

represents but a small part of education. A high degree of specialized knowledge can be useless or even dangerous unless its owner is taught to apply it in the interests of the community. In other words, education must bring with it a sense of responsibility as a citizen. That is why we believe good officers must first of all be good citizens, useful and respected members of their community.

Today the need for good officers is obvious. Every newspaper brings word of tension and uncertainty. To a greater degree than ever before in peacetime, we in Canada recognize the necessity of having armed forces. On that account, we are spending today more than ten times as much as the average in the ten years before the Second World War and our active forces are seven times as large. That victory has not brought peace is to be deplored, but it is perfectly evident that we cannot meet the situation merely by deploring it. War is not inevitable but neither is peace certain, and until it is, no self-respecting country, particularly one with the record as well as the resources of Canada, can afford to ignore her defences.

The nature of modern war has not yet changed nearly as much as the more fanciful writers and journalists have said, but it has changed and is changing. Applied knowledge has opened new horizons of defence and attack.

To give you some idea of the complexity of modern weapons, I may tell that not long ago we bought a single gun which cost \$600,000. Invention, engineering and industrial skill have multiplied man's striking power many times since the First Great War. In an average division there is one motor vehicle for every four men, one wireless set to each ten or twelve. Soldiers competent to handle such weapons require inspired leadership but it must be more highly trained than ever before. More than half the members of all the services are highly trained specialists and tradesmen.

The Armed Services now include a complex of educational institutions and training establishments. Here in Kingston we have the National Defence College where senior officers and civilians study security problems in relation to other aspects of national policy. Here also is the Staff College where officers have special training in the various duties of command. Across Canada there are schools for each of the twelve Corps - infantry, armour, medicals, engineers and so on. There are corresponding schools for specialists and tradesmen in the Navy and the Air Force. Why, we even have nursery schools and primary schools for the children of service personnel at isolated centres.

Every year we send a considerable number of officers back to the universities for postgraduate work, a total today of 186. Another 276 officers and men in the three services are attending universities as undergraduates.

It is not surprising that we should lay special emphasis on the training of officers. We emphasize this more, I believe, in Canada than in any other country because we know that we cannot have a large standing army and our personnel in the active and reserve forces must be qualified to act as the nucleus for the administration and training of very much larger forces should the necessity arise.

...../There are