The Reserve Force.—The Reserve Force provides the basis for the organization of a field force in the event of emergency. It is employed on a part-time basis and subject to annual military training.

The Supplementary Reserve.—The Supplementary Reserve maintains lists of units and a list of individuals required in the event of mobilization to complete the organization of the Army. Such personnel will not be subject to, yet not precluded from, annual military training.

The Canadian Officers Training Corps.—The C.O.T.C. is the fourth element of the Canadian Army and is responsible for training officer candidates during peace and war; personnel are subject to the same obligations in respect of military service as apply to other sections of the Army.

The Cadet Services of Canada.—Cadet Services are administered by commissioned officers of the Canadian Army, serving on a basis comparable to that of officers of the Reserve Force. These officers also handle training and are under direction of Active Force general staff officers at Command Headquarters. The peacetime reorganization of the Royal Canadian Army Cadet Corps has been completed. New regulations authorize a total of 50,000 Army cadets across Canada. There are approximately 490 separate cadet corps functioning throughout Canada. All service is voluntary. Free uniforms are provided and the opportunity is extended annually to attend summer camp in one of the five military Commands.

The Reserve Militia.—The Reserve Militia provides for units for home security duties which could not logically be performed by the Reserve Forces. Most prominent of militia units is the corps of Canadian Rangers, organized in June, 1947. 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 those for the Reserve Force, though there are no uniforms provided in times of peace nor any training parades. Service duties as Rangers parallel generally 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.