

report on a program for the development and improvement of rural homes and farm buildings. Plans are being prepared to show the type of home most suitable for farming conditions; methods of improving farm homes that are presently constructed; proposed water supply and sewage disposal systems. (b) Committee on Rural Electrification, which will study the whole question of rural electrification and the distribution of power to small hamlets and villages not yet provided with this service. (c) Committee on Co-operative Farming, which will report on a practical program of co-operative farm development. (d) An investigational laboratory has been established to test the various natural resources of the Province for industrial use.

In addition to the establishment of the Department of Reconstruction and Rehabilitation, other legislation in the field of reconstruction was passed at the 1944 Sessions of the Saskatchewan Legislature including measures concerning health, labour, education and agriculture.

*Industrial Reconstruction.*—A Department of Co-operation and Co-operative Development was established which is setting up a research service to enquire into the methods of operation of co-operative enterprise.

The Minister of Natural Resources and Industrial Development is empowered to take over any mine or quarry; mining machinery; lumber mill; or building machinery, dam, etc., which are or can be used for the development of water power, and to operate them in the interest of the Province; also to develop and utilize the resources of the Province which are still Crown property. The Government has already purchased a power company and other basic manufacturing enterprises and is planning to increase the scope of its activities.

The Provincial Treasurer is empowered to create a Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Fund of up to \$5,000,000 (in addition to amounts that may be appropriated by the Legislature for reconstruction and rehabilitation) to meet capital expenditures. A \$1,000,000 issue of 3 p.c. industrial development bonds has been over-subscribed.

*Housing.*—Recent amendments to the City and Town Act permit municipalities to enter into agreements with Wartime Housing Limited to assist in the construction of houses in the period following the War, and also permit municipalities to reduce the taxes that ordinarily would be assessed against properties. A further amendment to both Acts permits the city or town to make expenditures out of its general funds for the construction of houses or the renovation of existing dwellings, or for providing any other suitable accommodation if the need should arise after the War. In all of the foregoing instances, the consent of the Local Government Board is required.

An Act was passed at the 1945 Session of the Legislature permitting cities, towns and villages in the Province to carry out such acts as are contemplated by the National Housing Act of 1944 and which may be performed by municipalities. These powers are largely restricted to the clearance of slum areas.

*Rehabilitation.*—It has been the primary aim of the Division of Rehabilitation of the Department of Reconstruction and Rehabilitation to facilitate and supplement the rehabilitation program of the Dominion Government. It has set up