

being made on education, tourist and transportation, rural electrification, housing, finance and revenue, fishing, agriculture, public health and welfare, and forestry. The Committee's report was received by the Government in July, 1945.

The 1945 Legislature enacted measures relating to town planning, the supplying of electric power, and the purchase by the Province of surplus war assets from the Dominion Government. Several amendments to that legislation were passed in 1946.

Nova Scotia.—In 1943, a Royal Commission on Provincial Development and Rehabilitation was appointed to study problems relating to the post-war expansion of industry and markets, and to the re-employment of ex-service men and war workers. Its report was tabled in the Legislature late in March, 1945.

A Committee on Rehabilitation of Agriculture for Nova Scotia was set up in 1944. This Committee is studying rural electrification, land conservation and improved land use, flood control, and certain technical aspects of provincial agriculture. The Government has presented to the Legislature a detailed plan for post-war improvement in social and industrial standards. Among the Government measures planned are: the extension of free treatment for tuberculosis, expenditures on highway construction and bridge building, education, the development of natural resources, and the establishment of a \$1,000,000 research organization composed of representatives from the University of Nova Scotia, the National Research Council, Ottawa, and provincial industries, under a competent scientist.

New Brunswick.—The following organizations have been established by the Province of New Brunswick to offer recommendations and to prepare plans for post-war reconstruction: (1) New Brunswick Committee on Reconstruction; (2) New Brunswick Natural Resources Development Board; (3) Department of Industry and Reconstruction.

New Brunswick Committee on Reconstruction.—The Committee has presented a report in which it proposes a long-term reconstruction program based on the further development of existing primary industries and the development and creation of secondary industries. Specific recommendations were made in the fields of natural resources, manufacturing, labour, education, health and welfare, housing and Dominion-Provincial relations.

In addition to the long-term program, the Committee recommends immediate plans for the post-war period relating to public works, forestry products, flood control and rural electrification.

New Brunswick Natural Resources Development Board.—This Board is now making numerous investigations, particularly with a view to the further development of the forest resources of the Province.

Department of Industry and Reconstruction.—This Department has recently been organized and is making a series of studies on demobilization and rehabilitation. Close contact is being maintained with the Dominion Department of Veterans Affairs and other agencies in rehabilitation. It is also energetically engaged in a campaign of business stimulation—the promotion of new and the revival of old industries.

Recently, the Government has approved the establishment of a Handicrafts and Home Industry Division, to promote the production and handling of a full range of commodities in the fields of, wood, leather, metals, wool, ceramics, etc., stressing both the cultural and economic aspects.

During 1946, the Government has added a Fisheries Division working in close conjunction with the Dominion Department of Fisheries. A Fisheries Loan 50871—54½