

and Engineering Associations and the manufacturers of concrete and masonry products to accomplish this.

The results of this survey have more than confirmed the contentions of the association that winter construction is both feasible and economical and that the continued promotion of winter construction by every possible means is warranted.

Respectfully submitted.

WINTER CONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE,
W. G. MALCOM, *Chairman*.

Mr. BONE. My name is Allan Turner Bone and for the past 7 years I have acted as chairman of the National Joint Committee on Wintertime Construction.

This is a body comprising representatives of national organizations of construction employers, and unions, architects, consulting engineers, business and finance. Representatives of Canadian Government departments and agencies are associate members of the committee.

Its prime purpose is to promote higher levels of wintertime construction and employment, primarily by means of recommendations to its constituent bodies, the Canadian Government, and other organizations.

The formation of the National Joint Committee took place in 1955, under the sponsorship of the Canadian Construction Association, of which I am a past president. Actually I was president the following year.

This is a nationwide and industrywide association of construction employers—general building contractors, roadbuilders, and heavy construction firms, trade contractors and manufacturers and suppliers of construction materials and equipment—plus a hundred affiliated regional or specialty associations.

My own background is that of a general contractor. After graduating in civil engineering at McGill in 1916, much of my work was with the George A. Fuller Co., of Canada, Ltd.

When this subsidiary was closed down in 1932, its manager, the late J. L. E. Price and his two chief assistants established a company bearing his name. I became its president upon his death in 1945 and have been retired for about a year.

The company operates throughout eastern Canada. Its head office is at Montreal, where the temperature frequently falls below zero during the winter and we may have to contend with the combination of, say, -25° F., and strong winds.

A good deal of our company's work has been carried out in Newfoundland, which is also well known for its fresh, invigorating winters. Actually they love to have snow and 85-mile-an-hour winds there.

The invitation to appear before you today is greatly appreciated. We as the National Committee do not presume to have all of the answers but our experience is summed up in the CCA policy statement:

The Association believes that wintertime construction has not only been proven to be practicable by the industry but that an increased volume and its accompanying employment are essential to the strengthening of the Canadian economy. With modern techniques and materials and with proper planning and supervision there is no loss in quality and most types of work can be carried out at a comparable net cost to the owner.

Much of the problem has been due to the out-moded prejudice against wintertime construction. The use of incentives and a continuing pub-