

Q- What proportion of the Royal Air Force flying strength is made up of R.C.A.F. personnel?

A- R.C.A.F. aircraft serving with R.A.F. squadrons comprise up to one-third of the R.A.F. flying strength. For every one Canadian serving with wholly Canadian squadrons overseas there are now eleven R.C.A.F. aircraft in R.A.F. overseas units. The proportion of R.C.A.F. to R.A.F. is likely to increase in coming months.

Q- Are any R.C.A.F. squadrons serving in the North Pacific area?

A- Yes. Several R.C.A.F. squadrons are co-operating with the United States area units in Alaska and the Aleutians.

Q- How many aircraft bombers have been trained in Canada under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan?

A- More than 50,000, a sufficient personnel to man more than 15,000 combat planes. Full production of aircraft personnel will not be reached for several months.

Q- What percentage of R.C.A.F. graduates are Canadians?

A- More than 60%.

Q- What is the extent of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan?

A- There are now 124 schools in operation under the B.C.A.F. Plan, with the number originally projected, requiring the use of more than 10,000 training aircraft. The average daily flight hours under the plan is 2,000,000, a distance equal to 50 times around the earth at the equator. A total staff personnel of more than 80,000 is required to operate the plan.

Q- How are the costs of the B.C.A.F. met?

A- Under the original agreement, Canada paid more than \$500,000,000 of the total \$700,000,000. Under a new agreement, effective July 1, 1943 and in operation until March 31, 1945, Canada will pay one-half of the total cost of approximately \$1,500,000,000. The United Kingdom will pay the remaining 50% less deductions representing payments made by New Zealand and Australia for the cost of training aircraft personnel. Current monthly expenses of the Plan are approximately \$10,000,000. Estimated expenditures by the R.C.A.F. for the B.C.A.F. for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1944 is \$45,355,545.

Q- What is the composition of the Canadian Army overseas?

A- The Canadian Army overseas is made up of two corps, one of three infantry divisions and the other of two armored divisions. Besides these are large numbers of anti-air or other troops. The latter are equipped with communications, transport, transport of supplies, medical and hospital services and numerous other functions. The Canadian Army has more than 200 of these units mobilized in Canada and overseas.