

War Cost
Equals Forty
Years' Bud-
gets

The extent of Canada's financial aid to Britain, and through Britain to other United Nations, may be summarized to January 1, 1943, as follows:

Repatriation of public and private debt	more than \$ 800,000,000
Loan to Britain	700,000,000
Gift to Britain	<u>1,000,000,000</u>
	more than \$2,500,000,000

Since that date further funds have been released by the purchase of British war plants in Canada (\$200,000,000) and by assuming maintenance (\$383,000,000 this year) of Royal Canadian Air Force personnel newly organized into Canadian squadrons overseas and those still serving with the Royal Air Force.

The \$1,000,000,000 appropriated under the Mutual Aid Bill represents a continuance and consolidation of this program of financial assistance.

The measures mentioned here have reference only to the problem of providing credit or exchange to help finance the flow of Canadian material to other United Nations. They are additional to its monthly gift of food to Greece and the cost of Canada's direct war participation. This latter includes, in addition to the equipment and maintenance of its own armed forces, the administration and half the cost of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan, developed in Canada since 1939. Canada's commitments in respect of this one project amount to approximately \$1,250,000,000 to March 31, 1945.

Total Canadian war expenditure to March 31, 1944, will be in excess of \$12,600,000,000. This is roughly equivalent to the aggregate of federal budgets over the previous 40 years or 22 years' expenditure on the 1939 scale.

Total cost to Canada of World War I was \$1,600,000,000.