

	Fruits	Vegetables	Grains and Products (million of dollars)	Fishery Products	Meats	Milk and Products	Eggs
1940	\$ 5.9	\$ 5.2	\$ 172.3	\$ 31.7	\$ 63.3	\$ 20.4	\$ 2.8
1941	5.8	5.3	231.	41.2	84.2	21.3	4.2
1942	4.6	5.4	188.8	49.8	110.4	34.3	9.8
1943	6.9	7.8	391.4	57.1	130.8	36.1	15.1

PRISONERS OF WAR PARCELS

Provision of food parcels for prisoners of war constitutes an appreciable drain on Canadian food supplies. By arrangement with the British Red Cross the Canadian Red Cross furnishes two-thirds of all food parcels sent to allied prisoners except Americans and the British Red Cross provides clothing and medical supplies.

The new Red Cross program call for the packing of 190,000 food parcels a week in Canada in an attempt to send one parcel per man per week. This is an increase of 90,000. The cost of these parcels will come to \$24,700,000 this year. It includes 80,000 parcels a week for British prisoners (including Canadian) in Europe, 80,000 a week for other allied prisoners in Europe, and 30,000 for British prisoners and civilians in the Far East. At present the Canadian Red Cross is budgeting to pay \$5,500,000 of the total. The British Red Cross pays \$5,395,000; the Australian Red Cross contributed \$1,105,000. The payment of the balance is under consideration and it is expected will be contributed by the Canadian government.

These parcels are not sent individually to prisoners, but are sent to the International Red Cross Committee in Geneva and distributed by it. The maximum weight of each parcel is 11 lbs.

The objective of the food parcels is to supplement the German diet from a nutritional standpoint. They are standardized and contain:

- |                           |                                  |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 16 oz. whole milk powder  | 8 oz. dried prunes               |
| 16 oz. butter             | 8 oz. sugar                      |
| 4 oz. cheese              | 12 oz. corned beef or other meat |
| 16 oz. jam or marmalade   | 16 oz. pilot biscuits            |
| 10 oz. pork luncheon meat | 1 oz. salt and pepper            |
| 8 oz. salmon              | 4 oz. tea                        |
| 4 oz. sardines or kippers | 2 oz. soap                       |
| 8 oz. raisins             | 8 oz. eating chocolate           |

INTERNATIONAL RELIEF

Canada has taken an important part on United Nations international food planning bodies. Canada was represented at the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration organization meeting at Atlantic City in November of 1943 by a group of experts in all the fields concerned with international relief. The official Canadian delegate to the conference was L.B. Pearson, minister counsellor at the Canadian Embassy in Washington; alternate delegate was Brooke Claxton, M.P., parliamentary assistant to the Prime Minister. The second meeting of the Council, the governing body of U.N.R.R.A. is to be held in Montreal.

U.N.R.R.A.'s financial plan for meeting the costs of relief supplies is based on contributions of 1% of their national incomes by those United Nations not occupied by the Axis. On this basis Canada's contribution has been estimated at between \$80,000,000 and \$90,000,000. At least 10% of this is to be in foreign exchange; the remainder may be in the form of a credit expendable for goods which U.N.R.R.A. requires within the contributing country.