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victory loans and war savings, nearly every family is helping to finance the war.

In fighting men, in weapons and munitions, in food and in finance, we are seeking as a people to make our utmost contribution to the fight for world freedom. Our objective has been a total effort for total war, and we believe that objective is being attained.

cost of our war effort out of current revenue from taxation. Through

In those days few if any of our people believed our country stood in immediate danger of attack. What we sensed immediately was the issue. We saw that a bitter struggle had begun between freedom and domination and that the conflict would certainly spread. For the second time in a generation Canada went to war to help prevent tyranny in Germany from extending its domination to other parts of the globe.

When the last war ended the people of Canada, like other freedom-loving peoples, hoped and believed that peace and freedom had been assured to mankind for generations. In our National War Memorial, that hope and that faith were symbolized by inseparably joined figures of peace and freedom. But all our history, all our political experience told us that freedom in Canada could not survive in a world that was no longer free.

An All-out Effort

From the beginning, our war effort was so planned and organized that we might reach, as rapidly as possible, the maximum effort our people could sustain during a long war.

We expanded our Navy as fast as we could build or acquire the ships and train the men. We expanded our Army to the highest strength we believed we could maintain in a long war. We expanded our Air Force to the limit of our capacity to secure the needed equipment and to train personnel.

The British Commonwealth Air Training Plan was expedited and expanded beyond all anticipations. The one hundred thousandth fighting airman has just completed his training. The co-operative training in Canada has vastly increased the joint strength in the air of the United Nations.

We have expanded our war industries far beyond the needs of our own armed forces. Despite the withdrawal of hundreds of thousands of men from the farms, the fisheries, the mines and the forests, we have greatly enlarged our production of foodstuffs and raw materials. We are devoting about half our total production directly to the waging of war. We are paying about half the financial

A Pioneering Effort

Of the nations of the western hemisphere, Canada was the first to defend in arms the frontiers of the freedom of the new world. For more than two years our country, alone in the Americas, was at war. In more ways than one our effort has been a pioneering effort.

A Co-operative Effort

Canada's contribution to the present war has been the greater because we live side by side with the United States. Without the harmony and reciprocity which exist between our two countries neither could have achieved so much in the common cause. The ability of both Canada and the United States to defend the North American continent and to fight abroad, has been greatly increased by our arrangements for joint defence and by the pooling of resources.

We have sought to make our war effort, wherever possible, a co-operative effort. The extensive military works undertaken in Canada in conjunction with the United States have provided a remarkable instance of close and friendly co-operation. Ours is surely the supreme example of a smaller nation living in the fullest security and harmony side by side with a very powerful one.

As a part of our war policy, Canada is sharing, with other of the United Nations, ships, machines, weapons and other supplies which, as I have said, we are producing far in excess of the needs of our own armed forces. Since the war began we have supplied to Britain, and to Britain's armed forces, war materials and other supplies worth nearly nine hundred million pounds (\$4,000,000,000). Almost half of these supplies represent an outright contribution. Under our system of mutual aid, war materials have, for the past year, been