

The actual construction for the Highway is under the direct control of the Provincial Highway or Provincial Public Works Departments.

The total length of the Highway, including all provinces, is estimated at 4,933 miles. However, two provinces—Quebec and Nova Scotia—have not at this date finally designated their route. The total mileage in the provinces that have signed the Agreement is 4,119, or if Ontario chooses an alternate route via Thessalon, it would add 136 miles. The mileage estimated for each province is 610 for Newfoundland, 90 for Prince Edward Island, 375 for New Brunswick, 1,297 for Ontario, 299 for Manitoba, 461 for Saskatchewan, 295 for Alberta and 692 for British Columbia. There is also a total of 83 miles of the Highway in the National Parks.

The 1950-51 Trans-Canada Highway Program.—The Federal Government's program for 1950-51 is to make a beginning on the construction of the Highway as a joint project in co-operation with the provinces under the Trans-Canada Highway Act. To this end an amount of \$20,000,000 was placed in the Estimates and passed by Parliament to cover federal contributions during 1950-51.

The portion of the \$20,000,000 Vote that may be contributed to provincial construction in 1950-51 depends on the extent to which the provinces have work ready and are able to let contracts. Construction work on the Highway has already begun and all of the eight provinces that have signed the Agreement are actively engaged in arranging their programs for this fiscal year. By June 21, 1950, almost all of these provinces had received federal approval on contracts let for work to commence at once. By that date the provinces had initiated work amounting to \$11,200,000.

In the National Parks through which the Highway runs, an active survey program is planned for 1950-51 by the Development Services Branch. The Highway through the Parks will be constructed entirely with Federal Government funds.

Subsection 2.—Government Aid to House Building*

Federal Government Assistance, 1950.—Federal Government aid to house-building, as at the middle of 1950, was provided under six measures:—

- (1) The Canadian Farm Loan Act, 1927.
- (2) The Veterans' Rental Housing Program of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.
- (3) The Veterans' Land Act, 1942.
- (4) The Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944.
- (5) The National Housing Act, 1944.
- (6) The Department of National Defence Housing Program for married members of the Permanent Armed Forces.

The National Housing Act, 1944, the Veterans' Rental Housing Program, and the construction end of the housing program of the Department of National Defence are administered by the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, established in 1945 as the agent of the Federal Government in the housing field.

The Canadian Farm Loan Act, 1927.—Under this legislation federal long-term loan assistance for housing as well as for other farm purposes is provided (see pp. 405-406 of the 1950 Year Book).

* This summary was prepared by the Economic Research Department, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.