

The five Commands contain seven areas located as follows:—

<u>Commands</u>	<u>Headquarters</u>	<u>Areas and Headquarters</u>
Western Command.....	Edmonton, Alta.....	(i) British Columbia Area, Vancouver, B.C.
Prairie Command.....	Winnipeg, Man.....	(ii) Saskatchewan Area, Regina, Sask.
Central Command.....	Oakville, Ont.....	(iii) Western Ontario Area, London, Ont. (iv) Eastern Ontario Area, Kingston, Ont.
Quebec Command.....	Montreal, Que.....	(v) Eastern Quebec Area, Quebec, Que.
Eastern Command.....	Halifax, N.S.....	(vi) New Brunswick Area, Fredericton, N.B. (vii) Newfoundland Area, St. John's, N'fld.

The components of the Canadian Army are the active force, the reserve force, the supplementary reserve, the Canadian Officers' Training Corps (C.O.T.C.), the cadet services and the reserve militia. Additional to but not an integral part of the Canadian Army are the Services Colleges (*see* pp. 1172-1174), officially authorized cadet corps, rifle associations and clubs.

Operations, 1951-52.—The Princess Patricia Regiment, part of the 25th Army Brigade Group in service with the United Nations in Korea, shared in the United Nations advance into North Korea in April 1951 and played a major role in stemming the communist counter-offensive. In July, the 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade Group was incorporated into the First (Commonwealth) Division United Nations Forces, along with troops of the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand and India. Canadian units contributing to the administration and maintenance of the Division included sections for the Divisional headquarters, the Commonwealth hospital, the Divisional ordnance organization and line-of-communication and base troops. The Brigade saw continuous service from September 1951 to January 1952 before withdrawing for refitting and training.

To fulfil obligations assumed under the North Atlantic Treaty, a new formation, known as the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade Group, was recruited through the agency of Reserve Force units. Fifteen companies were formed into three battalions of the Active Force—the 1st Canadian Rifle Battalion, 1st Canadian Highland Battalion and 1st Canadian Infantry Battalion, while the other companies were variously located at training camps. Supporting services were also raised and armoured support was provided by the Royal Canadian Dragoons. During the first month of recruiting, 146 officers and 6,525 other ranks were enrolled.

The Brigade's main party sailed from Quebec on Nov. 5, 1951, followed by smaller sections throughout November and December. The main party arrived at Rotterdam, The Netherlands, on Nov. 21. The Brigade, as of August 1952, was located near Hanover, Germany, under command of Brigadier Walsh, C.B.E., D.S.O., C.D.

The Army component of the Mobile Striking Force contains the portion of the Canadian Army active force that has been given the task, in conjunction with the R.C.A.F. component, of dealing with surprise enemy airborne assaults on Canada