

### 16.—Value of Building Permits Issued in 204 Municipalities and Index Numbers of the Building Construction Industries, 1943-52

NOTE.—These 204 municipalities are named in Table 15.

| Year      | Value of Building Permits, 204 Municipalities | Average Index Numbers of—               |                 |  |   |
|-----------|---|---|-----------------|--|---|
|           |   | Prices of Building Materials (1949=100) |                 | Wages in Construction Industries <sup>2</sup> (1939=100) | Employment in Building Construction <sup>3</sup> (1949=100) |
|           |   | Residential <sup>1</sup>                | Non-residential |  |   |
|           | \$  |   |                 |  |   |
| 1943..... | 80,190,123                                    | 61.0                                    | 70.2            | 127.7  | 68.8  |
| 1944..... | 128,728,465                                   | 64.3                                    | 70.9            | 129.6  | 40.9  |
| 1945..... | 197,187,160                                   | 65.0                                    | 71.4            | 131.1  | 43.7  |
| 1946..... | 333,596,698                                   | 67.8                                    | 75.0            | 143.9  | 62.6  |
| 1947..... | 373,231,249                                   | 79.1                                    | 84.5            | 155.0  | 81.9  |
| 1948..... | 536,057,597                                   | 95.4                                    | 95.9            | 176.3  | 91.4  |
| 1949..... | 616,160,593                                   | 100.0                                   | 100.0           | 184.2  | 100.0   |
| 1950..... | 801,765,092                                   | 106.4                                   | 105.0           | 194.0  | 104.7   |
| 1951..... | 681,161,938                                   | 125.5                                   | 118.6           | 217.2  | 116.0   |
| 1952..... | 802,737,975                                   | 124.9                                   | 123.2           | 235.1  | 127.1   |

<sup>1</sup> Arithmetically converted from base 1935-39=100.

<sup>2</sup> Compiled by the Department of Labour.

<sup>3</sup> As reported by employers.

### Subsection 3.—Government Aid to House-Building\*

**Federal Government Assistance, 1952.**—Publicly assisted house-building in Canada operates under two types of arrangement. Under one type, Government financial assistance in the form of mortgage loans is extended to prospective homeowners and builders through the National Housing Act, 1944, together with the Canadian Farm Loan Act, 1927, the Veterans' Land Act, 1942, and the Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944. Under the other, the Federal Government carries on direct house-building activities of veterans' rental units, armed service married quarters and, in conjunction with the provincial governments, joint housing projects for rental. During the eight-year period 1945-52, completions under these government-sponsored plans accounted for about one-third of the new permanent dwellings built in Canada.

The Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation is the Federal Government agency responsible for most of the publicly assisted housing activities. It was incorporated by an Act passed in December 1945 to administer the National Housing Act, 1944, and earlier housing Acts, to provide facilities for the rediscounting of mortgages for lending institutions and to co-ordinate government activities in the housing field. In 1948, the functions of Wartime Housing Limited were transferred to its administration. In November 1950, the charter of Wartime Housing Limited was revived to form Defence Construction Limited and entrusted with carrying out construction of defence projects requisitioned by the Department of National Defence. The Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation provides management and supervisory services to Defence Construction Limited.

*The National Housing Act, 1944.*—The National Housing Act constitutes the principal legislation of the Federal Government in the field of housing. During 1952, two major changes were made in lending regulations under the Act.

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