

today and will be spending nearly as much as the other two services put together.

The strength of the navy will be doubled.

The army will show substantial increases.

During the last six months of 1950 the active forces enlisted, including the special force, a total of 17,772 officers and men. Through retirement and discharge there was a total of 2,879, making a net increase of 14,893, an average of 2,482 per month.

During the month of January 1951, officers and men joining totalled 3,354; there was a decrease by retirement or discharges of 830, making a net increase of 2,524.

With a rate anything like that the over-all requirements of this programme should be met by the planned dates with men provided to man the ships, the guns and the aircraft as these are produced.

However, there will be some shortages, which will call for great efforts to overcome.

Meeting these manpower requirements is going to require a big effort and the whole-hearted support of all sections of the population.

Summary of Programme

Now let me draw together in the most summary form what this programme is for each of the three services.

The programme envisaged by the government calls for its completion within three years but the job is intended to be carried through just as fast as it can be done.

The programme has fifteen main points.

In the navy. -

1. Nearly 100 ships and many small craft, either new or refitted and newly armed.

2. Permanent seaward defences of vital harbours.

3. The shipbuilding industry geared to produce additional ships rapidly.

4. Administrative and training staffs, depots and stores, for all-out mobilization.

In the army. -

5. An airborne striking force, anti-aircraft artillery and other units for the defence of Canada against direct attack.

6. Part of the active army with integrated force under General Eisenhower.

7. Part of the Canadian forces continuing in the Far East as long as that is necessary.