

defence as Chairman and each Provincial Minister responsible for civil defence as members. In February 1951 the administration of civil defence was transferred from the Department of National Defence to the Department of National Health and Welfare.

The Canadian plan was developed after study of similar organizations in the United Kingdom, western Europe and the United States. It was agreed that civil defence organization should be incorporated within the framework of civil government at each level—federal, provincial and local—each with its own sphere of responsibility. In general each province is self contained and is divided into a number of areas, with the fundamental idea of mutual support to any disaster region; some areas are organized on a basis of mobile support and reception only. The channel of communication is from the federal authority to provincial authority and thence to local authority.

The Federal Office of Civil Defence consists of the Civil Defence Co-ordinator and the following services: operations and training; administration and supply; health planning; welfare planning; information; communications and transportation. A number of other federal departments are involved in planning, such as the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Transport and the Defence Research Board.

In co-operation with the Royal Canadian Air Force, an early warning system has been established in the more vulnerable areas where sirens have been provided by the Federal Government. In co-operation with the Departments of National Defence and Veterans Affairs a program of stockpiling medical supplies and equipment is in progress across Canada.

A Federal Civil Defence Training School was started in January 1951 at which courses were given for organizers, general and rescue instructors and radiological monitors. In March 1954 this school, renamed the Canadian Civil Defence College, was set up in permanent location at Arnprior, Ont., and courses have been continued and expanded into such fields as tactics, emergency feeding and accommodation, technical reconnaissance and disaster studies. A number of specialist courses have been conducted across the country by the Health Planning Group.

Up to the end of July 1955, 6,682 persons had received training in one or other of these various fields. First Aid training for civil defence workers is undertaken by the St. John Ambulance Association under an agreement between the Federal Government and the Association whereby the Government pays a per capita grant. Other agreements for co-operation are in force between the Federal Government and the Canadian Red Cross Society, the Canadian Legion and the Boy Scouts Association.

A Financial Assistance Program is in operation which provides each province with a quota of money based on population and vulnerability in which 50 p.c. of the cost is contributed by the Federal Government to approved projects shared between a municipality and a province. A minimum of 25 p.c. is contributed direct to a municipality for a similar project in which the provincial government does not share. Also, the Federal Government has offered to bear one-third of the cost of standardizing fire-hose couplings. By the end of 1955 the Provinces of Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia had accepted the offer and were proceeding with a standardization program. Large quantities of training equipment including rescue and fire fighting vehicles have been provided by the Federal Government to the provinces in order to foster their training programs. Draft agreements have also been forwarded to all provinces, on an equal basis, in paying workmen's compensation, where necessary, to a civil defence worker; an agreement to this effect has been signed with the Provinces of Ontario, British Columbia and Alberta.