

to labour. It is necessary then to consider how the Wages Control Order could be revised so as to control wages more effectively, and, if possible, more equitably than the present Order.

The revision of the Wages Control Order must start with the War Labour Boards. There seems to be no formula or set of regulations which can replace the responsible discretion of the Boards.

The Committee agrees with the recommendation of the Department of Labour Committee that the National War Labour Board be reconstituted on the basis of five members, three, of whom the Chairman would be one, not identified with or representative of management or labour, one representative of management and one of labour. There is some objection to so large a Board, but it is thought that there are advantages in enlarging the independent membership and that by the use of panels the handling of minor cases and the work of review could be expedited.

The recommendation of Department of Labour officials that the decisions of Regional Boards should be effective until they have been reviewed by the National Board as to their conformity with principles established by the National Board by rule or decision and should be effective only if not disallowed within a stated period, also carries the concurrence of the Economic Advisory Committee. It is thought that such review can be made expeditious.

The Committee agrees with the Department of Labour officials that, in such changed circumstances, Provincial Ministers of the Crown or their Deputy Ministers should not be chairmen of the Regional Boards and would add that neither should they be members of such boards.

There is further agreement between the two groups that the War Labour Board should enlarge its secretarial and investigational staff and that provision should be made for effective inspection and enforcement.

These recommendations grow out of the Committee's belief that some important part of labour's criticism of wage

control