

academic training and also of developing the leadership qualities essential in senior NCO's. During 1960 an additional 502 apprentices were enrolled and 46 civilian teachers were employed to provide academic instruction for about 967 apprentice soldiers. Academic credits are obtained from the educational authorities of the province where the training is conducted. Apprentices receive training as technical assistants (Field) surveyors RCA, field engineers, radio and telegraph operators, radio equipment technicians, teletype and cipher equipment technicians, teletype operators, linemen, transport operators, administrative clerks, storemen, clerks accounting, storemen clerks, radio technicians, electrical mechanics, vehicle mechanics tracked, weapons technicians and instrument technicians. In addition, apprentices enrolled in the Royal Canadian Engineers may, on completion of the apprentice training, be trained as carpenters, masons, painters, electricians, draughtsmen (architectural and engineering), training aids artists and driver radio operators. A balanced training program is designed to stimulate the interest of the apprentice. Military, trade, academic and recreational training is integrated. Separate messing, canteen and sleeping arrangements are provided for apprentices.

The training of the Defence of Canada Force continued throughout 1960. Airborne continuation training was carried out by each unit in conjunction with unit exercises. Defence of Canada Force units carried out exercises during the winter under cold weather conditions. Parachute and air supply courses were conducted at the Canadian Joint Training Centre at Rivers, Man., and courses in Arctic training at Fort Churchill, Man. Collective training for units in Canada was carried out during the summer months at Camp Gagetown, Camp Petawawa and Camp Wainwright. All arms training comprised sub-unit and unit training and culminated in exercises at the Brigade Group level.

*The Reserves.*—Funds were provided to permit an average of 40 days of training for all ranks, plus up to 70 days of training for key personnel in the Militia. This included seven days of summer training for selected personnel by attachment to Regular Army units, attendance at command National Survival camps and in-job training at headquarters. During the summer, 17,215 all ranks including members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps and Young Soldiers participated in this training.

*The Regular Officer Training Plan (ROTP).*—The Regular Officer Training Plan is in effect at the three Canadian Services Colleges and at all Canadian universities and affiliated colleges that have contingents of the COTC. The purpose of the Plan is to train selected students for commissions in the Canadian Army (Regular). Students enrol in the Canadian Army (Regular) with a special rate of pay; tuition and essential fees are paid and grants are given for books and instruments needed for study. During the year ended Mar. 31, 1961, 110 of these sponsored students graduated and were commissioned in the Canadian Army (Regular). Training consists of military studies, drill and physical training during the academic year; the summer term is devoted to practical training at military establishments.

*The Canadian Officers' Training Corps (COTC).*—In addition to the Regular Officer Training Plan, units of the Canadian Officers' Training Corps are maintained at Canadian universities to produce primarily, from among university undergraduates, officers for the reserve components of the Army. University graduates who have been members of the Canadian Officers' Training Corps are also eligible for commissions in the Canadian Army (Regular). Members of the COTC undertake the same training as members of the ROTP. During the year ended Mar. 31, 1961, seven who had trained with the COTC were awarded commissions in the Canadian Army (Regular).

*Army Cadets.*—As at Mar. 31, 1961, the program for Royal Canadian Army Cadets involved 2,126 Cadet Services of Canada officers and civilian instructors and 65,200 cadets in 484 corps. In 1960, a total of 5,008 selected cadets attended trades and specialist seven-week summer camps at Aldershot, N.S., Farnham, Que., Ipperwash and Camp Borden, Ont., and Vernon, B.C.; 777 cadets attended two-week Junior Leader camps at