

The Joint Universities' Study was established at the request of the then Premier of Manitoba and the then Governor of Minnesota in 1941. The University of Manitoba and the University of Minnesota are collaborating in a long-term regional study of the post-war problems of the Prairie Provinces and the Central Northwest States of the United States. Two publications have been issued.\*

**Saskatchewan.**—In October, 1943, this Province established a Reconstruction Council under the chairmanship of a member of the staff of the University of Saskatchewan to study and investigate conditions and problems likely to arise after the conclusion of the War; to consider, develop and recommend plans, policies and activities for the purpose of meeting such problems; and to confer with Federal, provincial and municipal authorities, private industry, agriculturists, and any other bodies. To Mar. 31, 1944, the Council had received a number of briefs, was in process of analysing them and had instituted certain lines of necessary research.

The Government of Saskatchewan introduced into the Saskatchewan Legislature early in 1944 a Bill to establish a Department of Reconstruction, Labour and Public Welfare. The Department is intended to administer such matters relating to reconstruction and rehabilitation as may later be assigned to it by the Government. It is also provided that the new Department may co-operate with any Department of the Dominion Government in the furtherance of any Federal plans that may be put into operation.

**Alberta.**—Under the Alberta Post-War Reconstruction Act of Mar. 30, 1943, a Post-War Reconstruction Committee was established under the chairmanship of the Minister of Lands and Mines to survey the economy of the Province and prepare a plan for post-war reconstruction that would provide employment in useful enterprises, look toward the proper development of forests, mines, agriculture and other resources, and the establishment of new industries. The Act establishing the Committee is supplemented by a financial measure empowering the Government to set up a post-war reconstruction fund, the nucleus of which was provided by an appropriation of \$1,000,000. The Research Council of Alberta acts as a research body for the Committee and has the same chairman.

On Nov. 26, 1943, the brief of the Minister of Lands and Mines, as Chairman of the Alberta Post-War Reconstruction Committee, was presented to the Dominion House of Commons Committee on Reconstruction and Re-establishment. The brief reviewed the extent and diversity of Alberta's natural resources, the present and potential industrial and agricultural development, and other related matters, all with a view to post-war employment possibilities.†

**British Columbia.**—The organizations established by the Government of British Columbia in the field of reconstruction include: the Post-War Rehabilitation Council established on Feb. 12, 1942, under the chairmanship of the Minister of Education; the Bureau of Post-War Rehabilitation and Reconstruction and the British Columbia Industrial and Scientific Research Council, announcement of

\* Prof. A. R. Upgren and Prof. W. J. Waynes; *The Mid-Continent and the Peace; The Interests of Western Canada and Central Northwest United States in the Peace Settlements*—University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, 1943.

† Prof. W. J. Waynes; *The Mid-Continent and the Peace*, No. 2, 1944. Published by the University of Manitoba and the University of Minnesota in co-operation with the University of Minnesota Press, Minnesota, 1944.

† For the brief presented by Premier E. C. Manning, Alberta, to the House of Commons Special Committee on Reconstruction and Re-establishment, see Sessional Paper No. 30, Nov. 26, 1943, pp. 800-20.