

H.M.C.S. *Cornwallis*, at Cornwallis, N.S., the largest training base in the British Commonwealth during the War, was recommissioned May 1, 1949, to handle the basic instruction of all Permanent Force new entries.

During the summer of 1949, the Permanent Force of the Royal Canadian Navy reached its interim authorized complement of 9,047 officers and men. Recruits, on enlistment, sign a five-year agreement, with succeeding periods of the same length where a man wishes to continue until he is pensionable.

Officers of the Royal Canadian Navy come from three main sources: (1) the Canadian Services College, Royal Roads, B.C., and the Canadian Services College, Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont.; (2) direct entry of certain specialists from the universities; (3) promotion from the ranks. In addition, a number of short term commissions are held by naval air crew personnel.

Operations.—While the fleet's primary peacetime role is the provision of sea training for officers and men of the Royal Canadian Navy and the R.C.N. (Reserve), a specially equipped frigate is currently engaged in weather patrol duties and other units carry out operational missions from time to time.

H.M.C.S. *St. Stephen*, based at Halifax, shares with ships of other nations the responsibility for providing weather reports and other navigational aids for trans-atlantic air traffic. This international weather reporting service the frigate carries out on "Station Baker", a point midway between Greenland and Labrador, in Davis Strait.

Another operational commitment during 1949 was a cruise to the Far East by the destroyer, H.M.C.S. *Crescent*. The *Crescent* was at Shanghai, Nanking and Hong Kong and stood by to evacuate Canadian civilians in the event of an emergency arising out of disturbed conditions in China.

H.M.C.S. *Cedarwood*, an auxiliary vessel based at Esquimalt, B.C., joined company with the U.S.S. *Epece (R)-857*, an experimental sea-going laboratory, and the United States submarine, *Baya*, also a sea-going laboratory, for a two-week survey of oceanographic conditions off the Aleutian Islands early in September, 1949. H.M.C.S. *Cedarwood* also carried out oceanographic duties along the Pacific Coast at other periods during the year. On the Atlantic Coast, similar duties are a continuing commitment of the Algerine minesweeper, H.M.C.S. *New Liskeard*.

Two naval vessels are at present on loan to the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys and a third to the Department of Transport.

Royal Canadian Navy (Reserve).—All Canadian Naval Reserves are incorporated in a single body, the Royal Canadian Navy (Reserve). Twenty Naval Divisions are established in the following centres:—

Halifax, N.S., H.M.C.S. "Scotian"	London, Ont., H.M.C.S. "Prevost"
Charlottetown, P.E.I.,	Port Arthur, Ont., H.M.C.S. "Griffon"
H.M.C.S. "Queen Charlotte"	Winnipeg, Man., H.M.C.S. "Chippawa"
Saint John, N.B., H.M.C.S. "Brunswicker"	Regina, Sask., H.M.C.S. "Queen"
Quebec, Que., H.M.C.S. "Montcalm"	Saskatoon, Sask., H.M.C.S. "Unicorn"
Montreal, Que., H.M.C.S. "Donnacona"	Calgary, Alta., H.M.C.S. "Tecumseh"
Ottawa, Ont., H.M.C.S. "Carleton"	Edmonton, Alta., H.M.C.S. "Nonsuch"
Toronto, Ont., H.M.C.S. "York"	Vancouver, B.C., H.M.C.S. "Discovery"
Kingston, Ont., H.M.C.S. "Cataragui"	Victoria, B.C., H.M.C.S. "Malahat"
Hamilton, Ont., H.M.C.S. "Star"	Prince Rupert, B.C.,
Windsor, Ont., H.M.C.S. "Hunter"	H.M.C.S. "Chatham"

Plans were being completed in September, 1949, for the H.M.C.S. "Cabot" Division at St. John's, Nfld.