

The training of the Mobile Striking Force continued throughout the year. The two important exercises conducted during the winter months of 1954-55 in the Fort Churchill area of northern Manitoba and at Yellowknife in the Northwest Territories (mentioned above) involved the dropping of Army parachute units to deal with simulated enemy lodgements. Other training for the Mobile Striking Force included parachute and air supply courses at the Canadian Joint Air Training Centre, Rivers, Man., and winter warfare courses at Wainwright, Alta., and Fort Churchill, Man.

Collective training for units in eastern Canada was conducted at Camp Gagetown, N.B., during the summer months and for units from western Canada at Camp Wainwright, Alta. All arms training was begun on the sub-unit and unit level, and culminated in exercises on the brigade level.

*The Reserves.*—An additional component of the Reserves, known as the Canadian Army Regular Reserve, conducts a training period of 60 days, authorized for the Canadian Army Militia in 1954-55, of which up to 15 days may be camp training as determined by General Officers Commanding Commands. In the summer of 1954 a total of 16,593 all ranks attended camp training. The aim of militia training continues to be to establish within each unit a nucleus of instructional and administrative personnel capable of training and organizing the unit in peace and conducting its expansion on mobilization.

*The Regular Officer Training Plan (ROTP).*—The Regular Officer Training Plan is in effect at the three Canadian Services Colleges and at all Canadian universities and affiliated colleges which have contingents of the COTC. The purpose of the Plan is to train selected students for commissions in the Canadian Army Regular. Students enrol in the Canadian Army Regular with a special rate of pay; tuition and the essential fees are paid and grants are given for books and instruments needed for study. In the period Sept. 1, 1954 to Aug. 31, 1955, 63 of these sponsored students graduated and were commissioned in the Canadian Army Regular. Training consists of military studies, drill and physical training during the academic year; the summer term is devoted to practical training at military establishments.

*The Canadian Officers' Training Corps (COTC).*—In addition to the Regular Officer Training Plan, units of the Canadian Officers' Training Corps are maintained at Canadian universities to produce primarily, from among university undergraduates, officers for the reserve components of the Army. University graduates who have been members of the Canadian Officers' Training Corps are also eligible for commissions in the Canadian Army Regular. Members of the COTC undertake the same training as members of the ROTP. In the period Sept. 1, 1954 to Aug. 31, 1955, 12 officers who had trained with the COTC were awarded commissions in the Canadian Army Regular.

*Army Cadets.*—The number of Royal Canadian Army Cadets trained during 1954-55 was 65,000, enrolled in 556 cadet corps. Training was conducted by 2,284 cadet instructors assisted by personnel from the Canadian Army Regular. During the summer of 1955 a total of 5,431 cadets attended trades and specialties training cadet camps situated at Aldershot, N.S., Farnham, Que., Camp Borden, Ont., Ipperwash, Ont., Dundurn, Sask., Vernon, B.C., and Vancouver, B.C. The cadets qualified as senior leaders and in such military trades as driver mechanical transport, infantry signaller and wireless and line-operator. In addition 504 cadets attended two-week camps at Clear Lake, Sask., and Sarcee, B.C. to qualify as junior leaders. The National Cadet Camp, held during the last two weeks of July and the first week of August 1955 at Banff, Alta., was attended by 235 carefully chosen first class and master cadets. The opportunity to attend this camp was an award for outstanding proficiency in cadet work. During the summer of 1955, 495 officers and civilian instructors of the Cadet Services of Canada attended courses at the various cadet camps.