remunerative or more regular work among wage-earners, the employment of additional members of the family, and in some instances through the receipt of state allowances for those now serving with the armed forces.

The Social Problems of War

On the other hand, the war has brought social problems of increasing magnitude and impact, necessitating study and enactment on a correspondingly broad scale. Problems of personal distress have been heightened by the mounting numbers of war bereavements, and the family structure has been altered in many instances through enrolment of its members in the fighting services or in the industrial army of the nation, frequently involving absence from the home during extended periods.

Wartime Enactments

Extensive research into the basic problems confronted under existing social insurance provisions in Canada has been undertaken, both by governmental and private agencies, with a view to the lessons that may be acquired for future action, and already there exists a considerable measure of wartime enactment. Within this latter field may be cited the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, which provides for compulsory contributions among those employed in several specified insurable occupations, their employers, and the public authority, with administrative costs borne by the federal government, and corresponding benefits during periods of enforced idleness; and the Physical Fitness Bill, 1943, which provides for co-operative action in the upbuilding of the physical health of Canadians, with governmental subsidies on the part of both federal and provincial authorities extended to agencies associated with the program.

Suggested Programs

Two other suggested programs, both in the form of submissions before a special committee of the federal House of Commons studying problems of social security within the nation, may also be cited for their relative importance. The Marsh Report, 1943, is a comprehensive survey detailing existing statutory provisions, together with suggested methods and