

Canada has produced a tremendous amount of personal equipment for her armed forces. This equipment includes over 100,000 separate and distinct articles. Orders to the value of almost \$100,000,000 have been placed for the equipping and maintaining of Canadian forces.

A few of the items now being manufactured in Canada that were not made in this country before the war include field telephones, special wireless equipment, a variety of naval stores, compasses, chemicals for laying smoke screens, chain life, anti-gas clothing, gas masks and parachutes.

Death charges and anti-tank mines are on order.

The Department of Munitions and Supply, under which this program has largely been carried out, has expanded tremendously since its inception. The number of employees in the Department has increased from 300 in April, 1940 to 16,000 today.

The total of orders on British and Canadian account placed since July 1939 now totals over \$1,500,000,000. The Department is now placing orders at the rate of about \$5,000,000 a day.

THE NAVY

The Royal Canadian Navy went into action the moment that Canada entered the war. Since that time, in addition to the work it has done in British and other Canadian waters, it has provided Canada's shores with naval protection, and it has taken various measures to guard Canadian ports.

The Navy has grown very rapidly. At the beginning of the war its strength was about 3,600 men and it had 13 ships of all kinds. Today its strength is more than 17,000 men and it wasters over 200 vessels - including 13 destroyers, 3 armed merchant cruisers, a number of corvettes and minesweepers and a large number of other craft suitable for patrol and anti-submarine work. A very large number of Canadians are serving on ships of the Royal Navy. About 9,000 men are to be detailed in the navy in the current year and the Navy's strength by March, 1943, is expected to be about 27,000 men and over 400 ships.

THE ARMY

At the beginning of the war Canada had a permanent force of some 4,500 men and a Non-Permanent Active Militia of about 55,000 men. The Permanent Force is now known as the Active Army and the Non-Permanent Militia is now known as the Reserve Army. There are now about 188,000 men in the Active Army - recruited on voluntary basis to serve wherever required for the duration of the war - and about 170,000 men in the Reserve Army. Including both active and reserve forces, there are now about 358,000 men in the Army in Canada, and over 70,000 overseas.

About 72,000 men are to be added to the strength of the Active Army within