

Training in 1951-52 was devoted to improving individual skill in handling weapons, fieldcraft, technical ability and physical fitness as well as improving the qualities of leadership, professional ability and instructional techniques of officers and N.C.O's. Where the standard of individual training was sufficiently high, collective training of units and sub-units was carried out at the discretion of officers commanding the Commands.

A training period of 45 days at local headquarters was authorized for all ranks of the Reserve Force with an additional 15 days training at annual camps for 16,000 all ranks. During the year ended Mar. 31, 1952, a total of 3,687 officers and 9,103 other ranks attended summer and winter camps.

**The Canadian Officers' Training Corps.**—The Canadian Officers' Training Corps comprises in its membership the reserve force command contingents and the university contingents.

Command contingents provide the means whereby potential reserve force officers who are unable to attend the Canadian Services Colleges or to join a university contingent of the Canadian Officers' Training Corps can qualify for a commission in the Reserve Force. Candidates are enrolled as officer cadets and may choose methods of training varying from a complete 26-week course at a corps school to a three-year course consisting of training at local headquarters and at summer camps. Approximately 1,661 officer candidates were enrolled in this training as at Mar. 31, 1952.

In 1951, 1,920 officer cadets (students at universities or service colleges) reported for summer training. Of these 1,824 passed their courses; 400 qualified as lieutenants and 416 as second-lieutenants in the Reserve Force. Approximately 100 officer cadets were commissioned in the Active Force during the period under review.

**The Cadet Services of Canada.**—The Royal Canadian Army Cadets are formed into 500 cadet corps with an enrolment of 55,000. This organization affords youths of 14 to 18 years of age an opportunity to learn of the Canadian Army and, by following the three-year program, to receive fundamental training as soldiers and junior leaders. The training program was revised in 1951. Summer camp training consists of seven-week courses conducted at Aldershot, N.S., Valcartier, Que., Ipperwash, Ont., Dundurn, Sask., and Vernon, B.C. These courses teach such military trades as driver mechanics, radio-telephone operators, medical assistants and basic-training instructors. The National Cadet Camp at Banff National Park, Alta., is conducted in August as an award for outstanding proficiency in cadet work for 150 carefully selected master and first-class army cadets.

### Subsection 3.—The Royal Canadian Air Force

**Organization.**—Air Force Headquarters at Ottawa conducts the planning and policy for administration and training of the Active and Reserve Forces of the Royal Canadian Air Force. The organization of the R.C.A.F. is divided into three categories; personnel, logistics, and plans and operations. This functional division is reflected in the Air Force Headquarters organization.

During the year ended Mar. 31, 1952, reorganization of the R.C.A.F. was completed on a functional basis. The Air Defence Group at St. Hubert was raised to Command status and 12 Group Vancouver, was renamed 12 Air Defence Group