- (d) Overall Payment of 27,000,000 Dollars. The Commonwealth Government agreed to pay to the United States Government the sum of 27,000,000 dollars (approximately £A8,400,000) in consideration of:—
 - (i) the post-war value of Lend-Lease machine tools;
 - (ii) the post-war value of other Lend-Lease capital equipment including specified non-combat aircraft held by the R.A.A.F.; and
 - (iii) the transfer of United States Government surplus property to a total value of 6,500,000 dollars (approximately £A2,000,000) in accordance with the terms of the Settlement.

An amount of 20,000,000 dollars (approximately £A6,200,000) has already been paid to the United States Government. The remaining 7,000,000 dollars (approximately £A2,200,000) is to be paid by delivery to the United States Government of title to real property and improvement to real property in Australia to a total value of not more than 2,000,000 dollars (approximately £A620,000) and by establishment of a fund in Australian pounds for expenditure by the United States Government, under agreements to be reached between the two Governments, for carrying out educational and cultural programmes of mutual benefit.

- (e) Claims against the United States Government. The Commonwealth Government agreed to assume responsibility for the settlement of all claims against the United States Government or members of the American Armed Forces arising from acts or omissions occurring before 30th June, 1946, in the course of military duties of members of the American Armed Forces in Australia.
- (f) Other Claims. It was agreed that the settlement should be complete and final and that no further benefits would be sought by either Government in consideration for Lend-Lease, Reciprocal Aid and surplus war property, or for the settlement of claims or other obligations arising out of the war except as specifically provided in the Settlement Agreement.

In the course of a financial statement delivered in the House of Representatives on 12th July, 1946, the Treasurer disclosed that the total value of Lend-Lease received by Australia was about 1,500,000,000 dollars (approximately £A466,000,000) while total Reciprocal Lend-Lease from Australia to the United States was approximately £A285,000,000.

§ 4. Mutual Aid between Canada and Australia.

- r. Canadian Mutual Aid.—Particulars of the arrangements whereby assistance was given by Canada to Australia during the war years, under the terms of the Canadian Mutual Aid Act, are given in detail in Official Year Book No. 36, pp. 336-8.
- 2. Termination of Canadian Mutual Aid.—The transfer of supplies to Australia under the Canadian Mutual Aid Act ceased on V.J. Day (2nd September, 1945).

In general, title to goods delivered to Australia under Canadian Mutual Aid up to V.J. Day passed to the Commonwealth Government and no financial settlement has been required for them. However, the Canadian Mutual Aid Act did not permit the transfer of title to ships made available under Mutual Aid and in consequence a coastal ship received by Australia from Canada under Mutual Aid provisions was formally returned to the Canadian Government which subsequently declared it surplus and sold it to an Australian Shipping Company.

The final report of the Canadian Mutual Aid Board which administered the provisions of the Canadian Mutual Aid Act gives the following particulars of the goods and services supplied by Canada to Australia during the currency of the Mutual Aid arrangements:—

Canadian Mutual Aid Disbursements for Australia, November, 1943-1st September, 1945.

				Total
Aironaft and nauta				\$ Milions.
Aircraft and parts	• •	••	• •	12.547
Automotive equipment and mechanical trai	nsport		• •	18.237
Armoured vehicles	• •	• •	• •	.428
Chemicals and explosives	• •	• •	• •	.250
Guns and small arms	• •			.442
Shells and ammunition				.006
Merchant vessels, construction and repairs				2.162
Naval vessel equipment				•173
Cloths, clothing and fabrics				.638
Electrical, radio and telephone equipment				- 3.945
Lumber and other construction material				5.037
Machine tools, stores and miscellaneous				2.152
Aluminium and base metals				.587
Fish and products				.654
Oats				.967
Asbestos				.974
Paper and products				3.535
Fertilizers and chemicals				.964
Farm machinery				.739
Miscellaneous				1.264
Freight-inland and ocean				7.649
British Commonwealth Air Training Plan				27.975
Total	• •			91.325

This total in Australian currency was approximately £A25,700,000.

§ 5. Trade Commissioner Service.

Empire and foreign countries have deemed it necessary in their trade interests to establish generous overseas representation and have for many years maintained extensive overseas trade services.

Prior to 1929, Australian representation abroad was limited to the High Commissioner's Office, in London, with a subsidiary agent in Paris, and the Office of the Commissioner-General for Australia in New York. Apart from the facilities afforded by those offices, the only form of overseas trade representation available to Australia was that of the British Overseas Trade Service, a service whose activities are naturally more particularly devoted to the development of United Kingdom rather than Dominion trade.

The growing importance of Australia's trade with Canada led to the appointment in 1929 of an Australian Trade Commissioner in that country. The part played by that official in the subsequent negotiation of the Trade Agreement with Canada, in the cultivation of close and cordial relations with the Canadian authorities, and in general in focussing interest on Australia and Australian products, amply demonstrated the value of such appointments both to the Commonwealth Government and the Australian trading community.