

During 1951-52, for the first time during peace, women were enlisted in the R.C.N. Of these, 369 were enrolled in the R.C.N. (R), of whom 107 were employed in communication tasks on continuous naval duty.

During this period, considerable progress was made by the NATO navies in moulding the organization for the defence of the North Atlantic Ocean under a Supreme Allied Naval Commander; Canadian naval officers, appointed to his staff, work side by side with naval officers of other NATO countries.

**Operations at Sea, 1951-52.**—Three Canadian destroyers were in continuous service in Korean waters, during this period, thus involving a total of five destroyers to meet the requirements of rotation.

After flying training in the Halifax area in May and June 1951, the carrier *Magnificent* and the tribal-class destroyer *Micmac* departed from Halifax in August for a training cruise in the Mediterranean. Exercises were carried out with units of the British Mediterranean Fleet based at Malta and later, with units of the British and French fleets, off the south of France. On return to Halifax in October, *Magnificent* ferried 40 of the R.C.A.F. F-86 aircraft from Norfolk, Va., U.S.A., to Glasgow, Scotland.

The frigates *La Hullose* and *Swansea* and the destroyer *Crescent* on the East Coast, and the destroyer *Crusader* with the frigates *Beacon Hill* and *Antigonish* on the West Coast took part between May and September 1951 in a series of cruises for training the University Naval Training Division cadets. Visits to the United Kingdom, Pearl Harbour and west coast United States ports were made in the course of these cruises.

In October 1951, Their Royal Highnesses Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh embarked in *Crusader* for passage from Vancouver to Victoria. Subsequently, Their Royal Highnesses were conveyed from Nanaimo to Vancouver. Later in the month, the cruiser *Ontario*, escorted by *Micmac*, conveyed the Royal Party from Charlottetown to Sydney and thence to St. John's, Nfld. The two ships escorted S.S. *Empress of Scotland*, in which Their Royal Highnesses were homeward-bound, from Conception Bay to eastward of Newfoundland before returning to their home ports.

After an informal visit to Washington, D.C., in December 1951, *Swansea* proceeded on a training cruise to Nassau, Bermuda, and New London, U.S.A. *Swansea* was the first R.C.N. ship to visit Washington, D.C.

In January 1952, *Beacon Hill* and *Antigonish* sailed from Esquimalt, B.C., for a training cruise to South America, returning to Esquimalt in February.

During the year, the Algerine-class minesweepers *Wallaceburg* and *Portage* carried out extensive anti-submarine exercises with H.M. submarines *Thule* and *Alcide* and with the United States Navy at New London, Conn., and Norfolk, Va.

The cruiser *Quebec* was recommissioned at Esquimalt, B.C., in January 1952 and after an extensive refit she sailed from Esquimalt in March for Halifax, N.S., where she is employed principally as a training cruiser for new entries.

**Training Ashore.**—Two major shore establishments, *Stadacona* at Halifax and *Naden* at Esquimalt, are maintained by the Royal Canadian Navy to serve as drafting depots, training schools and centres, and to provide the accommodation facilities required by the fleets based on both coasts. In each of these establishments are schools and training centres which afford instruction for both officers