

administrative overhead. To date, although some interim staff positions still remain to carry through the process of integration, the savings in headquarters manpower are already considerable and the anticipated eventual saving of 30 per cent at Canadian Forces Headquarters should be realized once the entire re-organization has been completed.

Command Structure

The second phase of integration was to streamline the Command Structure. On June 7, 1965, four months ahead of schedule, we were able to announce the plan to reduce the previous 11 major commands in Canada to six: Maritime, Mobile, Air Transport, Air Defence, Training and Materiel.

Maritime Command—Maritime Command, with headquarters at Halifax, N.S., was officially formed in January of this year. This command embraces all of the sea and maritime air forces of Canada.

In addition to its primary role of anti-submarine warfare, Maritime Command is being given an expanding role in the field of sea-lift and Army support. It is also responsible for the co-ordination of search and rescue operations on both coasts. Personnel strength of Maritime Command is approximately 21,000 servicemen and women.

Mobile Command—Mobile Command, with headquarters to be at St. Hubert, P.Q., is a completely new formation and depicts more than any other the new concept of Canadian defence policy.

Formed officially in October 1965, Mobile Command has the responsibility for providing operationally trained and combat-ready land and tactical air forces, capable of rapid deployment in circumstances ranging from service in the European theatre as part of Canada's contribution to NATO, to United Nations and other peacekeeping or peace restoring operations. As a natural consequence close liaison will be maintained between mobile command and such other commands as air transport and maritime.

In addition to providing the rotational brigade for our European-based NATO contribution, mobile command will train the other two brigades in Canada to be air-transportable under the expanded concept of mobility.

This command will also produce an air-portable-air-droppable battalion alert group for even quicker response to special situations.

Among the tactical air elements of mobile command will be a squadron of CF-5 tactical ground support aircraft, Buffalo short take-off and landing (STOL) transports and a variety of heavy and light helicopters.

Air Transport Command—The function of Air Transport Command has not basically changed in the re-organization although this Command is now more important than ever before. In the main, the responsibilities of Air Transport Command are to provide the strategic air transport capability for the mobile forces and inter-command transport services for all commands whenever and wherever required. The headquarters of this command is located at Trenton, Ontario, with supporting units and squadrons located throughout Canada, and in many far flung areas of the world.

With its long-range Yukon and Hercules aircraft, it undertakes various types of missions, ranging from transporting men and equipment from distant