

peace. The services themselves have not been unified, as your question would seem to suggest. What has happened is that a single department of government has been established under one Minister to effect the maximum in co-ordination. To date, we are moving towards merging all technical and administrative services.

FISHER: What exactly do you mean by technical and administrative services?

CLAXTON: I mean such services as medical services, for example, or public relations. It is felt to be administratively more efficient to have these two branches of the department attending to the needs of all three services in a unified form, rather than having one branch for each service. We feel that this unification of common services has the advantages of efficiency and economy.

FISHER: Have you had enough time to make any analysis of the way the co-ordination is working out?

CLAXTON: To date it has been very satisfactory but the process is a continuing one, Mr. Fisher. It is a logical step in cutting out duplication in administration and in the direction of policy. The responsible officers of the services are well aware of this.

FISHER: How did you iron out opposition between the three services, Mr. Claxton? As you know, with us, there was pronounced difference of opinion.

CLAXTON: I am rather proud of the fact, Mr. Fisher, that the Canadian Services were ready to face this question of co-ordination without bias, and with a keen sense of the need and goodwill to benefit. There are, as you know, no guide lines to follow. Both the British and yourselves are just undertaking this problem, so the job is essentially a pioneering one. Naturally, each major change is looked into thoroughly before it is introduced and this has meant that its value and necessity have been well understood.

FISHER: Then you set up machinery, I take it, to see that the specialized needs of the three branches were protected and that no one branch suffered at the expense of the others?

CLAXTON: Yes. The establishment of inter-service committees to discuss these problems and make recommendations to the Minister is part of that machinery. It insures that all the service interests are protected. But in addition the Minister is advised by the Chiefs of Staff of the three services. All three have direct access.

FISHER: Incidentally, Mr. Claxton, I think we'd be interested to know how you in Canada are providing for manpower in your services?

CLAXTON: There's a simple answer to that. We're doing it by voluntary enlistment, and we are sure that's going to be adequate for all obligations.

ST. LAURENT: I would like to add that Canada is quite prepared to accept and honour military obligations to the United Nations and in fact at the recent meeting of the General Assembly in New York City, Canada urged that the Military Staffs' Committee proceed with their plans speedily in order that all countries might know what their obligations in this field were going to be.

FISHER: Thank you Gentlemen and now I want to turn from national security to social security. I was reminded by an early remark of yours, Mr. Claxton, on the subject of social security that you were until recently Minister of National Health and Welfare. I wish you