SESSIONAL PAPER No. 356

Military District No. 7, Quebec, losing its identity and becoming merged in the fourth divisional command. For reasons of centiment, this disappearance of one of the older and larger military districts seems open to objection.

16. The most important question to discuss is the provision of the necessary staff.

The aubjoined table shows the composition of a typical English command headquarters

and a Canadian command headquarters side by side:-

England.	Canada,	
1 G.O.C. in C. 1 Aust. Mil. Sec. 1 A.D.C.	1 G.O.C.	
2 General Staff Officers. 1 General Officer in charge of Administration.	}1 C.S.O.	
1 Officer Adj. Gen. Staff. 1 Officer Q.M.G. Staff.	}1 C.S.O. }1 D.A.A.G.	
1 Chief Engineer. 1 Staff Officer, Engineers.	1 Command Engineer.	
1 Asst. Director Supplies and Transport. 1 Principal Medical Officer. 1 Staff Officer to P.M.O.	1 Sen. A.S.C. Officer, 1 Principal Medical Officer.	
1 Stan Omeer to F.M.O. 1 Principal Voterinary Officer. 1 Last. Director Ordnam Stores. 1 Command Paymaste. 1 Dept. Asst. Director of Remounts. 1 District Barrack Officer.	1 Principal Veterinary Officer. 1 Senior Ordnance Ufficer. 1 Command Paymester.	

17. The following table shows the composition of the headquarters of an English territorial division and a Canadian military district Lide by side:—

England.		Canada.
1 G.O.C. 1 General Staff Officer. 1 Dep. Aast. Adjt. and Qr. Mr. General. 1 Administrative Medical Officer. 1 Sanitary Officer. 1 O.C.R. Artillery. 1 Staff Captain, Artillery.	1 D.O.C. }1 D.S.A. }1 P.M.O.	

18. It will be observed that, while the Canadi. command headquarters are by far the smaller, the two run on parallel lines, and comwork of the office is similarly allotted. There would be no difficulty, therefore, in expanding the Canadian command headquarters as desired.

19. It will be seen that the same remains penerally applies to the Canadian district headquarters as compared with an English division, but that the English organ-

ization has, in addition, an O. U. ertillery and an O. C. engineers.

20. So far, therefore, as system goes, there is no difference in principle; and the Canadian command headquarters could remain as it is, with certain additions to its staff, principally an officer to perform the duties of the 'general officer in charge of administration.' Again, inasmuch as, in a division, the O. C. artillery would probably be a selected senior artillery officer of the active militia, and as the same course might be followed for the O. C. engineers, where no senior officer of the permanent force was available, a district headquarters might easily be transformed into a divisional headquarters.

21. The serious difficulty is that, while we perhaps have a sufficient total number of permanent staff officers, we have but a very few who are properly trained and fully understand a staff officer's duties. This is noticeable already where there are only four commands to be provided for, and the efficiency of the force already suffers

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