HMCS/CFB Cornwallis

MILITARY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Society was formed to gather, preserve and restore arrifaction which would have been destroyed during the base closure. Museum exhibits give a glimpse of life on the former training base. Experience, the interactive displays - the former training base. Experience, the interactive displays - the former training the properties of the former Sc Grossy (C) and the recognition of the former Sc Grossy (C) and the former







HMCS/CFB Cornwallis Military Museum PO Box 31 Clementsport, Nova Scotia B0S1E0 www.cornwallismusuem.ca museum.cornwallis@gmail.com Tel: 1 (902) 638-3118

Note:
The Chapel has been re consecrated and is available for weddings.
The Cornwallis Military Museum is a non-profit organization, and income tax receipts are issued for all donations over \$10.



MILITARY MUSEUM



HMCS Cornwallis

The largest naval training base in the Commonwealth during World War II.

The Cornwallis Military Museum
Keeping alive the spirit and history

Hours Of Operation Open Daily from June 28 to August 30, 10:30am-5pm

September 1-15th: 1pm-5pm, Closed on Tuesdays

Adults; \$3,00 - Children under 15 years; \$1,00 - Members Free

www.cornwallismuseum.ca · museum.cornwallis@gmail.com 1 (902) 638-3118

History of Cornwallis 1942-1994



- 1942: HMCS Cornwallis commenced naval new entry training - became largest training base in the Commonwealth.
- 1946: Declared surplus and closed.
- 1949: Re- Commissioned and re-commenced new entry training to meet the demands of the cold war.
- 1951: Commenced training female recruits.
 1966: Unification of Armed forces renamed CFB Cornwallis.
- 1968: Commenced training recruits for all services
 1994: Base closed.
- Now a successful industrial park with over 40 businesses and organizations.
- Over 500,000 military recruits, staff and civilians passed through HMCS/CFB Cornwallis.

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Cornwallis is a tribute to the men and women who built the base during wartime conditions. They did it in a short period of time - under budget - and those who were trained in Cornwallis went on to serve their country in

times of peace and conflict.







In May of 1943, trainloads of recruits from across Canada arrived in Conwallis. Construction continued around them as they trained to become members of the rapidly expanding RCN. The RCN was tasked with protecting the Atlantic shipping routes at all costs. In excess of 96,000 salors passed through the gates by the end of WWIII—many did not return home.





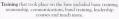












With the unification of the Armed Forces, HMCS Cornwallis was renamed CFB Cornwallis and continued as a training base until it was closed in 1994.

In the 52 years the base was in service over half a million military and civilian personnel trained and worked in Cornwallis.

