

main training base of the Royal Canadian Air Force; Ottawa, Ont.; and Dartmouth, N.S. The main technical and stores depot is at Ottawa, Ont.

The strength of the Royal Canadian Air Force, permanent service, was, on Mar. 31, 1926, 75 officers and 375 other ranks. Its functions are:—

(a) Air Force training and operations.—The main training base of the Royal Canadian Air Force at Camp Borden, Ont., provides training in Air Force duties for officers and men of the Permanent and Non-Permanent R.C.A.F., and also summer training for provisional pilot officers. The training covers flying and ground subjects, co-operation with military services and such other courses of instruction as may be necessary.

(b) The control of commercial flying.—This branch is charged with the inspection and licensing of aircraft for airworthiness, the examination of pilots, air engineers and air navigators for competency, the licensing of air harbours and the supervision of commercial operations generally.

(c) The conduct of flying operations for civil branches of the Government service.—This work includes forest fire prevention patrols on a large scale in Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, aerial photography for many services, including the Topographical and Geodetic Surveys, the Water Powers Branch, and the Department of Public Works, fishery protection patrols on the Pacific coast, transportation in the remoter parts of the country for many branches, and special flights for the customs and immigration authorities, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, etc.

The sum included in the estimates for 1926-27 for the Royal Canadian Air Force was \$2,190,000.

4.—The Royal Military College.

The Royal Military College of Canada was founded in 1876 by the Honourable Alexander Mackenzie, Prime Minister of Canada. Since its foundation, 1,768 gentlemen cadets have been enrolled; of this number 159 are now in attendance and approximately 179, though their names appear on the college roll as having been admitted, either did not actually do so, or if they did join, were only at the college a very short time.

The Royal Military College has a very distinguished record in connection with the war. Of the 914 graduates and ex-cadets who served, 353 were granted commissions direct from the College, and 43 enlisted with a view of obtaining commissions; 138 ex-cadets were reported as killed in action, died of wounds, or missing. Ex-cadets of the College won the following honours and decorations:—1 Victoria Cross and 3 recommendations for the Victoria Cross, 106 Distinguished Service Orders, 109 Military Crosses, 2 Distinguished Flying Crosses, 62 other British decorations, 42 foreign decorations. Three Canadian and one Australian divisions were commanded by graduates of the College. The graduates who served in the war included 1 lieutenant-general, 8 major-generals and 26 brigadier-generals.

The establishment of the College, as stated in the Act of 1874 (37 Vict., c. 36), was "for the purpose of imparting a complete education in all branches of military tactics, fortifications, engineering and general scientific knowledge in the subjects connected with and necessary to a thorough knowledge of the military profession, and for qualifying officers for command and staff appointments". In addition to the foregoing, the course of instruction is such as to afford a thorough practical and scientific training in civil engineering, surveying, physics and chemistry, English