

the municipality and borrowed the same amount from the Board. The program was administered in Quebec by the Quebec Municipal Commission and by the respective Departments of Municipal Affairs in Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. In the other provinces the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation acted on behalf of the Board to receive municipal applications and to provide various advisory services to municipalities.

Subsection 4.—Provincial Government Economic Planning Agencies

In a number of provinces, economic planning agencies have been set up or are in the formative stage. Only those that are currently active are described here.

The Nova Scotia Voluntary Planning Organization

During late 1961 and early 1962, the Government of the Province of Nova Scotia concluded that, within its limitations as a provincial government and in keeping with democratic traditions, it could increase the rate of economic growth by undertaking an economic planning program of a voluntary nature. Legislation creating the Voluntary Planning Board was passed in March 1963 by a unanimous vote of the Legislature. The Act stipulates that the Board shall consist of a chairman and a vice-chairman, the number of additional members and their terms of office to be determined by Order in Council. The Act also provides for the appointment of Sector and Segment Committees chosen from appropriate occupations by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. A Sector is defined as "a primary portion or division of the economy" and a Segment is "a part or sub-division of a sector"

The general function of the Board is to assist and advise the Minister in the development and implementation of measures to increase the rate of economic growth of the province by means of voluntary economic planning. The following specific duties are outlined in the Act:—

- (a) co-ordinate the plans of the various Sectors of the economy and, based on these plans, produce a plan for the whole economy of the province for recommendation to the Minister as one which the Government might adopt;
- (b) collect, collate and disseminate information relative to the economy of the province;
- (c) advise the Government on provincial economic matters;
- (d) watch the performance of the Sectors in carrying out their plans and stimulate and encourage the carrying out of such plans;
- (e) envisage further plans that should be made and provide for continuity of planning for the future, both short- and long-range; and
- (f) conduct or arrange to be conducted such studies and investigations as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council or the Minister requests.

In addition, the Board serves as a liaison between government and people in all economic endeavours.

The Board has published a comprehensive over-all plan for the Nova Scotia economy to 1968 which includes the aims of economic planning and objectives for the first planning period. Detailed Sector plans have been published for agriculture, forestry, tourism, transportation and communications, fisheries, and construction. A special study has been made for the service industries and other studies have been undertaken in conjunction with various Sector plans and the over-all plan.

The Quebec Economic Advisory Council

An Economic Council was instituted by the Quebec Government in 1943 but it disappeared when the mandate of its members was not renewed at the end of three years, as required by the Act. In 1960, the decision was made to reactivate it under the Act that created it in 1943 and in February 1961 a new Act was passed by the Quebec Legislature establishing the Quebec Economic Advisory Council.

The Council (as at Sept. 1, 1966) is composed of 15 titular members appointed by the Cabinet, which is also authorized to appoint five associate members chosen from among