

Britain and the municipality would have to make up the difference between the man's present pay and his pay in Britain.

(b) The standard of pay in Canada varies in each municipality and a most unsatisfactory situation would be created if you tried to throw into one organization men from different municipal police forces, all being paid at different rates.

(c) No practical system of paying pensions to men who were incapacitated or lost their lives in Britain in this service could be worked out, as the men would all remain members of their municipal organizations and the liability would be imposed upon each municipality for its men in this proposed force.

(d) Practically all municipalities have superannuation schemes for firemen and men who were overseas would have to be carried under the schemes and if any appreciable number went, it would have a very serious effect upon such superannuation funds.

(13) I have had the opportunity of a chat with Mr. L. B. Pearson of the staff of Canada House, who has recently returned to Ottawa and is now a member of the staff of the Department of External Affairs. Mr. Pearson tells me that there is no one matter of aid and help to Britain which would be more useful to and more appreciated by the British people than the sending of firemen to aid those presently engaged on the fire fighting forces of British cities. He says that he made it a point to make personal contact with some of the members of the fire fighting staffs in London and he found them to be in a state of complete exhaustion and nearly at the end of their tether.

(14) I am personally satisfied that the Canadian public and the British public would wholeheartedly acclaim