

An industrial mobilization plan was devised and put into effect during 1943 to provide an orderly system of postponement and withdrawal of employees to serve in the armed forces. Employees of companies engaged in high priority production are classified according to age, sex and medical category. Those who are subject to military call-up are further classified according to relative indispensability or replaceability, and to the length of time they need be postponed in order to prevent losses in production.

INTERNATIONAL  
OPERATION

Canada has been a strong supporter of organizations designed to further international relief. Every month since August, 1942, 15,000 tons of Canadian wheat have been shipped to Greece as a gift to the Greek people from the people of Canada. Greek authorities have revealed that this Canadian wheat has been responsible for saving about half the population of the country from starvation. Canada was represented at the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration conference at Atlantic City in November of 1943. A Canadian, L. B. Pearson, Minister-Counsellor at the Canadian Embassy at Washington, was named chairman of the important Committee on Supplies which will consider the provision, transportation and allotment of relief supplies. A sub-committee of the Supplies Committee will have responsibility for deciding whether or not countries in receipt of relief are able to pay for supplies.

Contribution to UNRRA during the first year of its existence will be made on a basis of 1% of the national income of the contributing country which, in the case of Canada, will amount to about \$90,000,000.

Canada's largest contribution in the field of relief will probably be in the form of wheat. Canada is one of the few countries in the world which has a surplus of any food. Of 1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat available for relief during 1944, half are in Canada.

U.S.  
OPERATION

Canada has constantly indicated its willingness to support international plans which will bring world betterment. With the United States, Canadian co-operation is particularly close,

In the fields of defence, economics and war production, Canada and the United States have joined forces through the following committees:

Permanent Joint Board on Defence  
Materials Co-ordinating Committee  
Joint War Production Committee  
Joint Agricultural Committee  
Joint War Aid Committee

Canada is also a member of the Combined Production and Resources Board and the Combined Food Board with the United Kingdom and the United States.

On August 17, 1940, at Ogdensburg, New York, Canada and the United States signed the agreement on which co-operation in defence is based.

Recommendations of the defence board have resulted in the construction of a chain of air bases between Edmonton and Alaska, and of the Alaska Highway.

At Hyde Park, New York, on April 20, 1941, the Prime Minister of Canada and the President of the United States agreed "as a general principle that in mobilizing the resources of this continent, each country should provide the other with the defence articles which it is best able to produce, and above all, produce quickly, and that production programs should be co-ordinated to this end."