

any Canadian can visit American relatives or friends who provide the United States dollars for the purpose.

The Hyde Park Declaration was a significant step over and beyond its immediate importance to Canada. The net result of the Declaration, it is expected, will be that the United States and Canada, each concentrating on the materials of war which it can produce best and most quickly, will become one strong team, working and producing according to a carefully planned program which will ensure the most rapid possible supply of war materials to Britain and other capitalist democracies and the most efficient provision of defense articles for North America.

War equipment which Canada is able to export to the United States under the terms of the Hyde Park Declaration includes certain types of small arms, some guns and ammunition, certain explosives and chemical certain types of lighting vehicles, corvettes and minesweepers, aluminum and certain other metals and materials. There are in addition certain types of clothing and textiles, certain leather, rubber and timber products and certain secret devices in which Canada could possibly make an important contribution if these were desired.

The United States has in other ways been of assistance to Canada's war effort since the Ogdensburg Agreement of August, 1940, the Permanent Joint Board on Defense has been in operation and it has now worked out its plans for the defense of North American coasts against any possible attack.

An even more direct and striking American contribution is the arrival in Canada of American volunteers for the Canadian armed forces. A large number of Americans have enlisted in the R.C.A.F. and many American pilots are acting as instructors for the air training plan.

AID TO GREAT BRITAIN

Canada, as Great Britain's ally, has sent soldiers, sailors, airmen, and naval units to the British Isles and to other strategic parts of the world. Over 10,000 Canadian troops are now overseas, most of them in Britain where they guard a vital sector, others in Iceland, the Caribbean and Gibraltar. Large numbers of Canadian airmen and hundreds of radio technicians have already arrived in Britain to play their part in the air war. Canadians in the R.C.A.F. and in the R.A.F. have so far accounted for about 300 enemy planes. Several Canadian naval vessels are operating in British waters and others patrol many parts of the seven seas. Since the outbreak of war, the Royal Canadian Navy has captured several enemy vessels and has conveyed Atlantic shipping carrying a total of twenty-seven million tons. Very hundreds of Canadians are serving with the Royal Navy.

This year Canada will dispatch overseas an armored corps, a tank brigade, the 3rd Canadian Division, and reinforcements for units already there. The flow