

time on account of short time and turnover (30,000 being on short time and 18,000 having found jobs during the week), 14,000 or 0.2 per cent were not at work due to temporary layoff, while 256,000 or 4.1 per cent worked less than full time for other reasons. The other reasons included vacation (84,000), illness (83,000), bad weather (43,000), and other (46,000).

During the corresponding week in June 1958, there were 6,203,000 in the labour force, of whom 5,522,000 usually worked 35 hours or more at the jobs they held during that week, 357,000 usually worked less than 35 hours, and 324,000 were without jobs and seeking work. There were 5,150,000 classed as not in the labour force.

CAMP GROUNDS AND PICNIC SITES

Mr. Alvin Hamilton, Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources, has announced that almost \$6 million have been spent so far under the Federal-Provincial agreements to construct camp grounds and picnic areas during the winter months. This year, 4,333 man-months of employment were provided to improve the tourist facilities now so greatly in demand.

"In the course of the next year or two", Mr. Hamilton said, "another \$4 million will be spent in developing about 100 picnic and camp grounds along the Trans-Canada Highway under further agreements now concluded with most provinces."

These co-operative Federal-Provincial efforts to provide added tourist facilities and further employment took form in January 1958 when the Federal Government made an offer to the provinces to undertake "a Camp grounds and Picnic Areas Programme" as part of the winter works.

SMALL HOME LOANS

Prime Minister, John G. Diefenbaker has announced resumption of the small home loans programme which had been inoperative since January last.

Mr. Diefenbaker said the programme so successful in 1957 and 1958 will assist the housebuilding industry by making available a new quota of 15 direct loans to each qualified builder.

The Prime Minister said: "similar action by the Government in 1958 proved an effective weapon in combatting the customary decline in employment which faced the construction industry in the off-season period. As a result of the steps taken last year, work was proceeding on the construction of nearly 90,000 houses at the end of 1958 as compared with 72,000 units at the close of the previous year.

"This year's quota of 15 loans to qualified builders will be made available from September

1 to December 31 but, to enable builders to plan their construction programmes in advance, applications for the direct assistance will be accepted by the Federal Housing Agency, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, after July 27. Under these arrangements, applications will be processed at once and builders will be able to begin construction immediately the effective date has been reached.

"Small home loans will be available to builders who were in business on June 1, 1959, and who are unable to obtain the assistance they require under the usual insured mortgage loan arrangements. To be eligible a builder must have no more than five unsold houses, 90 per cent complete or more, which have been financed with either agency or direct loans."

Reintroduction of the programme of direct loans to builders will in no way affect the present policy of residual loans by CMHC to prospective home owners. Direct loans to individual borrowers will still be available in centres of less than 55,000 population under the same terms and conditions as the usual insured mortgage loans, and in centres of more than 55,000 population, subject to the space limitations which place the house in the small homes category.

Pointing out that Parliament has already voted sufficient funds to carry out this year's programme of direct loans to builders, the Prime Minister said he hoped the Government's action would result in an additional 10,000 housing units being started in 1959.

IRON ORE OUTPUT UP 90 PER CENT

Shipments of iron ore from Canadian mines in May rose 53 per cent to 2,254,231 tons from 1,468,395 in the corresponding month last year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. Shipments for the first five months of 1959 totalled 3,865,121 tons compared with 2,055,402 tons in the like 1958 period, an increase of nearly 90 per cent.

Ore shipped for export increased in May to 1,984,191 tons from 1,282,533 in the same month last year, raising the five-month total to 3,172,183 tons from 1,662,681. Shipments to Canadian consumers rose in May to 270,040 tons from 185,862 and in the January-May period to 692,938 tons from 392,721.

Total shipments during May from mines in Quebec rose to 961,623 from 479,591 in the corresponding month last year, Ontario to 716,147 tons from 292,985, while shipments from Newfoundland and British Columbia fell to 576,461 tons from 695,819. January-May shipments: Quebec, 1,352,678 tons (516,436 a year earlier); Ontario, 1,318,273 tons (519,624); and Newfoundland and British Columbia, 1,194,170 tons (1,019,342).

(Continued on P. 6)