

WAR AND POST-WAR ASSISTANCE TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND OTHER COUNTRIES—*concluded*

(3) CANADIAN CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNRRA—	
First Contribution.....	\$ 77,000,000
Second Contribution.....	77,000,000
TOTAL, CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNRRA.....	\$ 154,000,000
Gifts of Wheat to Greece (War Appropriation Acts).....	\$ 12,633,331 ¹
(4) LOANS UNDER THE EXPORT CREDITS INSURANCE ACT—	
Loans authorized as at Mar. 31, 1946—	
Belgium.....	\$ 25,000,000
China.....	60,000,000
Czechoslovakia.....	19,000,000
France.....	242,500,000
Netherlands.....	125,000,000
Netherlands East Indies.....	15,000,000
Norway.....	13,000,000
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.....	3,000,000
	\$ 502,500,000
Additional Loans Conditionally Agreed Upon—	
Belgium.....	\$ 75,000,000
Netherlands East Indies.....	50,000,000
Norway.....	17,000,000
	\$ 142,000,000
Unallocated as at Mar. 31, 1946.....	105,500,000
TOTAL, CREDITS AUTHORIZED.....	\$ 750,000,000
(5) OTHER WAR LOANS AS AT MAR. 31, 1946—	
Loan of 1942 to United Kingdom.....	\$ 538,564,404
Loan to Union of Soviet Socialist Republics for purchase of wheat	7,500,000

¹ Reported to House of Commons as at Feb. 28, 1946.

In addition to the above, there is the Loan to the United Kingdom of \$1,250,000,000 under the financial agreement signed Mar. 6, 1946, by the Governments of Canada and the United Kingdom and later approved by legislation passed by the Canadian Parliament on May 7, 1946.

The indebtedness of the United Kingdom to Canada under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan agreements, the disposition of which is covered by Article 7 of the financial agreement between Canada and the United Kingdom, was carried in the accounts of Canada as an advance under Section 3 of the War Appropriation Acts.

At pp. 477-484 of the 1945 Year Book an outline is given of the Government organization set up to promote trade under wartime conditions.

One of the most promising fields of post-war trade to Canadian exporters, viz., that offered by Latin America, has been keenly explored by the Trade Commissioner Service of the Department of Trade and Commerce. Most-favoured-nation treaties have now been concluded between Canada and nearly all South American and Central American countries. Canadian trade with Latin America is expected to exceed \$100,000,000 during 1946. The total value of imports of the Latin American Republics from all countries in immediate pre-war years was about \$1,000,000,000. This indicates the extent of the market, yet Canada exported only \$19,000,000 worth of goods to ten Latin American Republics in 1939 at a time when this trade was being encouraged. An examination of Latin American imports shows that many commodities required by these countries are produced in Canada, such as iron and steel, chemicals, wood and manufactures of wood, vehicles,