

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
ON
RECONSTRUCTION

REPORT



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Ottawa, September 24, 1943

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EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
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COMMITTEE ON RECONSTRUCTION

OTTAWA,

September 24th, 1943.

The Right Honourable W. L. MACKENZIE KING, C.M.G.,
President of the Privy Council.

DEAR SIR,

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the Report of the Advisory Committee on Reconstruction, to which are appended reports on the work of the several sub-committees and a comprehensive list of the supporting documents that have been prepared under the direction of the Committee.

This Report does not constitute a definitive blue-print for the post-war policy of the Dominion, since it is our unanimous opinion, clearly expressed in the Report, that further study of each of the specific problems discussed herein must be undertaken by the appropriate departments of government, Dominion and Provincial, as well as by interested private groups. Canada has not yet arrived, and we hope will never arrive, at a point where further study of reconstruction and rehabilitation is regarded as unnecessary, since the processes of economic improvement and social amelioration are continuous. The achievements of one generation provide the spring-board from which the next departs.

The recommendations presented in the main Report, and in the reports of the sub-committees, represent the conclusions of the Committee in regard to the framework and general direction of a post-war policy appropriate to the situation that will exist in Canada when hostilities come to an end. These recommendations cover international, as well as domestic, problems and, in consonance with the Committee's terms of reference, suggestions are offered regarding changes in governmental machinery.

Although each member, as an individual, is eager to serve this Dominion in any task that he should be asked to undertake, the Committee is unanimously of the opinion that the time has now arrived when detailed responsibility for reconstruction planning must be undertaken by full-time members of the government staff who are in continuous touch with events and responsible for the execution of the policies which they formulate. Detailed recommendations are offered regarding the continuance of those sub-committees that have not finished their labours, the completion of some outstanding research investigations and the merger of the Committee's secretariat with that of the Advisory Committee on Economic Policy.

In Accordance with the unanimous recommendations set forth in Section X of this Report, your Committee, therefore, asks that it be now discharged, asking me to express to you its deep appreciation of the privilege conferred upon us by the invitation to undertake a task to which each member has gladly devoted much of his time during the past two and a half years.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) F. CYRIL JAMES,
Chairman.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMITTEE

F. CYRIL JAMES—Chairman

P. R. BENGOUGH

D. G. MCKENZIE

J. S. McLEAN

ARTHUR SURVEYER

R. C. WALLACE

* *Ex Officio Members:*

K. M. CAMERON

W. A. MACKINTOSH

H. F. McDONALD (deceased)

W. S. WOODS

Research Adviser, L. C. MARSH

Secretary, J. E. MACKAY

* NOTE.—The ex-officio members did not participate in the final stages of this Report and have not been asked to sign it.

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APPENDIX A

SUB-COMMITTEES

I. AGRICULTURAL POLICY

Chairman: Mr. Donald G. McKenzie.

Terms of Reference:

To study the problems of Canadian agriculture, with particular reference to (a) the desirability of raising the standard of living of all Canadians to a desirable nutritional level; and (b) the probable developments in the international movement of Canadian agricultural products.

To recommend to the Committee on Reconstruction a comprehensive program for the rehabilitation of Canadian agriculture at the end of the present war.

II. CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Chairman: Dr. R. C. Wallace.

Terms of Reference:

To consider and recommend to the Committee on Reconstruction, the policy and program appropriate to the most effective conservation and maximum future development of the natural resources of the Dominion of Canada, having regard to the importance of these resources as national assets and emphasizing the part which the proposed policies may play in promoting employment opportunities at the end of the present war.

III. PUBLICLY-FINANCED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Chairman: Mr. K. M. Cameron.

Terms of Reference:

To study the extent to which a carefully formulated program of construction projects may contribute to the national welfare of the Dominion of Canada, as well as provide employment opportunities during the post-war period.

To report to the Committee on Reconstruction regarding the way in which such a program may be most effectively organized in advance of the termination of hostilities.

IV. HOUSING AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

Chairman: Dr. C. A. Curtis.

Terms of Reference:

To review the existing legislation and administrative organization relating to housing and community planning, both urban and rural, through the Dominion of Canada, and to report to the Committee on Reconstruction regarding such changes in legislation or modifications of organization and procedure as may be necessary to ensure the most effective implementation of what the Sub-committee considers to be an adequate housing program for Canada during the years immediately following the present war.

V. POST-WAR EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Chairman: Mr. Percy Bengough (succeeding Mr. Tom Moore).

Terms of Reference:

To consider the most effective organization of employment opportunities in the post-war period, with special reference to (a) the proper use of available labour, (b) legislation or practices affecting the length of the working period, and (c) other relevant implications of the subject of reference.

To recommend to the Committee on Reconstruction specific plans regarding legislation or practices in this field.

VI. POST-WAR PROBLEMS OF WOMEN

Chairman: Mrs. R. F. McWilliams.

Terms of Reference:

To examine the problems relating to the re-establishment of women after the war and to make recommendations to the Committee on Reconstruction as to the procedure to deal with these problems and other matters relating to the welfare of women in the period of reconstruction.

APPENDIX B

STUDIES AND FACTUAL REPORTS

(Completed reports are indicated by an asterisk; others are in progress. Completed reports are separately available in mimeographed form.)

I. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND CONTROLS

1. Sequence and Timing of Economic Events in the Last War and Postwar Period, 1914-1923.

Contents. All available economic series, together with many new ones secured for the first time, have been charted in standard form to show the course of economic evolution under wartime pressures in Canada, during the last war and the last postwar period, 1918-1923. The series measure (a) agricultural and industrial production, (b) external and internal trade, (c) employment, (d) government finance and monetary policy, (e) prices (including wages). In the analysis, special attention is focussed on the situation immediately following the Armistice, and the development and the break of the postwar boom of 1919-20, and, as far as can be ascertained, the regional and industrial area of the dislocation and transition. In addition to the recording of the historical data, an appendix has been compiled of the principal data indicating the nature of the Canadian economy at the time of the last war, in view of the very considerable differences between its structure at that time and the much more comprehensive and mature developments of the present time.

* (a) A descriptive report (by Dr. Alice W. Turner) traces the principal economic effects of the last war in Canada, particularly productive output, exports, financing of the war and inflation. The postwar story is described in terms of three periods. (i) From the Armistice to mid-1919, the characteristic of which was that the recession was extremely mild, partly due to the limited nature of the wartime expansion viewed in comparison with that of the present, partly to the continuation of governmental disbursement. (ii) The boom period, mid-1919 to mid-1920. This familiar period shows itself to have been, in Canada as in many other countries, the product particularly of credit expansion and of a surging demand for goods not yet in sufficient supply, (iii), (iv) The break in the boom in mid-1920, and the irregular recovery up to 1923, are not analyzed as to cause but examined in considerable detail as to industrial and regional incidence.

Principal recommendations relate to the need for price control; public education on the need for avoiding postwar inflation; the need for careful consideration and co-ordination of all factors (e.g. rationing, taxation policy, public and private investment, etc.) affecting consumer buying and capital expenditure; better appreciation and implementation of arrangements for international currency stabilization.

* (b) Analytical report (by Dr. B. H. Higgins) estimates the effect of industrial, financial and external trade policies during and after the last war; appraises the causative influence in wartime and peacetime inflation and subsequent depression; compares Canadian experience with that of the United States and Great Britain.

Principal recommendations. Paramount importance of fiscal policy, applied to anti-deflationary purposes in the postwar transition and of public and business understanding of them; counsels attention to the longer-period aspect of war-induced, economic expansion and possibilities of secular stagnation. Implications for coordinated capital investment policy.

***2. Governmental Machinery of Wartime Controls and its Relation to Postwar Problems.**

Contents. Descriptive review (by Maxwell Cohen) of (a) the objectives and purposes of wartime economic controls instituted in Canada from September, 1939 on; detail of the Dominion government departments and agencies evolved during the two years of the war (more particularly in the fields of finance and national revenue, foreign exchange, munitions and supply and industrial mobilization, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, agricultural supplies), and the measures concerned with labour organization prior to the establishment of National Selective Service. A broad appraisal of the co-ordination and consistency of these controls, for the purpose of effective economic mobilization at this date.

Principal recommendations. Need for more effective secretariat for the co-ordinated control of overall economic policy. Need for closer integration on requirements for industrial, agricultural and military resources. Specific consideration of all existing control agencies adaptable to the vast problems of immediate European and Eastern relief and economic rehabilitation. Modification of the domestic machinery for the tasks of maintaining production, easing the transition to the period of normal supply of industrial materials, preventing inflation and deflation. The necessity of a decision on the status of the War Measures Act: preference expressed for its replacement by suitable amendments to the B. N. A. Act providing such powers as are required for necessary postwar administration.

II. INDUSTRY.

***3. The Impact of Wartime Controls on the Construction Industry, and the Implications for Postwar Policy.**

Contents. The first of a detailed study of selected industries, of all wartime orders and regulations in force and their effect on production, employment, market situation, techniques and finance, and their relevance or otherwise to the postwar situation. The report on the construction industry (by Professor J. A. Coote) stresses the special nature of the industry, its compact organization in some respects and its extreme diffusion in others; the critical importance of materials and supplies and of skilled labour; the dangers of over-competition, and the extreme susceptibility to boom expansion and depression contraction; and the dominant influence of wartime control requirements on the present level of activity.

Principal recommendations. A selective retention of a number of the orders and arrangements instituted in control fields; more particularly those which lend themselves to co-operative administration with organized agencies of the industry such as the Canadian Construction Association, the National Labour Supply Council, and the trade unions. The establishment of controls specifically adapted to the postwar welfare of the industry, particularly to prevent injurious competition, and the possibility of a construction boom supported by a series of immediate postwar demands, which is, however, liable to leave the industry over-expanded and over-manned once the immediate reconversion programs are completed. Price control for building materials,

and an adoption of a licensing procedure are included in this proposal. While there is a great deal of scattered interest in technical developments in construction, the situation within the industry as a whole is very unsatisfactory and there is need for a research and experimental agency on a national basis. It is emphasized that there is considerable divergence of opinion within the industry on whether controls should be continued or abolished; but at least some of this is due to lack of organized discussion of objectives desired in the postwar period, and uncertainties as to public and private building programs in that field.

***4. The Impact of War Controls on the Meat Packing Industry, and the Implications for Postwar Policy.**

Contents. A comparable study of the meat packing industry (by W. M. Drummond) of the same factors indicated above. The mobilization of food supplies for the Allies, particularly of bacon, cheese and related products, is so great that this account reflects the effect of the war on agricultural production as well as its principal processing industry. The voluminous series of regulations have been classified according to their economic effect (output, standardization, prices, labour supply, etc.). In the examination of the structure of the industry, the role of the largest firms and of the smaller firms is distinguished. The intensive specialization of the industry and its minute adaptation to seasonal and regional supplies makes the task of control and mobilization highly intricate. The success of such an organization as the Bacon Board, composed largely of personnel thoroughly familiar with the industry, is, therefore, of much significance. The record clearly indicates that continuous skilful administration rather than any doctrinaire policy is the key to the effective meeting of the needs of the war and that this would be equally true for comparable needs of orderly transition in the postwar years.

Principal recommendations. Recognition of distinction between specifically war conditions, international food relief requirements, and the transition period of European agricultural recovery. Necessity of continued organization for the second, and of development of orderly agreements for the third stage.

5. Location and Effects of Wartime Industrial Expansion in Canada.

Contents. This is a survey designed essentially for the purpose of giving national and regional perspective to the problems of wartime industrial development. Number of workers employed is used as the index: changes in these numbers since the base date (September, 1939) are prepared on a uniform basis for manufacturing groups, other industrial groups; and for the Dominion divided into 87 regions. This provides a guide to the relevant importance of the re-employment problems as they must be met when war production eases or tapers off.

The above compilation undertaken by the Committee's staff is intended as a complement to other studies now in progress or contemplated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the Department of Munitions and Supply and others. These include detailed surveys of selected industries, e.g., aircraft, sample industrial areas (e.g., Hamilton), special production units (e.g., the Crown Companies).

A comprehensive survey on the details of reconversion requirements of the principal manufacturing industries is being undertaken by a voluntary and unofficial Committee on Industrial Reconversion set up recently, under the sponsorship of a group of leading industrialists, with a survey director. This Committee maintained liaison with the Committee on Reconstruction during the period of the latter's existence.

III. POPULATION, SETTLEMENT AND IMMIGRATION

*6. Contemporary Demographic Movements Underlying Canadian Agricultural Development.

Contents. A comprehensive analysis of the size, components and trends of the Canadian population (by Professor W. Burton Hurd), collating all available information relating to the period since Confederation. It is directed particularly to elucidating the influences which have determined the proportion of the population engaged in agriculture; and the relation of this to the future settlement and population growth. The trend of urbanization, and factors conducive to the stationariness of the farm and rural population are analysed regionally. Rural-urban migration is assessed in relation to agricultural mechanization, efficiency of the farm work force, size and type of farms, rural population surpluses and other factors. The requisites for increased settlement in the future are examined in terms of subsistence vs. commercial farming, the extent and expansion of foreign markets, amount of suitable available farm lands.

Conclusions and Recommendations. The basic trend is that the combined requirements of agricultural products for domestic consumption and export have been supplied by a progressively smaller proportion of the total population. A policy of absorbing more people on the land which placed primary reliance on subsistence farming would be in direct opposition to prevailing trends, all of which endorse the necessity of social and commercial efficiency in future agriculture. Future agricultural settlement as well as future agricultural prosperity cannot be divorced from the development of Canadian industry, export markets, natural resources development programs and rural social facilities. A co-ordinated survey should be made of all remaining settlement areas of Canada, having regard to their economic as well as their physical capacity. The domestic markets should be enlarged through measures for decentralizing industry, new techniques for utilizing the products of the farm, nutritional and other programs which serve to increase domestic consumption. (Detailed summary of conclusions and recommendations of this important study is separately available.)

7. Agricultural Settlement Areas in Canada.

Contents. A co-ordinated survey and re-examination of all the areas still available for potential settlement in Canada. This survey is being pursued (under the direction of Professor W. B. Hurd) with the collaboration of departments of agriculture of the nine provincial governments, and with the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The survey will cover the actual location and extent of arable lands of various grades; types of farming most appropriate; the extent or deficiency of transportation, communication, social and welfare facilities; capital investment requirements and other costs of establishment; relation of the area to local and export markets and potential industrial development.

(Under the terms of the Veterans' Land Settlement Act of 1942, a survey is under way of the farms specifically appropriate to this legislation. The above study has no connection with this, but the relations between the special situation of returned men's settlement and the broader situation of future agricultural development are being kept in view.)

(Work still under way. Interim report will be available March, 1944.)

IV. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION

8. The relation of Nutritional Standards to Canadian Agriculture.

Contents. This report will attempt to bring together the main implications of (a) desirable nutritional standards for the Canadian population, (b) the technical and economic capacity of Canadian agriculture, and (c) developments in productions, markets and related policies during the war period; assessing these factors in the future postwar context. (J. R. Bowring; in collaboration with Dr. W. C. Hopper, Dr. L. B. Pett and others). Accepted nutritional standards are translated into food consumption quantities, and related to growing experience, through rationing, nutritional policies, etc., of consumption requirements. By detailed examination of the main groups of agricultural production and foodstuffs, assessment is made of the conditions under which adequate nutritional standards can be met in the postwar period, the developments in agricultural and in consumption programs required under varied hypotheses of postwar conditions, short-run and long-run.

(Final report projected for March, 1944.)

*9. Food Distribution Programs.

Contents. A descriptive account (by Dr. W. C. Hopper) of programs which are or have been in operation in the United States and Great Britain to improve or enlarge the consumption of foodstuffs and certain other agricultural products. Distribution for relief purposes. The Food Stamp Plan in the United States. School lunch programs in the United States and Great Britain. School milk and other low-cost milk distribution schemes.

Conclusions. Most of these programs are applicable in Canada or with some modifications appropriate to the differing range of Canadian production. They are desirable not only on nutritional grounds but for their effects in enlarging and helping to stabilize farmers' markets. Costs of a Food Stamp Plan in Canada, in particular, are estimated.

*10. The Industrial Utilization of Agricultural Products.

Contents. A report (by Dr. W. D. McFarlane) of researches now being undertaken in the United States on the utilization of farm products as industrial raw materials, (e.g., lactic acid products, apple by-products, butylene-glycol and alcohol products, oil-producing crops, pectins, agricultural plastics, dehydrated vegetables). The scope of the work reviewed in detail of commodities and regions of three of the four regional laboratories. The relevance of these developments to Canadian staples, and their possible application to rural industry.

Recommendations. Expansion of fundamental research and pilot-plant facilities through a specific branch of the National Research Council, preferably located in Winnipeg. Co-ordination of comparable research for Eastern agriculture, through a specific co-ordination effected between the divisions of biology and agriculture of the National Research Council (Ottawa), the Ontario Research Foundation (Toronto), and the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Establishment of an agency for liaison with industry, composed of representatives of the National Chemurgic Committee, Chambers of Commerce, Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists, etc. The promotion of rural industries, particularly in the fields of building materials, the cellulose processing of fibres, vegetable oil extraction, grain-alcohol plants, lactic acid development, cheese factories, and dehydrated vegetables, and other commodities.

V. WORKS AND EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS

11. Administrative Techniques for a Publicly Financed Works Program.

The memoranda and reports dealing with the various aspects of this subject have been developed through the Sub-committee on Post-war Construction Projects. The principal memoranda are enumerated in the list included with the recommendations and other documents of the Sub-committee.

*12. The Construction Industry as a Field of Employment.

Contents. This study (by Dr. O. J. Firestone) divides into parts. (i) The proportionate importance of construction activity in the Canadian economy. In view of the great variety of definitions of the construction industry, and the confusion which attaches to many statements made on the subject, a detailed analysis and description is made of this field of employment measured according to all possible definitions. On this basis the influence of the construction industry as a stabilizer or field for stimulus of expenditure can be properly evaluated. (ii) The structure and composition of the construction industry. This analysis clarifies the relevant importance of particular types or fields of construction and their geographical distribution; the relevant importance of public and private construction; and the make-up of the construction labour force, including contractors and working proprietors, skilled and unskilled workers, organized and unorganized parts of the labour force. (iii) The supply of building and construction labour. Two separate sections deal with (a) the past and present labour supply in the industry, including increase through apprenticeship and other methods of entry, proportion of old workers and rate of retirement, etc.; (b) Construction workers of various kinds now in the armed forces, who may be available for construction programs after the war, whether with assistance through training programs or not. The implication of these facts for postwar training programs are examined in detail. (iv) Summary of the role of construction in a post-war "full employment" program. This includes detailed examination of the cyclical fluctuations characteristic of construction activity in Canada, the relation of building and construction expenditure to the national income; the labour and material contents of specific types of construction, including housing.

(a) Joint responsibility of industry, workers, and government. Training programs for construction and building craftsmen. Relation to social security legislation; and to measures to extend the working year.

(b) Joint responsibility of industry and government. Licensing of contractors. Research in building material, and methods.

(c) Responsibility of the industry, methods of improved organization, protection of standards, etc.

(d) Responsibility of the government postwar construction reserve, and its subsidiary requirements. Types of statistical research. Standardization and economies. Experimental building.

13. A Type Study of Conservation: Ganaraska Watershed Survey.

Contents. A comprehensive report on a watershed area in need of rehabilitation measures, selected as a sample or model; and carried out as a joint Dominion-provincial project (under the direction of A. H. Richardson, chairman of the Ontario Inter-Departmental Committee on Conservation and Rehabilitation) with the co-operation of various groups and specialists interested in agricultural, forest and water conservation. (a) Detailed description of the watershed, including soils, topography, land use, erosion areas and types. (b) Economic history of the region including the rise and decline of lumbering

activity. (c) Water supply, vegetation and wild life. (d) Farm survey of the area including types and productivity of farming, cash returns and standard of living.

Sections which together provide a complete manual for the implementation of a conservation program include the following: (e) the techniques of land use and conservation survey (including staff instruction, field work, maps, recording methods); (f) remedial measures including reforestation, road and trail building, plantation improvement, river protection, woodlot management, flood control projects, timber pest control, recreational and other developments; (g) requirements for establishment and administration of actual work projects including training, costs, land acquisition, supervision by appropriate regional authority. All intensive data for this area treated as a unit, may be applied to the computation of costs for other areas, and for a national program.

(Detailed consideration and recommendations on a natural resources program are embodied in the report of the Sub-committee on Conservation and Natural Resources. These include recommendations on the broad principles of national organization; and on each main field—forestry, mining, water-power, wild life, tourist and recreational facilities.)

14. A Type Study of Regional Replanning: The St. Lawrence Waterways International Section.

Contents. A technical report (by Norman Wilson) on the problems involved in the re-organization of communities in the regions due to be flooded in the Cornwall-Iroquois section. Effect on old and potential new industries; availability of sites; methods of relocation. Transport facilities by water, rail, etc., including relocation. Movements of population necessitated, civic improvements involved, rezoning of urban and farm land, parks and open spaces, social and recreational amenities. Financial factors, problems of compensation, property assessment, etc. Report assesses all the local details on these matters, and includes necessary maps.

(Report recently completed and submitted. Not yet mimeographed.)

VI. HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING

*15. The Housing Situation among Low-Rent and Low-Income Urban Groups.

Contents. Analysis of all relevant material from Housing Census 1941, and other sources, bearing on the probable requirements for low-rental housing in the postwar period. Information relates particularly to the middle and lower third of wage-earning families in the twelve major metropolitan areas in Canada.

(Arrangements made to incorporate the above study with others in a comprehensive report on housing, after setting up of the Sub-committee on Housing and Community Planning.)

16. Rent Control in Relation to Post-war Housing.

Contents. The effect of wartime controls on rents, new building, distribution of houses, etc. The experience of the Rentals Administration and its relevance to post-war exigencies. The relevant history of rent fixing in other countries, the implications for public and private housing programs in the future. This study (by Dr. C. A. Curtis, chairman of the Sub-committee on Housing and Community Planning) to be added as an appendix or incorporated in the report of the Sub-committee referred to above.

VII. SOCIAL SERVICES

17. Social Security Legislation: a Survey of the Prerequisites for Postwar Planning.

Contents. This report (by Dr. L. C. Marsh) includes four main sections. (a) The principles of social insurance, their application to existing problems of dependency, needs and family risks; their relation to postwar exigencies; (b) employment, training, placement and related programs. (c) Social insurance legislation. A review of existing social welfare legislation, and the measures needed to transform this to an insurance basis. Specific reference to health insurance; sickness cash benefits; disability pensions; workmen's compensation; old age and retirement pensions; widowhood and orphans' protection; children's allowances; funeral benefits. (d) The administrative, financial and constitutional implications of a comprehensive system of social security legislation.

18. Provincial and other Social Welfare Provisions in Relation to National Social Insurance.

Contents. This report (by Dr. G. F. Davidson, Dr. Stuart Jaffary, Dr. L. C. Marsh) will examine the effects on the distribution of welfare and assistance services as between the Dominion and the provincial governments, of extension or completion of national social insurance. The review distinguishes income maintenance provisions, and services and supplementary provisions. Three main fields are selected as specific cases: pensions and other services for the aged; allowances and services for widows; existing provincial provisions for children as a whole and in special dependency categories. Problems of administration and finance will be examined in general as well as in relation to these three areas of responsibility.

(Still in progress.)

Training, re-training and postwar placement and occupational transference measures are reviewed in detail in a consolidated report of the Sub-committee on Employment Opportunities, in addition to the aspects of the subject particularly relevant to social insurance administration, referred to in the Social Security Report.

Measures necessary for demobilization and rehabilitation of ex-members of the armed services, come only incidentally within the sphere of reference of the Committee on Reconstruction, and have, of course, been dealt with comprehensively through the relevant agencies of the Department of Pensions and National Health and the Department of National Defence.

APPENDIX C

OTHER ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE

1. A selected library and reference file of documents on post-war reconstruction topics has been maintained. These include reports and memoranda from official and unofficial agencies (particularly in Canada, Great Britain and the United States) as well as books and principal periodicals. A limited file of press clippings has been maintained on the events and developments of principal importance, international and domestic. Some bibliographies are being compiled as time permits.

2. An up-to-date record is maintained of governmental reconstruction agencies and committees in (a) the provincial governments, (b) other Dominion governments. (Among these is a special report on governmental agencies and policies in Great Britain made by the Chairman following a visit early in 1942.)

No attempt has been made to compile any comprehensive record of a great number of unofficial and voluntary agencies, committees and groups which are either studying or actually planning some phase of post-war activity.

3. References, reading lists, and study suggestions of a limited nature have been prepared for the use of groups, individuals, industries, trade associations, etc. This has been little more, however, than a spare time activity. The Committee has neither the time nor the staff to act as an informational centre. More recently steps have been taken to develop some liaison with the Wartime Information Board, the educational branches of the Armed Services, etc. There is now evidence of greatly increased interest in the whole field, and much work of an educational nature could be developed if it were considered desirable.

4. Conferences of various types have been arranged with provincial government representatives, university groups, professional, industrial and workers' associations, etc. These and other bodies have been addressed on many occasions by the Chairman, members of the Committee and of sub-committees, and the Research Adviser.

5. Extensive correspondence has been conducted with a wide range of individuals and groups, meeting requests for information, or in acknowledgment and comment on suggested projects and policies.

APPENDIX D

ORDERS IN COUNCIL RELEVANT TO THE WORK OF THE
COMMITTEE ON RECONSTRUCTION

1. *P.C. 4068½*. (December 8th, 1939). Setting up a Committee of the Cabinet, on Demobilization and Re-establishment, with power to appoint advisory committees.

2. *P.C. 1218*. (February 7th, 1941). Extension of functions of Cabinet Committee to include consideration of general postwar reconstruction.

3. *P.C. 6874*. (September 2nd, 1941). Constitution of Advisory Committee on Reconstruction, pursuant to above.

4. *P.C. 608*. (January 23rd, 1943). (a) Extension of functions of Advisory Committee on Economic Policy to include postwar reconstruction, in addition to existing sphere of economic and financial policy arising out of the war. (b) Revoking *P.C. 2698* and *P.C. 787*.

5. *P.C. 609*. (January 23rd, 1943). (a) Reconstitution of Advisory Committee on Reconstruction. (b) Revoking *P.C. 1218* and *P.C. 6874* (above).

6. *P.C. 951*. (February 5th, 1943); *P.C. 3643*. (May 4th, 1943). Appointment of new members.

7. *P.C. 9946*. (December 31st, 1943). Transfer of the functions of the Advisory Committee on Reconstruction to the Advisory Committee on Economic Policy.

P.C. 4068½

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General on the 8th December, 1939.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated December 7th, 1939, from the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, the Prime Minister, representing with the concurrence of the Ministers of Pensions and National Health and National Defence, that it is expedient that early and thorough consideration be given to questions which will arise from the demobilization and the discharge from time to time during and after the conclusion of the present war of members of the Forces.

The Committee, therefore, on the recommendation of the Prime Minister, advise that there be hereby constituted a special Committee of the Cabinet composed of the following members, namely:

The Minister of Pensions and National Health (convener),
The Minister of Public Works,
The Minister of National Defence,
The Minister of Agriculture,
The Minister of Labour,
The Honourable J. A. MacKinnon,

and that the duties of such Committee shall be to procure information respecting and give full consideration to and report regarding the problems which will arise from the demobilization and the discharge from time to time of members

of the Forces during and after the conclusion of the present war, and the rehabilitation of such members into civil life, and in that connection, but without in any way restricting the generality of the foregoing.

- (a) to consider the adequacy, adaptability and full utilization of the existing governmental machinery which is available to deal with such problems either separately or in conjunction with other activities, and particularly the Department of Pensions and National Health, the Department of Labour, the Canadian Pension Commission, the War Veterans' Allowance Board, and the Civil Service Commission;
- (b) to consider the necessity or advisability of any expansions or additions or readjustments which may seem to be advisable in connection with any of the activities of such Departments or agencies;
- (c) to appoint Advisory Committees selected from the personnel of Government Departments or agencies;
- (d) to consult from time to time Provincial and Municipal Governments and public service organizations and Canadian citizens interested in such problems;
- (e) to make recommendations as to the organization and composition of representative national and local Committees to co-operate with the Government in meeting the problems of rehabilitation and re-establishment;
- (f) generally to procure information respecting and give full consideration to the problems above mentioned and the formulation of preparatory plans in connection therewith; and
- (g) to submit from time to time to the Governor in Council such reports respecting the information received and consideration given and the plans formulated as may seem to the Committee advisable to keep the Governor in Council informed in respect thereto.

The Committee further advise that, for the aforementioned purposes, the said Committee of the Cabinet shall, subject to the approval of the Governor General in Council, have power to engage and remunerate such officers, clerks and employees as may in their view be necessary, and that all expenditures incurred by the Committee be charged to funds provided under the War Appropriation Act.

H. W. LOTHROP,
Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

P.C. 1218

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General on the 17th February, 1941.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 12th February, 1941, from the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, the Prime Minister, representing that by Order in Council of the 8th December, 1939 (P.C. 4068½) a special Committee of the Cabinet was constituted to procure information respecting and give full consideration to and report regarding the problems which will arise from the demobilization and the discharge from time to time of members of the Forces during and after the conclusion of the present war, and the rehabilitation of such members into civil life;

That certain of the special Committee's duties were more specifically defined by the said Order in Council and include,

"(d) to consult from time to time Provincial and Municipal Governments and public service organizations and Canadian citizens interested in such problems;

"(e) to make recommendations as to the organization and composition of representative national and local Committees to co-operate with the Government in meeting the problems of rehabilitation and re-establishment;"

That the said Committee has reported that the problem of the rehabilitation of ex-service men is a part of the general question of post-war reconstruction; and that it is the opinion of the Committee that the scope of its duties should be enlarged to include an examination and discussion of the general question of post-war reconstruction, and to make recommendation as to what Government facilities should be established to deal with this question.

The Committee, therefore, on the recommendation of the Prime Minister, advise that the terms of reference of Order in Council of the 8th December, 1939 (P. C. 4068½) be amended by the addition after paragraph (g) of the following paragraph:—

(h) having regard to sections (d) and (e) herein, to examine and discuss the general question of postwar reconstruction, and to make recommendation as to what Government facilities should be established to deal with this question.

(Sgd.) A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

P.C. 6874

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by The Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd September, 1941.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 29th August, 1941, from the Minister of Pensions and National Health, representing:—

That under the provisions of Order in Council P.C. 4068½, dated the 8th of December, 1939, there was constituted a special Committee of the Cabinet to procure information respecting and give full consideration to and report regarding the problems which will arise from the demobilization and the discharge from time to time of members of the forces during and after the conclusion of the present war, and the rehabilitation of such members into civil life;

That under the provisions of Order in Council P.C. 1218, dated the 17th of February, 1941, the special Cabinet Committee, referred to above, reported that the problem of the rehabilitation of ex-service men is a part of the general question of post-war reconstruction, and the following paragraph was therefore added to Order in Council P.C. 4068½, dated the 8th of December, 1939:—

"(h) having regard to sections (d) and (e) herein, to examine and discuss the general question of post-war reconstruction, and to make recommendation as to what Government facilities should be established to deal with this question."

That the Cabinet Committee having given careful consideration to the additional term of reference outlined in Order in Council P.C. 1218, dated the 17th of February, 1941, find that investigation of the matter of post-war reconstruction will involve expert and detailed attention, and the securing and collation of information from many Government Departments and from organizations devoted to economic and social research, and that it is desirable that the Cabinet Committee secure the assistance in this work of certain persons qualified by their specialized knowledge and experience to advise the Cabinet Committee with regard to the general question of post-war reconstruction.

The Committee, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of Pensions and National Health, advise, under and by virtue of the War Measures Act (Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada 1927), and notwithstanding anything contained in any other Act or regulation,—

1. That there be hereby constituted a special committee to be known as the Committee on Reconstruction, consisting of not less than five members and not more than six members who shall serve as members of such Committee without remuneration;

2. That the said Committee on Reconstruction will, through its Chairman, furnish reports to the Chairman of the Cabinet Committee on any matters referred to it by the Cabinet Committee but such reports will be for the guidance of the Cabinet Committee in their consideration of the matters concerned, and used solely by the Cabinet Committee in determining the policy of policies to be adopted;

3. That the duties of this special Committee shall be to take into consideration the additional term of reference cited in Order in Council P.C. 1218, dated the 17th of February, 1941, referred to above, and from time to time to submit to the special Committee of the Cabinet such reports and recommendations respecting information received and consideration given to keep the special Committee of the Cabinet informed in respect thereto, and the said Committee on Reconstruction shall collect, receive, and arrange information with regard to reconstruction policies and activities in Canada and abroad;

4. That the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the Interdepartmental Committee on Demobilization and Rehabilitation, appointed under Order in Council P.C. 5421, dated the 8th of October, 1940, and that the Chairman of the Canadian Committee of the Joint Economic Committees appointed under P.C. 4500 dated the 20th of June, 1941, and the Chairman of any other Committee which may be appointed by the Government to consider any question of post-war economic reconstruction shall attend meetings of the Committee on Reconstruction, and offer the fullest co-operation to the Committee on Reconstruction, but shall not be considered to be members thereof;

5. That the Committee on Reconstruction shall be empowered to appoint such Sub-Committees and to consult such recognized experts as it may deem advisable, and shall be further empowered to invite to appear before the Sub-Committees persons specially qualified to deal with any matter coming within the terms of reference; all such persons called in consultation to be entitled to receive the actual and necessary out-of-pocket expenses incurred by them while they are absent from their places of residence for the purpose of such consultation;

6. That all Departments or agencies of the Government and all officers and employees thereof shall afford to the Committee on Reconstruction all available information in regard to any of the matters falling within the scope and power of the Committee on Reconstruction and shall co-operate with the

Committee on Reconstruction in the performance of such duties and the exercise of such powers whenever required by the Committee on Reconstruction to do so, and shall make available to the Committee on Reconstruction all such relevant records, documents and papers as existing regulations permit;

7. That the said Committee on Reconstruction shall assemble and arrange the necessary books, documents, pamphlets, and such printed and other material as may be needed for the Committee on Reconstruction in connection with their work;

8. That the members of the said Committee on Reconstruction shall, subject to the consent of the Governor in Council, be authorized to make such visits as may be necessary to secure information which will be of service to the Committee on Reconstruction and they shall be entitled to receive such travelling expenses as may be incurred in connection with such visits or in respect of attendance at meetings of the said Committee on Reconstruction.

(Sgd.) H. W. LOTHROP,
Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

ORDER IN COUNCIL RECONSTITUTING AND FURTHER DEFINING THE FUNCTIONS OF AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC POLICY; P.C. 2698, SEPTEMBER 14, 1939 AND P.C. 767, FEBRUARY 23, 1940 REVOKED.

P.C. 608

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

SATURDAY, the 23rd day of January, 1943.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 2698 of September 14, 1939 (amended by P.C. 767 of February 23, 1940), an Advisory Committee on Economic Policy, consisting of senior officials of various departments and agencies of government, was established to investigate, report and advise upon questions of economic and financial policy and organization arising out of Canadian participation in the war;

And whereas, in view of the increased attention which now requires to be given to postwar planning by departments and agencies of government, the Cabinet War Committee and the Chairman of the Cabinet Committee on Demobilization and Re-establishment have agreed that responsibility for advising the government in respect of such postwar planning by departments and agencies of government should now be assumed by the Advisory Committee on Economic Policy, and that the said Committee should, therefore, be charged with the additional functions of planning and organizing the activities of departments and agencies of government in this field, as well as conducting investigation and study of postwar problems in co-operation with the Committee on Reconstruction, and the preparation and submission of appropriate reports and recommendations;

And whereas certain members named to the Advisory Committee on Economic Policy are no longer able to serve thereon (because of retirement from the government service or absence from Canada);

And whereas it is, therefore, expedient to reconstitute and further define the functions of the said Committee.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Prime Minister and President of the Privy Council, is pleased to revoke and doth hereby revoke Order in Council P.C. 2698 of September 14, 1939, and Order in Council P.C. 767 of February 23, 1940.

His Excellency in Council, on the same recommendation, and under and by virtue of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to make the following Order and it is hereby made and established in substitution for the Orders hereby revoked:

ORDER

1. There shall be an Advisory Committee on Economic Policy consisting of the following members:—

W. C. Clark, Deputy Minister of Finance, Chairman.

W. A. Mackintosh, Special Assistant to the Deputy Minister, Vice-Chairman.
Chairman.

G. S. H. Barton, Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

Chas. Camsell, Deputy Minister of Mines and Resources.

Donald Gordon, Chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

R. A. C. Henry, Department of Munitions and Supply.

A. D. P. Heeney, Clerk of the Privy Council and Secretary to the Cabinet War Committee.

Arthur MacNamara, Associate Deputy Minister of Labour.

Hector McKinnon, Chairman of the Tariff Board and President of the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation.

Oliver Master, Acting Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce.

Norman Robertson, Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs.

Henri DesRosiers, Deputy Minister of National Defence (Army).

Hugh D. Scully, Commissioner of Customs.

Graham F. Towers, Governor, Bank of Canada.

2. R. B. Bryce shall be Secretary of the Committee.

3. Any member of the Committee may designate an alternate to serve in his place when he is unable to be present at meetings of the Committee.

4. The powers and duties of the Committee shall be as follows:—

(a) to investigate, report and advise on questions of economic and financial policy and organization arising out of Canadian participation in the war, with a view to avoiding duplication of effort by departments and agencies of government and ensuring effective co-ordination;

(b) to plan and organize investigations and study of post-war problems by departments and agencies of government;

(c) to conduct investigations and studies necessary to the formulation of measures required to meet post-war problems, in co-operation with departments and agencies of government, the Committee on Reconstruction, the Advisory Committee on Demobilization and Rehabilitation, and such others as may be deemed desirable; and

(d) to prepare reports and recommendations with regard to measures to deal with post-war problems.

5. The Committee may appoint subcommittees, consisting of such of its own members or other persons, to investigate and report upon any matter within the functions of the Committee.

6. The Committee shall have authority to obtain information regarding post-war planning and the preparation of post-war measures by any depart-

ment or agency of government, and to assign to any department or agency or government responsibility for making investigations and preparing reports on post-war problems relating to the work of such department or agency.

7. Departments and agencies of government shall, at the request of the Committee, designate officials to assist the Committee, its subcommittees and staff in the performance of its functions.

8. The Committee shall be responsible to the President of the Privy Council and shall report to him or otherwise as he may direct.

Certified to be a true copy.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

ORDER IN COUNCIL ESTABLISHING AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON RECONSTRUCTION;
C.P. 1218, FEBRUARY 17, 1941, AND P.C. 6874, SEPTEMBER 2, 1941 REVOKED.

P.C. 609

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

SATURDAY, the 23rd day of January, 1943

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 4068½, of December 8th, 1939, a special Committee of the Cabinet (the Committee on Demobilization and Re-establishment), was established to report regarding the problems which will arise from the demobilization and discharge of members of the forces during and after the conclusion of the present war and their rehabilitation into civil life;

And whereas by Order in Council P.C. 1218, of February 17th, 1941, this special Cabinet Committee was given the duty, having regard to sections (d) and (e) of P.C. 4068½ of December 8th, 1939, of examining the general question of postwar reconstruction and recommending what government facilities should be established to deal with the question;

And whereas by Order in Council P.C. 6874, of September 2nd, 1941, a Committee on Reconstruction was established, to take into consideration the additional term of reference cited in P.C. 1218 of February 17th, 1941, and to advise the Cabinet Committee on Demobilization and Re-establishment with respect thereto;

And whereas, in the performance of their duties, the Committee on Reconstruction have considered certain phases of postwar reconstruction and submitted reports thereon for consideration of the government;

And whereas, in view of the increased attention which now requires to be given to postwar planning by departments and agencies of government, the Cabinet War Committee and the Chairman of the Cabinet Committee on Demobilization and Re-establishment have agreed that responsibility for advising the government in respect of such post-war planning by departments and agencies of government, should now be assumed by a body consisting of officials of the departments and agencies of government principally concerned;

And whereas for this reason, by Order in Council P.C. 608 of January 23, 1943, the Advisory Committee on Economic Policy have been charged with the additional functions of planning and organizing the activities of departments

and agencies of government in this field, as well as conducting investigation and study of post-war problems in co-operation with the Committee on Reconstruction, and the preparation and submission of appropriate reports and recommendations;

And whereas it is, therefore deemed expedient to revise accordingly the Orders in Council constituting the Cabinet Committee on Demobilization and Re-establishment and the Committee on Reconstruction;

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Prime Minister and President of the Privy Council, is pleased to revoke and doth hereby revoke Orders in Council P.C. 1218 of February 17, 1941, and P.C. 6874 of September 2, 1941.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the same recommendation and under and by virtue of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to make the following Order and it is hereby made and established in substitution for the said Order in Council P.C. 6874.

ORDER

1. There shall be an Advisory Committee on Reconstruction consisting of the following members:—

Dr. F. Cyril James, *Chairman*,
 Dr. R. C. Wallace,
 Mr. Tom Moore,
 Dr. Edouard Montpetit,
 Mr. J. S. McLean,
 Hon. D. G. McKenzie.

2. The following shall be entitled ex-officio to attend the meetings of the Committee and receive copies of the minutes:—

The Chairman of the Interdepartmental Advisory Committee on Demobilization and Rehabilitation (established by P.C. 5421 of October 8, 1940),

The Vice-Chairman of the Interdepartmental Advisory Committee on Demobilization and Rehabilitation,

The Chairman of the Canada-United States Joint Economic Committees, Canadian Committee (established by P.C. 4500 of June 20, 1941),

A representative of the Advisory Committee on Economic Policy.

3. The Committee shall, on their own initiative, make such recommendations and draw attention to such considerations in the field of postwar problems as they may deem desirable.

4. The Committee shall undertake such investigations and studies of post-war problems as may from time to time be determined in co-operation with the Advisory Committee on Economic Policy or as the President of the Privy Council may direct.

5. The Committee shall be responsible to the President of the Privy Council and shall report to him or otherwise as he may direct.

6. Officers and personnel employed by the Committee on Reconstruction, prior to the passing of this Order, shall, in all respects, continue under the supervision of the Committee established by this Order, at the rates of compensation and under the conditions presently approved.

7. The Committee may appoint such sub-committees and consult such recognized experts as it may deem advisable, and, further, may invite to appear before the sub-committees persons specially qualified to deal with any matter coming within the terms of reference of the Committee; all such persons called in consultation to be entitled to receive the actual and necessary out-of-pocket expenses incurred by them while absent from their places of residence for the purpose of such consultation.

8. The Committee may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, employ such qualified persons and incur such expenses as may, in their opinion, be necessary to the performance of their duties.

9. All departments and agencies of government and officers and employees thereof shall accord the Committee such co-operation as may be required for the proper performance of their duties.

Certified to be a true copy.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

ORDER IN COUNCIL APPOINTING P. R. BENGOUGH A MEMBER OF THE ADVISORY
COMMITTEE ON RECONSTRUCTION.

P.C. 951

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

FRIDAY, the 5th day of February, 1943.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister and President of the Privy Council, is pleased to appoint and doth hereby appoint P. R. Bengough, Esquire, a Vice-President of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, and Acting President of the said Congress, to be a member of the Advisory Committee on Re-construction, established by Order in Council of January 23, 1943.—P.C. 609, vice Tom Moore, resigned.

Certified to be a true copy.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

ORDER IN COUNCIL APPOINTING ARTHUR SURVEYER, A MEMBER OF THE ADVISORY
COMMITTEE ON RECONSTRUCTION.

P.C. 3643

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 4th day of May, 1943.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the President of the Privy Council, is pleased to appoint and doth hereby appoint Arthur Surveyer, Esquire, of the City of Montreal, Civil Engineer,

to be a member of the Advisory Committee on Reconstruction, constituted by Order in Council of the 23rd January, 1943 (P.C. 609), vice Dr. Edouard Montpetit, resigned.

Certified to be a true copy.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

ORDER IN COUNCIL TRANSFERRING FUNCTIONS OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON
RECONSTRUCTION TO ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC POLICY.

P.C. 9946

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

FRIDAY, the 31st day of December, 1943.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 6874 of September 2, 1941, the Committee on Reconstruction was established to examine the general question of postwar reconstruction and recommend what government facilities should be established to deal with the question;

And whereas the President of the Privy Council reports that the Committee on Reconstruction, in the performance of their duties have considered certain phases of postwar reconstruction and have, from time to time, submitted reports thereon for consideration by the government;

That by Order in Council P.C. 608 of January 23, 1943, the Advisory Committee on Economic Policy were charged, in addition to their other functions, with planning and organizing the activities of departments and agencies of government in the field of reconstruction, as well as conducting investigation and study of postwar problems in co-operation with the Committee on Reconstruction, and the preparation and submission of appropriate reports and recommendations to the government;

That by Order in Council P.C. 609 of January 23, 1943, Order in Council P.C. 6874 of September 2, 1941, was revoked and the Committee on Reconstruction was reconstituted with similar functions, as the Advisory Committee on Reconstruction, and made responsible to the President of the Privy Council;

That on September 24, 1943 the final report of the Advisory Committee on Reconstruction was submitted to the government;

That the government have also received the final reports of the various sub-committees established by the Advisory Committee on Reconstruction;

That the unanimous advice and recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Reconstruction, as contained in their said final report, was that the time had arrived when detailed responsibility for the reconstruction planning should be undertaken by full time members of the government staff, and that the functions of the Advisory Committee on Reconstruction be merged with those of the Advisory Committee on Economic Policy; and

That the said advice and recommendation has been accepted by the government.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the President of the Privy Council, is pleased to revoke Order in Council P.C. 609 dated January 23, 1943, and it is hereby revoked as of January 1, 1944.

His Excellency in Council, on the same recommendation and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that effective January 1, 1944, the functions of the Advisory Committee on Reconstruction be transferred to the Advisory Committee on Economic Policy as reconstituted by Order in Council P.C. 608 of January 23, 1943 .

Certified to be a true copy.

H. W. LOTHROP,
Associate Clerk of the Privy Council.