

(Naval Messages, Admiralty to Naval Service Headquarters, Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1945).

2. Captain DeWolf read an Admiralty summary of anti-submarine warfare during December, observing that the comparative immunity of submarines to attack during the period was causing apprehension as to counter measures when the U-boat campaign was intensified.

During the last ten days there had been a disturbing increase in U-boat activity, with sinkings close to the Nova Scotia coast. Since December 21st, seven ships had been torpedoed in the approaches to Halifax.

A disturbing aspect of recent attacks was that no contacts had been made with enemy submarines and there was no definite knowledge of the tactics and new devices being employed by the enemy.

(Naval Message, Canadian Naval Mission Overseas, London, to Naval Service Headquarters, Ottawa, Jan. 14, 1945).

3. The War Committee noted the report of Captain DeWolf.

4. Major Geymonat, with the aid of intelligence maps, reported upon the progress of operations in Western Europe, in Italy, on the Russian front and in South-east Asia.

5. The War Committee noted the reports made by this officer.

Commonwealth migration discussions

6. The Prime Minister reported that it was now intended that a meeting be held in London in February with particular relation to postwar migration of ex-Servicemen within the Empire.

The U.K. High Commissioner had been informed that the Canadian government would be unable to take part. The officials who would represent Canada could not be spared from other urgent war tasks; the repatriation and re-establishment of Canadian ex-Servicemen and the re-establishment of large numbers of war workers would have to take priority. It would, therefore, be impossible for the government to give realistic consideration now to possible plans for the movement of other classes of persons.