

While engaged in evacuating British troops from Bordeaux, H.M.C.S. Fraser was cut in two by another warship as a result of the necessity of travelling without lights in a danger zone. Restigouche, which was participating in this action, at the risk of attack by aircraft and submarines turned on all her search lights and succeeded in rescuing 75% of the crew of the Fraser.

The German express cargo boat "Weser" was captured off the west coast of Mexico in September of the same year, by the auxiliary cruiser "Prince Robert", one of three former passenger liners converted to naval use.

Early in December of 1940 the Canadian destroyer Saguenay was torpedoed by a German submarine in the Atlantic and suffered the loss of 21 men missing and 18 wounded. The ship itself was badly damaged.

Cruiser H.M.C.S. Prince Henry, caused two German vessels, the "Muenchen" and "Hermonthis", to scuttle themselves in the South Pacific during the early months of 1941.

17 survivors of the American merchantman "Bold Venture", torpedoed in the North Atlantic in October of 1941, were picked up by a Canadian corvette.

During November, 1941, Canadians learned of the success of two corvettes, the Chambly and the Moose Jaw, against a submarine. The Chambly attacked with depth charges and blew the U-boat to the surface. The Moose Jaw closed in and rammed her. The U-boats crew opened her seacochs and abandoned her. 47 survivors were made prisoners.

In January of 1942 the Navy told of a 66-hour battle with a submarine pack in the north Atlantic, directed by H.M.C.S. Skeena as senior escort vessel of a convoy. An exact account of submarines destroyed was not disclosed, but it is known that the defence of the convoy was not without success.