

toba, there were in October 201 men employed, and in November 1,008; a total of 20,534 man days' work at a cost of \$13,884, or an average cost of 52 cents. In all parks in December there were 2,958 men employed, giving 60,924 man days' work at a cost of \$102,962 or an average cost of \$1.67. In other words, in all the parks last fall, 169,544 days' work were given to needy men at an approximate cost of \$367,317, or \$2.17 per day. In all works in the national parks \$563,800 was authorized for payment, and up to date \$411,205.20 has been expended. In addition to that, work has been done in Manitoba in connection with the dykes along the Assiniboine river, and in that work \$5,092 was expended.

It became apparent last fall that every possible avenue should be explored in order to find some method to take care of single homeless men, in addition to the policy and program I have just outlined. In this respect the government decided that the organization of the Department of National Defence might well be utilized in the construction of airway landing fields in connection with the Trans-Canada Airway. This program of works the government believed to be for the general advantage of Canada, and the men being under control and under discipline and living in clean and comfortable quarters, the government considered it desirable to utilize this machinery of government to take care of as many of these men as the work warranted. The general conditions provided were that the men and supervisory staffs would receive no pay, but would be housed, clothed, fed and cared for and be given a small cash allowance varying from 20 cents a day in the case of labourers to \$60 per month in the case of foremen. It is estimated that for the period of one year the average total cost per person per day given relief, including the purchase of tools and materials for construction, and in certain cases land required, would not exceed more than a dollar. Eight hours work per day for six days a week would be required, with the exception that statutory holidays would be observed and Saturday afternoons used for recreation purposes and for the general cleaning up of the camps.

Clothing, cooking utensils, camp equipment, blankets and so on, all on hand in the department and surplus to ordinary requirements of the department, would be made available, and the existing nation-wide organization for administration, purchase and issue of supplies, and accounting, would be used. No military discipline would be instituted. The personnel would remain civilian, and so long as they behaved themselves and observed the few simple rules designed in the interests and comfort of the majority, they would continue to be cared for. The personnel could be discharged by the officer in charge of a project for cause. No compulsion would be exercised on them to remain any longer than they wished, and every endeavour made to assist them to fit themselves for and to obtain remunerative employment. This work is still being carried on, and it is proposed that the works to be undertaken by the department as a measure for the relief of unemployment should not include the current works which would be undertaken in any event, but should anticipate by some years the execution of construction which was necessary and which had been planned. Only works with a relatively low cost for material and low maintenance charges would be included.

I have already laid upon the table of the house order in council dated October 8, 1932, authorizing works which it was decided best lent themselves to the scheme. It provided for the authorization of (1) placing some 2,000 men at work on the construction of intermediate landing fields on the Trans-Canada Airways; (2) repairs to the fortifications at Halifax and Quebec, the preservation of which was so desirable as national historic monuments; (3) the construction of air stations at Trenton and Rockcliffe.

This program has been slightly enlarged since then, and I have here a statement which I shall ask to have included in Hansard showing in detail the various works which have been initiated and are being carried out at the present time, the number of men employed, and the approximate expenditures that have been necessitated thereby.