While not strictly included under the head of Munition work, I feel that this record would not be complete without a reference to the plant of the Canadian Aeroplanes Limited, which was also constructed under the supervision of the Board at Toronto. This work was placed in charge of Sir Frank Bailie and attained a capacity of 300 machines per month, the total number completed being 2,921 aeroplanes and 30 F-5 flying boats. Practically all parts of the planes are constructed at this plant, with the exception of the engine and, when working to capacity, 2,150 employees are engaged. In addition to this plant, the Board also undertook the work of securing the ground, erecting the buildings and furnishing the equipment for the various flying camps of the Royal Air Force at Camp Borden, Moren Heights, Leaside, Camp Mohawk and Beamsville, at which so many Canadians were trained for air service.

Other activities of the Board not actually connected with munition work were the construction of forty-four steel and forty-six wooden steamships at a total cost of over \$68,000,000, the purchase of over 4,000 tons of ferro silica, of 23,000,000 feet of aeroplane spruce and fir and various other requirements of the Imperial Government. Their principal work, however, was the production of munitions and in this the grand result was over 67,000,000 shells at a total cost of 1,200 million dollars, the output of over 450 different firms and 250,000 employees. These shells required two million tons of steel, 18,000 tons of copper, 25,000 tons of spelter and 138,000 tons of lead, to say nothing of the 27 million dollars worth of shell boxes and numerous other materials which it would be wearisome to recapitulate.

The Canadian achievements in munition production may not have approached those of France and England, but in comparison with anything accomplished in our previous history I believe we can justifiably be proud of them as a great piece of work which was well and honorably done. I cannot express this better than by concluding this address with the cables sent to the Chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board by Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Winston Churchill.

Mr. Lloyd George cabled:-