

## II.—CAPITAL ASSISTANCE TO INDUSTRY, BY PRODUCTS, TO DEC. 31, 1940

Item	Amount
	\$
<b>For Production of—</b>	
Chemicals and explosives.....	104,034,537
Guns, mountings, ordnance.....	96,705,346
Shells and components.....	30,765,838
Advances for the purchase of strategic materials.....	19,333,687
Materials, miscellaneous.....	18,303,655
Aircraft.....	18,131,698
Automotive equipment.....	7,331,507
Tanks and carriers.....	6,049,000
Machine tools, miscellaneous, etc.....	4,374,651
Bombs.....	2,088,755
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>307,118,674</b>
<b>Classification by Account—</b>	
United Kingdom (36.5 p.c.).....	112,013,323
Canadian (28.9 p.c.).....	88,651,576
Joint account and doubtful (34.6 p.c.).....	106,453,775

**War-Time Housing Projects of Workers.**—The location of explosives factories in sparsely settled localities and the expansion of other plants in industrial centres has emphasized the need for new or additional housing facilities for employees. This need has been met by the creation of a Government-owned company, "Wartime Housing Limited", which is charged with the provision of such accommodation. At the date of going to press, this project was in the organization stage, but a certain amount of housing had been completed, notably by the Aluminum Company Limited, at Arvida, Que., carried out with capital assistance through Allied War Supplies Limited, of Nobel, Ont.; and by Sorel Industries Limited, at Sorel, Que., also with capital assistance.

### Subsection 2.—Government Aid to Housing

**Dominion Housing Act, 1935.**—Prior to August, 1938, loaning facilities to assist in the construction of new homes were provided under the Dominion Housing Act, 1935 (see pp. 473-474 of the 1938 Year Book). In 1938 more extensive facilities of a similar nature were provided under Part I of the National Housing Act as described below.

**National Housing Act.**—Administered by the Department of Finance, the National Housing Act, 1938, was passed with a twofold purpose in mind: (1) to assist in the improvement of housing conditions; and (2) to assist in the absorption of the unemployed by the stimulation of the construction and building material industries. The Act comprises three separate Parts.

**PART I** re-enacts the main features of the Dominion Housing Act, 1935, with important amendments designed to encourage the construction of low-cost houses and the extension of lending facilities to the smaller and more remote communities. As at Dec. 31, 1940, 4,022 loans have been approved in remote communities. Under war-time regulations made public early in December, 1939, and effective as of Jan. 1,