

Subsection 3.—Post-War Organization

The post-war organization provides for a general regrouping of pre-war units, and for the formation of five operational commands embodying the eleven pre-war military districts. The Canadian Land Forces will in future be designated "The Canadian Army" (instead of "The Militia of Canada"), and will comprise:—

- (a) The "Active Force" (instead of the "Permanent Active Militia") consisting of units of all arms, coast defence units, training and school establishments, headquarters, research and development and intercommunication units, and services.
- (b) The "Reserve Force" (instead of the "Non-Permanent Active Militia") comprising personnel engaged voluntarily to serve for a three-year period, who will train on a part-time basis for a period of not more than 45 days in each year.
- (c) The "Supplementary Reserve" consisting of units and personnel not subject to, but not precluded from annual military training.

THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE

The Royal Military College of Canada was founded in 1876 by the Honourable Alexander Mackenzie, then Prime Minister of Canada. From its foundation up to 1942, 2,788 gentlemen cadets were enrolled. In 1942 Cadet training at the Royal Military College ceased, to make room for essential war purposes.

The Royal Military College as a cadet college has a very distinguished record in connection with wars fought since its foundation. Of the 2,338 graduates and ex-cadets who have served in wars fought by the British Empire, 273 were reported as killed in action, died of wounds, or missing. Ex-cadets of the college won the following honours and decorations: 2 Victoria Crosses; 1 George Cross; 219 Distinguished Service Orders; 162 Military Crosses; 22 Distinguished Flying Crosses; 582 other British decorations; 200 foreign decorations. Fifty-seven ex-cadets have attained the equivalent rank of Major-General or higher in the Armed Forces of the British Empire.

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 cadet course of instruction was such as to afford a thorough practical and scientific training in civil engineering, surveying, physics, chemistry, English and French. The strict discipline that was maintained was a valuable feature, and the constant practice of gymnastics, riding, drills and outdoor exercises of all kinds promoted the health and good physical condition of the cadets.

The College is situated one mile from Kingston on the St. Lawrence River where it emerges from Lake Ontario. The buildings of the College proper occupy a beautiful peninsula of 60 acres, lying between the mouth of the Cataraqui River and Navy Bay. Additional adjacent grounds, on which stands the historic Fort Henry,