

Corps, a tank brigade, an armoured corps, and the Third Canadian Division. Nearly half of Canada's estimated direct war expenditure in the present fiscal year will be devoted to the Army.

THE AIR FORCE

The strength of the Royal Canadian Air Force is today many times what it was at the outbreak of war. Planes patrol Canadian coasts daily and assist the Navy in escorting convoys on the first part of their journey. The British Commonwealth Air Training Plan, the first announced in December, 1939, has expanded very rapidly to keep pace with the urgent demands of the war. It is now turning out thousands of pilots, gunners, observers, and navigators - at about twice the rate originally planned for this time. A very large number of airmen and radio technicians have already arrived in Britain to play their part in the air war. For many months there have been three R.C.A.F. squadrons in Britain, in addition to the "All-Canadian" squadron of the R.A.F. Canadian airmen have so far accounted for about 200 German planes. The air training plan now operates over 50 schools from coast to coast and it is expected that by September, 83 schools will be operating. The estimated cost of the Air Training Plan is now \$1,000,000,000 of which Canada will supply 65%. Canada supplies 80% of the students, and of this number it is estimated that at present between 7 and 10 percent are Americans.

HOME DEFENCE

Since the outbreak of war Canada has taken steps greatly to strengthen the defence of her coasts and is co-operating with the United States in joint defence measures. Both Canadian Coasts are guarded by anti-submarine devices, naval and