

The Navy has grown rapidly. At the beginning of the war its strength was about 3,600 men and it had 13 ships of all kinds.

To-day its strength is about 16,000 and it musters over 180 vessels - including 13 destroyers, 3 armed merchant cruisers, a number of corvettes and minesweepers and a large number of smaller craft suitable for patrol and anti-submarine work. More than one thousand Canadians are serving on Royal Navy ships and others are in training in England. The navy's strength by March, 1942, is expected to be 413 ships and about 27,000 men.

THE ARMY

At the beginning of the war Canada had a Permanent Force of some 4,000 men and a Non-Permanent Active Militia, roughly equivalent to the Territorials in the United Kingdom, of something over 50,000 men. The Permanent Force is now known as the Active Army and the Militia is now known as the Reserve Army. Both these branches have steadily expanded and there are now more than 175,000 men in each. Sixty thousand Canadian troops are on guard in Britain, fully equipped and ready for battle. Canadian soldiers are on duty in Iceland, in Newfoundland, and in the Caribbean; and Canadian sappers are working with the British at Gibraltar. Troops in Canada protect coasts and vital points or receive training in one of the 59 camps across the country. Between 40,000 and 80,000 men are to be added to the strength of the Active Army in 1941 and during the year beginning March 20, 1941, about 60,000 men will be given four months' training and turned over to the Reserve Army, unless they should elect to join one of the active armed forces. The following will be despatched overseas this year - ancillary troops for the Canadian