The total amount asked for Naval Services, \$258,542,713, he divided, in round figures, as follows:

Civil salaries and wages Pay and allowances Travel and transportation. Operating expenses of properties Ships: acquisition by purchase, construction, charters, repairs	\$ 3,768,000 53,195,000 2,585,000 1,455,000
and upkeep Equipment division components. Purchase of new machinery and repairs to buildings and	80,153,000 3,923,000
Buildings: acquisition, construc- tion and purchase and rental	2,874,000
of land and buildings	21,955,000
Stores, equipment and supplies.	52,720,000
Armament stores	34,166,000
Sundries	1,743,000

I notice that a few days ago an eminent naval authority visiting this country stated that the growth of the Canadian Navy since the beginning of the war had been almost a miracle.

Some Hon. SENATORS: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. KING: I am sure those of us who have familiarized ourselves with the development of our Naval Services will share his view. As is well known, at the beginning of the war we had some fifteen ships available, and officers and men numbered about 1,700. To-day we have some hundreds of ships, and officers and crews total more than 20,000. I understand that within the year more volunteers and ships will be added. Our naval forces are engaged day and night in protecting our coast-line and in the important duty of convoying transports across the Atlantic. The services thus rendered are, I think, such as Canadians may well be proud of.

Some Hon. SENATORS: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. KING: In the House of Commons on May 12 the Minister of National Defence for Air made a break-down of the Estimate of \$625,462,892 allotted to his department, as follows:

Joint Air Training Plan	\$344,267,745
Home war	247.139.903
Overseas war	33,905,244
Departmental administration	150,000

Of this total there will be repayments from Australia and New Zealand amounting to \$40,000,000, reducing the expenditure to \$585,462,892.

The Minister for Air, in a further statement, gave an additional break-down of this total as follows:

B.U.E	T.T.F	٠.									\$106,217,454
H.W.	E										25,505,615
Overs	seas										26,034,937

B.C.A.T.P. H.W.E.	\$ 25 066 100
Total	\$ 54,844,024
Aircraft engines and spares—B.C.A.T.P. H.W.E.	134,969,419
Total	\$171,755,405
Clothing and necessaries— B.C.A.T.P. H.W.E. Overseas	3,322,505 $6,240$
Total	\$ 18,410,305
Miscellaneous stores— B.C.A.T.P. H.W.E. Overseas	\$ 12,083,550 10,171,669 3,000
Total	\$ 22,258,219
Rations— B.C.A.T.P. H.W.E. Total.	2,782,475
	\$ 10,791,505
Bombs and ammunition— B.C.A.T.P. H.W.E.	6,363,222
Total	\$ 17,207,172
Aero gas and oil— B.C.A.T.P. H.W.E.	\$ 16,721,610 3,918,000
Total	\$20,639,610
Overhaul of aircraft and engines B.C.A.T.P. H.W.E.	\$ 27.206.609
Total	
	The same of the sa

Construction and improvements-

We are all familiar with the fact that the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan has been a tremendous undertaking. Only recently the United Nations opened an Air Training Conference in this Chamber. Subsequently committees were formed to consider co-ordinating the air training of the various Air Forces, to enlarge the general plan and arrange for its continuation up to 1945.

We have learned with pride that flyers of the Royal Canadian Air Force have recently been engaged with the British Air Forces in the tremendous bombing raids over Germany.

Some Hon. SENATORS: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. KING: As to the original Air Training Plan, I notice this morning in the Press a rather interesting statement which I should like to place on Hansard. The Right