

Wartime construction at service camps has for the most part stood up longer than expected but we are already having to engage on large scale operations to replace wartime construction which cannot profitably be maintained. For example, virtually all the American installations, except runways, made by the United States at Churchill during the war will have been replaced by early next year. It will be recalled that Canada paid for all these installations at the end of the war at a purchase price of about \$77 million which all things considered was a price which was fair and in the interest of both countries.

**15. Are these activities keyed in to research?**

**Answer:**

We have put research on the same footing with the Navy, Army and Air Force and the chairman of the Defence Research Board is a member of the Chief of Staffs Committee and has the status of a Chief of Staff, just as the Chiefs of Staffs are members of the Defence Research Board. There are also close relationships with the research activities in the universities and in industry. Here again we are not attempting to cover the whole field but to specialize in activities in which we already have shown our ability to make important contributions and which relate particularly to the needs of our country. Arctic research is being stressed. Incidentally, this year various agencies of the government of Canada are spending in the Arctic Regions about \$22½ million, twenty-five times as much as was spent ten years ago.

Defence Research is not limited today by the amount of money but by the trained personnel available and here too we are training personnel.

**16. How can industry co-operate in industrial defence organization?**

**Answer:**

The following ways are suggested but more will occur to you:

- (1) Through the Industrial Defence Board assist in planning how to meet requirements.
- (2) In considering the location of a new industry, consider dispersion.
- (3) In planning production take into account the possible necessity for expansion and assembly-line procedure to multiply production.
- (4) Anticipate and report probable shortages of skills, machinery or materials.
- (5) Assist in training men to meet greatly expanded needs.
- (6) Make available and where possible encourage the recruitment by the active and reserve forces of personnel suitable for service and facilitate arrangements to permit reserve training.
- (7) Keep informed of changing defence developments and needs and reciprocally keep the defence services informed of changing industrial designs and practices which should result in modification.