

of the Canadian pensions commission.

It has been assisted by experts from outside the public service in the work of its various sub-committees. Eight of these sub-committees, dealing with preference in public service, land settlement, interrupted education, post-discharge benefits for women, administration of special funds, vocational training, recondition of neuro-psychiatric cases and post-discharge pay, have completed their work.

Five sub-committees whose work is continuing are those dealing with employment, retraining of special casualties, special problems of discharged women, returned soldiers' insurance and demobilization priorities.

The advisory committee on reconstruction formerly was responsible to the cabinet sub-committee as well, but by order-in-council on January 23 it now reports directly to the prime minister. For more than 18 months the problems of post-war Canada have been the chief concern of its six members who are all outside the government service and headed by Dr. F. Cyril James, principal of McGill University. Ex-officio and co-ordinating members are a representative of the advisory committee on economic policy, the chairman of the Canadian section of the joint economic committees, the chief engineer of the department of public works as chairman of the sub-committee on post-war construction projects, and the chairman and vice-chairman of the advisory committee on demobilization and rehabilitation.

Two sub-committees recently have been set up by the advisory committee on reconstruction in addition to the four that were functioning previously. The new ones deal with the problem of housing and community planning and with the problems which will confront women in war industry and government services at the end of the war. The former hopes by the end of the summer to recommend a satisfactory post-war housing program for Canada. The four other sub-committees are on agricultural policy, conservation and development of resources, post-war construction projects and employment opportunities. Provision also is made for special studies under the reconstruction committee.

In the course of the work of the reconstruction committee it became apparent that the actual co-ordination of the work which is being done in the several departments of the Dominion government could be handled more effectively through the interdepartmental committee, the advisory committee on economic policy, which has been operating almost since the war began. By order-in-council on January 23, therefore, the advisory committee on economic policy assumed the direct and primary responsibility for co-ordinating and advising on all the preparations for the post-war period which need to be made immediately by the several government departments.

The reports of the advisory committee on reconstruction are reviewed by the advisory committee on economic policy, and, where action is called for, the subject matter is referred to the appropriate department. The committee on economic policy also is responsible to the prime minister. It consists of 15 senior government officials and is headed by Dr. W.C. Clark, deputy minister of finance.

Health officers of the department of pensions and national health have conducted a more or less continuous study of health insurance since 1928. By order-in-council on February 5, 1942, the government authorized the formation of an advisory committee on health insurance, consisting of appropriate officers of