

special problems of discharged women. Part II of this chapter outlines the administrative machinery that has resulted from the legislation framed on the recommendation of the Committee.

On Sept. 25, 1943, the Committee presented a report outlining its organization and the action taken by the Government as a result of its several recommendations. This report has not been printed but it was submitted in mimeograph form to the Minister of Pensions and National Health in his capacity of Convener of the Cabinet Committee. In respect to the Sub-Committee on Employment, the recommendations in many ways tie in with those of other Government committees: their implementation concerns the broader field of economic reconstruction generally and, therefore, they were not subjects of immediate legislation. For these reasons they are summarized here:—

(1) Preference in employment should be accorded to ex-service men of the present war, particularly those who have served overseas, and in carrying out the recommendation:—

- (a) Due weight should be given to the record of service-training in establishing qualifications for civil life.
- (b) Preference now accorded veterans in respect of employment originating through Dominion Government contracts should be continued and enlarged for the demobilization period, especially for those who have served overseas during the present war. An effort should be made to have Provincial and Municipal Governments provide similar preferences.
- (c) The organization of communities, citizens' committees, and employer and trade union groups should be encouraged to assist in broadening the field of placement for ex-service men.

(2) Various statistical analyses resulting from the pre-enlistment occupational history survey inaugurated by this sub-committee should be used constructively in planning for the employment of ex-service men by national and regional advisory bodies. This statistical survey should be co-ordinated with information available on service records. The occupational picture would be made more complete by this means and the directions in which special attention should be given to the re-employment of large groups would thus be indicated.

(3) The large inventories of equipment and tools available for post-war salvage should be made the subject of a survey by the Government Departments concerned and the proper steps taken to place these where they will be of most value.

(4) An intensive study is suggested of existing retirement and superannuation schemes with a view to determining what encouragement might be given by the Dominion Government in the age of voluntary retirement with provision for suitable superannuation allowances.

The work of the sub-committees on post-discharge benefits for members of the Women's Corps concerned with the special problems of discharged women, constituted a new field in post-war rehabilitation work. It was recommended that women ex-members of the Forces, on a basis similar to that for ex-service men, be eligible for all benefits, privileges, grants, etc, including cases where re-establishment grants are indicated as necessary. Every angle of the complex question concerning civil re-establishment of discharged women was reported on. It was also recommended that a woman officer be appointed as executive assistant in the