

respect the experience and machinery of the War of 1914-18 was ready to hand and upon that foundation Canada has planned a very comprehensive program and erected an organization for dealing efficiently with ex-service personnel that ranks with that of any other country.

PART I.—THE EXPLORATION OF THE FIELD BY THE DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS*

Section 1.—Dominion Government Machinery for Surveying the Field

Parliamentary and other committees set up to explore and advise the Government on matters of reconstruction and re-establishment are:—

- (1) The Senate Committee of which the Chairman is Senator Norman P. Lambert.
- (2) The House of Commons Committee, which has popularly come to be known as the 'Turgeon Committee' after its Chairman, J. G. Turgeon, Member for Cariboo, B.C.
- (3) The following advisory committees reporting to the special Cabinet Committee (described at p. 737) or otherwise: (a) the Advisory Committee on Demobilization and Re-establishment; (b) the Advisory Committee on Economic Policy; and (c) the Advisory Committee on Reconstruction.

The Senate Committee on Economic Re-Establishment and Social Security

This Committee was established on Mar. 5, 1943, and has held meetings from time to time since that date. The Order of Appointments defines its functions as: to consider and report upon matters arising from post-war conditions, particularly those relating to problems of reconstruction and re-establishment and a national scheme of social and health insurance. The method of procedure is to hear and discuss reports from leading manufacturers, research workers, the chairmen of the various advisory committees established to study specific phases of reconstruction and other bodies.

On July 13, 1943, just before the summer adjournment of Parliament, the Chairman of the Senate's Special Committee reported progress to his Chamber and recommended that at the beginning of the next session of Parliament it should be re-appointed to continue the inquiry. It was pointed out in that report that 13 meetings of the Committee had been held, 3 of them being joint sessions with the Special Committee of the House of Commons, and that 22 witnesses had been heard. Several additional witnesses representing industry and social services who were concerned in meeting post-war conditions as effectively as possible, and whom the Senate Committee was desirous of hearing, expressed a desire to defer the giving of their evidence until later.

In the course of the debate on the Speech from the Throne in the new session of Parliament which opened on Jan. 27, 1944, Senator Lambert speaking in the Senate on Feb. 4, referred again to the work of the Special Committee of which he had been chairman in the previous year. He said that the work of both parliamentary committees dealing with economic rehabilitation and social security during

* Based on material and information supplied by the Secretaries of the various Committees and, so far as Provincial Government programs (Section 3) are concerned, by the Wartime Information Board.