

The allowances shown in Table 1 are explained briefly as follows.

Subsistence Allowance.—This allowance is granted whenever rations and quarters are not provided. A married man living with his family uses his subsistence allowance for their maintenance as well as his own.

Ration Allowance.—A ration allowance is granted when quarters are available but rations are not provided. It is not payable concurrently with subsistence allowance.

Marriage Allowance.—The amount of this allowance is \$30 a month for men and \$40 a month for officers, the latter subject to a reduction of \$10 a month where permanent married quarters are occupied or \$2.50 a month where temporary married quarters are occupied. All ranks may draw this allowance upon marriage provided the initial training period has been completed and the age of 21 years has been attained by men and 23 years by officers.

Separated Family's Allowance.—An officer or man in receipt of marriage allowance, while separated from his dependants for any of various reasons (*i.e.*, movement of dependants prohibited, illness of dependants, lack of suitable accommodation), on being moved other than temporarily may be entitled to separated family's allowance at a rate and for a period depending on circumstances (*i.e.*, rank, reason for separation, whether or not he has children, whether or not his family is accommodated in married quarters, whether or not he is provided with quarters and rations). The rates listed are the maximum.

In addition to the above, *Foreign Allowances* are granted to officers and men posted for duty to a country outside Canada to compensate for additional living expenses incurred; these vary with rank, appointment and location. *Northern Allowances* are granted to officers and men serving in Northern Canada at rates varying from \$31.67 to \$125 a month, depending upon circumstances. *Outfit Allowances and Clothing Credits* are as follows: Officers receive a single payment of \$450 on appointment and Warrant Officers Class I, \$270; men receive a free issue of clothing when they join and thereafter a monthly clothing credit or allowance of \$7, Navy Petty Officer 1st class and above \$8, and women \$8. An *Aircrew Allowance* of \$75 a month is paid to an officer or man undergoing flying training. For qualified aircrew this allowance may be increased to \$150, depending on rank, if filling an appointment requiring active and continuous flying duties and to \$100, depending on rank, for maintaining proficiency. *Submarine Allowance* is granted an officer or man undergoing submarine training or filling an appointment in a submarine; the allowance varies from \$65 to \$115 a month depending on rank. An officer or man actively engaged or undergoing training as a parachutist or on flying or submarine duties and not entitled to aircrew allowance or submarine allowance is paid a *Risk Allowance* at the rate of \$30 a month.

Subsection 1.—The Royal Canadian Navy

Role and Organization.—The primary role of the Royal Canadian Navy is anti-submarine warfare in all its aspects. Because of the prospect of long-range submarines capable of launching nuclear missiles hundreds of miles off-shore against coastal and inland targets, the RCN and the RCAF have placed primary emphasis on the development of forward operational systems and new techniques for locating and dealing with hostile submarines far out at sea.

The Royal Canadian Navy comes under the central authority of the Chief of the Naval Staff at Naval Headquarters in Ottawa. The Flag Officer, Atlantic Coast, at Halifax, N.S., and the Flag Officer, Pacific Coast, at Esquimalt, B.C., exercise operational and administrative command of ships and establishments within the Atlantic and Pacific Coast Commands. The Flag Officers in the Atlantic and Pacific Commands also hold the additional appointments of Maritime Commander Atlantic and Maritime Commander Pacific, respectively. As such, each is responsible for anti-submarine operations involving RCN and RCAF forces in his Command. The Naval Comptroller organization was established in 1956 to assist in the effective control of the use of manpower, material and