

The role of Canadian Rangers includes the provision of guides to organized troops, coast watching, rescue work in remote localities, assistance to civilian law enforcement agencies and immediate local defence in times of emergency. Authorized strength of the organization is 5,000. Terms of service are somewhat similar to the Reserve Force, though there are no uniforms provided in times of peace nor any training parades. Service duties as Rangers generally parallel the civilian pursuits of members.

Additional to but not integral parts of the Canadian Army are: (1) officially authorized rifle associations and clubs; (2) such training centres as may be authorized from time to time by the Minister.

Training.—Actual training of Active and Reserve Force personnel is under General Officers Commanding the five Commands as directed by the appropriate branch of Army Headquarters.

Basic and advanced training for recruits, as well as refresher courses for all ranks, is conducted in a number of Army Corps Schools. These schools are organized on a permanent peacetime basis and are located as follows:—

Royal Canadian Armoured Corps School, Camp Borden, Ont.
 Royal Canadian School of Artillery, Camp Shilo, Man.
 Royal Canadian School of Artillery (Anti-Aircraft), Picton, Ont.
 Royal Canadian School of Artillery (Coast and Anti-Aircraft), Esquimalt, B.C.
 Royal Canadian School of Military Engineering, Chilliwack, B.C.
 Royal Canadian School of Signals, Barriefield, Ont.
 Royal Canadian School of Infantry, Camp Borden, Ont.
 Royal Canadian Army Service Corps School, Camp Borden, Ont.
 Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps School, Camp Borden, Ont.
 Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps School, Montreal, Que.
 Royal Canadian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers School, Barriefield, Ont.
 Canadian Provost Corps School, Camp Borden, Ont.

Through international agreements, arrangements have been made for a large number of Canadian Service personnel to attend military schools and training establishments in the United Kingdom and the United States. A similar arrangement is in force for the training of military personnel from these countries in Canadian Service schools.

C.O.T.C. Cadets and certain Reserve Force personnel are also given training at corps schools during the summer months. The bulk of Reserve Forces receive their annual training—generally a two-week period—at large camps across Canada. Active Force instructors and personnel handle training of reserves and their administration during camp periods.

Army High School Cadet Corps are given the opportunity of summer training each year on a voluntary basis. Camps for High School Cadets are conducted in each military command.

Subsection 3.—The Royal Canadian Air Force

The Royal Canadian Air Force is organized to provide for six components: Regular, Auxiliary, Reserve, Air Cadets, Women's Division and University Air Squadrons. At present, the two last components are dormant. The Royal Canadian Air Cadets, while not members of the Force, are affiliated with it for training and instruction, and the Air Cadet officers hold commissions in the R.C.A.F.