

**Provincial Government Assistance.**—As stated previously (*see* p. 742), all provinces except Prince Edward Island had, by March 1954, passed complementary legislation respecting Sect. 36 of the National Housing Act, 1954, 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 prepare it for residential, commercial, industrial or other designated purpose. The Act came into force May 1, 1952, and amended the Planning Act (R.S.O. 1950, c. 227).

The Rural Housing Assistance Act, 1952, authorizes the establishment of a Crown company—the Rural Housing Finance Corporation—which is empowered to lend and invest mortgage money in order to provide financial assistance in the building of new houses in villages and rural areas. Moreover, the Corporation may lend money independently or in co-operation with the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation or with any approved lending institution. The Act came into force on Apr. 10, 1952.

The Junior Farmer Establishment Act, 1952, provides for the establishment of a corporation for the purpose of making loans to assist young qualified farmers in the purchase, development and operation of their farms. The corporation may make loans for the erection and improvement of farm houses. A loan may be secured as first-mortgage on farm property and shall not exceed \$15,000, repayable in 25 years. The Act came into force on Apr. 10, 1952.

The Elderly Persons Housing Aid Act, 1952, authorizes the Province to make grants to any limited dividend housing corporation approved by a municipality and to which a loan has been made under the National Housing Act. These grants are to assist in the construction and equipment of low-rental housing units for elderly persons. The amount of any grant will be based on the lower of \$500 for each dwelling or 50 p.c. of the capital cost of the project to the corporation other than the amount covered by the mortgage loan.