

for economic study, have greatly facilitated the conversion from a peace economy to a war economy. Far more is known about production, internal trade, prices, the balance of international payments, etc., than during 1914-18, and this knowledge has been extensively used by the Government.

*Co-operation with the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.*—After the creation of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, the Chief of the Internal Trade Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics was seconded for duty thereto. He acted as liaison officer between the Board and the Bureau, the staff being supplied by the Board but organized by the Bureau. Statistics on coal were collected and compiled for the Coal Administrator. At the request of the Hides and Leather Administrator, a monthly series of statistics on stocks of hides, skins and leather was instituted. The work on prices has been expanded considerably, particularly as regards cost-of-living statistics, and extensive price records are furnished regularly to the Board at frequent intervals.

Under the Wartime Prices and Trade Board's order to license persons and firms selling or buying for resale, commodities and specified services, the Internal Trade Branch of the Bureau became the Records Division for this work. Over 330,000 businesses were licensed and have been coded by kind of business. A complete classification has been set up upon which basis orders, bulletins, posters, and circulars have been sent out. Results from this work have provided the Administrators with record lists of firms for use in their various administrations.

*Co-operation with the Foreign Exchange Control Board.*—The Internal Trade Branch of the Bureau also co-ordinates its work with that of the Foreign Exchange Control Board. Three officers of its staff are working on the premises of the Foreign Exchange Control Board and the Branch has co-operated in drawing up the forms and schedules used by the Board in its statistical work. As a result of the requirements of the Foreign Exchange Control Board, the work on tourist statistics has been reorganized.

*Co-operation with the Unemployment Insurance Commission and the Department of Labour.*—The Social Analysis and Economic Research Division of the Bureau of Statistics was detailed to collect, compile and tabulate statistics arising from the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission. The annual registration for 1942 was designed to yield additional data necessary for a "man-power inventory". This, when completed, will contain all basic information necessary for the optimum utilization of Canada's man-power. In April, 1942, the registration form was completed for all persons (whether insured or not) actively engaged in any firm employing insured personnel. A supplementary order of the Director of National Selective Service has also required a registration of unemployed male persons. These man-power records have been compiled by the Bureau of Statistics: they include more than three million persons and such information as age, conjugal status, occupation, additional skills, industry and other pertinent data that will enable each to be placed in a position where he can contribute most to the national effort. In handling this work there has been the closest co-operation between the Bureau and the Man-power Records Branch of the Department of Labour.

*The National Research Council.*—The demands made upon the National Research Council for scientific and technical aid in war problems increased greatly during 1941. Close co-operation has been maintained between the Council and the laboratories of Departments of Government, industrial institutions and universities in order to obtain the greatest possible co-ordination of effort in research. Co-