

### 17.—Value of Building Permits Issued in 204 Municipalities and Index Numbers of the Building Construction Industries, 1943-53

NOTE.—These 204 municipalities are named in Table 16.

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.....	383,596,698	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	235.2	127.1
1953.....	1,088,879,902	123.9	124.4	249.1	128.2

<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.**—Type of Federal Government assistance to house building in Canada is primarily assistance to private builders including prospective home owners, merchant builders and investors in rental housing. In the nine-year period 1945-53, 10 p.c. of the new permanent dwellings completed were built directly on Government account and 27 p.c. represented private-enterprise dwellings for which some public assistance was provided.

The Federal Government carries on house-building operations under programs for the provision of Armed Services married quarters and, until 1953, veterans rental units. The Federal Government also undertakes joint rental housing projects in co-operation with the provincial governments. (See p. 746.)

Public assistance to private builders is provided under the terms of the National Housing Act, 1954, together with the Canadian Farm Loan Act, 1927, the Veterans' Land Act, 1942, and the Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944. The National Housing Act, 1954, represents the Government's main legislation in the housing field. The chief form of public assistance to private builders under the previous National Housing Act, 1944, was the provision of funds for mortgage loans made jointly with private lenders, but under the new legislation, public assistance to private house building is mainly through a system of mortgage-loan insurance.

The Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, the Federal Government agency responsible for the provision of most of the public assistance to housing, was incorporated by Act of Parliament passed in December 1945. It administers the present National Housing Act and earlier housing Acts and co-ordinates government activities in the housing field. The Corporation supervises the program for the construction of the Armed Services married quarters for the Department of National Defence.

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