Manitoba.—A number of agencies co-operate in formulating post-war plans for the Province:—

Sub-Committee of the Cabinet.—Under the chairmanship of the Premier, the Sub-Committee receives and considers reports on the various aspects of reconstruction, rehabilitation and industrial development.

Post-War Reconstruction Committee.—The Post-War Reconstruction activities of this Committee were concluded in October, 1946. However, a continuing Committee of Deputy Ministers was set up with the same membership, for the purpose of providing a body which could review and study matters of an interdepartmental nature.

Advisory Committee on Co-ordination of Post-War Planning.—This Committee, representing various economic groups from urban and rural Manitoba, was set up by Order in Council on Apr. 18, 1944, to consider submissions and undertake research. Its aim was the integration of the provincial reconstruction program. Interim reports were submitted to the Premier on Dec. 15, 1944, and Feb. 4, 1945, and the final report on Jan. 21, 1946.

Special Select Committee of the Legislature.—At the 1944 Session, and reempowered at the 1945 Session, a Special Select Committee of all the Members of the Legislative Assembly was constituted for the purpose of reviewing, criticizing, and formulating proposals and plans and advising and assisting the Government in the formulation of its post-war program.

Joint University Studies.—In 1941, at the request of the Governor of Minnesota, U.S.A., and the Premier of Manitoba, the University of Minnesota and the University of Manitoba, together, investigated the effects of alternative peace settlements upon the economies of the Canadian Prairie Provinces and the central northwest region of the United States. Two reports have been published.

Manitoba Electrification Enquiry Commission.—Manitoba Power Commission has acted on the Report and has laid out a ten-year expansion program. During the summer of 1946 the first stages of this program were put into effect.

Reports published under the sponsorship of one or more of the above Committees include: Wood Lots and Shelter Belts; Soil Classification and Land Use; Utilization of Plant and Animal Products; Marketing of Fruits and Vegetables; Small Town and Community Planning; Community Centres; and Report of Advisory Committee.

Saskatchewan.—The Department of Reconstruction and Rehabilitation was officially organized on Nov. 2, 1944. This Department has two divisions—Reconstruction and Rehabilitation. The Division of Reconstruction has the function of initiating projects contemplated by the Government of Saskatchewan looking toward the permanent development of the Province and to the raising of the standard of living of the people.

This Department has initiated a program of spray painting for rural buildings. In addition, two bulletins have been published covering farm-home improvement: A Guide to Farm Home Planning and Modernization and Modernizing Farm Homes. These have had wide distribution.

Two Crown Corporations have been organized under the Department: the Saskatchewan Reconstruction Corporation, which deals with the acquisition and disposal of surplus war assets for the various departments of the Provincial Govern-