

July, 8th—Advertisements inserted in leading newspapers of Canada for the construction of vessels for Canadian navy. Canadian and British firms invited to tender. The following is a copy of the advertisement:—

"NOTICE CONCERNING CONSTRUCTION OF VESSELS FOR THE CANADIAN NAVY."

The vessels will be built according to the plans and specifications of the British Admiralty, which, being of a confidential nature, will only be exhibited to approved firms. The Department of Naval Service will, therefore, be glad to hear from any Canadian or British firm who would wish to tender for BUILDING IN CANADA ALL THESE WARSHIPS.

It would be necessary for such firms to show that they have or propose to put in a ship-building plant that would be considered sufficient for the building of cruisers of the Bristol class and that they have had such experience as will enable them to guarantee the building of such ships according to the Admiralty specifications.

It should be borne in mind that the Rush-Bagot Convention provides that no warships should be built on the Great Lakes and therefore ship-building firms should arrange for establishment elsewhere than on these Lakes.

Further information can be obtained by parties who propose to tender on application to the undersigned.

(Signed) G. J. DESBARATS,

Deputy Minister of the
Naval Service.

Department of Naval Service,

Ottawa, Ontario, July 8th, 1910."

Aug. 18th—Second class cruiser "**Rainbow**" previously purchased by Canadian Government from British Admiralty for use as training ship on the Pacific, sails from England.....arrives at Esquimalt November 7th.

Oct. 10th—First class cruiser "**Niobe**," previously purchased from British Admiralty by Canadian Government for use as training ship on the Atlantic, sails from Englandarrives at Halifax October 21st.

Recruiting for both "**Rainbow**" and "**Niobe**" started on their arrival, also the organization of the dockyard at Halifax. According to the report of the Deputy Minister of the Department of Naval Service for the year ending March 31st, 1911, recruiting was satisfactory and the complement of the "**Niobe**" was practically complete on that date. There were still a few vacancies on the "**Rainbow**."

November—Dockyards at Halifax and Esquimalt transferred to Canada by Imperial Government and taken over by the Naval Department. These dockyards are administered at present by the Naval Service Department.—A dockyard staff has been organized at Halifax for general work.

1911.

Jan. 19th—Naval College at Halifax formally opened.