

Officers from the RCN and RCAF as well as officers from Australia, Britain, Denmark, France, India, Italy, Pakistan, Turkey and the United States attended courses at Canadian Army schools of instruction.

Trade and specialty training is given at corps schools and units. Where feasible, the facilities of civilian schools are used to supplement training at Army establishments. Training is conducted in accordance with the appropriate training standard for each trade or specialty. When required by technical developments in the Army, trades are revised and new trades are introduced. Trades relating to aircraft maintenance have been introduced in keeping with the decision that the Army will use certain aircraft.

The apprentice training program inaugurated in September 1952 is designed to train selected young men as soldier tradesmen and to give them a background for advancement to senior non-commissioned ranks in the Army. A high entry standard has been set to ensure that the prospective soldier apprentice will be capable of absorbing trade and academic training and also of developing the leadership qualities essential in Senior NCO's. During 1961 an additional 495 apprentices were enrolled and 42 civilian teachers were employed to provide academic instruction for about 900 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, accounting clerks, storemen clerks, radio technicians, electrical mechanics, tracked vehicle mechanics, 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 are integrated. Separate messing, canteen and sleeping arrangements are provided for apprentices.

The training of the Defence of Canada Force continued throughout 1961. 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 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, 1962, 108 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, 1962, 16 who had trained with the COTC were awarded commissions in the Canadian Army (Regular).