To be accepted a candidate must be single, a Canadian citizen or British subject normally resident in Canada and physically fit in accordance with the medical standards of the Service in which he enrols. The age limits for admission to the first year are between 16 and 21 years as of Jan. 1 of the year of entry; for admission to the preparatory year a cadet must have reached his 16th but not his 20th birthday on Jan. 1 of the year of entry. Personal interview and medical examinations of candidates is carried out by Service Boards located at various centres across Canada. Senior officers representing the Services and a faculty member from the Services Colleges sit on interview boards. The interview boards base their recommendations on the physical and personal qualifications of the candidates, with responsibility for final selection resting with a board appointed by the Minister of National Defence.

Since September 1954 virtually all cadets entering the Services Colleges have been required to enrol under the Regular Officer Training Plan. Under this Plan applicants accepted for entry enrol, according to their choice, as naval cadets in the Royal Canadian Navy, as officer cadets in the Canadian Army or as flight cadets in the Royal Canadian Air Force. All costs of tuition, board, lodging, uniforms, books, instruments and other essential fees are borne by the Department of National Defence, and cadets are paid at the rate of \$63 a month. On successfully completing their academic and military training, cadets are granted permanent commissions in the regular force but may, if they so wish, apply for release after three years of service following completion of academic training.

The only cadets now accepted at the Services Colleges in a reserve capacity are those who qualify for Dominion Cadetships, which are awarded by the Government in recognition of a candidate's parent having been killed, or having died or been severely incapacitated in the service of one of Canada's Armed Forces. A maximum of 15 Cadetships may be awarded in any one year, five in each Service. Each is valued at \$580, which covers first-year fees.

During the 1958-59 academic year, 932 cadets were in attendance at the Services Colleges; 426 of them at Royal Military College, 142 at Royal Roads, 364 at Collège Militaire Royal de Saint-Jean. Of the total, 166 were enrolled in the Navy, 362 in the Army and 404 in the Air Force.

Staff Training Colleges.—The Canadian Army Staff College at Kingston, Ont., trains officers for staff appointments in peace and war. The course is 21 months in duration with a student intake every second year. Though most of the student body is composed of Canadian Army officers, officers from the other two Services and from the armies of other Commonwealth and NATO countries also attend. Canadian Army officers must pass a searching entrance examination before being considered eligible for staff training. The system of instruction is based upon the study of précis and other references, demonstrations and lectures, indoor and outdoor exercises. Most of the work is carried on in syndicates, each under a member of the directing staff. Attention is paid to both individual and team work. Aside from purely military subjects such as the study of modern tactics, the curriculum includes national survival, research and development, world affairs and lectures by prominent guest speakers.

The National Defence College at Kingston, Ont., opened on Jan. 5, 1948, is a senior defence college providing an 11-month course of study covering the economic, political and military aspects of the defence of Canada. Senior officers and civil servants from the Armed Forces and government departments attend as well as a few representatives from industry. An extensive lecture course is provided, with lecturers chosen from leaders in various fields in Canada, the United States, the United Kingdom and other countries. In addition, educational tours and visits to certain parts of Canada, the United States, Europe and the Middle East are made to give students more knowledge of conditions and influences in their own and other countries. The twelfth course, from September 1958 to July 1959 was attended by 30 students, three from the Royal Canadian Navy, four each from the Canadian Army and Royal Canadian Air Force, one from the Defence Research Board, two from the Department of External Affairs, one each from the Department of