The article on the pages below is reprinted by permission from *United Service* (the journal of the Royal United Services Institute of New South Wales), which seeks to inform the defence and security debate in Australia and to bring an Australian perspective to that debate internationally.

The Royal United Services Institute of New South Wales (RUSI NSW) has been promoting informed debate on defence and security issues since 1888. To receive quarterly copies of *United Service* and to obtain other significant benefits of RUSI NSW membership, please see our online Membership page:

Victoria Barracks, Sydney

There were a couple of errors in the book review of From Sydney Cove to Paddington Hill: the story of Victoria Barracks [United Service 65 (4), 31 (December 2014)].

The review states that construction of the Barracks began in 1848. It was actually completed in 1848, having commenced in 1841.

The review also mentions occupation by the New South Wales Military Forces from their formation around 1860. British forces in fact occupied the site from 1848 until 6 September 1870, when the last British unit, the 18th Regiment of Foot (The Royal Irish) was withdrawn. It was not until 1871 that the British Government passed the Naval and Military Forces Act, which enabled New South Wales to raise and maintain its own forces. The Barracks were empty and protected by a police guard and later a watchman until they were occupied by the New South Wales forces in 1872. The main force was a battery of artillery.

Kevin Mahony

Corps of Guides, Victoria Barracks, 28 December 2014