

Ont. There are naval staffs in London, England, and Washington, D.C., U.S.A., to maintain liaison with the Royal Navy and the United States Navy. As a result of Canada's NATO commitments, officers of the Royal Canadian Navy serve on the staffs of: the Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic, at Norfolk, Va., in the United States; the Commander-in-Chief, Eastern Atlantic Area, at Northwood in Britain; and the Commander-in-Chief, Western Atlantic Area, at Norfolk, Va. The Flag Officer Atlantic Coast holds the NATO appointment of Commander, Canadian Atlantic Sub-Area.

The strength of the RCN on Mar. 31, 1963, was 21,476 officers men and women in the regular force and 3,583 in the reserve force.

Operations at Sea, 1962-63.—During 1962, ships of the RCN spent more than 7,000 days at sea and logged over 1,200,000 nautical miles on exercises, training cruises and patrols. During the same year naval aviators flew over 5,000,000 nautical miles in 40,000 air hours, and made 4,269 day and night deck landings on board HMCS *Bonaventure*.

At mid-1963, three new Mackenzie class destroyer escorts had joined the fleet and three others were under construction in Canadian shipyards. A 22,000-ton fleet replenishment ship was nearing completion and the fitting of variable depth sonar and helicopter handling facilities in the first two St. Laurent class destroyer escorts was well under way. The first of nine CHSS-2 anti-submarine helicopters had been accepted. These will eventually replace the HO4S-3's and will be operated from the aircraft carrier *Bonaventure* and destroyer escorts.

Training.—At the end of 1962, the Navy had approximately 1,100 men taking new-entry training, 1,200 men undergoing other training in the various trade areas, and 532 cadets and 175 officers on courses. The major training establishments of the RCN are HMCS *Cornwallis* near Digby, N.S.; HMCS *Shearwater* near Dartmouth, N.S.; HMCS *Stadacona* at Halifax, N.S.; HMCS *Hochelaga* at LaSalle, Que.; HMCS *Gloucester* near Ottawa, Ont.; and HMCS *Naden* at Esquimalt, B.C.

Cadets entered under the Regular Officer Training Plan (ROTP) or College Training Plan (CTP) receive most of their early training at the Canadian Services Colleges or a Canadian university while those entered on a short-service appointment train in HMCS *Venture* at Esquimalt, B.C. All cadets receive practical training with the Fleet at various times of the year.

Men and women entering the RCN receive their basic training at HMCS *Cornwallis*; the courses are normally of 15 weeks duration.

A University Naval Training Division program is conducted to provide well-trained junior officers for the RCN and the RCN Reserve. The cadets are required to complete three winter-training periods, two summer-training periods and certain specified courses. In March 1963, there were 596 UNTD cadets at 26 Canadian universities and colleges.

Royal Canadian Naval Reserve.—The recruiting and training of officers and men of the RCN Reserve is conducted mainly through 21 Naval Divisions across Canada under the over-all command of the Commanding Officer Naval Divisions, with headquarters at Hamilton, Ont. 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 *Brunswick*
 Quebec, Que., HMCS *Montcalm*
 Montreal, Que., HMCS *Donnacona*
 Toronto, Ont., HMCS *York*
 Ottawa, Ont., HMCS *Carleton*
 Kingston, 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*