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would not be time then to prepare the foreign relations in war; wartime arrangedefence measures needed. It is only prudent ments for foreign diplomats accredited to that we should make plans in peacetime for Canada, and in all cases communications for carrying on government should war come, and prepare the measures which will be necessary under such circumstances in order to supply our people with the necessities of life and to keep the nation together as an economic and political entity.

The vote provides \$150,000 for preparatory work, not within the fields of particular departments, on emergency defence measures. At the time the estimates were tabled I undertook, within the limits dictated by considerations of security, to give the house further particulars about this item when it came up for consideration. Our main planning effort is at present concentrated on making plans to ensure the continuity of effective civil government in time of war, since the nature of specific measures to deal with the consequences of an attack on this country depends essentially on arrangements for necessary governmental organization carry them out.

There are a number of functions of government that would be particularly essential in the early, intense period of nuclear war: general direction of the defence forces; conduct of foreign relations concerning the war; general direction of civil defence activities; preservation of law and order; provision and allocation of housing accommodation; provision and distribution of food, fuel, power and other essential supplies; provision and control of essential medical and public health services; maintenance and control of transport and communications facilities; basic management of public finances and whatever emergency financial measures are necessary to maintain the population and a workable economic system; direction and control of the production and distribution of various essential materials and services, including control of prices; and reemployment of manpower in accordance with emergency priorities.

In that connection I might say that the division of responsibilities among the various departments may be summarized in this way. The Department of National Defence would be concerned with the employment of the defence forces in aid of the civil authorities, particularly aid to the civil power; assistance to civil defence and assistance to the R.C.M. Police; bomb location, radiation monitoring, fall-out forecasts, and generally communications for these purposes.

The Department of External Affairs would be, of course, concerned with the conduct of

these purposes.

The Department of National Health and Welfare would be concerned with emergency health services including medical manpower and supplies; and under civil defence there are, of course, various headings which I am not going to place on the record unless asked to do so.

The Department of Justice would be concerned with legal action, legislative or executive, required for the preparation of emergency measures in peacetime and their implementation in war, as well as the necessary defence of Canada regulations. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police has as its responsibility the usual preservation of law and order, the prevention of sabotage and the apprehension of subversives.

The Department of Transport, of course, covers those matters peculiarly coming within the requirements of rail, air and water transportation, fuel requirements and procurement, the allocation and control of radio frequencies, and technical advice to other departments and to the emergency organization with respect to emergency communications generally.

The Department of Trade and Commerce will be concerned with the supply and distribution of those commodities which are of the essence; the Department of Defence Production, of course, with the procurement action to meet supply requirements. The Department of Agriculture will be concerned with agricultural production and the movement of food from farms into commercial channels and the protection of farms, crops and livestock against wartime hazards such as radiation; the Department of Finance with the general financing in wartime as between federal, provincial and municipal govern-ments and moratoria problems and foreign exchange transactions; the Department of Labour with manpower, excluding medical personnel, and its allocation and movement; the Department of Public Works with emergency accommodation for government purposes, which matter is now receiving consideration by a committee set up for that purpose.

That in general summarizes some of the problems which will have to be met in connection with emergency planning at the present time. Then there is a further question which requires consideration, and that is the matter of censorship. An advisory committee of press and radio representatives was set up, I believe about 18 months ago, and plans will have to be made for censorship in a national emergency. Preparations