

Home Extension Loans.—The purpose of these loans is to enable the conversion of existing homes to create additional self-contained dwelling units. The terms of the loans are the same as in 1946 (see p. 586, 1947 Year Book).

Housing Research and Community Planning.—Research and community planning cover the fields of: economic and statistical inquiries; technical research in materials, equipment, standards, etc.; and design. In 1947, the National Research Council of the Federal Government formed a Division of Building Research to undertake the major portion of actual technical and laboratory research work regarding building methods and materials.

Emergency Shelter Regulations.—This legislation is intended to assist municipalities in converting unoccupied houses, barracks, or other suitable buildings for the accommodation of families suffering actual distress or hardship through lack of shelter. By the end of 1947, 9,618 units were completed or were nearing completion, and 548 were under construction. There are now very few suitable buildings available and activity in this field will be greatly reduced in 1948.

Veterans' Land Act.—A program, under the terms of this Act, includes construction of homes on small holdings outside urban areas. The project is the responsibility of the Minister of Veterans Affairs. (See also Chapter XXIX on Veterans Affairs.)

Farm Improvement Loans Act.—This legislation aims at the improvement of living conditions on farms by the provision of electrification, refrigeration, heating systems, water systems, etc. The Act is more fully dealt with in Chapter X on pp. 345-346.

Section 2.—Construction of Dwelling Units in Canada

It is estimated that 76,738 new dwelling units were completed during the calendar year 1947 an increase of 9,423 over the total for 1946. This brings completions during the years 1945-47 to almost 200,000 units. At the end of 1947 there were over 42,000 dwelling units under construction in Canada.

During 1947, about 33 p.c. of completed dwellings were built in metropolitan areas. Approximately 76 p.c. of all completions were single houses. The following tables summarize the results of surveys conducted by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

2.—New Dwelling Units, by Areas or Regions, Completed in 1945, 1946 and 1947

Area or Region	New Construction			Conversions			Total New Dwelling Units		
	1945	1946	1947	1945	1946	1947	1945	1946	1947
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Municipalities—									
Metropolitan areas.....	15,585	19,702	22,847	2,280	3,095	2,332	17,865	22,797	25,179
Other urban.....	13,563	23,256	28,873	3,127	2,758	2,422	16,690	26,014	31,295
Other rural.....	11,844	14,818	17,518	534	836	494	12,378	15,654	18,012
Totals, Municipalities.....	40,992	57,776	69,238	5,941	6,689	5,248	46,933	64,465	74,486
Unorganized areas.....	1,501	2,683	2,050	36	46	74	1,537	2,729	2,124
Totals, Provinces.....	42,493	60,459	71,288	5,977	6,735	5,322	48,470	67,194	76,610
Yukon and N.W.T.....	124	116	128	5	5	Nil	129	121	128
Canada.....	42,617	60,575	71,416	5,982	6,740	5,322	48,599	67,315	76,738