

other tugs will be completed by the end of 1945.

First of the Canadian-built Tribal class destroyers, H.M.C.S. MICMAC, which will go directly to the Pacific, is scheduled for delivery in July, 1945. Last of the Tribals is to be delivered in October, 1946. An extensive small boat program is also under way. It is scheduled to be brought pretty well to completion early in 1946.

All ship repair yards on the east and west coasts are working at maximum capacity. Their activities will continue until the end of the war against Japan, perhaps at an increased rate.

AIRCRAFT

End of the war against Germany and completion of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan have reduced the heavy demand for trainer aircraft in Canada. The only training plane now being manufactured, and that to a limited extent, is the Harvard, a secondary trainer.

The shift of the war from Europe to Asia has necessitated several changes in types of aircraft required. An improved model of the Mosquito fighter-bomber is now in production in Canada, and output of the Curtiss dive-bomber is also being continued. Tooling up for production of a giant four-engine bomber, the Lincoln, is now going forward. It is bigger than its predecessor, the Lancaster, can carry a heavier bomb load, including the latest 11-ton "volcano" bombs, and has, in addition, greater speed and range.

An aircraft plant in Vancouver is now devoted to production of components for one of the latest United States bombers especially adapted to the war against Japan. It is expected production will continue until the end of the war. Several other plants whose manufacturing capacity has been released by the cessation of the training program are now building components for United States planes used in the Japanese war.

VEHICLES

Large numbers of trailers are on order, principally for use in the Far East. While production of military trucks is continuing at a high level into 1945, as many as possible are being diverted for essential civilian needs. Large orders (25,000) are also being filled for UNRRA and liberated countries.

Production of self-propelled gun mounts and remanufacture of gun motor carriages will continue, and a large number of armored trucks and armored ambulances are on order. Overall production of armored vehicles, however, will decline sharply.

GUNS AND SMALL ARMS

Production of naval guns will continue until all present contracts are completed early in 1946. Termination of the war in Europe has, however, affected some gun contracts. The original 1945 production schedule of small arms, including machine guns, rifles, service revolvers, a total of 250,000 units, has not been altered. This total is somewhat less than last year's production.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT, INSTRUMENTS, SIGNALS DEVICES, EXPLOSIVES

Although the present schedule for locomotives, rolling stock and other railway equipment is substantially larger than last year's output, bulk of the increase is due to demands for equipment from liberated countries.