

**19.—Dwellings Completed with and without Federal Government Assistance,  
by Province, 1952—concluded**

Type of Assistance	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Totals
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>With Federal Government Assistance—concluded <sup>1</sup></b>											
Federal Government Loans—											
National Housing Act. ....	16	6	497	117	3,858	10,588	1,111	181	2,934	1,579	20,887
Veterans' Land Act. ....	22	11	63	42	131	885	53	60	111	266	1,644
Canadian Farm Loan Act.	—	—	—	3	—	7	4	10	11	3	38
<b>Totals, Federal Government Loans.....</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>3,989</b>	<b>11,480</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>3,056</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>22,569</b>
Federal Government Guarantees—											
Rental Insurance under the National Housing Act.	—	—	—	—	72	221	—	—	56	—	349
Farm Improvement Loans Act. ....	—	3	2	4	14	89	102	161	157	31	563
<b>Totals, Federal Government Guarantees.....</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>912</b>
<b>Totals, With Federal Government Assistance.....</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>4,714</b>	<b>13,283</b>	<b>1,524</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>3,641</b>	<b>2,211</b>	<b>27,412</b>
<b>Totals, Without Federal Government Assistance.</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>18,890</b>	<b>15,163</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>2,238</b>	<b>2,725</b>	<b>5,354</b>	<b>48,890</b>
<b>Grand Totals .....</b>	<b>1,151</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1,994</b>	<b>1,336</b>	<b>23,604</b>	<b>28,446</b>	<b>3,142</b>	<b>2,656</b>	<b>6,366</b>	<b>7,565</b>	<b>76,302</b>

<sup>1</sup> Exclusive of a small number of dwellings built by Federal Government Departments as part of their normal operations.

**Provincial Government Assistance.**—As stated previously (*see p. 775*), all provinces except Prince Edward Island had, by December 1952, passed complementary legislation respecting Sect. 35 of the National Housing Act, which provides for joint federal-provincial housing and land-assembly projects. In addition, separate legislation with respect to housing has been enacted in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

**Quebec.**—An amendment (S.Q. 1952-53, c. 7) to the "Act to improve housing conditions" (S.Q. 1948, c. 6), assented to Dec. 10, 1952, empowers the Government to pay a subsidy on interest charges in excess of 3 p.c. on new dwellings built between Jan. 15, 1948, and June 1, 1955. Formerly the Act applied to dwellings completed before Jan. 15, 1953. The amendment also authorizes the expenditure of \$40,000,000 for purposes of the Act.

**Ontario.**—The Housing Development Amendment Act, 1952, empowers the Province and a municipality to enter into joint housing projects and empowers a municipality to contribute to the cost of a housing project or to issue debentures for the purpose of a housing project without reference to its municipal board or the assent of its electors. For industries locating in rural areas and in small communities, the Province and municipality may participate with the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation in the development of joint housing projects, part of the cost of which will be borne by the Corporation. Under certain conditions, the Province may expropriate land in municipalities for the purpose of housing projects. The Act came into force Apr. 10, 1952, and amended the Housing Development Act (R.S.O. 1950, c. 174).

Under the Planning Amendment Act, 1952, municipalities with an approved official plan may designate an area within the municipality as a redevelopment area and, upon the passage of a by-law, may acquire land within that area and clear and