The officers from the 43rd Regiment Monmouthshire Light Infantry who fought in the New Zealand Wars of 1864-5(in particular Gate Pa and Te Ranga) were spread across the ranks from Ensign to Lieutenant Colonel (though there is only two noted Lieutenant Colonels from this regiment fighting in the New Zealand Wars *Booth, Henry James Parkin and Synge, Francis Hutchinson*).

The majority of the officers who fought in New Zealand had previously been situated in India dealing with the Indian Munity and other battles across the Indian subcontinent. A few of the officers fought in the Kaffir war and other battles in South Africa (where the unit was fighting before being moved to India).

Frederick Augustus Smith was awarded the Victoria Cross for his actions at the battle of Te Ranga and also received a promotion from Captain to Major. Other soldiers received mentions in dispatches and a few were personally thanks by HRH Commander in Chief for their gallantry in battle and good service. Other soldiers had previously received decorations in South Africa and India.

The fact that this regiment was sent from India to deal with the New Zealand uprisings shows that the Indian Mutiny was a major problem for the British Empire at that time and a large number of troops were sent to deal with the situation that had arisen (from the History of the Battalion we can see that they were shifted from the South African Wars to fight in India). This also gives an indication of the size of the Empire and the amount of resources it had at its disposal.

The limitation of this source is that it provides information on a very select group of officers from a single regiment. This information fails to provide us with information on the number of men in the regiment, nor the casualty rates of the regiment. We can see when the officers reached certain ranks but we have no information on the type of weaponry they carried, nor weather this differed to the common rank and file that served under the officers. As well as this we have no information about other regiments fighting in New Zealand so it is impossible to gauge the size of the British force sent to New Zealand. Without this information we are unable to compare this regiment to see if there is any consistency across regiments or if this regiment is an anomaly in terms of the spread of its officers.

This source also fails to provide us with information about the Maori forces that this battalion was engaged in action with. Thus providing us with a very one sided piece of information to work from.

We were able to find out more about these men from the regimental page with indicates for some of the men their area of birth and if they retired, or were killed in battle. This information is limited due to the age of the regiment and that it was amalgamated into a bigger regiment later in its history.