

**Saskatchewan.**—In the Province of Saskatchewan representatives of Government and of private interests formed a Reconstruction Council in October, 1943, to deal with reconstruction problems. The Council appointed sub-committees to carry on much of the work.

**Alberta.**—Alberta's general planning was undertaken by a Post-War Reconstruction Committee, composed of Government and private representatives, and received technical assistance from the Research Council of Alberta. A Post-War Survey Management Committee undertook a broad economic survey of the Province to ascertain post-war production facilities and consumer demand. The Department of Public Works also had a Veterans' Welfare and Advisory Committee to assist ex-service men.

**British Columbia.**—In British Columbia, the legislature participated in post-war planning through a Post-War Rehabilitation Council, while Government planning was handled by an Inter-Departmental Advisory Committee on Industrial Development.

### **Subsection 2.—Implementation of Plans**

Provincial reconstruction plans of an economic nature formulated during the war period have been implemented only in part as yet. Many short-term projects have been postponed or carried through more slowly than expected because shortages of manpower, materials and equipment have made it difficult or inadvisable to expedite them. The execution of some of the more ambitious long-range economic plans has been affected by the inability of Provincial and Federal Governments to reach a general agreement on Dominion-Provincial relations. This consideration has also resulted in modifications of plans in the social and public welfare fields.

What may prove to be one of the most significant developments of the reconstruction studies undertaken in the war period has been the emergence of provincial agencies the primary function of which is economic planning and co-ordination of planning at the policy level. Among these agencies can be included the Department of Dominion-Provincial Relations in Manitoba; the Department of Federal and Municipal Relations in New Brunswick; the Department of Reconstruction in Prince Edward Island; the Saskatchewan Economic and Advisory Board, composed of certain provincial Ministers assisted by a secretariat; and the Bureau of Reconstruction under a committee of the British Columbia Executive Council, which is assisted by an Inter-Departmental Committee on Industrial Development. The Ontario Department of Planning and Development and the Alberta Department of Economic Affairs perform a similar policy-formulation function but their duties also involve important administrative work.

Accompanying the above development, the administrative organizations of Provincial Governments have been expanded to permit greater attention to the encouragement of secondary industry (Subsection 3 below) and the provision of social welfare facilities and assistance (Subsection 4). Less marked but nevertheless evident, has been the extension of Provincial Government services for the primary industries (Subsection 5).

### **Subsection 3.—Assistance to Secondary Industries**

Three provinces established departments to deal with problems of the secondary industries in the mid-1930's. These, under their present names, were the Department of Trade and Commerce in Quebec, the Department of Industries and Labour