

Canada on this work. After the conclusion of hostilities, its value was handsomely acknowledged by the Imperial Prime Minister and the Minister of Munitions in despatches to the Chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board in Canada. Up to November 30, the total outlay for the war was approximately \$1,068,607,000. This amount includes all expenditures in Canada, Great Britain and France, and is also inclusive of the up-keep of the troops overseas. The interest and pension payments attributable to the war amount to about \$76,000,000, and have been provided for annually out of the Consolidated Revenue.

Canadian Contributions for Patriotic Purposes.—The value of the free gifts of the people of Canada for war purposes, including the Patriotic and Red Cross Funds and a great variety of other agencies and Allied relief funds, is estimated to exceed \$98,714,900, representing \$11.37 per capita of the total population.

The following is a summary of the various contributions, made up to the latest dates available:—

Fund.	Date of latest return.	Value.
		\$
Canadian Patriotic, including interest.....	December 31, 1918.....	46,187,763
Donations of Dominion and Provincial Govern- ments to the Imperial Government.....	—	5,469,320
Manitoba Patriotic Fund.....	March 31, 1918.....	3,957,042
Canadian Red Cross cash.....	December 7, 1918.....	7,771,083
Canadian Red Cross supplies.....	(estimated).....	13,500,000
British Red Cross.....	December 31, 1917.....	6,100,000
Belgian Relief cash.....	December 19, 1918.....	1,642,104
Belgian Relief supplies.....	(estimated).....	1,512,800
Young Men's Christian Association for military work.....	—	4,574,821
Miscellaneous.....	—	8,000,000
		98,714,933

The miscellaneous contributions include gifts for the equipment and maintenance of hospitals overseas and in Canada, to the French, Polish and Serbian Relief Funds and to numerous associations for the supply of field comforts to troops overseas and for the care of returned soldiers.

Shipbuilding in Canada.—Shipbuilding contracts have been placed by the Imperial Munitions Board in Canada to the value of \$70,000,000; they represent 45 steel and 58 wooden ships aggregating 360,000 tons. A shipbuilding programme is also being carried out by the Department of Marine. Contracts have been authorized for the building at ten Canadian shipyards of 39 ships of from 3,400 to 10,500 tons, having a total dead weight of 233,350 tons. During the war, the Department of the Naval Service has had built a large number of war vessels for the British, French, Italian and Russian Governments, comprising submarines, trawlers, drifters, coastal patrol motor boats and steel lighters.