

5. The Aviation Department operated the plant, at Toronto, producing aeroplanes and in its constructional section built all aerodromes, machine ships, barracks, and officers' quarters at the various camps and purchased all supplies and equipment for the Royal Air Force

6. The Timber Section, producing aeroplane spruce and fir, conducted logging operations in British Columbia, and operated tugs for the delivery of logs to mills which cut them for account of the Board.

7. The Fuse Department operated the National plant at Verdun, where time fuses were loaded.

8. The Engineering Department checked and rectified all gauges, keeping for this purpose a staff of engineers and an operating force of expert toolmakers.

9. The inspection was all carried out under the Director of Inspection, a British Officer, responsible to the Director-General of Inspection in Great Britain.

10. The administrative staff comprised from 1,000 to 1,500 men and women, the number varying with the degree of urgency.

RAW MATERIALS.—The operations of the Board were concerned with every kind of war material and the Board explored and made available for war purposes natural resources which were hitherto undeveloped. Industries new to Canada were established. In collaboration between the Board and the Dominion Department of Mines there was an extensive production of alloys to be used in the manufacture of high-speed cutting tools. The development of the explosive and propellant industry in Canada was a very important achievement.

SHIPBUILDING.—The shipbuilding contracts placed by the Board had a value of \$70,000,000 and represented 43 steel ships and 58 wooden ships aggregating 360,000 tons. Only two or three builders of wooden ships in Canada were able to construct vessels of the neces-