

in Alberta, and the Department of Trade and Industries in British Columbia. Nova Scotia started a Department of Trade and Industry shortly before the War. In Manitoba, the Industrial Development Board, a private organization supported in part by public funds, encouraged industrial expansion.

During and since the War, the following Provincial Government agencies have been established to deal with problems of secondary industries: the Department of Industry and Reconstruction in New Brunswick; the Department of Planning and Development (and less directly the Bureau of Statistics and Research of the Provincial Treasurer's Office) in Ontario; the Bureau of Industry and Commerce of the Department of Mines and Natural Resources in Manitoba (with legislative authority on the statute books providing for a Department of Industry and Commerce); the Department of Natural Resources and Industrial Development and the Department of Reconstruction and Rehabilitation in Saskatchewan. In addition to the continuing pre-war Department of Industries and Labour, Alberta has established a Department of Economic Affairs which concerns itself with certain industrial problems, with cultural and social welfare developments and with broad general planning. Only one province, Prince Edward Island, has not established an agency for dealing with the problems of secondary industry, but the Province's Department of Reconstruction has undertaken to encourage industrial development.

Although the work of the Departments mentioned above varies from province to province, their primary functions are twofold: to help create an environment favourable for economic development and the growth of secondary industries, and to provide assistance to industry in coping with specific problems.

Assistance to industry usually takes the form of advice on economic and industrial matters, and advice or assistance with engineering problems. Some Provincial Departments have also helped industry in procuring materials and finding markets, while four provinces make provision for financial assistance to industry in the form of loans or bond guarantees. These provinces are Nova Scotia; Saskatchewan, through a Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Fund; Alberta, under the Industrial Corporation Act and Provincial Industries Development Act; and British Columbia through an Industrial Development Fund. It should also be noted that a number of provinces have made greater provision for financial assistance to primary industries, particularly fishing, since the end of the War.

The encouragement of economic development and the growth of the secondary industries takes such forms as the collecting of statistical and factual information, the making of economic and industrial surveys, exploring the possibility of greater utilization of natural resources and greater processing of primary products, investigating the applicability of new industrial techniques and processes by provincial industry, and efforts to expand domestic and foreign markets.

Among the economic and industrial surveys undertaken by provinces since the end of the War are comprehensive economic and industrial surveys on a provincial basis being made by Quebec, Manitoba, and Alberta; regional surveys undertaken in British Columbia; the mineral resources survey and directory of information on