

During the Session of 1922, the National Defence Act was passed, consolidating the Naval Service, the Air Board and the Department of Militia and Defence into the Department of National Defence. This Act became effective by proclamation on Jan. 1, 1923. Under it there is a Minister of National Defence and a Deputy Minister of National Defence. To advise the Minister there has been constituted, by Order in Council, a Defence Council consisting of:—a President (the Minister), a Vice-President (the Deputy Minister), and the following members:—the Chief of the General Staff, the Chief of the Naval Staff, together with the Adjutant-General, the Quartermaster-General and the Director, Royal Canadian Air Force, as associate members. There is also a Secretary of the Council.

### Subsection 1.—Military Forces.

The Militia of Canada is constituted by the Militia Act. The Active Militia is divided into the Permanent and the Non-Permanent Militia.

**Permanent Militia.**—The Permanent Force consists of the following units:—

Cavalry.—The Royal Canadian Dragoons; Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians).  
 Artillery.—The Royal Canadian Horse Artillery Brigade ("A", "B" and "C" Batteries); Royal Canadian Artillery (Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 5 Heavy Batteries and No. 3 Medium Battery).  
 Engineers.—Royal Canadian Engineers (13 detachments).  
 Signals.—The Royal Canadian Corps of Signals.  
 Infantry.—The Royal Canadian Regiment; Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry; The Royal 22nd Regiment (a French-Canadian regiment).  
 Army Service Corps.—The Royal Canadian Army Service Corps (12 detachments).  
 Medical Corps.—The Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps (12 detachments).  
 Veterinary Corps.—The Royal Canadian Army Veterinary Corps (8 detachments).  
 Ordnance Corps.—The Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps (12 detachments).  
 Pay Corps.—The Royal Canadian Army Pay Corps (12 detachments).  
 Military Clerks.—The Corps of Military Staff Clerks (12 detachments).

The strength of the Permanent Active Militia is limited by the Amending Act of 1919 to 10,000, but at present the limited establishment is less than 3,700.

*Schools of Instruction.*—The Canadian Small Arms School is the only school which is an independent unit of the Permanent Force, but at all stations of the Permanent Force in Canada there are conducted Royal Schools of Instruction.

**Non-Permanent Militia.**—The Non-Permanent Militia consists of:—

35 Regiments of Cavalry and Mounted Rifles.  
 64 Field Batteries, Canadian Artillery.  
 12 Medium Batteries, Canadian Artillery.  
 11 Heavy Batteries, Canadian Artillery.  
 3 Anti-Aircraft Sections, Canadian Artillery.  
 15 Field Companies of Engineers.  
 2 Fortress Companies of Engineers.  
 7 Field Troops of Engineers.  
 9 Divisional Signals.  
 2 Fortress Signal Companies.  
 7 Signal Troops.  
 23 Contingents, Canadian Officers Training Corps.  
 15 Machine Gun Units.  
 122 Battalions of Infantry.  
 12 Divisional Trains, Canadian Army Service Corps.  
 49 Units of the Canadian Army Medical Corps.  
 11 Detachments of Canadian Army Veterinary Corps.  
 11 Detachments of the Canadian Dental Corps.  
 11 Detachments of the Canadian Ordnance Corps.  
 13 Detachments of the Canadian Postal Corps.

The total establishment of the Non-Permanent Militia is 8,971 officers and 114,580 other ranks, as shown in the following table.