

**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 1917-18 was \$3,864,250, of which the sum of \$2,876,537.85 was expended to March 31, 1918. The appropriation for the Naval Branch was \$1,000,000 of which the sum of \$855,695.95 was expended to March 31, 1918. In addition to the foregoing, the sum of \$10,985,853 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-two officers of the Royal Canadian Navy who have been lent to the Royal Navy for service. They include five lieutenants, eighteen acting lieutenants, three engineer lieutenants, nine sub-lieutenants, two acting sub-lieutenants and fifteen midshipmen. At the examinations held in May, 1917, twenty cadets were successful and 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 and 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. Up to the time of the explosion on December 6, 1917, the College was situated at Halifax, N.S.; but the buildings were too badly wrecked by the explosion for further occupation. In January, 1918, the Naval cadets resumed their studies in quarters provided at the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ontario. As, however, it was necessary to find other quarters pending the permanent re-establishment of the Naval College, the Naval Department equipped buildings at Esquimalt Dockyard, B.C. Ten cadets who were successful at the cadetship examinations of May 15, 16 and 17, 1918, were ordered to join the College at Esquimalt on September 23, 1918. During the fall term of 1918, there were 20 cadets in their second year and 14 in their third year, making a total in attendance of 44.