine joined the 6th Qld Contingent, as did James Alexander McClintock of Upper North Pine River, and Robert James Lawson of South Pine.^{lxxxv}

**Known roll of Mounted Infantry company at North Pine
1891 - 1902**

| Regimental No. | Name | Details |
|-------------------------------|--|---|
| | Bugler C Rick | Intended for course of instruction at Victoria Barracks in March 1892 |
| No Regimental number recorded | Private Gordon | Participant in a shooting competition September 1893 |
| | Private Rowe | Participant in a shooting competition September 1893 |
| | Private Rolfe | Participant in a shooting competition September 1893 |
| | Bugler McTaggart | Attached to A Battery Permanent Force, Infantry Class of Instruction, 27 February – 24 March 1893; Placed second in the bugle competition December 1897; |
| | Colour-Sergeant Crease | Attached to "A" Battery, Permanent Force, from the 18th September to the 13th October, 1893, both inclusive, for the Infantry Class of Instruction. |
| | Private Marshall | Participant in sham fight in March 1894 |
| | Company Sergeant-Major PG Sadler | Attached to Mounted Infantry Class of Instruction at Lytton, April 1897 |
| | Second-class Sergeant Instructor George Simpson | Stationed at North Pine from 22 May 1897; Active service: 2 nd (QMI) Contingent; Transferred to Stanthorpe in February 1901. |
| | Sergeant-Instructor and Company Sergeant-Major HL Hatton | Stationed at North Pine from 6 February 1901 and attached to D Company from 3 August 1901. |
| 1 | Private RB Dalzell | Having left the district is struck off the strength of the Corps, 2 April 1892 |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | Corporal J Lacey | Attached to Mounted Infantry Class of Instruction at Lytton, April 1897; Active service: No 213 in B Company 1 st Contingent and returned to Brisbane on the 'Orient' and discharged 23 January 1901; Awarded Long-service Badge for 10 years' service, August 1901; |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | Private H Sampson | Having left the district is struck off the strength of the Corps, 2 April 1892 |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | Acting Sergeant D O'Sullivan | Attached to A Battery Permanent Force from 8 th March to 31 March 1892; |

| | | |
|----|-----------------------------|---|
| | | Qualified for rank of Sergeant 30 April 1892 |
| 10 | Lance-Corporal F Cruice | Lance-Corporal by November 1896; Corporal by April 1897; selected to join the Diamond Jubilee Contingent sent to England 1897; awarded Jubilee Medal; awarded Long-service Badge in August 1901 for 10 years service; |
| 11 | | |
| 12 | | |
| 13 | | |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | | |
| 16 | | |
| 17 | Acting Sergeant John Bond | Attached to A Battery Permanent Force for Infantry Class of Instruction 27 February-24 March 1893; Qualified for rank of Sergeant in Practical B portion of drill at Victoria Barracks, 23-24 March 1893; attached to Mounted Infantry Class of Instruction at Lytton in April 1897; passed for rank of CSM in May 1897; promoted to rank of Company Sergeant Major from 15 May 1897; Vice President Terrors Creek Rifle Club, December 1900; awarded Long-Service Badge for 10 years' service August 1901; |
| 18 | | |
| 19 | | |
| 20 | | |
| 21 | | |
| 22 | Private C Duggan | Having left the district is struck off the strength of the Corps, 2 April 1892 |
| 23 | Private G Tye | Having left the district is struck off the strength of the Corps, 2 April 1892 |
| 24 | | |
| 25 | | |
| 26 | | |
| 27 | | |
| 28 | Acting Sergeant CJF Buhmann | Promoted to the rank of Company Sergeant Major from 26 May 1897; awarded Long-service Badge in August 1901 for 10 years service; |
| 29 | | |
| 30 | Private S Heathwood | Struck off the strength of the Corps for non-attendance, 2 April 1892 |
| 31 | Private W Bradley | Having completed 10 years efficient service is awarded the Long-service badge, 17 August 1901 |
| 32 | | |

| | | |
|----|----------------------------|---|
| 33 | Acting Sergeant HG Ashmore | Appointed Company Orderly-room Sergeant from 1 January 1892; attached to A Battery Permanent Force, from 2 nd to 31 st March for Infantry Class of Instruction; qualified for rank of Sergeant 30 April 1892. Resigned July 1892. |
| 34 | Corporal W Lane | Attached to A Battery, Permanent Force from 10 April 1899 for Course of Instruction |
| 35 | Private JM Walker | Struck off the strength of the Corps for non-attendance, 2 April 1892 |
| 36 | Private JP Young | Struck off the strength of the Corps for non-attendance, 2 April 1892 |
| 37 | | |
| 38 | | |
| 39 | | |
| 40 | | |
| 41 | | |
| 42 | | |
| 43 | Private PJ Seeleither | Having completed ten years' efficient service is awarded the Long-service badge, 13 August 1901 |
| 44 | | |
| 45 | | |
| 46 | | |
| 47 | | |
| 48 | | |
| 49 | | |
| 50 | | |
| 51 | | |
| 52 | | |
| 53 | Corporal H McCullagh | Qualified for rank of Sergeant at Victoria Barracks, 15-16 November 1894; as Acting-Sergeant attached to A Battery Permanent Force for Infantry Class of Instruction, 2 Oct -2 Nov 1895; Passed for rank of Company Sergeant Major, November 1895; appointed Company Quartermaster-Sergeant 16 January 1896; appointed Orderly-room Sergeant from 1 January 1896; resigned circa July 1896. |
| 54 | | |
| 55 | | |
| 56 | | |
| 57 | | |

| | | |
|----|---|---|
| 58 | Corporal AJ Tucker | Attached to Mounted Infantry Class of Instruction at Lytton, April 1897; Passed for rank of Sergeant May 1897; Attached to A Battery for Class of Instruction from 10 April 1899; awarded Long-Service Badge for 10 years' service August 1901; |
| 59 | Acting Company Sergeant Major J Coman | appointed CSM on 20 February 1892. Appointed Orderly-room Sergeant from 2 July 1892 until 1 April 1893; |
| 60 | | |
| 61 | | |
| 62 | | |
| 63 | | |
| 64 | | |
| 65 | | |
| 66 | | |
| 67 | | |
| 68 | | |
| 69 | Private K McPherson | Selected to join the Diamond Jubilee Contingent sent to England 1897; awarded Jubilee Medal; Corporal by December 1897; |
| 70 | | |
| 71 | | |
| 72 | | |
| 73 | Acting Sergeant C Buhmann | Attached to A Battery, Permanent Force for Infantry Class of Instruction, 28 Mar – 28 April 1894; qualified for rank of Sergeant at Victoria Barracks, 27-28 April 1894; |
| 74 | Acting Sergeant WHH Hedges | Attached to A Battery from 27 February 1893 – 24 March 1893 for Infantry Class of Instruction; Qualified for rank of Sergeant in the Practical B portion of drill at Victoria Barracks, 23-24 March 1893; |
| 75 | | |
| 76 | | |
| 77 | | |
| 78 | | |
| 79 | | |
| 80 | Acting Quartermaster Sergeant James Alexander Mecklem | Appointed Orderly-room Sergeant 1 April 1893; Posted to the Company for duty as Acting Lieutenant September 1896; As A/Lt attached to Infantry Class of Instruction, April 1897; appointed Acting-Lieutenant from 28 May 1898; passed examination for Lieutenant July 1898; to take over command of the Company vice Lt JK Berry, January 1902; |

| | | |
|-----|----------------------|--|
| 81 | | |
| 82 | | |
| 83 | Private F Sellin | Awarded Long Service Gold Badge on completion of 5 years efficient service, 19 November 1898 |
| 84 | | |
| 85 | | |
| 86 | Private W Walker | Awarded Long Service Gold Badge in August 1899 for 5 years' efficient service |
| 87 | | |
| 88 | | |
| 89 | Private H Hamilton | Awarded Long Service Gold Badge in August 1899 for 5 years' efficient service |
| 90 | Private G Cruice | Awarded Long Service Gold Badge in August 1899 for 5 years' efficient service |
| 91 | | |
| 92 | | |
| 93 | | |
| 94 | Private Hugh McNeven | Awarded Long Service Gold Badge in August 1900 for 5 years' efficient service: Active service: 1 st (QMI)Contingent; Invalided. Discharged 25 August 1900 |
| 95 | | |
| 96 | | |
| 97 | Private CF Frisch | Having completed 5 years efficient service is awarded the Long-service Gold Badge, 22 August 1900 |
| 98 | Private G Houghton | Having completed 5 years efficient service is awarded the Long-service Gold Badge, 22 August 1900 |
| 99 | | |
| 100 | | |
| 101 | | |
| 102 | Private W Johnston | Participant in rifle competition, December 1898; Second place tent pegging competition, May 1899; Appointed Sergeant 8 May 1899; Having completed five years' service as an efficient, is awarded the Long-service Gold Badge, 22 August 1900; |
| 103 | | |
| 104 | | |
| 105 | Private HP Tucker | Having completed five years' service as an efficient, is awarded the Long-service Gold Badge, 22 August 1900 |
| 106 | | |
| 107 | Private G Thiele | Inspected as a recruit 31 March 1897 and taken on strength |

| | | |
|-----|-----------------------|---|
| 108 | Private F Rohlf | Inspected as a recruit 31 March 1898 and taken on strength |
| 109 | Private J Ireland | Inspected as a recruit 31 March 1898 and taken on strength |
| 110 | Private FC Hodel | Inspected as a recruit 5 March 1898 and taken on strength |
| 111 | Private W Bradley | Inspected as a recruit 5 March 1898 and taken on strength |
| 112 | Private JT Thiele | Inspected as a recruit 5 March 1898 and taken on strength |
| 113 | Private H Shannon | Inspected as a recruit 5 March 1898 and taken on strength |
| 114 | Private MMS Young | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 5 March 1898 |
| 115 | Private H Reid | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 5 March 1898 |
| 116 | | |
| 117 | Private James Dobson | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 16 May 1898 |
| 118 | Private W Robinson | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 16 May 1898 |
| 119 | Private WA Carseldine | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 16 May 1898 |
| 120 | | |
| 121 | Private W Hare | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 16 May 1898 |
| 122 | Private D Brown | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 16 May 1898 |
| 123 | Private DD McNaught | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 11 May 1899; |
| 124 | Private E Lacey | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 11 May 1899; Active service: 1 st (QMI)Contingent, B Coy., No 73 in 1 st Contingent and invalided home on 'Damascus', arrived Brisbane 1 September 1900; discharged 8 th September 1900; |
| 125 | Private M Collons | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 11 May 1899 |
| 126 | Private EEA IHM | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 11 May 1899 |
| 127 | | |
| 128 | Private B French | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength, 17 May 1899 |
| 129 | Private J Simpson | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 16 May 1898 |

| | | |
|-----|----------------------|--|
| 130 | Private JH Hall | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 11 May 1899 |
| 131 | Private F O'Mahony | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 11 May 1899; Active Service 1 st QMI Contingent; qualified as a Lieutenant in the QDF and was posted to D Company in March 1900. |
| 132 | | |
| 133 | Private SJ Lang | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 15 May 1900 |
| 134 | Private RV Tucker | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 15 May 1900 |
| 135 | Private D Greensill | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 15 May 1900 |
| 136 | Private H Williams | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 15 May 1900 |
| 137 | Private J McClintock | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 15 May 1900; Active service: 6 th Contingent; discharged 9 December 1901 |
| 138 | Private WJ Lacey | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 15 May 1900 Active service: Served in D Company 1 st Australian Horse |
| 139 | Private RJ Lawson | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 15 May 1900; |
| 140 | | |
| 141 | | |
| 142 | | |
| 143 | | |
| 144 | | |
| 145 | | |
| 146 | | |
| 147 | | |
| 148 | | |
| 149 | | |
| 150 | Private T Dale | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 15 May 1900 |
| 151 | Private W Williams | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 15 May 1900 |
| 152 | Private C Haug | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength as a trained man, 15 May 1900 |
| 153 | | |
| 154 | | |
| 154 | Private C Buhman | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength as a trained man, 15 May 1900 |

| | | |
|-----|----------------------|--|
| 155 | Private G Merker | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength as a trained man, 15 May 1900 |
| 156 | Private WT Morgan | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength as a trained man, 15 May 1900 |
| 157 | | |
| 158 | | |
| 159 | Private WH Cruice | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 26 February 1901 |
| 160 | | |
| 161 | Private JR Hall | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 26 February 1901 |
| 162 | Private OD Phillips | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 26 February 1901 |
| 163 | | |
| 164 | Private L Ebert | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 26 February 1901 |
| 165 | Private H Ebert | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 26 February 1901 |
| 166 | Private T Salisbury | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 26 February 1901 |
| 167 | Private H Moore | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 26 February 1901 |
| 168 | Private AW Skerman | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 26 February 1901 |
| 169 | Private WJ Strain | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 26 February 1901 |
| 170 | Private WHV Joyner | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 26 February 1901 |
| 171 | Private PJ Clark | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 26 February 1901 |
| 172 | Private WD Smith | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 26 February 1901 |
| 173 | Private OF Lang | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 26 February 1901 |
| 174 | Private FA White | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 26 February 1901 |
| 175 | Private J Lane | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 26 February 1901 |
| 176 | Private CH Gudopp | Inspected as a recruit and taken on strength 13 July 1901 |
| 177 | Private HE Salisbury | Inspected as a recruit 25 March 1902, passed Individual and Volley Musketry; and taken on strength as a trained man. |
| 178 | Bugler A Campling | Inspected as a recruit 25 March 1902, passed Individual and Volley Musketry; and taken on strength as a trained man. |

| | | |
|-----|---------------------|--|
| 179 | Private ET Skerman | Inspected as a recruit 25 March 1902, passed Individual and Volley Musketry; and taken on strength as a trained man. |
| 180 | Private H Willmott | Inspected as a recruit 25 March 1902, passed Individual and Volley Musketry; and taken on strength as a trained man. |
| 181 | Private F Salisbury | Inspected as a recruit 25 March 1902, passed Individual and Volley Musketry; and taken on strength as a trained man. |
| 182 | Private RW Bond | Inspected as a recruit 25 March 1902, passed Individual and Volley Musketry; and taken on strength as a trained man. |
| 183 | Private AL Kuhn | Inspected as a recruit 25 March 1902, passed Individual and Volley Musketry; and taken on strength as a trained man. |
| 184 | Private JH Bradley | Inspected as a recruit 25 March 1902, passed Individual and Volley Musketry; and taken on strength as a trained man. |
| 185 | | |
| 186 | Private G French | Inspected as a recruit 25 March 1902, passed Individual and Volley Musketry; and taken on strength as a trained man. |
| 187 | Private A Williams | Inspected as a recruit 25 March 1902, passed Individual and Volley Musketry; and taken on strength as a trained man. |
| 188 | Private H Sellin | Inspected as a recruit 25 March 1902, passed Individual and Volley Musketry; and taken on strength as a trained man. |

ENDNOTES:

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- ⁱ Dalzell to Brigade-Major, 1 September 1890, included with in-letter 90/10200, CSO COL/A677
- ⁱⁱ CSO in-letter, 90/10200, COL/A677
- ⁱⁱⁱ Telegraph, 2 December 1890
- ^{iv} Brisbane Courier, 5 January 1891
- ^v Telegraph, 2 March 1891
- ^{vi} QDF GO 378, 11 April 1891
- ^{vii} QDF GO 432, 11 July 1891
- ^{viii} QDF GO 495, 9 October 1891
- ^{ix} Brisbane Courier, 14 September 1891
- ^x QDF GO 470, 10 October 1900
- ^{xi} CSO In-letter, 91/12720, COL/A677
- ^{xii} QGG, 24 November 1891
- ^{xiii} CSO in-letter, 91/12618, COL/A 677, QSA
- ^{xiv} QGG, 14 November 1891
- ^{xv} Week, 27 November 1891
- ^{xvi} QDF GO 540, 29 December 1891
- ^{xvii} Brisbane Courier, 14 December 1891
- ^{xviii} Brisbane Courier, 21 March 1891
- ^{xix} Brisbane Courier, 25 January 1892
- ^{xx} Brisbane Courier, 20 June 1892
- ^{xxi} Brisbane Courier, 13 February 1892
- ^{xxii} Telegraph, 18 February 1892
- ^{xxiii} Brisbane Courier, 4 July 1892
- ^{xxiv} Brisbane Courier, 3 September 1892.
- ^{xxv} Brisbane Courier, 1 November 1892
- ^{xxvi} Queensland Times, 1 December 1892
- ^{xxvii} Brisbane Courier, 1 December 1892
- ^{xxviii} Brisbane Courier, 19 December 1892
- ^{xxix} Brisbane Courier, 1 May 1893
- ^{xxx} Brisbane Courier, 29 September 1893
- ^{xxxi} Brisbane Courier, 28 February 1894
- ^{xxxii} Brisbane Courier, 27 March 1894
- ^{xxxiii} Brisbane Courier, 10 November 1894
- ^{xxxiv} Warwick Argus, 23 March 1895
- ^{xxxv} Brisbane Courier, 11 April 1895
- ^{xxxvi} Brisbane Courier, 27 June 1895
- ^{xxxvii} Brisbane Courier, 7 October 1895
- ^{xxxviii} Brisbane Courier, 29 June 1896
- ^{xxxix} Queensland Times, 3 November 1896
- ^{xl} Brisbane Courier, 22 February 1897
- ^{xli} QDF GO 73, 8 April 1897
- ^{xlii} Queensland Times, 15 April 1897
- ^{xliiii} Brisbane Courier, 20 May 1897
- ^{xliiv} Brisbane Courier, 19 June 1897
- ^{xli v} Brisbane Courier, 23 August 1897
- ^{xli vi} Brisbane Courier, 20 September 1897
- ^{xli vii} Brisbane Courier, 27 September 1897
- ^{xli viii} Brisbane Courier, 11 November 1897
- ^{xli x} Queensland Times, 11 December 1897
- ^l Brisbane Courier, 17 January 1898
- ^{li} Brisbane Courier, 21 March 1898
- ^{lii} QDF GO77, 10 March 1898
- ^{liii} QDF GO 199, 4 June 1898
- ^{liv} Brisbane Courier, 20 April 1898

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- lv Brisbane Courier, 27 June 1898
 - lvi Brisbane Courier, 8 August 1898
 - lvii Brisbane Courier, 1 October 1898
 - lviii Queenslander, 3 December 1898
 - lix Brisbane Courier, 12 December 1898
 - lx Brisbane Courier, 30 December 1898
 - lxi Telegraph 27 March 1899
 - lxii Telegraph, 2 May 1899
 - lxiii Brisbane Courier, 26 May 1899
 - lxiv Brisbane Courier, 10 June 1899
 - lxv Brisbane Courier, 10 June 1899
 - lxvi QDF GO 240, 11 April 1901
 - lxvii Brisbane Courier, 27 February 1901
 - lxviii Telegraph, 13 April 1901
 - lxix Queensland Times, 9 May 1901
 - lxx Telegraph, 14 May 1901
 - lxxi Brisbane Courier, 11 June 1901
 - lxxii Brisbane Courier, 25 September 1901
 - lxxiii Brisbane Courier, 15 November 1901
 - lxxiv Telegraph, 10 December 1901
 - lxxv Brisbane Courier, 11 December 1901
 - lxxvi Warwick Examiner, 23 April 1902
 - lxxvii Brisbane Courier, 28 May 1902
 - lxxviii Brisbane Courier, 25 October 1899
 - lxxix Telegraph, 3 August 1900
 - lxxx Brisbane Courier, 3 April 1900
 - lxxxi Brisbane Courier, 27 February 1901
 - lxxxii Queensland Times, 9 February 1901
 - lxxxiii Queensland Times, 28 June 1900
 - lxxxiv Brisbane Courier, 25 January 1902
 - lxxxv Queenslander, 13 April 1901