

Subsidies and bulk purchases authorized by the Board are administered by the Crown companies associated with the Board. These are the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited, Canadian Wool Board Limited, Wartime Food Corporation Limited, and Wartime Salvage Limited.

*The Field of Jurisdiction of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and Co-operation with Other Bodies.*—The Board was given powers to control the *prices* of all goods and services and the *supply and distribution* of those goods and services which do not come under the authority of a Controller in the Department of Munitions and Supply (see p. xxxviii). In general this means that the Board has jurisdiction over the supply and distribution of those raw materials and finished goods which are required chiefly for civilian use, while the Department of Munitions and Supply has control over those required chiefly for war purposes. In March, 1943, a wide range of metal consumer goods was transferred from the jurisdiction of the Controller of Supplies to that of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

In practice some overlapping developed between the Board and the Departments of Agriculture and Fisheries in regard to control over the production of various food products. The division of authority was clarified in February, 1943. Broadly speaking, the Departments of Agriculture and Fisheries control production and exports of these commodities, while the Board controls imports and domestic distribution.

The Board works in close co-operation with other Government Departments both in Canada and elsewhere. Members of the Board itself are senior officers of related Departments of Government: Finance, Agriculture, Labour, Munitions and Supply, Trade and Commerce, and National Revenue. Particularly close relations are maintained with the Wartime Industries Control Board since the work of the two Boards is interrelated and in many cases the W.I.C.B. controls the raw materials used in products under the control of the Prices Board. The chairman of each Board is a member of the other and each Controller is also an Administrator of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and acts as such in pricing matters. In addition individual Administrators and Controllers are in close touch on matters of common interest.

Similarly close contact is maintained with the Department of Agriculture and several Administrators under the Agricultural Supplies Board (see p. xlv) were appointed Administrators of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. The Board is also represented on a number of interdepartmental committees concerned with the allocation of supplies and similar functions. Among these are the Food Requirements Committee, the National Textile and Leather Requirements Committee, the Interdepartmental Labour Priorities Committee, the Canadian Shipping Board, and the Export Control Committee.

The Board maintains offices at Washington and London and it negotiates with the United States War Production Board, the British Board of Trade, Ministry of Supply, and similar agencies, to obtain supplies required by the Canadian civilian economy. Through the Washington representative and other officers the Board keeps in touch with the international Combined Boards functioning in Washington.

In its administration of the overall price ceiling the Board has been faced by problems resulting from shortages, from rising costs, expanded consumer purchasing power and the appearance of new goods on the market. Steps taken by the Board to ensure adequate civilian supplies and orderly distribution are discussed on pp. 521-525 and 776-783.