The Federal Government also offered increased support for special expenditures incurred by provincial and local authorities in making preparation for wartime traffic control and the preservation of law and order, this to be administered by the RCMP, which will also provide whatever technical and general advice may be necessary.

The Emergency Measures Organization, attached to the Privy Council Office, will co-ordinate the work of other agencies in the field of civil defence measures and planning as it does in respect of other civilian measures to prepare for war. Federal responsibilities not allocated to other departments or services will be assumed by this organization. Liaison with provincial governments on particular functions will be the responsibility of those dealing with such functions, but EMO will be charged with general responsibility for contact with the provincial authorities.

Historically, civil defence began in Canada in 1948 when the Minister of National Defence appointed a Co-ordinator for Civil Defence. In 1951 the administration of Civil Defence was transferred to the Department of National Health and Welfare with the Minister being charged with the responsibility of federal policy matters. As of the first of September 1959, the Emergency Measures Organization of the Privy Council Office will be the co-ordinating body for the new survival planning program in Canada with the Departments of National Defence (Army), Health and Welfare and other appointed government agencies carrying out their respective roles.

Canadian civil defence is organized at all levels of government—federal, provincial and municipal—each with its own sphere of responsibility. The provinces are self-contained units and are subdivided into zones for the purpose of providing mutual support to any disaster area. Because of geographical location in relation to probable target centres, certain areas have been designated as mutual aid or reception areas. Administrative and organizational responsibilities for each are: federal—planning, policy and financial assistance; provincial—organization and implementation; municipal—execution of plans and policy.

The Federal Civil Defence Headquarters located in Ottawa has comprised the Civil Defence Co-ordinator and staff, including the following services: Planning and Operations, Training and Education, Health, Welfare, Information, Administration and Communications. Under the new survival planning program these responsibilities have been allocated to various government departments as mentioned above. Advisory committees included the Federal Civil Defence Planning and Policy Committee, an Interdepartmental Committee and a Federal-Provincial Advisory Committee composed of the federal and provincial Ministers responsible for Civil Defence, plus numerous government agencies which were available to the Federal Co-ordinator for consultation purposes.

In liaison with the RCAF, a national attack warning system had been established under civil defence auspices with direct landline communication between federal head-quarters in Ottawa and all provincial and target city headquarters. High-powered sirens are supplied by the Federal Government and installed and tested in vulnerable target areas across Canada. An extensive health supplies stockpiling program is continuing with the co-operation of the Departments of National Defence and Veterans Affairs.

Civil defence training courses, begun in 1951, have been continually expanded. More than 12,000 persons from across Canada have attended courses at the Canadian Civil Defence College at Arnprior, Ont., since its establishment in 1954. Thirteen basic courses are available dealing with such subjects as: health, welfare, communications, transportation, staff duties, casualty simulation, rescue and radiation detection. In addition, special forums have been held for groups representing the press, clergy, mayors, police and fire departments and national and industrial organizations. Training is also conducted under provincial auspices with British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and New Brunswick operating civil defence schools. On Mar. 31, 1959, the total enrolment of civil defence volunteers was 279,320.

Under the Financial Assistance Program of the Federal Government each province is provided with a money quota based on population and vulnerability. Prior to the March announcement of the Prime Minister, 50 p.c. of the cost of an approved project was