

Twenty Ontario citizens serve as members of the Council. Five of these represent a broad cross-section of business and industry, one each from the financial community and the Consumers' Association of Canada, three come from organized labour, three from agriculture, and one from the provincial universities. One member comes from the senior ranks of the Ontario Civil Service. The remaining five are drawn from the Ontario Research Foundation, the Ontario Regional Development Council, The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, and the Ontario Northland Railway. Each serves as an individual citizen without compensation. The Council meets monthly in Toronto.

The Council shares the view of the Government of Ontario that the economy of Ontario is not an entity separate from Canada. For this reason the Council does not undertake separately for Ontario what the Economic Council of Canada has done and is doing for Canada as a whole. Projects are undertaken with the Economic Council of Canada on a co-operative basis and information is constantly exchanged between the two Councils.

Another way in which the Ontario Economic Council pursues its responsibilities is through the work of committees. A total of some 40 citizens representing a broad cross-section of the Ontario community make up the following committees: Agriculture, Northern Development, Industrial Development, Industrial Research, and Tourist Industry.

A small permanent Council staff undertakes direct assignments and superintends the design and administration of projects assigned to others. Close contact with government departments avoids unnecessary duplication of effort. Research facilities, academic personnel and graduate students in Ontario universities have been used for certain projects which have included the professional services of members of economics, political science, geography and business administration in the Universities of Windsor, Western Ontario, Toronto, Waterloo, Queen's and York. From time to time the Council engages the professional services of private consulting firms.

The Manitoba Economic Consultative Board

The Manitoba Economic Consultative Board was established under the provisions of the Development Authority Act, 1963, and has been operative since the autumn of that year. It is composed of a chairman and ten members appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and is representative of the leading elements of the labour and business community. Chairmen of the Manitoba Design Institute, the Manitoba Research Council and the Manitoba Export Corporation serve in an ex officio capacity. The Board obtains its funds from the Manitoba Government; its budget in 1965-66 was about \$130,000.

The Board was established as an advisory body to the Manitoba Development Authority, the economic planning and co-ordinating committee of the Executive Council. It is charged with examining Manitoba's long-term prospects for growth, a report on which is published annually and widely distributed. Its staff is involved in an on-going program of research into manpower requirements and long-term economic problems.

Consultation with government, management, agriculture and labour on obstacles to more rapid growth is an integral part of the Board's task. Thus, working with various management groups in the province, the provision of adequate management education programs was examined recently. This led to the formation of the Manitoba Institute of Management Inc., a non-profit private corporation representative of management, educators, labour and government, to provide broad community support for a greatly strengthened program of management education in the province.

Whenever possible the Board co-operates with other provincial councils and with the Economic Council of Canada. With the latter Council, the Board co-sponsored a Conference on Productivity Through New Technology in February 1965.
