

## PUBLIC DEFENCE

**Naval Service.**—The Naval Service of Canada was established by the Naval Service Act, 1910 (9-10 Edw. VII, c. 43), the main provisions of which were described in the Year Book of 1910, pp. xxvi-xxix. The Department of the Naval Service, then created, now consists of eight branches:—(1) Naval, (2) Fisheries, (3) Fisheries Protection, (4) Tidal and Current Survey, (5) Hydrographic Survey, (6) Radiotelegraphy, (7) Patrol of Northern Waters and (8) Life Saving Service. The total financial appropriation of the Department for the year 1916-17 was \$3,819,250, of which the sum of \$2,027,215 was expended to January 31, 1917. The appropriation for the Naval Branch was \$1,000,000, of which the sum of \$447,807 was expended to January 31, 1917. In addition to the foregoing, the sum of \$6,640,209 was expended for the same period out of the war appropriation.

**Royal Naval College.**—The officers of the Royal Naval College continue to report most favourably, both as to their mental and physical progress, on the cadets in attendance during the past year. The midshipmen who have been serving in ships of the Royal Navy and the Royal Canadian Navy have also been favourably reported upon, and have proved themselves capable and efficient. There are, at present, fifty-four officers of the Royal Canadian Navy who have been lent to the Royal Navy for service. They include six lieutenants, one naval instructor, four engineer lieutenants, fourteen sub-lieutenants, nine acting sub-lieutenants and twenty midshipmen. At the examinations held in May, 1916, fifteen cadets were successful; thirteen of these joined the Royal Naval College. The course of the Royal Naval College at Halifax corresponds to that of the Royal Military College at Kingston, except that it is on a naval basis. Graduates of the Naval College have the option of adopting a seafaring career, of accepting positions in the Canadian Government, in the Hydrographic or Tidal and Current Surveys, or of entering the course of applied science in the second year at the Universities of McGill or Toronto. Arrangements have been made with the Admiralty whereby eight graduates of the Royal Naval College may be entered yearly in the Royal Navy. The same rules that govern other officers of the Royal Navy apply to entrants from the Canadian Naval College. As the result of the examinations for cadetships held on May 16, 17 and 18, 1917, 20 successful cadets entered the College on August 2, 1917.

**Northwest Mounted Police.**—The Royal Northwest Mounted Police are distributed in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory, with headquarters at Regina, Saskatchewan, and the operations of the force for the year ended September 30, 1916, are described in the Commissioner's Report dated November 1, 1916. On September 30, 1916, the strength of the force was 57 officers, 740 non-commissioned officers and constables and 804 horses, a decrease of 3 officers, 129 non-commissioned officers and constables and 83 horses, as compared with the previous year. The force at this date was 103 under the authorized strength, due to the difficulty in securing recruits owing to the war.