

So far Canada has paid for all the defence equipment we have purchased from the United States and we shall continue to do that as long as the equipment is for the defence of Canada here or abroad; but where it is used for the defence of all of North America, of which the United States is a pretty large part, we shall work together.

To meet air attack, we must not only have air defence but also airborne troops. We have in our special striking force well trained paratroopers specially skilled in arctic warfare. We decided to keep these in Canada to meet any emergency that might arise. In this again we are working very closely with the United States. They have airborne troops trained for the same purpose. It is interesting to note that neither ours nor the corresponding American airborne troops have been sent to Korea.

The Navy's job in the defence of Canada is to meet attack on our harbours, our coasts and the shipping of our allies and ourselves.

This is a brief description of what is involved in the defence of Canada itself.

But as I have said, it is part of a joint operation with the United States and must be dealt with in a way to fit North America -- the United States and Canada -- into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. We constitute one of the groups working under NATO.

That brings me to our second role, support of the United Nations and of NATO. We have now in Korea a trained brigade which is giving a fine account of themselves. They constitute with the British, Australian and New Zealand forces, part of the first United Nations (Commonwealth) Division. They wear on their shoulders a patch showing their origin, Canada, and their purpose, support of the United Nations. They will also wear a patch showing that they form part of the Commonwealth Division.

At the present time, the Canadians in Korea constitute the third largest western force, and our first object and obligation is to maintain that force at full fighting strength. Toward that end we have enough reserves in training to look after replacements for a period in excess of six months.

In Korea we have maintained a flotilla of three destroyers, by the rotation system. Five destroyers have taken part and have done very well too.

We have had a squadron of 12 North Stars carrying on the air lift to the Far East. These aircraft have been flying 13,000 miles on each trip. They left McChord Field in the State of Washington, cut across the Aleutians, through the Kurile Islands and down to Tokyo. They returned by way of Honolulu, to have the benefit of the winds and enable returning wounded to receive medical attention in the service hospitals in Hawaii. This operation was augmented by three North Stars rented from the Canadian Pacific Airways.