

by 16 naval officers, responsible to the Flag Officer, Naval Divisions. Instruction is carried out by RCSC officers. During the summer of 1956, two RCSC training establishments, one on each Coast, were activated, accommodating a total of 94 officers and 2,690 sea cadets. Thirteen seven-week courses, for 460 cadets were held in naval establishments and sea training was provided for 91 cadets in cruises ranging from two to 13 weeks. The strength of the corps on Dec. 1, 1956, was 1,021 Sea Cadet officers and 9,691 Sea Cadets.

Subsection 2.—The Canadian Army

Organization.—Army Headquarters at Ottawa, organized as the General Staff Branch, the Adjutant-General Branch and the Quartermaster-General Branch, conducts the planning and policy for the administration and training of the regular and reserve forces of the Canadian Army. Public relations, cadet services, military intelligence, chaplain services, provost and associated activities are directed through Commands by Army Headquarters. The five Commands and eight Areas are located as follows:—

<u>Commands</u>	<u>Headquarters</u>	<u>Areas and Headquarters</u>
Eastern Command.....	Halifax, N.S.....	(1) New Brunswick Area, Fredericton, N.B. (2) Newfoundland Area, St. John's, Nfld.
Quebec Command.....	Montreal, Que.....	(3) Eastern Quebec Area, Quebec, Que.
Central Command.....	Oakville, Ont.....	(4) Eastern Ontario Area, Kingston, Ont. (5) Central Ontario Area, Oakville, Ont. (6) Western Ontario Area, London, Ont.
Prairie Command.....	Winnipeg, Man.....	(7) Saskatchewan Area, Regina, Sask.
Western Command.....	Edmonton, Alta.....	(8) British Columbia Area, Vancouver, B.C.

The two main components of the Canadian Army are the Canadian Army (Regular) and the Reserves. The components of the Reserves are the Canadian Army (Militia), the Supplementary Reserve, the Canadian Officers' Training Corps (COTC), the Cadet Services of Canada and the Reserve Militia. Additional to but not an integral part of the Canadian Army are the Services Colleges (*see pp. 1203-1205*), officially authorized cadet corps, rifle associations and clubs.

The strength of the Canadian Army on July 31, 1957, was 46,440 officers and men in the Regular Force and 42,632 in the Reserve Force.

In 1953 the 1st Canadian Infantry Division was formed and, with the exception of a few units not required under present conditions, the Division has been activated. Divisional Headquarters and two-thirds of the Division are stationed and trained in Canada. The remaining third, one brigade group, is based in Germany.

Operations in 1956.—During early 1956 Canada and the other Commonwealth countries providing troops for service with the United Nations Command in Korea decided to reduce their contribution from a brigade group to a battalion group entitled the Commonwealth Contingent, Korea. The Canadian element of the Contingent was a detachment of approximately 30 officers and men of the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps and the Royal Canadian Dental Corps.

As a result of Canadian membership in the International Supervisory Commissions for Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, the Canadian Army continued to provide 125 officers and men for truce supervisory duties in Indo-China. In the late summer, after a one-year tour of duty, a man-for-man replacement program was carried out.