points in Canada to participate in United Nation peacekeeping actions to the rotation of men and their equipment to and from our brigade in Europe.

The C-130 Hercules transport aircraft provides the Canadian armed forces with strategic "air truck" capability of transporting troops and equipment anywhere in the world. These heavy-duty aircraft have been engaged in duties such as resupply of the Arctic outposts, delivering oil to the land-locked country of Zambia, and transporting men and equipment on various military and peacekeeping exercises. Procurement of these aircraft is on a continuing basis, and by March 1967 the fleet of these long range "air trucks" will amount to 24 aircraft. Meanwhile, studies are under way to determine the best method of further augmenting our air transport capability.

Air Defence Command—The role of Air Defence Command has not changed with the command re-organization and its missions were described during our discussion of Canada's contribution to North American defence. However, a significant change is being made in this command through the amalgamation, beginning this summer, of the Air Defence Command Headquarters with Northern NORAD Region Headquarters at North Bay, Ontario.

This amalgamation is designed to reflect the reduced expenditure of resources in the field of air defence and eliminate the lines of communication between the current Air Defence Command Headquarters at St. Hubert, Province of Quebec, and Northern NORAD Region.

The integration of these two formations is expected to result in a 30 per cent saving in manpower.

Part of the Air Defence Command Headquarters Staff will move to North Bay this summer, with the remainder going in the summer of 1967.

Training Command—Training Command was officially formed on 1 January 1966, and now has the responsibility for individual training, including flying and trades training for all personnel required by the Canadian Forces.

With headquarters at Winnipeg, Manitoba, Training Command will modernize and consolidate all training in the armed forces that is not strictly of an operational nature. Although all the advantages of this integrated training program will not be realized fully for approximately three years, there will be substantial savings of resources and manpower in the interim.

Materiel Command—The organization responsible for supply all logistic support to the Canadian Forces is Materiel Command, with headquarters at Rockcliffe, Ontario.

Since July of last year, studies have been undertaken for the re-organization of units assigned to Materiel Command by the three services into an integrated defence supply system. It is estimated that the personnel strength of Materiel Command under Major General Robert Rothschild, will amount to some 18,000 of which 12,000 will probably be civilian. An indication of the size of the problem which Materiel Command has undertaken is that with present stocks there are some 850,000 items which must be divided for management purposes into logistic cells. Plans are now under way for the detailed organization and establishment of five bases for depot consolidation. These bases when established will be able to provide better services and logistic support for Canadian forces units and, at the same time, free more armed forces personnel for operational requirements.