During the Session of 1922, the National Defence Act was passed, consolidating the Department of Militia and Defence, the Department of the Naval Service and the Air Board into the Department of National Defence. This Act became effective by proclamation on Jan. 1, 1923. Under it there is a Minister of National Defence and a Deputy Minister of National Defence. To advise the Minister there has been constituted, by Order in Council, a Defence Council consisting of a President (the Minister), a Vice-President (the Deputy Minister), and the following members: the Chief of the General Staff, the Chief of the Naval Staff, together with the Adjutant-General, the Quartermaster-General and the Director, Royal Canadian Air Force, as associate members. There is also a Secretary of the Council.

Subsection 1.—The 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 Naval Service was amalgamated with the Department of Militia and Defence and the Canadian Air Board, to form the Department of National Defence, in 1922.

The Royal Canadian Navy and its Reserve Forces are under the direction of the Chief of the Naval Staff, who is a member of the Defence Council. The Service consists of:—

- 1. Royal Canadian Navy (permanent).
- 2. Royal Canadian Naval Reserve (non-permanent).
- 3. Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve (non-permanent).

Administrative and operational staff for all three forces is provided from the Royal Canadian Navy.

Royal Canadian Navy.—The Royal Canadian Navy has an authorized complement of 104 officers and 792 ratings. A large majority of the men of the R.C.N. are serving under 7-years' engagements. A small and steadily decreasing proportion consists of specialist gunnery, torpedo, and engine-room ratings, lent from the Royal Navy (in 1932 this proportion amounted to only 4·1 p.c.).

A proportion of the officers of the Royal Canadian Navy serves periodically in ships of the Royal Navy, to acquire experience in capital ships, cruisers, etc., and training courses are arranged for selected officers at the instructional schools of the Royal Navy to qualify in war staff, gunnery, torpedo, wireless and other duties. Courses for selected men in the gunnery, torpedo, wireless telegraphy and mechanical training schools of the Royal Navy are similarly arranged.

The ships of the Royal Canadian Navy are:-

H.M.C.S. Saguenay (destroyer-in commission).

H.M.C.S. Skeena (destroyer-in commission).

H.M.C.S. Champlain (destroyer-in commission).

H.M.C.S. Vancouver (destroyer-in commission).

H.M.C.S. Armentières (minesweeper—in commission).

H.M.C.S. Festubert (minesweeper—in commission). H.M.C.S. Y pres (minesweeper—in commission).