

submarine exercise were shown by two other networks. The Philippine press gave enthusiastic coverage to the visit.

The Squadron went on to Singapore for a ten-day visit and thence to Kobe, Japan, from June 12 to 16 and to Tokyo from June 17 to 21, where the general pattern of formal activities, public inspection of the vessels, and sporting and social events was repeated.

### **Dublin Visit**

The Third Canadian Escort Squadron, comprising the helicopter-carrying destroyers *Annapolis* and *Skeena* and the destroyer escort *Restigouche*, under Captain R. W. Cocks, C.D., paid an informal visit to Dublin from September 12 to 16, 1968. This visit also was counted a great success and received good publicity. The representational aspect of the Squadron's stay in Dublin gave the Canadian Embassy there a special opportunity to entertain many people representative of the Irish Government and the military and business spheres. Moreover, the presence of 605 easily-identifiable Canadians in the city, meeting, being entertained by and entertaining Dubliners from all walks of life, was considered to have been a useful contribution to Irish-Canadian relations.

### **Copenhagen Visit**

HMCS *Skeena* and HMCS *Annapolis* continued to Aalborg, Denmark, for a six-day visit. *Restigouche* joined the Canadian aircraft-carrier *Bonaventure* and its escort, the destroyer *Nipigon*, which had been visiting Belfast, and all three entered Copenhagen Harbour on October 4 to the accompaniment of a 21-gun salute. Besides the courtesy calls on the Commandant of Copenhagen, the Lord Mayor, the Flag Officer of the Naval Base and the Commander in Chief, Royal Danish Navy, the return receptions given by the Canadian Ambassador, Mr. M. H. Wershof, and the unit Commander, Commodore Porter, aboard *Bonaventure*, and a full programme of other activities, including soccer matches with the Danish Naval Base and a visit to the famous Carlsberg Breweries, this visit included an important additional element. The Department of National Defence, through its Canadian Forces attachés, and the Department of Defence Production, through its representatives in Western Europe, arranged a series of tours of the vessels by interested naval officers and representatives of commercial firms from a number of West European countries. Thus Canadian-engineered and -manufactured equipment was displayed and demonstrated with a view to developing a sales interest.

During this period, the operational-support ship *Provider* visited Hamburg, where a large number of civilian and military visitors were received aboard.

There are, it will be noted, many elements that go into the planning and conducting of a successful naval visit. When they are brought together through close co-operation and co-ordination, the result can be a significant contribution to the projection of Canada abroad.