

Pursuing its established policy, the Defence Scientific Service continues to make available to the scientific community at large all results of its work other than those of purely military importance.

Close liaison is maintained between the Defence Research Board and the Department of Defence Production to ensure that research and development activities are closely integrated with production.

## Section 2.—Services Colleges and Staff Training Colleges

**Canadian Services Colleges.**—The Royal Military College of Canada was founded in 1876 at Kingston, Ont. Royal Roads was established in 1941, near Victoria, B.C., as a school for naval officers. In September 1948, both colleges were constituted as the Canadian Services Colleges under the presidency of the Minister of National Defence to provide a joint educational and training program that would produce officers for the three Armed Services of Canada. To these has been added the Collège Royal Militaire de Saint-Jean, located at St-Jean, Que.; established principally to assist in the training of French-speaking candidates, it was formally opened by the Governor General in the autumn of 1952.

The course for technical officer candidates at the Colleges is of four years duration. Cadets of the Collège Royal Militaire take a preparatory year. The first two years of the course run concurrently at all three colleges. Cadets who have taken the first two years at Royal Roads or cadets who have taken the preparatory and first two years at the Collège Royal Militaire, if they are selected to take the full course, proceed to the Royal Military College for the last two years of the general or engineering courses.

Autumn, winter and summer terms make up the college year of 11 months, with the exception of the fourth year at RMC which has no summer term. From September to May, the autumn and winter terms, 85 p.c. of the instructional time is allotted to academic subjects and the remainder to military subjects including drill and physical training. The summer term, May to mid-August, is devoted to practical service training at Navy, Army or Air Force establishments.

Cadets enter the Canadian Services Colleges as regular force cadets under the terms of the Regular Officer Training Plan introduced during the summer of 1952; a few cadets who have won Dominion Cadetships may enter as reserve cadets. The Regular Officer Training Plan enrols each cadet in the branch of the Armed Services of his choice, and provides a university education, with pay, at one of the Services Colleges or at a Canadian university. On successful completion of his academic and military training, the cadet is granted a commission in the regular force.

Completion of Services College training qualifies a cadet for a commission in a non-technical branch of the three Services. A regular force cadet of a technical branch, upon completion of the four-year Services College course, may be sent to a specified university at public expense for training to science degree standard.

For admission to a Services College a candidate must be a Canadian citizen or other British subject, resident in Canada. A candidate for admission to the Royal Military College, Royal Roads or to the first senior year at Collège Royal Militaire de Saint-Jean must have reached his 16th but not his 21st birthday, on Jan. 1 of the year of entry. A candidate for admission to the preparatory year at Collège Royal Militaire de Saint-Jean must have reached his 16th but not his 20th birthday on Jan. 1 of the year of entry. A specified standard of physical fitness