

of the job so that it is 1 percent of the whole cost of the job. You see, any job of any size usually takes about 12 months to do. It is a fairly small job now that you can finish up in 6 or 7 or 8 months. So that in a 1-year job, some of it has got to be done in the winter and this is where the Government tries to do the scheduling of jobs to get them started at the time that they will be closed in by the winter months.

You can do a certain amount of your closing in in the cold weather. We have the techniques for that, but once the building is closed in all the trades, the plumbing, the plastering, the marble tile and terrazzo work goes on in the building just as if it were summertime. This is the main way we keep the costs down.

Mr. GIBBONS. Yesterday we had some testimony from the Associated General Contractors here in this country about all-weather construction techniques, and they said that these techniques didn't lend themselves to heavy construction and highway construction. What has been your experience in Canada?

Mr. BONE. On highway construction they are doing grading now during the winter. On the concrete slabs it is a little more difficult to keep the frost out. There are certain parts of the heavy construction that can't be done but there is quite a lot of it that can be done that they didn't used to do.

Certainly the big jobs, the dam construction and things of that kind, up in the wilds, they go on summer and winter. It doesn't make any difference.

Mr. GIBBONS. Is that right; and you can construct dams?

Mr. BONE. I mentioned this dam where they had the complete enclosure 580 feet long and 140 feet wide and 120 feet high. This was done in 40 below zero weather all through the winter. Actually, this may interest you, but it is going over a little bit.

Way back in the early days, sometime around 1910 or 1911, the CPR in the Rocky Mountains burned down at Lake Louise and Carter, Halls, Aldinger were called on to rebuild it in the winter months. They built the hotel in the winter months in the heart of the Rockies, right through the winter, and had it ready for the spring occupancy.

So, it can be done. It could be done a long time ago. Actually it is more the matter of getting people used to the idea. Any of our contractors if they are faced with a problem can handle it all right.

Mr. GIBBONS. With respect to these Government subsidies that you talk about, what do they actually amount to as a percentage of a job?

Mr. BONE. Well, the figure was in here on these municipal grants, have the payroll cost. On work totaling \$2,323 million the Government has spent \$282 million which is about 12 percent of the total cost but, you see, that has reduced the drain on the unemployment insurance by at least that much money, I would say.

Mr. GIBBONS. Well, then, that 1 percent figure you gave was that including—

Mr. BONE. This 1 percent of course is not so much of interest to the Government as to private industry, but the Government where they plan their work and say it must be done in winter maybe spend 1 or 2 percent more for the building but no more than that.

In Canada now the Federal building programs are all very carefully scheduled so as to give as much employment in the winter as possible and the least competition with private industry. I think the lessening