

The transactions completed by the Corporation, include the sale of a considerable number of industrial plants some of which were built especially for war production and were operated by Crown Companies, while others were extensions to established companies undertaking war contracts. Some of the custodial companies have purchased these additional buildings as well as the machinery, tools and other equipment, the general level of recovery being equal to approximately 35 p.c. of the original cost. As property, tools and equipment had been in use up to six years, the return was regarded as satisfactory, particularly as such purchases were to assist in the changeover of wartime establishments, thus to increase civilian production and maintain employment.

An important phase of the conversion period has been the development of multiple tenancy occupancy, a system by which some large establishments unsuitable for a single firm, were divided to provide manufacturing space for a number of smaller industries, and by means of this grouping to make economical provision for power, heat and other essential services at reasonable inclusive rental. In every instance the new tenant industry has increased production and employment.

The Corporation has developed with the expansion of its business, becoming a well-balanced organization prepared to deal with war surpluses in any quantity wherever offered. Standard procedures and policies have been established for the general administration. To administer the Department of Supply, which governs the reception, warehousing and distribution of surplus material, and that of merchandising, which is concerned with sale and disposal of such material, the country has been divided into five territories. These territories are: the Maritimes, with branch sales offices at Halifax, N.S., and Moncton, N.B.; Quebec, with branch offices at Quebec City and Montreal; Ontario, with branches at Ottawa, Toronto and London; the Prairies (portion of Western Ontario, and Manitoba and Saskatchewan) with branches at Winnipeg and Regina; and western Alberta and British Columbia with branch offices at Calgary and Vancouver. The Corporation also has a territorial office at St. John's, Newfoundland.

The Corporation staff at the end of March, 1946, numbered about 5,400 individuals, and of the male force almost half were war veterans.

### Section 3.—Provincial Programs of Reconstruction

The provinces have planned, individually, reconstruction measures for the post-war period. Schemes have been formulated for stimulating post-war employment and utilizing natural resources. In addition, steps are being taken within the provincial field to supplement the Dominion program for the rehabilitation of former members of the Armed Services. All provinces are co-operating in the Canadian vocational training program. The following outlines bring up-to-date the material given at pp. 852-860 of the 1945 Year Book.

**Prince Edward Island.**—A Department of Reconstruction was established in 1944 to promote and co-ordinate plans for provincial development and post-war employment. An agricultural survey of the Province, begun in that year, was completed in 1945.

A Provincial Advisory Reconstruction Committee was appointed to assist the Government in formulating policies for the economic betterment of the Province and to organize, in advance of the end of hostilities, work projects that would create employment and employment opportunities. Nine technical committees were appointed under the direction of the Advisory Committee with special studies