Advanced Training Colleges.—The Canadian Army and the Royal Canadian Air Force operate colleges for giving staff and command training while the National Defence College provides facilities for advanced study of defence problems.

The National Defence College, Kingston, Ont., opened on Jan. 5, 1948, is a senior Canadian defence college providing an 11-month course of study designed to cover the economic, political and military aspects of the defence of Canada. Senior officers and civil servants from the Armed Forces and government departments attend as well as one or two representatives from industry. An extensive lecture course is provided, with lecturers chosen from leaders in various fields in Canada, the United States, the United Kingdom and other countries. In addition, educational tours and visits to parts of Canada, the United States, Europe and the Middle East are made to give students more knowledge of conditions and influences in their own and other countries.

The Canadian Army Staff College, Kingston, Ont., is a military staff college operating on a permanent basis to train officers for positions of staff and command. The course extends over 10 months. A joint instructional staff includes faculty members from the three Canadian Services, the United States and the British armies. The student body is comprised of members from the three Services and from five different nations. Aside from purely military subjects, the curriculum provides for study of current world affairs and lectures by prominent guest speakers in this field. Graduates are qualified for Grade II Staff appointments or Commands in the Service.

The Royal Canadian Air Force Staff College, Toronto, Ont., is a permanent Air Force staff college providing a training program designed to give officers of Squadron Leader to Group Captain rank the necessary background and knowledge to fit them for Staff and Command positions. The Directing Staff includes officers from the Royal Canadian Air Force, the Canadian Army and the Royal Air Force, while the student body consists of officers from the Royal Canadian Navy, the Canadian Army, the Royal Air Force, the United States Air Force, as well as the Royal Canadian Air Force. Besides the normal organizational and administrative subjects, the curriculum includes an advanced study of the three aspects of air power; air strategy and its relation to ground and sea forces; current world affairs and their effect on the Canadian strategic position; and the industrial potential of the country. Subjects are presented and discussed under the guidance of the Directing Staff or guest speakers, many of whom are prominent in Canadian and United States diplomatie, university and industrial life.

PART II.—DEFENCE PRODUCTION*

Department of Defence Production.—This Department was set up on Apr. 1, 1951, to handle defence procurement previously carried out by the Minister of Trade and Commerce acting through the Canadian Commercial Corporation. The Department also undertook responsibility for the control and allocation of essential materials and for encouraging the development of Canada's strategic resources.

It has three main units concerned with procurement. (1) The Production Branch deals with commodities other than aircraft which require special facilities for their production. These include ships, guns, ammunition, electronic equipment,

[•] Prepared in the Economics and Statistics Branch of the Department of Defence Production, Ottawa.