

The enormous speed of the ICBM requires split-second reaction time, long-range detection and tracking. All of this is beyond the manual capacity of the human being. There is a continuing effort to develop fast, long-range and automatic devices for detection, tracking and computing. These must be reliable and work at speeds far beyond those of which the human mind is capable of reacting. Operation must often be by remote control by means of electronic devices.

Electronics play a major part in a modern military force. There is a constant seeking to develop more reliable light-weight devices to be fitted into aircraft, ships and vehicles to serve a host of purposes which the human has neither the time nor the resources to carry out. The human being himself is not free from development. New techniques of training are designed to develop latent capabilities which improve his efficiency and indeed his chances of survival. New and improved rations which are compact and nourishing, better and simpler methods of preparation, are being developed. Development of the large complex weapon systems of the future is not contemplated, but development of components for such systems is quite within Canadian capabilities on a co-operative basis with our larger partners.

Estimates

Referring to the estimates directly, it will be recalled that the Standing Committee on Estimates last year recommended a division of the main defence vote. That recommendation is carried out this year and there are now 15 parliamentary votes instead of one main vote, two votes for each service and the Defence Research Board, operation and maintenance, and construction or acquisition of buildings, works, land and major equipment. Separate votes are also provided for development and mutual aid. This new structure will give Parliament tighter control over defence expenditures, as transfer of funds between services will no longer be possible without supplementary estimates being brought before the house.

It might be of interest to hon. members if I furnish a breakdown of this year's estimates according to the major functions. It should be noted that the amounts shown under ACLANT are for naval and maritime forces earmarked for assignment to this NATO command in an emergency. Since these figures represent functional cost estimates, the amounts in some cases do not correspond precisely with amounts shown in the 1959-60 estimates for the particular activity. For example, the figures for reserves and cadets represent estimated total costs of these forces, whereas the estimates provide for direct costs related personnel of these forces only.