

most satisfactory with that great leader, General Eisenhower, who is now one-twelfth our general; (5) They have prepared plans of joint defence and also requirements of men and materials have been estimated and resources examined; (6) Each country has indicated what it will do towards meeting these requirements.

Canada's participation in NATO

Against this background of the organization established under the North Atlantic Treaty, let us look at what Canada is doing.

Following the meeting of the defence committee at Paris in November, 1949, a Canadian offer to train army officers and aircrew for their forces of the other NATO countries was well received and arrangements were worked out under which army officers and aircrew for Belgium, France, Italy, the Netherlands and Norway are now being trained in Canada. Later the United Kingdom expressed a need for such assistance and vacancies having been made available the first British trainees arrived in Canada last month.

A further offering is being made through NATO to increase training facilities considerably.

These facilities, together with those for training our own aircrew, will provide training for over 3,000 aircrew per year.

This operation will require the opening of additional air stations and recommencing the manufacture in Canada of large numbers of Harvard trainer aircraft and the production of aeroplane engines in this country.

The expense of training aircrew for North Atlantic Treaty nations during the fiscal year 1951-52 is estimated at \$64,500,000, to apply against the mutual aid appropriation made at the special session.

In addition to training aircrew officers in the numbers mentioned, we have here, now, attending the various staff colleges and other courses in this country officers from Australia, Belgium, France, India, Italy, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Portugal, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Last August Canada offered to NATO the armament and ammunition of U.K. type for a division. In November we were advised by NATO that this equipment should be supplied to the Netherlands. The equipment was overhauled, reconditioned, crated, shipped and delivered before the middle of December.

Negotiations with the United States for the purchase of corresponding American equipment have been completed and we have now offered the equipment for another division in Western Europe.

The Canadian army - and I do not think this is realized - has in store or on issue most of the equipment for four divisions, even more of some weapons, and as arrangements are completed for replacement, we propose to offer successively the equipment for several more divisions.