



MAPLE LEAF NAVY

MAGAZINE

CANADIAN NAVY PAST, PRESENT & FUTURE

September 2, 2025



Ville de Quebec Detaches

"Fair winds to our Canadian partner HMCS Ville de Quebec as she departs the Task Group to complete national tasking. Proud to have

sailed together - see you again soon" ~ Royal Navy August 2



Atlantic Council

Future of Maritime Presence in the Central Arctic Ocean

[Read More](#)



SeaWaves

World Warships



Canada Enhances Interoperabilit y for Talisman Sabre 25

[Read More](#)



RCN Orders Six ISTAR UAS for 12 Frigates

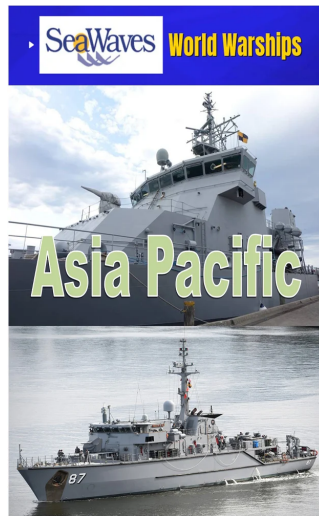
[Read More](#)

NEW & FORTHCOMING **Books**

amazonkindle



Coming Soon



Coming Soon



Coming Soon

Cadet Inspection at HMCS Aldergrove - notation on the back says that George McAdam is in the middle of the photo.



From the Aldergrove Star Collection donated by the Langmann Family



RCN Tests First Armed Uncrewed Vessel

[Read More](#)

Canadian SQS-504 VDS

Being trialed on Leander Class
frigate HMS Jupiter in 1969.
Aircraft carrier in the
background is HMS Albion.
Photographer unknown.



Naval History



FOR POSTERITY'S SAKE

A Royal Canadian Navy Historical Project



HMCS Royal Roads



The educational history of the property began when the Government of Canada purchased Hatley Park in 1940. The 'ship on land' HMCS ROYAL ROADS was initially a training establishment for naval sub-lieutenants who received a truncated 90 day training course to meet the shortage of junior officers in the Canadian Navy. The training consisted of courses in signals, torpedo, gunnery, navigation, seamanship, and asdic. Asdic was an early form of sonar used to detect submarines and was a new addition to the skills of seamanship. In all, 600 sub-lieutenants were trained at HMCS ROYAL ROADS and

went on to cope with the threat of submarines on the convoy routes of the North Atlantic and the Barents Sea.

In October of 1942, the shortage of officers in the Canadian Navy having been addressed, HMCS ROYAL ROADS was decommissioned and became the new Royal Canadian Naval College (commissioned 21 Oct 1942). The previous Royal Naval College of Canada, in Halifax, had closed in 1922. Captain J.M. Grant, who had been appointed in 1940 to HMCS ROYAL ROADS, continued as commandant. It was at this time that the Cadet (Grant) Block was built to accommodate the growing number of cadets. The stables and mews had been converted to 8 classrooms and a gunnery school. The parade ground, gym, and a larger boathouse were also added at this time. Homes for the commandant and dean of studies were also built on site, adjacent to the greenhouse.

In 1947, the Royal Canadian Air Force joined with the Naval College to create RCN-RCAF Royal Roads. After one year, the army joined, creating the tri-service Canadian Services College Royal Roads. Nixon Block was opened in 1955, and Millward Block in 1991, to accommodate the increased number of cadets. In 1967, as the Royal Roads Military College (RRMC), Royal Canadian Air Force and Navy officers were able to complete the first two years of university programs, and in 1977 the school offered a four-year degree program. Women weren't eligible to attend the college until 1983. In February of 1994 the department of National Defense announced its decision to close RRMC with the final class graduating in 1995.



Maple Leaf Navy Magazine

mapleleafnavy.com



You received this email because you signed up on our website or made a purchase from us.

[Unsubscribe](#)

