

Naval Divisions, commanded by Reserve officers, provide both basic and specialized training for officers and men of the RCN Reserve. The Great Lakes Training Centre at Hamilton conducts new-entry reserve training afloat during the summer months.

Royal Canadian Sea Cadets.—Royal Canadian Sea Cadets, sponsored by the Navy League of Canada and supported by the RCN, consist of 167 authorized corps, supervised by 16 Naval Officers responsible to the Commanding Officer Naval Divisions. Instruction is carried out by RCSCC Officers. Two training establishments—*Cornwallis* on the East Coast and *Quadra* on the West Coast—accommodate officers and cadets for two-week training periods in the summer. In addition, selected cadets receive a seven-week training course at naval establishments. Sea experience is provided throughout the year in various types of ships of the RCN. In August 1964, the strength of the corps was 1,065 officers and 9,066 cadets.

Subsection 2.—The Canadian Army

Role and Organization.—The role of the Canadian Army in support of Canada's defence policy is to contribute to and support NATO forces overseas, to contribute to and support the North American regional defence, to contribute Army forces to the United Nations as may be required and to undertake survival operations in Canada when necessary. The Canadian Army comes under the central authority of the Chief of the Defence Staff at Canadian Forces Headquarters in Ottawa and is divided for command and control 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. |
| | | (3) Nova Scotia-Prince Edward Island Area, Halifax, N.S. |
| Quebec Command..... | Montreal, Que..... | (4) Eastern Quebec Area, Quebec, Que. |
| Central Command..... | Oakville, Ont..... | (5) Eastern Ontario Area, Kingston, Ont. |
| | | (6) Central Ontario Area, Oakville, Ont. |
| | | (7) Western Ontario Area, London, Ont. |
| | | (8) British Columbia Area, Vancouver, B.C. |
| Western Command..... | Edmonton, Alta..... | (9) Alberta Area, Edmonton, Alta. |
| | | (10) Saskatchewan Area, Regina, Sask. |
| | | (11) 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, headquarters and administrative, training and logistic support 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 Aug. 31, 1964 was 48,014 officers and men and the strength of the Canadian Army (Militia) was 48,561, including personnel taking the special militia training courses.

Operations in 1963.—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 Fort Garry Horse, the 3rd Regiment Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, No. 1 Surface-to-Surface Missile