

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 18,000 all ranks. During the year ended Mar. 31, 1953, a total of 3,908 officers and 9,865 other ranks attended summer 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; 1,780 officer candidates were enrolled in this training on Mar. 31, 1953.

In 1952, 1,939 officer cadets (students at universities or service colleges) reported for summer training. Of these, 1,847 passed their courses; 399 qualified as lieutenants and 625 as second-lieutenants in the reserve force; and 35 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 547 cadet corps with a total enrolment of 57,300. This organization affords youths of 14 to 18 years of age an opportunity 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, wireless and line operators 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 156 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 RCAF 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, 1953, No. 1 Air Division was established with temporary headquarters at Paris, France; in 1953-54 the Air Division headquarters will move to Metz.

Higher formations of the RCAF, with location of headquarters, are as follows:—

<u>Formation</u>	<u>Headquarters</u>
Air Materiel Command.....	Ottawa and Rockcliffe, Ont.
Air Defence Command.....	St. Hubert, Que.
Air Transport Command.....	Lachine, Que.
Training Command.....	Trenton, Ont.
Maritime Air Command.....	Halifax, N.S.
1 Tactical Air Command.....	Edmonton, Alta.
12 Air Defence Group.....	Vancouver, B.C.
14 Training Group.....	Winnipeg, Man.
1 Air Division.....	Paris, France.