

Banshee aircraft, the first guided missiles to be put into operational service by Canada's Armed Forces. During the year, RCN anti-submarine helicopters were fitted to carry homing torpedoes. The homing torpedo is also carried in destroyer escorts and *Tracker* aircraft.

Subsection 2.—The Canadian Army

Organization.—Army Headquarters at Ottawa is organized into three separate Branches. The General Staff Branch deals with all matters affecting the fighting efficiency of the Army, the Adjutant-General Branch deals with all problems affecting the soldier as an individual and the Quartermaster-General Branch is responsible for supply. The senior appointment at Army Headquarters is the Chief of the General Staff who, through the Heads of the three Branches, directs all activities of the Canadian Army. For command and control, Canada is divided into Commands and Areas each with its own headquarters divided into the same three branches as Army Headquarters. Locations of these headquarters are as follows:—

<u>Command</u>	<u>Headquarters</u>	<u>Area 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 Canadian Army comprises the Canadian Army (Regular) and the Reserves. The Canadian Army (Regular) consists of four Infantry Brigade Groups and static units and installations for command and control. One of the Brigade Groups is in Europe with the NATO Force and is under command of the Supreme Allied Commander in Europe. The Reserves include the Canadian Army (Militia), the Regular Reserve, the Supplementary Reserve, the Canadian Officers' Training Corps, 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* p. 1168), officially authorized cadet corps, rifle associations and clubs.

The strength of the Canadian Army (Regular), at Mar. 31, 1959, was 48,307 officers and men and the strength of the Canadian Army (Militia) was 40,971.

Operations in 1958.—In fulfilment of its military obligation under the North Atlantic Treaty, Canada has continued to provide ground forces for the defence of Western Europe. The 4th Canadian Infantry Brigade Group, which consists of the 1st Regiment RCHA, the Royal Canadian Dragoons, the 2nd Battalion, the Canadian Guards, the 3rd Battalion, the Royal 22nd Regiment and the 2nd Battalion, the Queen's Own Rifles of Canada, has been stationed in Germany since October 1957. The Headquarters of the Brigade Group is at Soest. Married quarters for officers and men number 1,600 and are located in the vicinity of Soest, Werl, Hemer and Iserlohn.