The University Naval Training Division program, conducted to give instruction to university students, has as its object the provision of well-trained junior officers for the RCN and the RCN(R). The training period is three years and cadets are required to complete three winter-training periods, two summer periods and certain specified courses, after which suitable candidates receive promotion to Acting Sub-Lieutenant or Sub-Lieutenant, depending on academic status. During 1958, UNTD cadets were in attendance at 26 universities and colleges across Canada.

Royal Canadian Navy (Reserve).—Naval Divisions are established in the following centres:—

St. John's, Nfld., HMCS Cabot Charlottetown, P.E.I., HMCS Queen Charlotte Halifax, N.S., HMCS Scotian Saint John, N.B., HMCS Brunswicker Quebec, Que., HMCS Montcalm Montreal, Que., HMCS Montcalm Toronto, Ont., HMCS Montcalm Ottawa, Ont., HMCS York Ottawa, Ont., HMCS Cataraqui Hamilton, Ont., HMCS Star Windsor, Ont., HMCS Hunter London, Ont., HMCS Prevost Port Arthur, Ont., HMCS Griffon Winnipeg, Man., HMCS Chippawa Regina, Sask., HMCS Queen Saskatoon, Sask., HMCS Unicorn Calgary, Alta., HMCS Tecumseh Edmonton, Alta., HMCS Nonsuch Vancouver, B.C., HMCS Discovery Victoria, B.C., HMCS Malahat Prince Rupert, B.C., HMCS Chatham

Royal Canadian Navy (Reserve) Naval Divisions, commanded by Reserve officers, are responsible for specialized training in one or other of the various phases of naval activity, such as gunnery, torpedo and anti-submarine and seaward defence, in addition to training in engineering, supply, electronics, etc. Assistance in instruction is provided by RCN officers and men. The Great Lakes Training Centre at Hamilton conducts new-entry reserve training afloat in two ships of the Eleventh Canadian Escort Squadron, HMCS Sault Ste. Marie and HMCS Portage. A continuous aviation training program was implemented during 1958 in the five RCN (R) Squadrons: VC 920 (HMCS York, Toronto, Ont.); VC 921 (HMCS Cataraqui, Kingston, Ont.); VC 922 (HMCS Malahat, Victoria, B.C.); VC 923 (HMCS Montcalm, Quebec, Que.); and VC 924 (HMCS Tecumseh, Calgary, Alta.).

Royal Canadian Sea Cadets.—Royal Canadian Sea Cadets, sponsored by the Navy League of Canada and supervised by the RCN, comprised 154 authorized corps in 1958. These were divided into seven Sea Cadets areas, supervised by 16 naval officers, responsible to the Commanding Officer, Naval Divisions. Instruction is carried out by RCSC officers. During the summer of 1958, two RCSC training establishments—*Acadia* on the East Coast and *Quadra* on the West Coast—were activated, accommodating a total of 162 officers and 3,067 cadets for two-week training periods. In addition a total of 145 Sea Cadets underwent eight-week training courses at the two establishments. Sea training was provided for cadets throughout the year in various types of ships. The strength of the corps at the end of 1958 was 1,110 Sea Cadet officers and 9,809 Sea Cadets.

New Construction and Modernization.—At the end of 1958, one Repeat Restigouche class destroyer escort was under construction, together with five Restigouche class destroyer escorts. Two of the latter were in service early in 1959 and the remainder were scheduled for completion by the end of that year. One auxiliary craft and one diving tender were also under construction at the end of 1958.

In naval aviation, 43 CS2F-1 Tracker twin-engined anti-submarine aircraft, made in Canada, had been delivered to the RCN by the end of 1958; the contract is for 100. Late in the year production was changed to a modified version which is scheduled to go into service in the summer of 1959. The modifications were made to further improve the anti-submarine capabilities of the aircraft.

The F2H3 Banshee twin-jet fighter procurement program was completed in 1958, bringing to 39 the number purchased from the United States Navy. An important development during the year was the fitting of air-to-air Sidewinder missiles to naval