



Subsection 1.—Effects of Government War-Time Expenditures on the Construction Industry

Construction arising out of Canada's War effort may be divided into the following groups:—

1. Construction of national defence projects.
2. The building of training schools for the "British Commonwealth Air Training Plan".
3. The erection of chemical and explosives plants.
4. The construction of new industrial plants and plant extensions, together with capital assistance to industries.
5. The provision of necessary housing incidental to 1, 3 and 4.

Contracts let under groups 1 and 2 are awarded by the Construction Branch of the Department of Munitions and Supply. The supervision of construction of aircraft factories and certain other plants, such as brass plants, optical goods factories and arsenals, is also carried out by that Branch. The supervision of purely defence projects is under the Department of National Defence—the planning and building of schools and airfields for the "British Commonwealth Air Training Plan" being directly under the Royal Canadian Air Force. The Department of National Defence also carries out certain construction work for defence projects carried on by day labour, and the Department of Transport awards contracts for, and supervises the building of, most of the paved runways for airfields, but materials in these two cases are purchased by the Department of Munitions and Supply.

The design and construction of chemical and explosives plants (3) is carried on under the supervision of the Allied War Supplies Corporation, a Government-owned company, set up for this purpose and financed by Government funds in the form of capital assistance. This company contracts with other firms, such as Defence Industries Limited (a subsidiary of Canadian Industries Limited), Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, Canada Car and Foundry Company and others, for the