

### 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 with Headquarters 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.
Western Command.....	Edmonton, Alta.....	(7) British Columbia Area, Vancouver, B.C.
		(8) Alberta Area, Edmonton, Alta.
		(9) Saskatchewan Area, Regina, Sask.
		(10) Manitoba Area, Winnipeg, Man.

The Canadian Army comprises the Canadian Army (Regular) and the Reserves. The Canadian Army (Regular) consists of a field force of four Infantry Brigade Groups, static, training, logistic support and headquarters units. One of the Infantry 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, officially authorized cadet corps, rifle associations and clubs.

The strength of the Canadian Army (Regular) at Mar. 31, 1961 was 48,051 officers and men and the strength of the Canadian Army (Militia) was 43,229.

**Operations in 1960.**—In fulfilment of military obligations under the North Atlantic Treaty, Canada has continued to provide ground forces for the defence of Western Europe. The 4th Canadian Infantry Brigade Group, the major units of which are the 8th Canadian Hussars (Princess Louise's), the 3rd Regiment Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, the 1st Battalion, The Canadian Guards, the 1st Battalion, The Queen's Own Rifles of Canada, and the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, constituted the Canadian Army contribution to NATO at the end of the year. The Headquarters of the Brigade Group is at Soest, and married quarters are located in the vicinity of Soest, Werl, Hemer and Iserlohn.

The Canadian Army continued to provide a force of approximately 870 officers and men to the United Nations Emergency Force in the Middle East. Their task is the patrolling of a sector of the Egypt-Israel Armistice Demarcation Line, and the provision of communication, supply, transport and workshop services to the Force. Canadian Army contributions to United Nations commissions included 25 officers employed in Kashmir, Palestine and Korea.