



A total of 76,302 dwellings were completed in Canada in 1952. About 3,900 were built directly by the Federal Government; 22,569 were built with the aid of federal loans, including joint loans under the National Housing Act, 1944; and 912 were built with guarantee assistance by the Federal Government.

17.—Dwellings Completed with and without Federal Government Assistance, 1935-52
(Exclusive of the Yukon and Northwest Territories)

Year	With Federal Government Assistance				Without Federal Government Assistance	Total
	Direct Government ¹	Loans	Guarantees	Total ¹		
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
1935.....	—	0.5	—	0.5	32.4	32.9
1936.....	—	1.1	0.1	1.2	38.1	39.3
1937.....	—	1.5	0.9	2.4	46.2	48.6
1938.....	—	2.4	0.9	3.3	40.7	44.0
1939.....	—	5.2	1.1	6.3	45.4	51.7
1940.....	—	6.2	0.8	7.0	45.5	52.5
1941.....	1.7	4.9	—	6.6	50.2	56.8
1942.....	7.6	2.7	—	10.3	36.9	47.2
1943.....	6.4	1.3	0.1	7.8	29.0	36.8
1944.....	2.8	0.1	—	2.9	39.9	42.8
1945.....	3.4	2.0	0.2	5.6	42.9	48.5
1946.....	14.0	5.6	0.4	20.0	47.2	67.2
1947.....	10.0	10.6	0.4	21.0	58.2	79.2
1948.....	8.7	13.9	0.5	23.1	58.1	81.2
1949 ²	9.5	23.4	2.7	35.6	55.4	91.0
1950 ²	6.8	32.5	2.5	41.8	50.0	91.8
1951 ²	3.5	29.3	1.5	34.3	50.5	84.8
1952 ²	3.9	22.6	0.9	27.4	48.9	76.3
Totals, 1935-52.....	78.3	165.8	13.0	257.1	815.5	1,072.6

¹ Exclusive of a small number of dwellings built by Federal Government Departments as part of their normal operations. ² Includes Newfoundland.