LEAGUE OF NATIONS

PARTICULARS WITH REGARD TO THE POSITION OF ARMAMENTS
IN THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES

24.* COMMUNICATION FROM THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT

Note by the Secretary-General:

At the request of the Canadian Government, dated October 8th, 1931, the Secretary-General has the honour to communicate to the Governments invited to the Disarmament Conference a letter from the Canadian Advisory Officer to the League of Nations, dated September 21st, 1931, with an annex giving detailed information on the position of armaments in his country.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CANADIAN ADVISORY OFFICER TO THE LEAGUE
OF NATIONS TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.


With reference to Circular Letter 124.1931.IX, I have the honour to forward to you herewith a memorandum giving particulars as to the position of armaments in Canada.

(Signed) W. A. RIDDELL,
Canadian Advisory Officer.

CHAPTER I. — LAND FORCES.

Effectives.

The military forces of Canada are constituted under the Militia Act of 1906. The forces consist of an active militia (permanent and non-permanent) and a reserve militia.

The active militia consists of corps raised by voluntary enlistment on a basis of three years' service, subject to an extension of one year in case of emergency. That portion of the active militia which is permanently embodied for the purpose of providing for the care and protection of forts, etc., and to establish schools of military instruction, is designated the permanent force. The members of the non-permanent active militia are liable to be called out annually for training not exceeding thirty days in any one year.

The reserve formations of the active militia are intended for the purpose of providing for the organisation of the officers and men who have completed their service in the active militia or who have otherwise received a military training.

The permanent forces train throughout the year, and certain of their officers and N.C.O.s are detailed to assist in the training of the non-permanent militia at local headquarters, as well as at camps of instruction.

The strength of the permanent active militia is limited by law to 10,000 all ranks. The peace establishment now authorised comprises 514 officers and 6,647 other ranks.

* This figure indicates that 24 documents (with in addition one annex to document C.449 M.187.1931.IX) in regard to the position of the armaments in the different countries have already been published.
The peace establishment of the authorised corps, units and formations of the non-
permanent active militia comprises 9,061 officers and 125,782 other ranks.

Calculated on the basis of Article 3 of the draft Convention, this would give a total number of effectives, if the Canadian forces were at their maximum legal strength, of 1,258 officers and 18,243 total effectives.

For a number of years, the peace establishments, both of the permanent and non-
permanent active militia, have not been completed. For the year ending March 31st, 1931, the average strength of the permanent active militia (including headquarters staffs) was 434 officers and 3,189 other ranks. As regards the non-permanent active militia, although the commissioned and enlisted strength on December 31st, 1930, was 6,859 officers and 46,342 other ranks, for reasons of economy, only 4,506 officers and 28,402 other ranks were given a short training period (maximum 13 days) during the year.

Calculated on the basis of Article 3 of the draft Convention, and returned in the form prescribed by Article 30 of that Convention, the average daily number of army effectives, therefore, given training during the year ending March 31st, 1931, is as follows:

Table II. — Land Armed Forces stationed Overseas.
Nil.

Tables I and III. — Land Armed Forces stationed in the Home Country, and Total Land Armed Forces.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Officers</th>
<th>Total Effectives 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4,644</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table IV. — Formations organised on a Military Basis. 2

| Officers or officials ranking as officers | 59 |
| Total effectives                          | 1,277 |

CHAPTER 2. — NAVAL FORCES.

A. EFFECTIVES FOR THE YEAR 1930-31, RETURNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FORM PRESCRIBED IN THE TABLES ANNEXED TO ARTICLE 30 OF THE DRAFT CONVENTION.

Table VI. — Naval Forces.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Officers</th>
<th>Total Effectives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>838</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The figures inserted in Table VI were arrived at as follows:

(a) Royal Canadian Navy:

Average total effectives: 741.4
Total "effective"-days: 741.4 × 365 = 270,611
Average total officers: 75.3
Total "officer"-days: 75.3 × 365 = 27,484

(b) Royal Canadian Naval Reserve:

Average Strength:

Average number of officers borne during fiscal year 1930-31: 35.5
Average number of ratings borne during fiscal year 1930-31: 131.1

Training:

Officers to the number of 21 received a total of 792 days, and 129 ratings a total of 5,699 days' training.

Total "effective"-days: 6,491
Total "officer"-days: 792

1 In making the above calculations for the army, navy and air forces, periods of leave and furlough are not deducted from the number of days' service during the year.

2 There is only one such formation, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, which is a constabulary maintained by the Federal Government, though controlled and administered by a Minister other than the Minister of National Defence. The term of engagement in the force is three years, and the officers are commissioned by the Crown.
(c) Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve:

Average Strength:

- Average number of officers borne during 1930: 59
- Average number of ratings borne during 1930: 822
- P. O. instructors: 17

Training:

Officers to the number of 47 received a total of 1,325 days' training, 632 men received a total of 20,688 days' training, and 17 P. O. instructors served 17 \times 365 = 6,205 "effective"-days.

- Total "effective"-days: 28,218
- Total "officer"-days: 1,325

(d) Grand total "effective"-days:

\[
\begin{align*}
(a) & \quad 270,611 \\
(b) & \quad 6,491 \\
(c) & \quad 28,218 \\
\text{Total} & \quad 305,320
\end{align*}
\]

(Average daily effectives = 836)

Grand total "officer"-days:

\[
\begin{align*}
(a) & \quad 27,484 \\
(b) & \quad 792 \\
(c) & \quad 1,325 \\
\text{Total} & \quad 29,601
\end{align*}
\]

(Average daily officers = 81)

Table VII. — Sea Formations organised on a Military Basis.

Nil.

With regard to Table VII, consideration was given to the following services:

(a) Dominion Steamers, Tugs, Icebreakers, etc., operated by the Department of Marine. — None of those ships are armed, so that their officers and crew do no weapon training. Officers and crews are not permanent Government servants. They sign merchant-service articles which give them, on the one hand, the right to leave the service whenever they wish and, on the other hand, give the Minister the right to dispense with their services at pleasure. Consequently, the officers and crews of those ships could not be required to serve in time of war without some "measure of mobilisation" in the form of either voluntary enlistment in the Royal Canadian Navy or the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve, or else some form of compulsory service act.

It is therefore considered that they do not come within the definition contained in Article 4 of the draft Convention.

(b) Fisheries Protection Vessels. — There are four vessels (two on each coast) armed with 3-pounder guns. The officers and crews are not permanent Government servants, but are taken on on similar terms to the Dominion vessels referred to in (a). They could not be compelled to serve in time of war without some voluntary or compulsory "measure of mobilisation".

It is considered that they do not come within the definition contained in Article 4 of the draft Convention.

(c) Customs Preventive Vessels. — Approximately 225 officers and men are employed in preventive vessels. The captains are given the authority of Customs officers, but neither they nor the crews are permanent Government servants.

It is considered that they do not come within the definition contained in Article 4 of the draft Convention.

(d) It is to be observed that some of the officers and men in the above services belong to the Naval Reserve.

Consequently, when they do naval training, they will appear in Table VI in their capacities as reserves, although they are not shown in Table VII.
B. Tonnage for Year 1930-31, prepared in accordance with the Tables annexed to Chapter B of Part II of the Draft Convention.

Table I. — Global Tonnage.

4,466 metric tons.

Table II. — Categories.

(a) Capital Ships:
Nil.

(b) Aircraft Carriers:
Nil.

(c) Cruisers:
Nil.

(d) Destroyers:
Built:
- Champlain ......................... 905

Building 1:
- Saguenay .................................. 1,328
- Skeena .................................. 1,328

Over 12 years of age:
- Vancouver ............................... 905

Total .................................. 4,466

(e) Submarines:
Nil.

Annex I. — Exempt Vessels.

Minesweepers:
(Estimated Std.)
- Armentières .................................. 314
- Thiepval .................................. 314
- Ypres .................................. 314

Total .................................. 942

Annex II. — List of Special Vessels.

Nil.

Annex V, Section V. — Vessels retained for Training Purposes.

Nil.

CHAPTER 3. — AIR SERVICES.

A. Effectives returned in the Form prescribed by Article 30 of the Draft Disarmament Convention.

Table IX. — Air Armed Forces stationed Overseas.

Nil.

Table X. — Total Air Armed Forces.

Total Effectives .................................. 920

1 The "Saguenay" and "Skeena" have been completed since the last date covered by these returns.
2 The above figures are based on the following elements: (a) 176 officers and 704 airmen, permanently employed; (b) 104 officers and 76 airmen, non-permanent, who underwent short courses of instruction.
Table XI. — Air Formations organised on a Military Basis.

In respect to the Canadian Air Services, it should be explained that, under the provisions of the National Defence Act 1922, the powers, duties and functions given the Air Board, under the Air Board Act of 1919, are vested in the Minister of National Defence. The executive duties previously carried out by the Air Board are now performed by four separate branches of the Air Service—namely, the Royal Canadian Air Force; the Directorate of Civil Government Air Operations; the Controller of Civil Aviation; and the Aeronautical Engineering Division. Only one of the above branches of the Air Service is military in character and of that branch, the Royal Canadian Air Force, 92 officers and 339 other ranks were attached for duty during the preceding year to the other directorates. The exact division of the personnel included in Table X is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Officers</th>
<th>Airmen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Royal Canadian Air Force</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directorate of Civil Government Air Operations</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeronautical Engineering Division</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller of Civil Aviation Branch</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. AIRCRAFT.

In respect to the number and total horse-power of aircraft, the following information is returned in the form suggested by Article 36 of the draft treaty:

Table I. — Aeroplanes of the Land, Sea and Air Forces.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Total horse-power</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>355</td>
<td>100,692</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table II. — Aeroplanes of the Land, Sea and Air Formations organised on a Military Basis.

Nil.

Table III. — Dirigibles of the Land, Sea and Air Forces.

Nil.

Table IV. — Dirigibles of the Land, Sea and Air Formations organised on a Military Basis.

Nil.


MODEL STATEMENT.

A.

Return of Actual Expenditure for the Year 1930-31.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total in dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land Forces.</td>
<td>12,066,703.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naval Forces.</td>
<td>3,798,465.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Forces.</td>
<td>3,409,227.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>19,274,396.63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Horse-power is calculated on the U.P. formula “rating”. The figures given include all aircraft in commission and in immediate reserve. Of the total aircraft in commission and in immediate reserve the following was the distribution between branches of the Air Service as on March 31st, 1931:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Total horse-power</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Royal Canadian Air Force</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>40,946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Government Air Operations</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>49,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller of Civil Aviation</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>9,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>100,692</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-head</th>
<th>CATEGORY OF EXPENDITURE</th>
<th>LAND FORCES Armed forces stationed in the home country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dollars</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Head I. — Effectives.

- Personnel normally forming part of formations and services:
  - Pay and allowances of all kinds: Officers: $1,339,895.97
  - *Ditto*: N.C.O.s and men: $3,293,066.47
  - *Ditto*: Civilian personnel: $637,452.06
- **Personnel not normally forming part of formations and services:**
  - Persons undergoing preparatory military training, reservists and reserve organisations: $2,187,588.11
  - Maintenance of personnel referred to in sub-heads A to D: $738,132.68

#### Head II. — Transport.

- Horses and other animals, forage, harness and shoeing: $89,570.91
- Coal, fuel, oil, petrol, lubricants, etc., and other transport expenses: $196,305.60

#### Head III. — Buildings.

- Construction of new fortifications and defence works: $99,996.16
- Barracks, other buildings, upkeep, furniture: $2,199,992.73

**Total: Heads I to III** $10,782,000.69

#### Head IV. — War Material.

- Arms, ammunition and fighting material: $417,188.01
- Engineer and other warlike stores: $280,700.92
- Manufacture of war material in "non-autonomous" State establishments (expenditure not divisible between sub-heads M and M (a)): $586,814.29

**Total: Head IV** $1,284,703.22

**Grand Total** $12,066,703.91

---

1 Includes all expenses, unit training, non-permanent active militia.
### Sub-heads of Expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-head</th>
<th>CATEGORY OF EXPENDITURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NAVAL FORCES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Armed Forces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dollars</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Head I. — Effectives.

Personnel normally forming part of formations and services:

- **A** Pay and allowances of all kinds: Officers: $234,371.35
- **B** *Ditto*: N.C.O.s and men: $597,958.00
- **C** *Ditto*: Civilian personnel: $178,688.85

Personnel not normally forming part of formations and services:

- **D** Persons undergoing preparatory military training, reservists and reserve organisations: $204,339.55
- **E** Maintenance of personnel referred to in sub-heads A to D: $295,730.58

#### Head II. — Transport.

- **G** Coal, fuel, oil, petrol, lubricants, etc., and other transport expenses: $101,459.65

#### Head III. — Buildings.

- **H** Construction of new fortifications and defence works: $—
- **K** Barracks, other buildings, upkeep, furniture: $130,020.68

**Total: Heads I to III** $1,742,572.66

#### Head IV. — War Material.

- **L** Ships: new construction and maintenance: $1,773,108.18
- **M** Arms, ammunition and fighting material: $94,261.69
- **N** Manufacture of war material in "non-autonomous" State establishments (expenditure not divisible between sub-heads L and M): $188,523.13

**Total: Head IV** $2,055,893.00

**Grand Total** $3,798,465.66
### Category of Expenditure

| Sub-head | AIR FORCES
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Head I. — Effectives.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Personnel normally forming part of formations and services:
| A \(^1\) | Pay and allowances of all kinds: Officers | 541,367.47 |
| B | Ditto: N.C.O.s and men | 1,031,085.33 |
| C | Ditto: Civilian personnel | 177,731.84 |
| Personnel not normally forming part of formations and services:
| D | Persons undergoing preparatory military training, reservists and reserve organisations | Under A |
| E | Maintenance of personnel referred to in sub-heads A to D | 157,073.46 |
| **Head II. — Transport.** | 
G | Coal, fuel, oil, petrol, lubricants, etc., and other transport expenses | 143,145.98 |
| **Head III. — Buildings.** | 
K | Barracks, other buildings, upkeep, furniture | 637,681.60 |
| **Total: Heads I to III** | 2,688,085.68 |

| **Head IV. — War Material.** | 
M \(^2\) | Arms, ammunition and fighting material | 721,141.38 |

**Total: Head IV** | 721,141.38 |

**Grand Total** | 3,409,227.06 |

---

1. Includes expenditure on training of provisional officers who serve for three months a year for three years.
2. Includes expenditure on purchase, upkeep, and reconditioning of all aircraft, engines and equipment of the Royal Canadian Air Force, the Directorate of Civil Government Air Operations and Controller of Civil Aviation Branch.
ANNEXED TABLES.

Table A. — Expenditure on Pay of Reserves for the Year 1930-31:

1. Remuneration outside periods of training of personnel not employed
   14,274.73
2. Remuneration during training of reservists called up
   14,274.73

Table B. — Expenditure on Shipbuilding for the Year 1930-31:

1. New construction ........................................... 1,543,040.24
2. Maintenance and repairs .................................. 230,067.94

Table C. — Statement of the Amount outstanding at the End of the Financial Year 1930-31 of Block Credits voted in respect of Expenditure for more than One Year .................................................. Not applicable

Table D. — Statement of the Amount outstanding on the (Date) in respect of Purchases on Credit or Deferred Payments relating to Goods delivered or Services rendered, in Cases where the Due Dates of Payment are later than those customary in Contracts of the Same Kind which do not provide any Special Credit Facilities .................................. Not applicable

Table E. — Statement for the Financial Year 1930-31 of Loans made to, or Participations acquired in, Enterprises having among their Objects the Furnishing of Goods or Services for Armament Purposes, where these have been excluded from the Return on the Ground that they are not regarded as Armament Expenditure .................................. Not applicable

Table F. — Expenditure in respect of Pensions for the Year 1930-31:

(i) Military personnel:
   (a) Service pensions ........................................... 879,193.74
   (b) Invalidity pensions ........................................
   (c) Mixed pensions ...........................................

(ii) Civil personnel: Pensions ...................................... Information not available

(iii) War pensions, if a distinction is made in the national budget between ordinary pensions and war pensions (if not, these pensions must appear under headings (i) and (ii)) ...................................................... 44,258,989.64

(iv) Pensions or other compensation granted, apart from the regulations regarding normal pensions, for premature retirement, discharge or loss of office resulting from a reduction of the forces .................................. Not applicable

Table G. — Principal Modifications made since the Last Return in:

1. Provisions relating to the grant of pensions of any contributions made by the personnel towards the cost of these pensions .................................. Not applicable
2. Provisions relating to the taxation of the pay or pensions of the personnel .................................................. Not applicable
3. Provisions relating to social insurance or analogous benefits of the personnel, and to the contributions made by the personnel for this purpose .................................. Not applicable