

*The Royal Canadian Air Force Staff College, Toronto, Ont., is a permanent air force staff college, the training program of which is designed to give officers of Squadron Leader to Group Captain rank the necessary background and knowledge to fit them for Staff and Command positions. The Directing Staff includes officers from the Royal Canadian Air Force, the Canadian Army and the Royal Air Force, while the student body consists of officers from the Royal Canadian Navy, the Canadian Army, the Royal Air Force, the United States Air Force, as well as the Royal Canadian Air Force. Besides the normal organizational and administrative subjects, the curriculum includes an advanced study of the three aspects of air power: air strategy and its relation to ground and sea forces; current world affairs and their effect on the Canadian strategic position; and the industrial potential of the country. Subjects are presented and discussed under the guidance of the Directing Staff or guest speakers, many of whom are prominent in Canadian and United States diplomatic, university and industrial life.*

## PART II.—DEFENCE PRODUCTION\*

**Department of Defence Production.**—The expansion of the military effort since the United Nations took action in Korea has called for the production of large quantities of weapons and equipment and for a considerable amount of construction. The Department of Defence Production was set up on Apr. 1, 1951, to handle defence procurement, previously carried out by the Minister of Trade and Commerce acting through the Canadian Commercial Corporation. This new Department also undertook responsibility for the control and allocation of essential materials and for the development of Canada's strategic resources.

The Department has three main Branches, two of which are concerned with procurement. (1) The Production Branch deals with commodities the production of which requires special facilities. Such items include aircraft, ships, electronic equipment and military vehicles. (2) The General Purchasing Branch procures commodities either of standard commercial types or of specifications not greatly different from commercial ones, for instance, clothing, food, fuels and barrack stores. (3) The Materials Branch is concerned with ensuring that essential materials are available for direct defence purposes and for the development of strategic resources. This involves the administration of certain controls over the use of essential materials produced in Canada, the arrangement of administrative procedures for the import of materials under restrictions in their country of origin and a general responsibility for matters related to the development of strategic resources.

**Defence Orders Placed.**—Table 1 shows defence orders, excluding those for stockpiling, by programs, from Apr. 1, 1949, to Mar. 31, 1952. The increase since the outbreak of hostilities in Korea during the summer of 1950 is apparent. Orders placed in the year ended Mar. 31, 1951, were over three times as great as those of the previous year, and orders in 1951-52 were almost eight times the pre-Korean level. The peak period for orders was from July to September 1951.

The aircraft program is the largest and, although the balance of the programs will alter as time goes on, it is likely to remain the largest item because of the importance of airpower to Canada.

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