

Canada is also a member of the Combined Production and Resources Board and the Combined Food Board with the United Kingdom and the United States.

On August 17, 1940, at Ogdensburg, New York, Canada and the United States signed the agreement on which co-operation in defence is based.

Recommendations of the defence board have resulted in the construction of a chain of air bases between Edmonton and Alaska and of the Alaska Highway.

At Hyde Park, New York, on April 20, 1941, the Prime Minister of Canada and the President of the United States agreed "as a general principle that in mobilizing the resources of this continent, each country should provide the other with the defence articles which it is best able to produce, and above all, produce quickly, and that production programs should be co-ordinated to this end."

The United States War Production Board, in determining the allocation of critical war materials, has reviewed Canadian applications on the same basis that it passes on applications from United States domestic industry. Canada, in its part, has poured its gigantic resources of vital raw materials into the common pot.

On November 10, 1942, Canada became a full member of the Combined Production and Resources Board, the principal objective of which is to combine the production program of the United Kingdom, United States and Canada into a single integrated program, adjusted to the strategic requirements of the war, as indicated by the Combined Chiefs of Staff, and to all relevant production factors.

In an exchange of notes concluded on November 30, 1942 Canada and the United States expressed their desire to continue in the post-war world their wartime co-operation.

The Joint Agricultural Committee was set up in March, 1943, to keep agricultural and food production and distribution in Canada and the United States under continuing review.

On August 22, 1943, during the Quebec conference the Prime Minister and the President announced the formation of a Joint War Aid Committee. This committee is to study problems that arise out of operations of United States lend-lease and the Canadian mutual aid program and, where necessary, make recommendations to the proper authorities.

Canada was admitted to full membership on the Combined Food Board on October 29, 1943. That board's purpose is to obtain a planned, expeditious utilization of the food resources of the United Nations.

On November 11, 1943, it was announced that Canada's legation at Washington and the United States legation at Ottawa would be raised to the status of embassies. Thus the Canadian embassy was the first to be established by any British country other than the United Kingdom.