

increase over 1965 activity when assistance was authorized for developments housing 4,547 students. Loans approved in 1966 were distributed provincially as follows:—

<u>Province</u>	<u>Loans</u>		<u>Students to be Accommodated</u>
	No.	\$'000	No.
Newfoundland.....	2	4,394	827
Nova Scotia.....	4	4,878	707
New Brunswick.....	1	280	40
Quebec.....	4	4,285	764
Ontario.....	12	24,103	4,085
Saskatchewan.....	1	362	132
Alberta.....	2	5,165	497
British Columbia.....	4	6,464	618

From December 1960, when university housing loans were first authorized, to December 1966, 142 loans totalling \$179,000,000 were approved for the construction of residences for 33,909 students. The statutory limit that may be advanced for such loans is \$350,000,000.

Loans for Municipal Sewage-Treatment Projects.—During 1966, 184 loans amounting to over \$35,700,000 were authorized to assist 141 municipalities to undertake sewage-treatment projects, distributed provincially as follows:—

<u>Province</u>	<u>Loans</u>		<u>Province</u>	<u>Loans</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	No.	\$'000		No.	\$'000
Newfoundland.....	6	513	Ontario.....	53	17,482
Prince Edward Island....	2	67	Manitoba.....	15	1,263
Nova Scotia.....	3	344	Saskatchewan.....	25	993
New Brunswick.....	4	470	Alberta.....	21	706
Quebec.....	41	9,926	British Columbia.....	14	3,966

From December 1960, when assistance for sewage-treatment projects was authorized, to December 1966, 1,116 loans totalling \$208,000,000 were approved to 763 municipalities.

Mortgage Marketing.—Sales of NHA-insured mortgages amounted to \$88,300,000 in 1966 compared with \$136,400,000 in 1965. Because of heavy pressure on the market for long-term funds, auctions were not held by the Corporation during 1966; total sales by the Corporation to the end of 1965 totalled \$308,600,000. Under Sect. 11 of the National Housing Act, holders of NHA mortgages may be provided with a source of short-term credit if required; during 1966 two short-term loans were made. Repayments during the year totalled \$18,000,000 and the balance outstanding at year-end was \$10,600,000.

Urban Renewal.—Activity under the urban renewal provisions of the National Housing Act was at an all-time high in 1966. During the year the Corporation approved loans totalling \$697,202 to 61 municipalities to undertake urban renewal studies: two in Nova Scotia, one in New Brunswick, 24 in Quebec, 12 in Ontario, three in Manitoba, 11 in Saskatchewan, seven in Alberta and one in British Columbia. Included was a grant of \$120,000 to Quebec to assist in identifying blighted areas in 18 municipalities. In 1965, 21 grants totalling \$324,470 were approved for urban renewal studies.

Federal contributions totalling \$394,770 were approved during 1966 for the preparation of 24 urban renewal schemes, including initial amounts for the communities of Sydney in Nova Scotia; Quebec City, Ste. Agathe des Monts, St. Jérôme, Victoriaville and Westmont in Quebec; Fort William, Neelon-Garson Township (Sudbury area), Newmarket, Niagara Falls and Toronto in Ontario; North Battleford and La Ronge in Saskatchewan; Edmonton, High River and Medicine Hat in Alberta; and Alert Bay, Ladner, Port Coquitlam and Victoria in British Columbia. In the implementation of urban renewal schemes during 1966, the federal contribution was \$13,335,000 compared with \$3,209,000 in 1965. This included initial grants for Montreal and Trois-Rivières in Quebec; Ottawa and