

Assistant Chief of Naval Staff

Captain Wallace B. Creery

Director of Operations Division

A/Captain George H. Griffith, O.B.E.

Director of Plans

Captain G.R. Miles

Director of Warfare and Training

A/Captain K.F. Adams

Director of Trade Division

Captain E.S. Brand, O.B.E. (R.N.)

Director of Naval Intelligence

Commander C.H. Little

Director of Signals Division

Captain G.A. Worth

Hydrographer

Captain D.W. Farmer

Operations at sea are in charge of commanders of Canadian Naval stations on the east and west coasts, Newfoundland and elsewhere.

**CONVOY**

Convoy duty is in charge of senior officers of escorts. Naval officers in charge of various ports report directly to men in charge of Canada's two most important bases, Rear-Admiral L.W. Murray, commanding officer of the Atlantic Coast, and Commodore Taylor in command of the forces at Newfoundland. The commanding officer on the Pacific coast is Rear-Admiral Victor G. Brodeur.

Of the 60 U-boats sunk in the Battle of the Atlantic in August, September and October, 33 were destroyed by units of the Royal Navy and Royal Canadian Navy. The other 27 were accounted for by United States forces.

The 60 U-boats exceeded in number the allied merchant ships sunk by U-boat action during the same period and brought to more than 150 the number of U-boats sunk during the six months ending with October.

Merchant ship tonnage lost to U-boat action during August, September and October was less than one-half the merchant ship tonnage lost during the previous three months despite the fact that actual shipping increased.

Once again in November, 1943 the number of U-boats sunk exceeded the number of their victims, despite increasing caution on the part of the Nazi undersea craft. Allied merchant ship losses in November were the lowest of any month since May, 1940.

Prime Minister Churchill stated on November 9:

"We have broken the back of the U-boat war which at one time seemed our greatest peril."

All convoy protection on the North Atlantic route is the responsibility of the Royal Navy and Royal Canadian Navy, assisted by escort vessels of the United States Navy and the air forces of Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States. The Canadian Navy's duties in this work have been expanded steadily until now it provides about half the protection of North Atlantic shipping.