## CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION ECONOMIC RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

### HOUSING IN CANADA

#### A FACTUAL SUMMARY

THIRD QUARTER, 1951

OTTAWA, CANADA

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#### **FOREWORD**

Housing in Canada is published quarterly, designed to provide factual information which will afford as complete and current a picture of the housing situation as possible.

The first issue, published in October, 1946, provided information on an annual basis for the period 1919-1945. In each subsequent issue the established material has been kept up to date on a quarterly basis and new data added. The present issue covers the period 1945 to the third quarter, 1951, providing monthly or quarterly data for 1950 and the more recent period. Each issue is arranged in three parts. The first part comprises a brief factual summary highlighting the results of the statistical material. The second part consists of the tabular material itself and is arranged in eight sections: (1) population trends; (2) house-building activity; (3) publicly-assisted house building; (4) real estate lending; (5) building materials; (6) building labour; (7) building costs; (8) building industry. The third and final part of this report provides sources of the factual material and explanatory notes where interpretation of the series seems appropriate.

Commencing with the April, 1950, issue of *Housing in Canada*, data on Newfoundland were shown separately in Section 9 of Part II. This separation was made partly in the interest of continuity of the tabular material for the rest of Canada and partly because of the immediate scarcity of statistical information for the Province of Newfoundland. Beginning with the second quarter issue all statistical series have been revised to include data that are available for the Province of Newfoundland since March 31, 1949, when Newfoundland became part of Canada.

Some of the material incorporated in this report is obtained from original sources with other data submitted by various Federal Government departments, including the Department of Finance, Department of Trade and Commerce, Department of Labour, Department of Veterans' Affairs, Department of Citizenship and Immigration, Department of National Defence, the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, the Foreign Exchange Control Board, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Department of Defence Production. Data are also provided by the Quebec Government through its Farm Credit Bureau.

Housing in Canada concentrates on major trends in the housing field only and provides all available information of substance. As new and improved statistical series become available, they will be incorporated in future issues.

Economic Research Department Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation

Ottawa, September, 1951.

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# PART I FACTUAL SUMMARY

### SECTION 1.—POPULATION TRENDS (See Tables 1-5)

Net family formation, a measure of current additions to existing families was higher during the first six months of 1951 than in the comparable period of 1950, mainly as a result of increased immigration. New families formed in the first half of 1951, at 29,900, were 7,000 more than in the comparable period of 1950. New families added through immigration after allowing for emigration numbered 11,600 for the period, 7,200 more than in the first half of 1950.

#### Immigration and Emigration

Immigration of persons into Canada in the first six months of 1951, totalled 79,800, 8 per cent more than during the entire year of 1950. Emigration at 14,600 was about 300 more for the period than in the first half of 1950, leaving a net migration of 65,200 during the first half, 1951.

### SECTION 2.—HOUSE-BUILDING ACTIVITY (See Tables 6-13)

For the first time in the post-war period the *volume* of house-building activity showed an appreciable decline during the first eight months of 1951. Dwellings completed remained high at 50,800 units, 1 per cent below the level a year earlier owing to a large carry over from 1950, but starts of new dwellings were down 16 per cent to 52,000 units in the eight month period, 1951, from the corresponding period of 1950.

A changing pattern developed between the urban and rural sectors of the program in the first eight months of 1951. In the urban areas, a marked downward trend occurred in units started, reflecting in part steadily rising land and construction costs, some curtailment in new mortgage commitments by lending institutions, and higher down payment requirements under the National Housing Act, 1944. In urban areas, starts numbered 39,700, down 22 per cent from the first eight months in 1950. In rural areas, starts numbered 12,400, an increase of 10 per cent from the first eight months of 1950.

#### Residential and Other Types of New Construction

Although the slackening in house-building activity and the diversion of labour and material resources into defence and defence supporting industrial construction was more apparent in July and August, some indication of this shift is revealed by data on capital expenditures on new residential construction in the first half of 1951. In this period, new residential construction put in place, including major alterations and repairs amounted to \$421 million, representing 34 per cent of total new construction put in place, valued at \$1.2 billion. In the first six months of 1950, new residential construction, including major alterations and repairs, was valued at \$354 million representing 36 per cent of total new construction put in place.

#### Gross and Net Residential Capital Formation

Gross residential capital formation which represents the value of current additions to the housing stock through new construction and major improvements and alterations, together with the value of installed non-moveable equipment and service costs of landscaping, etc. was placed at \$429 million in the first half of

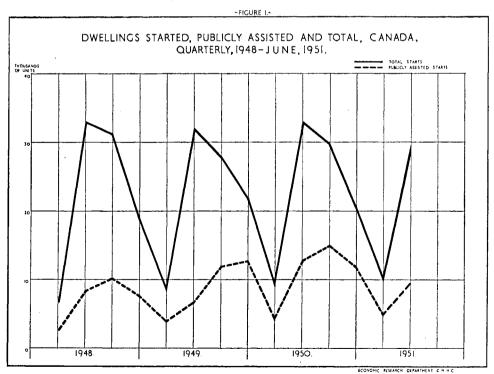
1951. This compares with \$361 million in the same period a year earlier. Most of the increase in value is associated with higher building costs between the two periods (see p. 21).

Residential capital consumption which represents a reduction in the value of existing housing stock through an allowance for wear, and tear and obsolescence (depreciation) together with the value of dwellings currently damaged and destroyed accidently was put at \$194 million for the first half of 1951. In the corresponding period of 1950, the value of residential capital used up was \$167 million.

Net residential capital formation which is the difference between gross residential capital formation and residential capital consumption thus amounted to \$235 million in the first half of 1951 compared with \$194 million in the same period a year earlier.

### SECTION 3.—PUBLICLY-ASSISTED HOUSE-BUILDING (See Tables 14-31)

Publicly-assisted housing construction declined in the first six months of 1951 from the same period in 1950, mainly as a result of a drop in loans approved under the National Housing Act, 1944. Dwelling units started with government financial assistance during the first half of 1951 numbered 13,400, down 11 per cent from the first half of 1950. Starts under the various publicly-initiated programs including veterans' rental, armed service married quarters and dominion-provincial projects totalled 1,100 units 40 per cent below the level in the first six months of 1950 (see Figure 1).



#### The National Housing Act, 1944

Lending operations under the National Housing Act, 1944, were at a reduced level during the first eight months of 1951, as the impact of higher down payments required under the Act after February 5, 1951, together with some tightening in the supply of institutional mortgage funds<sup>(1)</sup> induced postponements in house-building plans. While the number of dwellings approved for loans in the first quarter, 1951, at 7,900 were slightly up from the first quarter, 1950, a downward trend during the five successive months to the end of August resulted in approvals for 18,600 dwelling units, a drop of 43 per cent from the first eight months of 1950. The loans involved were valued at \$123 million compared with \$216 million in 1950.

Loans to individual home-owners under the National Housing Act, 1944 declined sharply in the first half, 1951. Dwellings approved for loans under this part of the Act numbered 3,213 during the period, a drop of 44 per cent from 5,775 dwellings approved in the first half, 1950. Loans to builders for sale numbered 9,361 dwellings in the first half, 1951, 25 per cent less than the number approved in the corresponding period of 1950.

Activity under the rental provisions of the Act declined 31 per cent to 3,163 units approved for loans, owing to a notable contraction in rental insurance loans. Dwellings approved under the rental insurance plan which provides for controlled rentals, numbered 1,052 in the first half, 1951, 63 per cent down from the same period a year earlier. In contrast, loans to individuals for construction of rental dwellings, showed a marked increase in the first half, 1951. Rental units approved for loans to individuals numbered 2,081, a rise of 24 per cent for the period.

#### Federal-Provincial Projects

Section 35 of the National Housing Act, 1944, provides that, following an agreement between a provincial government and the Government of Canada, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation might undertake jointly with the province, projects for the assembly of land and its development, or for the construction of houses for sale or for rent.

On April 7, 1951, the Government of the Province of Nova Scotia passed the Housing and Rentals Act<sup>(2)</sup> enabling the province to participate under Section 35 of the National Housing Act, 1944. On August 23, 1951, a joint agreement was entered into between the Government of Canada, the Government of the Province of Nova Scotia, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation and the City of Halifax, for the construction of 200 apartment type dwelling units for rental to families of low income in Halifax.

Under the land assembly provisions of Section 35, an agreement was entered into at the end of July between the Province of British Columbia, the Federal Government and Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for the servicing of 55 acres of land in Trail for residential use.

Veterans' Rental Projects Under Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation
By the end of June, 1951, 438 units in 4 projects under the Veterans' Rental
Program were in the final stages of construction. The completion of these units
will bring to an end the federal-municipal agreements which were initiated in
1941 to house war workers and continued in the post-war period to accommodate
returning veterans. During the period 1941 to 1951, over 50,000 rental units
have been completed under the agreements.

<sup>(1)</sup> See p. 15. (2) Chapter 10, 15 George VI, Statutes of the Province of Nova Scotia.

#### Veterans' Land Act, 1944

Starts and completions of new dwellings under the Veterans' Land Act, at 635 and 1,025 units respectively declined slightly during the first half of 1951, from 776 and 1,236 units in the same period of 1950. Settlements on small holdings of the individual project type and on full-time farming projects accounted for the slight decrease.

#### Armed Service Permanent Married Quarters

During the first half of 1951 completions of servicemen's rental units by the construction division of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for the Department of National Defence were at about double the rate of the corresponding period of 1950. 1,300 units were completed in the first six months of 1951, as against 700 units in 1950. Starts during the 1951 period totalled 700 leaving 3,000 units under construction at the end of June, 1951, 200 less than at the end of June, 1950.

#### Defence Construction Limited

Housing operations by Defence Construction Limited, using the facilities of the Corporation, consisted of 400 dwelling units started during the first six months of 1951, these units being constructed in connection with defence projects. Contracts awarded for new units numbered 550 during the period.

#### Canadian Farm Loan Act, 1927

Loans valued at \$49,000 for the construction of 21 new farm homes were approved during the first six months of 1951 and 33 loans with a value of \$15,000 were approved for the alteration and improvement of existing farm homes.

In the first six months of 1950, loans with a value of \$46,000 for 24 new farm homes and 41 loans with a value of \$15,000 were approved for residential alterations and improvements.

#### Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944

Guarantees under the Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944, were made in connection with 320 loans for new farm homes and 539 loans for the improvement and alteration of existing farm residential property during the first half of 1951. The value of loans for the new units amounted to \$523,000 and for improvement and alterations \$531,000.

In the first six months of 1950, loans for new farm houses numbered 224 valued at \$351,000 and for improvements and alterations 366, valued at \$330,000.

## Property Management Operations, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation

The number of rental units under management of the Corporation decreased from 41,400 at the end of June, 1950, to 30,900 at the end of June, 1951, as the sales program of war workers' houses and veterans' houses together with the transfer of Home Conversion units to their owners, continued to exceed the number of new rental units coming under management.

The vacancy rate on these dwellings at the end of June, 1951, at .5 remained at a low level.

#### Rental Insurance Plan

Approvals under the Rental Insurance Plan during the first half of 1951, declined notably from the corresponding period of 1950. Loans were made

with respect to 14 projects involving 625 units, at an estimated cost of \$5.6 million in the 1951 period, as compared with 31 projects covering 2,500 units at an estimated cost of \$17.9 million in the 1950 period. Average estimated cost per unit amounted to \$8,429, having an average monthly rental of \$76 for the units approved in the first half of 1951. In the corresponding period of 1950 the average estimated cost per unit amounted to \$6,722 having an average monthly rental of \$63. The higher average rental and unit costs in the 1951 period reflect the increased proportion of fully-serviced dwelling units approved. In 1950, the lower rentals and costs are associated with heavy approvals in Montreal where commitments were confined to semi-serviced and "cold" duplexes and apartments.

#### The Province of Quebec Farm Credit Bureau

Lending operations under the "Act to improve housing conditions in the Province of Quebec" which authorizes the Quebec government to pay mortgage interest charges in excess of 2 per cent under certain conditions, increased during the first half of 1951 compared with the same period of 1950. Loans approved numbered 3,000 for the first six months of 1951, 66 per cent more than in the comparable period of 1950. The number of dwellings involved totalled 3,700 for the period an increase of 82 per cent over the first half of 1950. The interest subsidy amounted to \$6.4 million in the 1951 period, double the commitment in the same period a year earlier.

### SECTION 4.—REAL ESTATE LENDING (See Tables 32-34)

#### Real Estate Lending

The pattern of institutional mortgage lending was changing in the first half of 1951. For the first time in recent years the trend of mortgage lending on new non-farm residential dwellings was on the decline in the first six months of 1951. This downturn is associated with the reduction in lending operations under the National Housing Act, 1944. This in turn, was attributable in part to the shortage of institutional mortgage funds and in part to reduced demand for residential mortgages in some areas owing to higher down payments required under the National Housing Act, 1944, since February 5, 1951.

During the early months of the year, the relatively low statutory interest rate under the National Housing Act, 1944, tended to further reduce joint-lending activity by lending institutions under the Act. As a result of the rise in mortgage interest rates, in common with other interest rates, the interest rate payable under the National Housing Act, 1944, was changed from 4½ per cent to 5 per cent on joint loans approved by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation on or after June 21, 1951, conditional upon enabling legislation being passed. (2)

The number of all types of institutional mortgage loans approved in the first six months of 1951 at 33,700 was 8 per cent down from the same period in 1950, and the value of loans at \$260.2 million was up 6 per cent; in the second quarter of 1951 the total number of mortgage loans approved was down 23 per cent to 17,600, and the value of loans approved decreased 13 per cent to \$132.5

<sup>(2)</sup> See Housing in Canada, Second Quarter, 1951 p. 12.

million from the second quarter of 1950. This decline in the second quarter, 1951, was entirely accounted for by the contraction of loans for *new* non-farm residential dwellings.

The number of institutional loans extended on *new* non-farm residential dwellings during the first six months of 1951 at 18,600 was 14 per cent below the same period in 1950. The value of loans approved decreased 4 per cent to \$144 million in the first half of 1951. In the second quarter of 1951 the number and value of loans on *new* non-farm residential dwellings were down 32 and 24 per cent respectively to 9,800 units and \$75.2 million from the second quarter of 1950.

The number of loans approved on existing non-farm residential dwellings in the first half of 1951 was up 4 per cent to 12,900 while the value of these loans increased 21 per cent to \$64.4 million from the same period in 1950.

The number of loans for new non-farm non-residential construction in the first six months of 1951, at 492, approximated the 1950 figure. The value of these loans at \$23.5 million was 30 per cent higher in 1951 than in 1950. The number of loans on existing property in this sector dropped from 940 to 820 in number but at the same time increased in value from \$20.8 million to \$23.9 million in the periods compared.

Farm loans during the first half of 1951 numbering 800 and valued at \$4.3 million were 3 per cent higher in number and 20 per cent up in value from the first half of 1950.

#### Mortgages Registered and Discharged

Mortgage registrations on new and existing property in two Registry offices and one Land Titles office serving Greater Toronto numbered 21,300 in the first half of 1951, 11 per cent above the corresponding period of 1950. The large number of mortgages registered reflects in part the sustained high level of residential construction in Greater Toronto. Dwelling units started in that city numbered 6,300 in the first six months of 1951, 63 per cent more than in the same period of 1950.

Mortgage discharges increased from 13,100 to 14,400 in the periods under review.

### SECTION 5.—BUILDING MATERIALS (See Tables 35-44)

Beginning July 1, 1951, the Controlled Materials Plan was introduced in the United States to cover the allocation of steel and copper and aluminum mill forms to defence and defence supporting industries. Effective October 1, 1951, the plan was extended to include the allocation of these materials to producers of consumer goods. Under the plan, Canadian firms participate on an equal footing with American manufacturers.

Effective October 1, 1951, the procedure in buying and selling of copper wire and certain forms of nickel is amended. Order NFM-3 which was issued by the Department of Defence Production on May 21, 1951, and which related to domestic distribution and inventory limitations of copper wire rod and wire has been amended by Order NFM-9, dated September 19, 1951. Under the amending order departmental approval is required on orders for copper wire and cable placed with wholesale distributors as well as those placed with manufacturers.

#### PRODUCTION OF TWELVE SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS CANADA. QUARTERLY, 1947-JUNE, 1951. MILLIONS OF BRICKS SAWN LUMBER CEMENT BUILDING BRICK 1947 1948 1949 1948 1949 1950 1951 1948 1949 1950 1951 CAST IRON SOIL PIPE & FITTINGS THOUSANDS OF YONS THOUSANDS WIRE NAILS AND SPIKES THOUSANDS WARM AIR FURNACES 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 STEEL PIPE. THOUSANDS DOMESTIC HEATING BOILERS THOUSANDS OF SQUARES ASPHALT SHINGLES THOUSANDS OF TONS 1948 1949 1950 1951 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 MILLIONS OF SQ. FT. THOUSANDS OF TONS THOUSANDS OF UNITS GYPSUM LATH GYPSUM PLASTER BATH TUBS 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1948 1949 1950 1951 1946 1949 1950

ECONOMIC RESEARCH DEPARTMENT C M H.C.

Purchases of copper wire or cable by authorized purchasers who have not previously used these copper products are also provided for in the amended order. In addition, stock limitations are changed. Order M-1, which was effective May 1, 1951, and provided for departmental approval of the purchases and sales of primary nickel and electrical resistance alloys has been superseded by Order NFM-10, dated September 18, 1951. Order NFM-10 requires official approval of the sale or purchase of nickel anodes as well as the primary nickel and electrical resistance alloys mentioned in the previous Order.

#### Production of Building Materials

To meet the unprecedented material requirements of the construction program, building material firms were advancing their peak production schedules forward from the fall months into the first six months of the year. As a result the composite index of production of 41 construction materials excluding lumber averaged 297 (1939 = 100) for the period, an advance of 21 per cent from the level for the corresponding period of 1950. The index of domestic disappearance, reflecting market demand at the distributor and consumer level, averaged 314 (1939 = 100), a new high for the period, 21 per cent above the average for the first half of 1950.

Although heavy construction projects associated with utility development and defence construction brought about temporary delays in deliveries of some materials such as cement and structural steel, and a tight supply situation existed in domestic range boilers, on balance, supplies of building materials were sufficient to enable an expansion in construction operations (see Figure 2).

During the first six months of 1951, the physical volume of production of 31 principal building materials showed increases and 4 showed minor declines, compared with the same period in 1950. Output of 2 materials increased over 50 per cent, 6 increased between 40 and 50 per cent, 5 advanced between 30 and 39 per cent, 4 increased between 20 and 29 per cent, 7 rose between 10 and 19 per cent and 7 increased between 1 and 9 per cent. The declines ranged between 8 and 14 per cent. Cast-iron pressure pipe and fittings and cement pipe and tile registered the biggest gains with 85 and 65 per cent respectively. In the group registering increases from 40 to 50 per cent were cast-iron soil pipe and fittings, structural steel, warm air furnaces, builders' hardware, duplex receptacles and wood fibre insulating board. Among the materials with gains of between 30 and 39 per cent were domestic heating boilers, electric hot water tank heaters, steel pipe and fittings, non-metallic sheathed cable and tar and asphalt felts. with increases from 20 to 29 per cent were sawn lumber, cast-iron radiators, concrete blocks and gysum lath. In the group registering gains of 10 to 19 per cent were building brick, flue linings, gypsum plaster asphalt shingles, mineral wool batts, single pole switches, and outlet boxes. In the remaining category with increases from 1 to 10 per cent were cement, wire nails and spikes, hardwood flooring, structural tile, gypsum wallboard, wash basins and bath tubs. Declines of 8 to 14 per cent were registered in vitrified sewer pipe, granulated and loose mineral wool, hot water storage tanks and sinks.

#### Supply of Primary Iron and Steel Products

The output of pig iron, steel ingot and rolling mill products increased during the first half of 1951. Pig iron and steel ingot production advanced 13 and 7 per cent respectively to 1.3 million and 1.8 million tons during the period. The

amount of finished rolling mill products convertible from domestic ingot increased 10 per cent to 1.3 million tons. Imports of primary iron and steel shapes at .8 million tons, rose 60 per cent reflecting in part the allocation of United States steel to the Canadian defence program and in part an increase in shipments from Europe. Exports of finished rolling mill products, subject to control since January 1, 1951, were at a low level. Estimated domestic disappearance of rolling milling products representing the end result of domestic production plus imports less exports totalled 1.9 million tons in the first half, 1951, an increase of 19 per cent over the 1.6 million tons made available to Canadian industry in the first half of 1950.

Shipments from Canadian steel mills to domestic consuming industries of primary iron and steel shapes amounted to 1.6 million tons in the first half of 1951. The construction industry received 13 per cent substantially the same share of total direct shipments as in the first half of 1950. In addition, a portion of shipments of 207,000 and 177,000 tons shipped to the merchant trade products industry and wholesale and warehouse industry respectively would be used in construction work.

#### Supply and Demand for Building Materials

Reflecting strong demand and increased levels of output, factory sales of 15 out of 18 building materials were higher in the first half, 1951, than in the same period of 1950. Three items namely, steel pipe and fittings, hot water storage tanks and sinks showed slight declines. During the period the flow of materials out of building material plants were holding close to current output. In relation to production, factory sales in the case of 9 materials were slightly less, 6 were the same and 3 were up fractionally.

The factory stock position was lower for 8 of the 18 materials at the end of June, 1951, than a year earlier, 4 were at the same level and 6 were higher. Among the materials with lower stocks were steel pipe and fittings, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings, hot water storage tanks, bath tubs, sinks, single pole switches and outlet boxes.

#### *Imports*

Adding to the supply of materials required for the expanding construction program, imports of seventeen selected building materials increased substantially in the first half of 1951. Two items, namely wallboard building board and skelp declined slightly.

In the iron and steel products group, wire nails at 5,400 tons increased three times the quantity imported in the first six months of 1950. More moderate increases were registered in structural steel shapes and galvanized sheets which rose 87 and 20 per cent to 141,000 tons and 4,100 tons respectively. Skelp imports declined 16 per cent to 65,400 tons in the periods compared.

Cement imports increased four times to 889,000 barrels, mineral wool increased nine times to 146,000 square feet and gypsum plaster and sanitary ware imports were about twice the quantities in the first six months of 1950.

Imports of common colorless window glass rose 11 per cent to 32.3 millions of square feet and building brick increased 42 per cent to 10.1 million bricks.

Hardwood flooring was up 49 per cent to 4.8 million feet and wallboard building board was down 14 per cent to 11.1 million square feet.

Imports of materials in the plumbing and heating equipment group, while not large in absolute terms registered gains. Compared with the first half of 1950, warm air furnaces at 1,200 units were up eight times, domestic heating boilers increased ten times to \$83,000, cast-iron radiators were ten times greater at 21,800 square feet and electric hot water tank heaters were up three times to 3,900 units.

#### Exports

Exports of 9 of the 14 building materials on which data are available showed increases, 3 showed decreases and 2 remained at the same level in the first half, 1951, as in the corresponding period in 1950.

Exports of sawn lumber, sustained by contracts with the United Kingdom calling for the delivery of about 880 million board feet before June, 1952, at 1.7 billion board feet were higher by 13 per cent during the period. Foreign sales of wood fibre insulating board were three times higher at 17.5 million square feet while hardwood flooring and wood shingles at 4.4 million feet and 1.4 millions of squares were at about the same levels as in 1950. Wood lath exports were down 11 per cent to 30 millions of laths. Foreign shipments of building brick and cement were at low levels registering 1.3 millions of bricks and .8 thousand barrels. Exports of paints, pigments and varnishes increased to \$3.2 million in the first half, 1951, from \$1.9 million in the same period in 1950. Reexport of common colorless window glass amounted to 474 thousand square feet. Exports of iron and steel products consisted of token shipments. Cast-iron soil pipe, steel pipe and tubing and structural steel shipments amounted to 600 tons, 1,100 tons and 1,100 tons respectively. Wire nails and spikes, processed in Canadian mills from imported material for re-export totalled 7 tons for the period.

#### Non-Seasonal Lay-offs in Building Material Establishments

During the period January to July, 1951, the number of employees in building material establishments laid off totalled 1,300, 400 less than the number laid off in the first seven months of 1950. The bulk of these were laid off for production reasons, 500 because of lack of material, and 300 because of machinery breakdowns or plant damage. Lay offs because of lack of orders, at 450, were slightly lower than in the corresponding period of 1950.

### SECTION 6.—BUILDING LABOUR (See Tables 45-55)

Owing to a notable expansion in defence, industrial and utility construction more than offsetting a decline in house-building, employment in the *construction* industry climbed to a peak level in the first week of June, 1951. Results of the quarterly Labour Force survey carried out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics indicate that the number employed in the construction industry at June 2, 1951, totalled 357 thousand, 4 per cent above the total in the first week of June, 1950. Similar percentage increases occurred in the non-agricultural and all industries to 4.2 and 5.2 million persons respectively at June 2, 1951.

As a result of a program of extension in industrial capacity, employment in the *building* industry showed a substantial increase during the first six months of 1951 over the corresponding period of 1950. The index of employment in the building industry based on reports from employers with 15 or more employees representing about one-third of the construction labour force, moved up to an average of 352 (1939 = 100) for the first half of 1951, 11 per cent above the average for the same period of 1950.

Despite a shorter work week on the average in the building industry sector of the construction industry during the first half of 1951, construction labour income for the period reached \$207 million from \$192 million in the first half of 1950, reflecting higher employment and increased wage rates.

#### The Labour Market

Unemployment in the construction industry declined to a low level in the first six months of 1951 as major projects in industrial plant, defence and natural resources development were initiated. In the first week of June, 1951, the number of unemployed in the construction industry was reported at 14,000, less than half the number in the same period in 1950. The shift in emphasis from residential to non-residential construction which will probably become more apparent later in the year, suggests an employment situation in which surpluses of some construction workers may occur in localities where residential construction ordinarily predominates, and temporary shortages arise in outlying areas where the supply of skilled and unskilled tradesmen is insufficient to meet demand. Up to June, 1951, however, the supply of construction workers was not a limiting factor on the construction program.

#### Supply of Construction Workers

The highest immigration of skilled construction workers in the post-war period took place during the first six months of 1951. In the period, 3,200 skilled tradesmen entered Canada almost equalling the twelve month total for 1948, the previous peak year. On the other hand, emigration of skilled construction workers in the first six months of 1951 at about 200 was slightly down from the corresponding period of 1950.

Construction trade apprentices in training under the Federal-provincial scheme numbered 5,500 at the end of June, 1951, 200 more than a year earlier.

#### Strikes in the Building and Building Material Industry

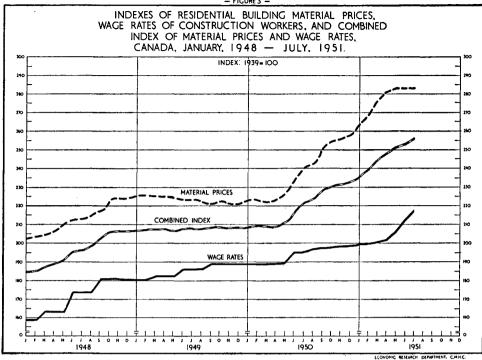
Time lost in labour disputes in the building industry which totalled 27,700 man-working days in the first seven months of 1950, increased to 38,000 man-working days in the first half of 1951, of which 25,000 man-working days were in July. Time lost in the building material industry was at a low level during the period, amounting to 24,200 man-working days as against 36,800 man-working days lost in the comparable period of 1950. Working days lost in all industries numbered 343,000, 16 per cent higher than in the first seven months of 1950.

### SECTION 7.—BUILDING COSTS (See Tables 56-59)

House-building costs continued to rise during the first seven months of 1951. Although the rise in costs of building materials was tempered somewhat in the latter months of the period, hourly wage rates in construction trades moved up consequent upon renegotiation of contracts in the late spring months. At the end of July, 1951, the combined index of wholesale prices of residential building materials and hourly wage rates in construction trades stood at 256 (1939 = 100) 15 per cent above the index at the end of July, 1950 (see Figure 3).

#### Residential Building Material Prices

Reflecting current pressures on the supply of building materials exerted by an expanding construction program, wholesale prices of residential building



materials increased sharply during the first five months of 1951, then levelled off in June and July. The composite index of wholesale prices of residential building materials advanced to 283 in July, 1951, 18 per cent higher than the index at July, 1950.

Only in the case of the roofing materials group index was there a drop in prices during the 12 month period preceding July, 1951. The wholesale price index of cedar shingles fell from 707 (1939 = 100) in July, 1950 to 450 at July, 1951, as the wood shingle industry was faced with uncertain markets in the United States and Canada. The group index for lumber and its products remained at the high level of 411 at July, 1951, an advance of 21 per cent over the period as prices were sustained mainly by contracts from the United Kingdom negotiated in early 1951. Building material group indexes including paint and glass, plumbing and heating equipment, electrical equipment and "other materials" increased about 18 per cent during the 12 month period to July, 1951. The brick, tile and stone, and lath, plaster and insulation material groups showed gains of 9 per cent while the cement, gravel and sand group index rose 6 per cent.

#### Wage Rates in the Construction Trades

Seasonal strength in construction wage rates between May and July, 1951, moved the index for all construction workers (including holiday pay allowances) to 217 at the end of July, 1951, as the momentum of construction operations bid up demands for construction tradesmen. At 217, the index was 10 per cent higher than in July, 1950.

#### Rent and the Cost-of-Living

The rent index remained relatively stable during the 12 month period from July, 1950, to July, 1951, increasing only 4 per cent to 135 (1939 = 100). Since the index represents average changes in a matched sample of rental units it does not reflect higher rents paid on rental dwellings constructed since January, 1947.

The cost-of-living index increased to 185 (1939 = 100) in July, 1951, 12 per cent above the level in July, 1950. The major part of the increase took place between January and July, 1951, when the index rose 9 per cent.

#### Rent Control Provisions

The provisions of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board Orders which imposed special regulations relating to the fixation of rents and the termination and renewal of leases expired on April 30, 1951. While in force these orders had the effect of a statute and superseded the provincial law of Landlord and Tenant. By April 30, 1951, when legislative authority was transferred to the provinces, each of the provincial governments had enacted acts enabling them to continue emergency rent control provisions as conditions warranted. When, as in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia or Prince Edward Island, the council of any city, town, incorporated village or county does not elect to make by-laws regulating maximum rentals, tenancy on leasehold estates will fall under the established provincial laws of Landlord and Tenant.

The provisions of rental acts have been recently amended in four provinces. Alberta: An Act to amend the Rental Control Act, 1950 (Chapter 75, 1951) assented to April 7, 1951, provides that the Rent Control Board may designate any area within the province as a rental control zone within which accommodation is subject to rental control. The Board may also designate any area as a decontrolled zone within which accommodation is not subject to rental control.

Saskatchewan: An Act to amend the Leasehold Regulation Act, 1950 (Chapter 83, 1951) assented to March 30, 1951, provides that the Provincial Mediation Board must determine leases of rental dwellings before a landlord may take proceedings to dispossess and the Board may determine any lease of a rental dwelling irrespective of any existing lease.

Ontario: Regulations made under the Leasehold Regulations Act, 1951, dated July 26, 1951, amends and revokes selected sections of Wartime Prices and Trade Board Orders No. 753, 800 and 813, which had been incorporated in The Leasehold Regulations Act, 1951, of the Province of Ontario.

Under the new regulations, existing leases remain valid for the rest of their term. When they expire one of two things may happen: the landlord and tenant may agree on a new lease, details of which are to be filed with the Ontario Rentals Administration; or if they cannot agree on a new lease the Ontario Rentals Administration must fix a rental.

When there is no existing lease the landlord and tenant must either come to terms on the basis of a two-year lease or have their rent set by the Ontario Rentals Administration.

Dwellings which were decontrolled under the Federal regulations are now controlled on the new Provincial basis. Dwellings constructed since January 1, 1947, continue under decontrolled rentals.

In the case of weekly, monthly or term leases the landlord must give the tenant six months' notice to vacate. The accommodation must be occupied by himself and family or by specified relatives for a term not less than one year.

Quebec: Order-in-Council No. 774 dated July 25, 1951, repeals the provision of the "Act respecting the regulation of rentals" whereby tenants must give notice to the landlord before August 1, 1951, of his intention to apply for a prolongation of a lease.

Except for minor changes, rental acts in the remaining provinces have not been amended since April 30, 1951.

### SECTION 8.—BUILDING INDUSTRY (See Tables 60-61)

Bankruptcies in the Construction Industry, Building Materials Industry and All Industries

As a measure of the trend of business activity, data on bankruptcies indicate more favourable conditions in the first half of 1951 than in the first half of 1950. Of the three classifications on which data are collected, bankruptcies in the building material industry showed the sharpest decline with 10 recorded in the first six months of 1951, less than half the number in the first six months of 1950. Liabilities of these firms were valued at \$280,000, as compared with \$880,000 in the corresponding period of 1950. Declines of 41 and 26 per cent in terms of liabilities were recorded in all industries and in the construction industry respectively for the two periods compared.

#### Common Stock Prices

Strengthened by increased sales volumes and an assured domestic market the common stock price index of 16 selected building material companies averaged 49 per cent higher for the first seven months of 1951 than the comparable period of 1950. Reflecting generally buoyant market conditions in the first seven months of 1951, the common stock price index of eighty-two industrial companies averaged 39 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier.

# PART II TABULAR MATERIAL\*

<sup>\*</sup>Sources of tables shown in Part II together with explanatory notes will be shown in Part III.

SECTION 1. POPULATION TRENDS

Table 1.— Net Family Formation, Canada, 1945 — June, 1951. (In thousands)

Period	Marriages	Deaths to Married Persons	Divorces <sup>(1)</sup>	Net Migration of Married Females	Net Family Formation (2)
1945	108.0	48.6	5.1	+ 5.0	59.3
1946	134.1	48.6	7.7	+29.7	107.5
1947	127.3	49.9	8.2	+ 6.2	75.4
1948	123.3	51.5	6.9	+18.0	83.0
1949 - 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	15.9 34.8 42.8 30.4	13.9 13.7 12.3 13.1	<u> </u>	$\begin{array}{c} + \ 3.0^{(3)} \\ + \ 3.9^{(3)} \\ + \ 2.7^{(3)} \\ + \ 2.5^{(3)} \end{array}$	3.5(3) 23.5(3) 31.9(3) 18.4(3)
Total, 1949	123.9	53.0	5.9	+12.1(3)	77.1(8)
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	14.9 33.5 44.8 31.4	13.1 14.2 12.4 13.1		$\begin{array}{c} + \ 1.8^{(3)} \\ + \ 2.6 \\ + \ .8^{(3)} \\ + \ 1.6 \end{array}$	2.3(3) 20.6(3) 31.9(3) 19.0(3)
Total, 1950	124.7	52.8	5.2	+ 6.8(3)	73.5(8)
1951 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter	17.0 32.0	13.8 14.3	_	+ 3.5 <sup>(3)</sup> + 8.1	5.4 <sup>(8)</sup> 24.5

Quarterly data not available.
 Quarterly estimates include an allowance for divorces.
 Revised.

Table 2.— Number of Births, Deaths, and Marriages and Total Population, Canada,  $^{(1)}$  1945 — June, 1951.

Period	Births	Deaths	Marriages	Population (2) 000
1945	288,730 330,732 359,094 347,307	113,414 114,931 117,725 119,384	108,031 134,088 127,311 123,314	12,102 12,283 12,558 12,859
1949 1st Quarter	87,732	32,630	15,910	13,473
2nd Quarter	96,208	31,969	34,775	13,525
3rd Quarter	95,504	28,636	42,764	13,612
4th Quarter	86,695	30,812	30,428	13,683
Total, 1949	366,139	124,047	123,877	
1950(3) January February March 1st Quarter	29,707 27,389 31,586 88,682	11,510 10,028 11,403 32,941	4,881 6,008 4,044 14,933	13,742
AprilMayJune	30,927 32,979 32,828 96,734	10,466 11,046 10,173 31,685	8,480 9,213 15,856 33,549	13,821
July	33,557 31,713 31,652 96,922	9,884 9,361 9,387 28,632	15,936 12,383 16,524 44,843	13,897
October	30,427 28,454 29,359 88,240	10,014 9,861 10,516 30,391	13,558 9,241 8,609 31,408	13,946
Total, 1950	370,578	123,649	124,733	_
1951(4) January February March 1st Quarter	29,210 27,672 31,385 88,267	10,662 11,214 12,482 34,364	6,176 5,468 5,394 17,038	14,020
April	32,707 33,088 34,740 100,535	11,619 10,440 9,238 31,297	7,775 9,924 14,337 32,036	(5)

Excluding Yukon and North West Territories.
 Available quarterly.
 Data for births, deaths and marriages revised.
 Preliminary (see p. 101).
 Not yet available.

Table 3.— Number of Immigrants to Canada, by Sex, Marital Status and Age Group, 1945 — June, 1951.

P <b>e</b> riod		Males			Females		18 Years and Over			Under 18 Years			Total
. 0.704	Married	Single	Sub-total	Married	Single	Sub-total	Male	Female	Sub-total	Male	Female	Sub-total	1000
1945	2,695	5,006	7,701	9,470	5,551	15,021	4,259	11,620	15,879	3,442	3,401	6,843	22,722
1946	6,694	13,799	20,493	36,457	14,779	51,236	9,934	40,818	50,752	10,559	10,408	20,967	71,719
1947	13,799	19,636	33,435	13,162	17,530	30,692	27,281	24,787	52,068	6,154	5,905	12,059	64,127
1948	25,843	41,247	67,090	24,676	33,638	58,324	52,986	45,191	98,177	14,104	13,133	27,237	125,414
1949	22,271	28,862	51,133	20,406	23,653	44,059	39,415	33,266	72,681	11,718	10,793	22,511	95,192
1950 January February March 1st Quarter	646 1,021 1,225 2,892	1,162 1,597 1,887 4,646	1,808 2,618 3,112 7,538	1,017 1,084 1,264 3,365	884 1,251 1,424 3,559	1,901 2,335 2,688 6,924	1,233 1,902 2,284 5,419	1,414 1,675 1,861 4,950	2,647 3,577 4,145 10,369	575 716 828 2,119	487 660 827 1,974	1,062 1,376 1,655 4,093	3,709 4,953 5,800 14,462
April	1,554	2,601	4,155	1,469	1,886	3,355	2,920	2,329	5,249	1,235	1,026	2,261	7,510
May	1,874	2,867	4,741	1,700	1,919	3,619	3,654	2,610	6,264	1,087	1,009	2,096	8,360
June	1,452	2,412	3,864	1,465	1,609	3,074	2,899	2,353	5,252	965	721	1,686	6,938
3 2nd Quarter	4,880	7,880	12,760	4,634	5,414	10,048	9,473	7,292	16,765	3,287	2,756	6,043	22,808
July	1,521	2,440	3,961	1,284	1,479	2,763	3,053	2,003	5,056	908	760	1,668	6,724
August	1,094	1,625	2,719	1,092	1,397	2,489	1,995	1,883	3,878	724	606	1,330	5,208
September	1,139	1,705	2,844	965	1,217	2,182	2,259	1,674	3,933	585	508	1,093	5,026
3rd Quarter	3,754	5,770	9,524	3,341	4,093	7,434	7,307	5,560	12,867	2,217	1,874	4,091	16,958
October	1,313	1,794	3,107	1,228	1,432	2,660	2,376	2,024	4,400	731	636	1,367	5,767
November	1,606	2,408	4,014	1,277	1,539	2,816	3,068	2,090	5,158	946	726	1,672	6,830
December	1,581	2,445	4,026	1,376	1,653	3,029	3,041	2,247	5,288	985	782	1,767	7,055
4th Quarter	4,500	6,647	11,147	3,881	4,624	8,505	8,485	6,361	14,846	2,662	2,144	4,806	19,652
Total, 1950	16,026	24,943	40,969	15,221	17,690	32,911	30,684	24,163	54,847	10,285	8,748	19,033	73,880
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	1,302 1,926 2,971 6,199	1,935 2,999 4,267 9,201	3,237 4,925 7,238 15,400	1,179 1,712 2,265 5,156	1,221 1,781 2,355 5,357	2,400 3,493 4,620 10,513	2,546 3,798 5,555 11,899	1,792 2,554 3,252 7,598	4,338 6,352 8,807 19,497	691 1,127 1,683 3,501	608 939 1,368 2,915	1,299 2,066 3,051 6,416	5,637 8,418 11,858 25,913
April	3,510	5,096	8,606	2,765	2,816	5,581	6,678	3,915	10,593	1,928	1,666	3,594	14,187
May	4,840	7,341	12,181	3,963	4,106	8,069	9,253	5,522	14,775	2,928	2,547	5,475	20,250
June	4,737	7,400	12,137	3,614	3,678	7,292	9,638	5,147	14,785	2,499	2,145	4,644	19,429
2nd Quarte	13,087	19,837	32,924	10,342	10,600	20,942	25,569	14,584	40,153	7,355	6,358	13,713	53,866

TABLE 4.— NUMBER OF EMIGRANTS(1) FROM CANADA, BY SEX, MARITAL STATUS AND AGE GROUP, 1945 — June, 1951.

Period	Total	Married Females (2)	Children under 18 Years <sup>(2)</sup>
1945	22,500	_	_
1946	33,900	-	-
1947	35,000	-	-
1948	34,800	6,700	6,200
1949 1st Quarter	7,800	2,000(3)	1,700(3)
2nd Quarter	8,600	2,200(3)	1,900(3)
3rd Quarter	9,000(3)	2,200(3)	1,800(3)
4th Quarter	8,700(3)	1,900(3)	1,700(8)
Total, 1949	34,100(3)	8,300(3)	7,100(3)
1950(4) 1st Quarter	6,100(3)	1,600(3)	1,300(3)
2nd Quarter	8,200(3)	2,000	2,000(3)
3rd Quarter	$9,900^{(3)}$	2,500(3)	2,000(3)
4th Quarter	9,300(3)	2,300(3)	2,000(8)
Total, 1950	33,500(3)	8,400(3)	7,300(3)
1951 <sup>(4)</sup> 1st Quarter	6 300(3)	1,700(3)	1,600(8)
2nd Quarter	8,300	2,200	2,400

Estimated.
 Not available prior to 1948.
 Revised.
 Preliminary.

Table 5.— Number of Immigrants to and Emigrants from Canada, by Country, 1945 — June, 1951.

	United Kingdom		United States		Other Countries •		Total	
Period	Immi-	Emigra-	Immi-	Emigra-	Immi-	Emigra-	Immi-	Emigra-
	gration	tion	gration	tion	gration	tion	gration	tion
1945	14,600	5,100	6,400	15,800	1,700	1,600	22,700	22,500
	51,400	9,100	11,500	22,000	8,800	2,800	71,700	33,900
	38,800	7,900	9,400	24,100	15,900	3,000	64,100	35,000
	46,000	7,200	7,400	24,600	72,000	3,000	125,400	34,800
1949 1st Quarter	5,300	1,200	1,400	5,900	16,600	700	23,300	7,800
	8,100	1,700	2,000	6,200	20,100	700	30,200	8,600
	4,900	2,300	2,400	5,800	15,300	900 <sup>(1)</sup>	22,600	9,000 <sup>(1)</sup>
	3,900	2,400 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,800	5,500 <sup>(1)</sup>	13,300	800 <sup>(1)</sup>	19,000	8,700 <sup>(1)</sup>
Total, 1949	22,200	7,600(1)	7,600	23,400(1)	65,300	3,100(1)	95,100	34,100(1)
1950 1st Quarter	2,300	900	1,300	4,600 <sup>(1)</sup>	10,900	600	14,500	6,100 <sup>(1)</sup>
	4,500	1,600	1,800	6,000 <sup>(1)</sup>	16,500	600	22,800	8,200 <sup>(1)</sup>
	3,000	2,500 <sup>(1)</sup>	2,600	6,600 <sup>(1)</sup>	11,300	800	16,900	9,900
	3,600	2,000 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,900	6,500 <sup>(1)</sup>	14,100	800 <sup>(1)</sup>	19,600	9,300 <sup>(1)</sup>
Total, 1950	13,400	7,000(1)	7,600	23,700	52,800	2,800(1)	73,800	33,500(1)
1951 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter	4,300 9,800	800 <sup>(1)</sup> 900	1,600 2,100	4,900 6,800	20,000 42,000	500 600	25,900 53,900	6,300 <sup>(1)</sup> 8,300

<sup>(1)</sup> Revised.

### SECTION 2 HOUSE-BUILDING ACTIVITY

Table 6.— Number of New Dwellings Started, Completed, and Under Construction, Canada<sup>(1)</sup>, 1945 — August, 1951.

		71743 1100031,	1701.
Type of Unit and Period	Starts	Completions	Under Construction (At End of Period) <sup>(2)</sup>
Dwellings in New Structures and Conversions(3) 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	—(4) —(4) 81,276 95,340 93,931 95,270	48, 470 67, 194 79, 231 81, 243 91, 655 91, 754	. —(4) —(4) —(4) —(4) —(4) —(4)
Dwellings in New Structures 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	(4) (4) 74,263 90,194 90,509	42,488 60,454 72,218 76,097 88,233	40,170 42,215 56,456 59,503
1950 January February March 1st Quarter	2,152 2,694 4,169 9,015	6,480 4,815 6,578 17,873	55,125 52,918 50,161
April May June 2nd Quarter	7,422 13,647 12,065 33,134	5,397 6,171 6,527 18,095	50,775 58,130 63,634
July August September 3rd Quarter	10,245 9,306 10,245 29,796	6,853 8,717 7,893 23,463	67,097 67,616 69,957
October November December 4th Quarter	9,773 6,679 4,134 20,586	9,528 8,766 11,290 29,584	70,017 67,779 59,443(6)
Total, 1950	92,531	89,015	_
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	2,771 2,966 4,064 9,801	6,950 6,712 5,859 19,521	55,261 51,534 49,294
April May June 2nd Quarter	7,451 11,699 9,514 28,664	5,688 6,876 6,609 19,173	51,090 55,903 58,615
July August	6,123 7,461	4,926 7,183	59,766 59,867

Excluding Yukon and Northwest Territories for period 1945-1951 and Newfoundland for period 1945-1948.
 Total starts less completions do not equal the number of units under construction because of adjustments (see p. 102).
 Estimated.
 Not available.
 Revised.

Table 7.— Number of New Permanent Dwellings Started By Urban and Rural Areas, Canada, 1947 — August, 1951.

	ļ	Urban			Rural			
Period	5,000 Population and Over	Under 5,000	Sub-total	Non-farm	Farm	Sub-total	Total Non-farm	
1947	45,824	13,586	59,410	12,628	2,225	14,853	72,038	
1948	57,671	12,026	69,697	15,687	4,810	20,497	85,384	
1949	58,370	9,743	68,113	17,565	4,831	22,396	85,678	
January February March 1st Quarter	1,958	0	1,958	161	33	194	2,119	
	2,290	41	2,331	363	0	363	2,694	
	3,655	214	3,869	245	55	300	4,114	
	7,903	255	8,158	769	88	857	8,927	
April	6,157	448	6,605	681	136	817	7,286	
May	9,319	1,112	10,431	2,551	665	3,216	12,982	
June	8,715	1,107	9,822	1,643	600	2,243	11,465	
2nd Quarter	24,191	2,667	26,858	4,875	1,401	6,276	31,733	
July	7,183	1,109	8,292	1,347	606	1,953	9,639	
August	6,227	998	7,225	1,337	744	2,081	8,562	
September	7,581	745	8,326	1,583	336	1,919	9,909	
3rd Quarter	20,991	2,852	23,843	4,267	1,686	5,953	28,110	
October	7,219	884	8,103	1,180	490	1,670	9,283	
November	4,892	505	5,397	952	330	1,282	6,349	
December	3,403	129	3,532	575	27	602	4,107	
4th Quarter	15,514	1,518	17,032	2,707	847	3,554	19,739	
Total, 1950	68,599	7,292	75,891	12,618	4,022	16,640	88,509	
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	2,337 2,406 3,298 8,041	112 0 279 391	2,449 2,406 3,577 8,432	322 532 415 1,269	0 28 72 100	322 560 407 1,369	2,771 2,938 3,992 9,701	
April	5,889	213	6,102	1,132	217	1,349	7,234	
May	7,513	1,313	8,826	2,141	732	2,873	10,967	
June	6,386	562	6,948	1,599	967	2,566	8,547	
2nd Quarter	19,788	2,088	21,876	4,872	1,916	6,788	26,748	
July	4,174	896	5,070	824	229	1,053	5,894	
August	3,916	374	4,290	2,324	847	3,171	6,614	

Table 8.— Number of New Permanent Dwellings Completed By Urban and Rural Areas, Canada, 1947 — August, 1951.

		Urban			Total		
Period	5,000 Population and Over	Under 5,000	Sub-total	Non-farm	Farm	Sub-total	Non-farm
1947	44,452	7,304	51,756	16,091	4,371	20,462	67,847
1948	48,006	10,029	58,035	14,204	3,858	18,062	72,239
1949	60,262	8,611	68,873	14,133	5,227	19,360	83,006
1950 January February March 1st Quarter	4,541 3,442 5,278 13,261	991 443 459 1,893	5,532 3,885 5,737 15,154	760 832 733 2,325	188 98 108 394	948 930 841 2,719	6,292 4,717 6,470 17,479
April	4,308	565	4,873	431	93	524	5,304
May	4,625	366	4,991	943	237	1,180	5,934
June	5,152	622	5,774	482	271	753	6,256
2nd Quarter	14,085	1,553	15,638	1,856	601	2,457	17,494
July	4,365	476	4,841	1,514	498	2,012	6,355
August	5,887	664	6,551	1,980	186	2,166	8,531
September	5,909	864	6,773	813	307	1,120	7,586
3rd Quarter	16,161	2,004	18,165	4,307	991	5,298	22,472
October	6,416	687	7,103	1,710	715	2,425	8,813
November	5,669	827	6,496	1,413	857	2,270	7,909
December	7,255	711	7,966	2,837	487	3,324	10,803
4th Quarter	19,340	2,225	21,565	5,960	2,059	8,019	27,525
Total, 1950	62,847	7,675	70,522	14,448	4,045	18,493	84,970
January	5,859	293	6,152	670	128	798	6,822
February	5,437	27	5,464	1,186	62	1,248	6,650
March	4,833	266	5,099	744	16	760	5,843
1st Quarter	16,129	586	16,715	2,600	206	2,806	19,315
April	4,806	292	5,098	541	49	590	5,639
May	5,169	111	5,280	1,248	348	1,596	6,528
June	5,157	234	5,391	1,077	141	1,218	6,468
2nd Quarter	15,132	637	15,769	2,866	538	3,404	18,635
July	3,842	300	4,142	635	149	784	4,777
August	4,881	401	5,282	1,219	682	1,901	6,501

Table 9.— Number of New Permanent Dwellings Completed, By Type of Unit, Canada, 1947 — August, 1951.

Period	One Family	Two Family	Row Houses	Apart- ments	Other	Total
1947	58,778	5,310	608	3,694	3,828	72,218
1948	61,787	4,560	1,607	7,836	307	76,097
1949	68,966	7,309	485	11,050	423	88,233
1950 January February March 1st Quarter	4,902 3,521 4,578 13,002	792 502 582 1,876	6 0 0 6	779 792 1,365 2,936	0 0 53 53	6,480 4,815 6,578 17,873
April	4,092	430	2	862	11	5,397
May	4,815	376	34	940	6	6,711
June	5,002	564	0	944	17	6,527
2nd Quarter	13,909	1,370	36	2,746	34	18,095
July	5,536	492	0	824	1	6,853
August	6,768	912	0	1,035	2	8,717
September	5,883	618	0	1,391	1	7,893
3rd Quarter	18,187	2,022	0	3,250	4	23,463
October	7,565	752	99	1,040	69	9,528
November	7,397	422	4	941	5	8,766
December	8,625	934	0	1,627	104	11,290
4th Quarter	23,587	2,108	103	3,608	178	29,584
Total, 1950	68,685	7,376	145	12,540	269	89,015
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	5,023 4,587 4,410 14,020	744 876 674 2,294	0 40 74 114	1,166 1,195 685 3,046	17 14 16 47	6,950 6,712 5,859 19,521
April	4,064	572	82	953	17	5,688
May	5,103	662	76	1,021	14	6,876
June	5,260	538	50	703	58	6,609
2nd Quarter	14,427	1,772	208	2,677	89	19,173
July	3,675	524	34	659	34	4,926
August	5,318	770	59	1,000	36	7,183

Table 10.— Gross and Net Residential Capital Formation, Canada, 1945 — June, 1951. (Millions of Dollars)

Period		Gross Capital	Cap						
	New Construction	Major Improvements and Alteration	Supplementary Costs	Total	Deprecia- tion	Accidental Damages	Total	Net Capital Formation	
1946 1947 1948		268.7 390.2 506.1 628.7 726.8	16.9 21.8 33.6 39.0 48.2	5.7 8.1 10.5 13.2 16.3	291.3 420.1 550.2 680.9 791.3	194.4 210.6 241.1 285.5 313.2	5.9 6.0 5.6 6.8 7.8	200.3 216.6 246.7 292.3 321.0	91.0 203.5 303.5 388.6 470.3
2nd Quar 3rd Quar	ter	146.7 181.3 224.4 230.3	11.2 14.8 17.0 17.6	3.6 3.6 4.7 5.9	161.5 199.7 246.1 253.8	80.5 82.6 87.8 89.6	2.1 2.1 2.2 2.3	82.6 84.7 90.0 91.9	78.9 115.0 156.1 161.9
Total, 1950	0	782.7	60.6	17.8	861.1	340.5	8.7	349.2	511.9
1951 (2) 1st Quar 2nd Qua	ter	184.8 205.7	14.1 16.7	3.8 3.8	202.7 226.2	92.5 96.8	2.4 2.5	94.9 99.3	107.8 126.9

(1) Revised.(2) Preliminary.

Table 11.— Expenditures on New Construction, Major Improvements, Repair and Maintenance, Residential and Other, Canada,

1945 — June, 1951. (Millions of Dollars)

Period	New Construction			Repair and Maintenance			Total		
	Housing	Other	Sub-tota	Housing	Other	Sub-total	Housing	Other	Total
1945	285.6 412.0 539.7	421.0 <sup>(1)</sup> 661.0 <sup>(1)</sup> 884.0 <sup>(1)</sup>	706.6 <sup>(1)</sup> 1,073.0 <sup>(1)</sup> 1,423.7 <sup>(1)</sup>	96.3 105.3 130.8	401.7 427.7 461.2	498.0 533.0 592.0	381.9 517.3 670.5	822.7 <sup>(1)</sup> 1,088.7 <sup>(1)</sup> 1,345.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,204.6 <sup>(1)</sup> 1,606.0 <sup>(1)</sup> 2,015.7 <sup>(1)</sup>
1948 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	101.3(1) 169.6(1) 195.4(1) 201.4(1)	199.1 <sup>(1)</sup> 292.7 <sup>(1)</sup> 370.6 <sup>(1)</sup> 346.0 <sup>(1)</sup>	300.4 <sup>(1)</sup> 462.3 <sup>(1)</sup> 566.0 <sup>(1)</sup> 547.4 <sup>(1)</sup>	28.8 34.1 48.9 50.1	71.8 133.1 172.9 154.3	100.6 167.2 221.8 204.4	130.1 <sup>(1)</sup> 203.7 <sup>(1)</sup> 244.3 <sup>(1)</sup> 251.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	270.9(1) 425.8(1) 543.5(1) 500.3(1)	401.0 <sup>(1)</sup> 629.5 <sup>(1)</sup> 787.8 <sup>(1)</sup> 751.8 <sup>(1)</sup>
Total, 1948	667.7	1,208.4(1)	1,876.1(1)	161.9	532.1	694.0	829.6	1,740.5(1)	2,570.1(1)
1949 1st Quarter	154.3(1) 193.8(1) 218.1(1) 208.8(1)	244.1 <sup>(1)</sup> 337.2 <sup>(1)</sup> 403.3 <sup>(1)</sup> 364.1 <sup>(1)</sup>	398.4 <sup>(1)</sup> 531.0 <sup>(1)</sup> 621.4 <sup>(1)</sup> 572.9 <sup>(1)</sup>	33.1 38.6 51.5 53.0	86.1 144.0 171.7 154.0	119.2 182.6 223.2 207.0	187.4 <sup>(1)</sup> 232.4 <sup>(1)</sup> 269.6 <sup>(1)</sup> 261.8 <sup>(1)</sup>	330.2 <sup>(1)</sup> 481.2 <sup>(1)</sup> 575.0 <sup>(1)</sup> 518.1 <sup>(1)</sup>	517.6 <sup>(1)</sup> 713.6 <sup>(1)</sup> 844.6 <sup>(1)</sup> 779.9 <sup>(1)</sup>
Total, 1949	775.0(1)	1,348.7(1)	2,123.7(1)	176.2	555.8	732.0	951.2(1)	1,904.5(1)	2,855.7(1
1950 1st Quarter	157.9 <sup>(1)</sup> 196.1 <sup>(1)</sup> 241.4 <sup>(1)</sup> 247.9 <sup>(1)</sup>	239.5 <sup>(1)</sup> 384.7 <sup>(1)</sup> 468.1 <sup>(1)</sup> 452.7 <sup>(1)</sup>	397.4 <sup>(1)</sup> 580.8 <sup>(1)</sup> 709.5 <sup>(1)</sup> 700.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	40.6 56.6	79.9 146.6 178.8 169.7	114.2 187.2 235.4 229.2	192.2 <sup>(1)</sup> 236.7 <sup>(1)</sup> 298.0 <sup>(1)</sup> 307.4 <sup>(1)</sup>	319.4 <sup>(1)</sup> 531.3 <sup>(1)</sup> 646.9 <sup>(1)</sup> 622.4 <sup>(1)</sup>	511.6 <sup>(1</sup> 768.0 <sup>(1</sup> 944.9 <sup>(1</sup> 929.8 <sup>(1</sup>
Total, 1950	843.3(1)	1,545.0(1)	2,388.3(1)	191.0	575.0	766.0	1,034.3(1)	2,120.0(1)	3,154.3(1
1951 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter	198.9 <sup>(1)</sup> 222.4	321.0 <sup>(1)</sup> 476.0	519.9 <sup>(1)</sup> 698.4	40.9 48.9	92.0 <sup>(1)</sup> 163.0	132.9 <sup>(1)</sup> 211.9	239.8 <sup>(1)</sup> 271.3	413.0 <sup>(1)</sup> 639.0	652.8 <sup>(1</sup> 910.3

<sup>(1)</sup> Revised.

Period	Build	Value of lential Constru ling Permits Is illions of Dolla	sued	Number of New Dwellings			
	New Construction	Additions, Alterations and Repairs	Total	Apartments and Flats	All Other Dwellings	Total	
1945 1946 1947 1948	105.5 182.7 161.9 276.3	12.4 18.0 16.0 23.1	117.9 200.7 177.9 299.5	4,918 6,274 3,967 6,473	23,645 39,023 33,250 44,838	28,563 45,297 37,217 51,311	
1949 1st Quarter	46.1	3.8	49.9	1,791	6,351	8,142	
2nd Quarter	115.4	11.1	126.5	2,772	16,414	19,196	
3rd Quarter	95.6	6.9	102.5	2,693	13,687	16,380	
4th Quarter	71.3	4.5	75.8	2,639	8,933	11,572	
Total, 1949	328.4	26.3	354.7	9,895	45,395	55,290	
1950 January February March 1st Quarter April	7.2 12.5 28.6 48.3	1.2 1.1 1.8 4.1	8.4 13.6 30.4 52.4	322 1,132 577 2,031	933 1,396 3,817 6,146	1,255 2,528 4,394 8,177 6,536	
May June 2nd Quarter	67.2 49.2 157.8	5.0 3.7 11.6	72.2 52.9 169.4	2,496 979 4,489	8,074 6,470 20,066	10,570 7,449 24,555	
July August September 3rd Quarter	38.2 35.3 35.7 109.2	3.9 3.2 3.1 10.2	42.1 38.5 38.8 119.4	932 623 687 2,242	5,174 4,526 4,371 14,071	6,106 5,149 5,058 16,313	
October November December 4th Quarter	36.4 22.6 14.2 73.2	5.1 2.4 1.0 8.5	41.5 25.0 15.2 81.7	1,132 565 851 2,548	4,533 2,786 1,361 8,680	5,665 3,351 2,212 11,228	
Total, 1950	388.5	34.4	422.9	11,310	48,963	60,273	
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	14.0 17.7 29.9 <sup>(1)</sup> 61.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	1.3 1.4 1.9 4.6	15.3 19.1 31.7 66.1	314 601 703 <sup>(1)</sup> 1,618	1,731 2,011 3,365 <sup>(1)</sup> 7,107 <sup>(1)</sup>	2,045 2,612 4,068 8,725	
April May June 2nd Quarter	43.0 45.4 33.8 122.2	3.7 4.4 3.7 11.8	46.7 49.8 37.5 134.0	1,018 921 670 2,609	4,797 5,461 4,375 14,633	5,815 6,382 5,045 17,242	

<sup>(1)</sup> Revised.

Table 13.— New Residential Construction, Construction Contracts Awarded, Canada, 1945 — July, 1951.

Period	Construction	of New Reside on Contracts A lions of Dollar	Awarded	Number of New Dwellings			
1 eriod	Apartments	All Other Residential Dwellings	Total	Apartments	All Other Residential Dwellings	Total	
1945 1946 1947 1948	6.3 19.0 12.0 30.1	189.7 194.1 185.0 342.9	196.0 213.1 197.2 373.1	1,103 3,139 1,743 3,730	48,344 38,162 36,458 62,500	49,447 41,301 38,201 66,230	
1949 1st Quarter	24.7	44.8	69.5	2,911	6,913	9,824	
2nd Quarter	12.2	119.3	131.5	1,415	19,701	21,116	
3rd Quarter	20.9	138.0	158.9	2,468	22,378	24,846	
4th Quarter	11.7	92.8	104.5	1,371	15,255	16,626	
Total, 1949	69.5	394.9	464.4	8,165	64,247	72,412	
1950 January February March 1st Quarter	3.6 3.5 2.6 9.7	20.4 16.8 27.6 64.8	24.0 20.3 30.2 74.5	422 408 304 1,134	2,855 2,544 3,892 9,291	3,277 2,952 4,196 10,425	
April May June 2nd Quarter	3.9 4.3 5.8 14.0	39.1 49.9 57.9 146.9	43.0 54.2 63.7 160.9	448 496 656 1,600	5,614 6,756 9,726 22,096	6,062 7,252 10,382 23,696	
July August September 3rd Quarter	6.8 3.7 7.9 18.4	67.4 44.8 48.4 160.6	74.2 48.5 56.3 179.0	747 410 840 1,997	9,840 6,680 7,507 24,027	10,587 7,090 8,347 26,024	
October November December 4th Quarter	6.7 5.4 5.1 17.2	48.1 38.6 23.4 110.1	54.8 44.0 28.5 127.3	708 573 538 1,819	6,951 5,554 3,254 15,759	7,659 6,127 3,792 17,578	
Total, 1950	59.3	482.4	541.7	6,550	71,173	77,723	
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	2.8 2.1 5.6 10.5	13.2 22.9 26.4 62.5	16.0 25.0 32.0 73.0	290 209 566 1,065	1,888 3,159 3,564 8,611	2,178 3,368 4,130 9,676	
April May June 2nd Quarter	8.4 7.5 6.7 22.6	41.4 44.5 43.5 129.4	49.8 52.0 50.3 152.1	834 730 648 2,212	5,278 6,112 6,206 17,596	6,112 6,842 6,854 19,808	
July	4.8	39.0	43.8	456	6,020	6,476	

<sup>(1)</sup> Estimated.

Section 3 PUBLICLY ASSISTED HOUSE-BUILDING

TABLE 14.— NUMBER OF NEW PERMANENT DWELLINGS STARTED, PUBLICLY-INITIATED HOUSING AND PRIVATELY-Initiated Housing With and Without Federal Government Financial Assistance, Canada, 1947 — June, 1951.

			Total	•				
Publicly- Period Initiated Housing	With Gove	rnment Financia	l Assistance	Without Government Financial Assistance	Total Privately- Initiated Housing	Publicly Assisted Housing (2)	Total Housing	
	Loans	Guarantees	Sub-total <sup>(1)</sup>					
1947 1948	7,190 10,006	12,963 17,363	387 1,528	13,533 19,029	53,540 61,159	67,073 80,188	20,723 29,035	74,263 90,194
1949 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	364 1,248 3,871 2,391	2,737 5,123 6,139 9,598	687 163 2,012 772	3,466 5,304 8,157 10,370	4,566 25,643 15,976 9,153	8,032 30,947 24,133 19,523	3,830 6,552 12,028 12,761	8,396 32,195 28,004 21,914
Total, 1949	7,874	23,597	3,634	27,297	55,338	82,635	35,171	90,509
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	92 1,794 1,710 1,003	3,377 10,595 13,427 10,536	666 . 390 441 321	4,043 11,104 13,868 10,857	4,880 20,236 14,218 8,726	8,923 31,340 28,086 19,583	4,135 12,898 15,578 11,860	9,015 33,134 29,796 20,586
Total, 1950	4,599	37,935	1,818	39,862	48,060	87,932	44,471	92,531
1951 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter	351 773	4,281 <sup>(3)</sup> 8,464	316 322	4,597 <sup>(3)</sup> 8,796	4,853 <sup>(3)</sup> 19,095	9,450 27,891	4,948 <sup>(3)</sup> 9,569	9,801 28,664

Includes in addition to units started with loan and guarantee assistance, units approved under the double depreciation provisions without National Housing Act loans or guarantees.
 Includes direct Government housing and privately-initiated housing with Government financial assistance.
 Revised.

Table 15.— Lending Operations Under The National Housing Act, 1944,(1) Number and Amount of Gross Loans Approved and Number of Dwellings Financed, Canada, February, 1945 — August, 1951.

				Amount of	Loans \$000	
Period	Number of	Number of		int		
	Loans(2)	Dwellings <sup>(2)</sup>	Basic Loan	Additional Loan	Direct Loan	Total
1945 <sup>(8)</sup>	5,142 8,492 10,549 16,913 19,627	5,695 13,042 12,734 20,730 29,036	23,832 43,280 60,576 106,692 119,319	0 0 0 0 3,418	0 18,355 1,133 1,708 38,792	23,832 61,635 61,709 108,400 161,529
1950 JanuaryFebruary March. 1st Quarter	1,310 1,859 2,702 5,871	1,593 2,942 2,960 7,495	8,881 11,819 18,339 39,039	1,094 1,610 2,584 5,288	268 4,374 41 4,683	10,243 17,803 20,964 49,010
April May June 2nd Quarter	3,254 4,203 4,394 11,851	4,206 5,378 5,852 15,436	21,928 29,296 28,524 79,748	3,027 3,798 3,863 10,688	2,886 2,701 5,826 11,413	27,841 35,795 38,213 101,849
July	4,252 3,755 3,316 11,323	4,847 4,624 3,960 13,431	28,302 25,096 22,875 76,273	3,974 3,505 3,198 10,677	1,114 3,219 1,285 5,618	33,390 31,820 27,358 92,568
October November December 4th Quarter	2,810 2,294 2,198 7,302	3,289 2,764 2,788 8,841	19,683 15,782 15,921 51,386	2,606 2,189 2,164 6,959	601 1,369 1,349 3,319	22,890 19,340 19,434 61,664
Total, 1950	36,347	45,203	246,446	33,612	25,033	305,091
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	1,569 1,803 2,579 <sup>(4)</sup> 5,951 <sup>(4)</sup>	1,813 2,162 3,974 7,949	11,234 <sup>(4)</sup> 12,698 <sup>(4)</sup> 21,349 <sup>(4)</sup> 45,281 <sup>(4)</sup>	687 <sup>(4)</sup> 90 <sup>(4)</sup>	401 1,568 3,577 5,546	13,246 14,952 25,016 53,208
April <sup>(4)</sup>	2,608 2,381 1,428 6,417	3,451 2,706 1,631 7,788	21,139 18,091 10,551 49,781	0 0 0	1,203 157 157 1,517	22,342 18,248 10,708 51,298
July August <sup>(5)</sup>	1,356 1,045	1,678 1,178	10,739 7,627	0	119 73	10,858 7,700
Total, Feb. 1, 1945 — August 31, 1951	111,839	144,933	713,573	39,411	92,276	845,260

For information on operations under the Dominion Housing Act, 1935, and the National Housing Act, 1938, see Housing in Canada, October, 1946, p. 29.
 Figures shown are gross, i.e. total loans approved with no allowance for cancellations, reinstatements and adjustments.
 Covers period February 1 to December 31.
 Peliminary.

Table 16.— Lending Operations Under The National Housing Act, 1944, Gross Loans Approved, By Type of Loan, Canada, First Half, 1950 and 1951.

		First Ha	ılf, 1950		First Half, 1951					
Type of Loan	Number of Loans	Number of Dwellings	Amount \$000	Average Loan per Dwelling \$	Number of Loans	Number of Dwellings	Amount \$000	Average Loan per Dwelling		
Housing for Home-Ownership: Loans to home-owners Loans to builders for sale: Integrated housing Other.	5,541 721 11,112	5,775 721 11,846	37,599 4,987 85,356	6,511 6,917 7,205	3,130 53 8,935	3,213 53 9,308	21,801 367 64,817	6,785 6,921 6,964		
Sub-total	17,374	18,342	127,942	7,052	12,118	12,574	86,985	6,918		
Housing for Rental Purposes: Loans to individuals	188 158 —	1,679 2,866 ———————————————————————————————————	8,129 14,652 — 135	4,842 5,112 	222 26 —	2,081 1,052 — 30	11,006 6,484 — 30	5,289 6,165 1,000		
Sub-total	348	4,589	22,916	4,994	250	3,163	17,520	5,539		
Total Gross Loans	17,722	22,931	150,858	6,579	12,368	15,737	104,505	6,641		

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## Table 17.— Lending Operations Under The National Housing Act, 1944, (1) Analysis of Gross Loans Approved, Showing Average Estimated Cost, Lending Value, Amount of Loan, Floor Area and Construction Cost per Square Foot, by Type of Dwelling, Canada, First Six Months, 1950 and 1951.

	!				Average Esti	mated Cos	ts		Ave	rage	
Type of Dwelling	Number of Loans	Number of Dwellings	Amount of Loans	Land	Con- struction	Other	Total	Lending Value	Loan	Finished Floor Area	Con- struction Cost per Sq. Ft.
			\$000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Sq. Ft.	<b>^\$</b>
1950											
First Six Months Single 1-Storey Single 1½-Storey:	8,373	8,373	56,496	791	7,888	176	8,855	7,645	6,747	958	8.23
Finished Unfinished Single 2-Storey Semi-Detached	3,873 1,825 1,704 658	3,873 1,825 1,704 680	29,325 12,838 13,807 5,117	880 795 944 727	8,371 7,873 9,683 8,571	237 196 269 270	9,488 8,864 10,896 9,568	8,352 7,762 9,074 8,392	7,572 7,034 8,103 7,525	1,198 861 <sup>(2)</sup> 1,358 1,212	7.13 7.07
Duplex Triplex Double Duplex Row House	463 33 597 6	928 99 1,642 12	4,851 419 9,532 59	520 691 594 450	6,860 6,681 6,789 7,187	204 268 297 263	7,584 7,640 7,680 7,900	6,197 5,383 6,846 6,250	5,227 4,228 5,805 4,900	1,088 1,051 1,050 960	6.31 6.36 6.46 7.49
Apartment	188	3,751	18,279	349	5,763	423	6,535	6,056	4,873	899	6.41
Total	17,720	22,887	150,723	718	7,648	248	8,614	7,516	6,586	1,031	7.17
1951 First Six Months Single 1-Storey Single 1½-Storey:	6,573	6,573	44,748	1,415	9,279	314	10,608	8,441	6,807	1,028	9.02
Finished Unfinished Single 2-Storey Semi-Detached	2,258 1,026 1,331 497	2,258 1,026 1,331 510	16,613 6,693 10,456 3,765	1,083 861 1,175 997	9,569 8,567 10,905 9,716	330 254 422 386	10,982 9,682 12,502 11,099	9,006 7,987 9,952 9,200	7,357 6,524 7,856 7,382	1,230 850 <sup>(2)</sup> 1,359 1,239	8.02 7.84
Duplex Triplex Double Duplex Row House	145 20 366 5 145	290 60 750 144	1,448 285 4,146 768	603 654 783 374	7,511 7,989 7,867 7,072	262 360 331 219	8,376 9,003 8,981 7,665	6,266 6,087 6,946 6,670	4,994 4,742 5,528 5,450	1,085 1,051 1,105 982	6.92 7.60 7.12 7.20
Apartment Total	12,366	2,768	15,552	519 914	6,766 8,859	360	7,806	8,237	5,618 6,651	1,058	8.14

Excluding loan approvals under Sections 9 and 9a.
 Total floor area including unfinished portion averaged 1,310 sq. ft. in 1950 and 1,311 sq. ft. in 1951.

Table 18. — Operations Under The National Housing Act, 1944, Home Extension Loan Guarantees Approved, Canada, April, 1946 — June, 1951.

Period	Number of Loans	Number of New Dwellings	Amount	Average Loan per New Dwelling
1946	25	48	76,315	1,590
1947	11	16	30,775	1,923
1948 1st Quarter	1	1	1,000	1,000
2nd Quarter	0			-
3rd Quarter	2	3	6,000	2,000
4th Quarter	0		_	
Total, 1948	3	4	7,000	1,750
Total, 1949	0		_	
1950 1st Quarter	0	_	_	
2nd Quarter	0		_	
3rd Quarter	1	2	5,000	2,500
4th Quarter	0	_		-
Total, 1950	1	2	5,000	2,500
1951 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter	0	_	_	_
Total, April, 1946 — June, 1951	40	70	119,090	1,701

Table 19.— Veterans' Rental Housing Projects By Central Mortgage and Housing CORPORATION, (1) NUMBER OF NEW DWELLINGS STARTED, COMPLETED, AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION, AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE, CANADA, 1941 — June, 1951.

	1941 — JUNE, 1951.											
		Number o Dwellings				kpenditure 100						
Period	Started	Com- pleted	Under Construc- tion (At End of Period)	Housing	Supple- mentary Buildings	Land, Improve- ments and Other Outlay	Total					
1941-1945 <sup>(2)</sup> 1946 1947 1948	23,704 6,133 6,709 8,199	18,774 6,997 5,421 6,934	4,930 4,066 5,354 6,619	60,941 34,314 26,701 49,180	13,779 47 21 39	16,671 2,179 1,893 4,165	91,391 36,540 28,615 53,384					
1949 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	194 1,248 2,117 1,357	2,158 2,892 1,649 1,105	4,655 3,011 3,479 3,731	11,459 5,464 9,254 12,458	4 5 5 146	1,000 539 1,055 1,384	12,463 6,008 10,314 13,988					
Total, 1949	4,916	7,804		38,635	160(3)	3,978(4)	42,773					
1950 January February March 1st Quarter	0 16 4 20	360 354 339 1,053	3,371 3,033 2,698	324 1,695 2,426 4,445	2 0 6 8	274 272 192 738	600 1,967 2,624 5,191					
April May June 2nd Quarter	81 450 210 741	341 530 382 1,253	2,438 2,358 2,186	689 1,061 1,364 3,114	8 14 8 30	45 145 283 473	742 1,220 1,655 3,617					
July August September 3rd Quarter	143 86 2 231	286 671 209 1,166	2,043 1,458 1,251	1,156 1,073 847 3,076	10 2 0 12	238 306 207 751	1,404 1,381 1,054 3,839					
October November December 4th Quarter	0 0 31 31	136 149 84 369	1,115 966 913	826 647 837 2,310	6 36 76 118	343 459 435 1,237	1,175 1,142 1,348 3,665					
Total, 1950	1,023	3,841		12,945	168	3,199(4)	16,312					
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	0 0 0 0	86 84 122 292	827 743 621	-175 481 353 659	15 139 130 254	77 74 88 239	-113 694 571 1,152					
April May June 2nd Quarter	0 0 0 0	73 47 63 183	548 501 438	116 223 148 487	10 208 98 316	30 133 202 365	156 564 448 1,168					
Total, April, 1941 —June, 1951	50,684	50,246	_	223,862	14,784	32,689	271,335					

Operations during 1941-1947 conducted by Wartime Housing Limited.
 Covers war workers' housing built between April, 1941 and December 31, 1945.
 Covers expenditures on 200 garages not shown as supplementary buildings in Table 20 (see p. 46).
 Excluding \$1,255,000 expended in 1949 and \$1,148,000 expended in 1950 recoverable from municipalities.

Table 20.— Veterans' Rental Housing Projects by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, (1) Construction Under Contract, by Units, Canada, 1945 — July, 1951.

	Const	ruction Under C	Contract
As at Date of Reporting Closest		Number	
to End of Month	Projects	Dwellings	Supplementary Buildings
1945—March	11	558	4
June	7	602	4
September	37	4,276	1
December	60	5,524	1
1946—March	59	5,288	1
June	83	5,675	0
September	78	5,513	5
December	80	4,660	9
1947—March	72	2,873	6
June	61	3,451	6
September	87	6,332	7
December	98	6,486	7
1948—March	88	4,698	8
June	90	6,410	4
September	107	8,442	0
December	104	7,745	0
1949—March	84	5,940	4
June	48	4,028	4
September	65 51	4,677 4,077	4
December		,	_
1950—January	51	3,320	5
February	35	2,990	1
March	48	3,081	1
April	48 50	2,428 2,393	1
May June	45	2,393	1 1
July	42	2,162	1
August	32	1,491	2 2 2
September	30 20	1,282 1,146	2 2
OctoberNovember	14	966	4
December	10	913	4 5
1951—January	9	827	8
FebruaryMarch	9 9	743 621	8 7
April	Q	548	7 7
May	9	501	7
June	4 5	438 418	7 7
July <sup>(2)</sup>	S	410	<b>'</b>

Operations during 1945-1947 conducted by Wartime Housing Limited.
 Number of municipalities in which projects were in progress at July 31, 1951, total 4.

Table 21.— Veterans' Rental Housing Projects by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Dwellings Under Contract, by Twenty-Three Stages of Construction, Canada, June, 1948—1951.

Item	Stage of Construction Yet to be Completed	Number of Dwellings						
		June, 1948	June, 1949	June, 1950	June, 1951			
1.	Excavation	3,268	870	78	0			
2.	Foundation	3,854	1,237	412	. 0			
3.	Water and Sewer under Building	4,595	1,673	943	12			
4.	Framing	4,430	1,768	749	28			
5.	Doors, frames and window sash	4,867	1,946	887	16			
6.	Chimneys	5,005	2,049	1,080	0			
7.	Roofs shingled	4,751	2,025	899	32			
8.	Plumbing roughed in	4,754	1,956	892	41			
9.	Wiring roughed in	4,939	2,248	947	26			
10.	Insulation	5,159	2,339	989	30			
11.	Wall and ceiling board and taping	5,214	2,474	1,154	44			
12.	Finished flooring laid	5,419	2,758	1,182	182			
13.	Exterior finish, including siding and trim	5,152	2,241	1,065	70			
14.	Porches	5,369	2,382	1,156	242			
15.	Interior trim	5,512	2,832	1,214	219			
16.	Interior painting	5,951	3,369	1,673	292			
17.	Hardware	5,890	3,191	1,703	344			
18.	Plumbing fixtures	5,926	3,299	1,633	255			
19.	Electrical work complete	6,011	3,385	1,754	311			
20.	Exterior painting	8,048	4,548	2,857	477			
21.	Water and sewer to main	5,577	1,784	993	0			
22.	Electrical services connected	6,049	3,509	1,806	406			
23.	Final inspection	6,410	3,881	2,264	438			

TABLE 22.-- ARMED SERVICE MARRIED QUARTERS, CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE, PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY HOUSING, NUMBER OF DWELLINGS STARTED, COMPLETED, AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION, AND EXPENDITURES, CANADA, 1947 — June, 1951<sup>(1)</sup>.

Period	Starts				Completions			er Construc End of Per		Construction Expenditures \$000		
	Per- manent	Tem- porary	Total	Per- manent	Tem- porary	Total	Per- manent	Tem- porary	Total	Per- manent	Tem- porary	Tota
1947	481	824	1,305	18	438	456	523 ·	576	1,099(2)	522	522	1,04
1948	1,807	174	1,981	363	643	1,006	1,967	30	1,997	10,845	636	11,48
1949 1st Quarter	170	2	172	545	14	559	1,592	18	1,610	3,556	2	3,55
2nd Quarter	101	0	101	565	0	565	1,128	18	1,146	2,263	9	2,27
3rd Quarter	2	0	2	273	5	278	857	13	870	4,317	4	4,32
4th Quarter	118	0	118	348	12	360	627	1	628	3,596	2	3,59
Total, 1949	391	2	393	1,731	31	1,762	_	_	-	13,732	17	13,74
1950 1st Quarter	0	0	0	259	0	259	368	1	369	1,912	2	1,91
2nd Quarter	130	0	130	272	1	273	226	0	226	1,837	3	1,84
3rd Quarter	148	0	148	35	0	35	339	0	339	1,254	0	1,25
4th Quarter	0	0	0	62	0	62	277	О	277	573	0	57
Total, 1950	278	0	278	628	1	629	_		_	5,576	5	5,58
1951 1st Quarter	576	0	576	52	0	52	801	0	801	9,398	5	9,40
2nd Quarter	10	0	10	4	О	4	807	0	807	425	0	42
Total, (3) Jan. 1947— June, 1951	3,543	1,000	4,543	2,796	1,113	3,909	_	_		40,498	1,185	41,68

Includes housing units built for employees of the Defence Research Board.
 Prior to January, 1947, starts were made on 60 permanent and 190 temporary units.
 Includes 1,083 units started in remote areas, 276 of which were completed and expenditure on which has amounted to \$14 million.

Table 23.—Armed Service Married Quarters, Construction Operations by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, (1) Number of Dwellings Started, Completed and Under Construction, and Actual Expenditures, Canada, January, 1949 — June, 1951.

	CA		KY, 1949 J	UNE, 1751.		
	Num	ber of Dwelli	ngs <sup>(2)</sup>	Actu	al Expenditu \$000	res <sup>(2)</sup>
Period	Started	Completed	Under Construction (at End of Period)	Housing	Land, Improvements and Other Outlay	Total
1949 1st Quarter	_	_		2		2
2nd Quarter	_			40	11	51
July August September 3rd Quarter	97 559 1,096 1,752		97 656 1,752	49 311 1,239 1,599	21 54 75	49 332 1,293 1,674
October November December 4th Quarter	671 271 92 1,034		2,423 2,694 2,766	3,092 3,370 2,410 8,872	192 269 725 1,186	3,284 3,639 3,135 10,058
Total, 1949	2,786	20		10,513	1,272	11,785
1950 January February March 1st Quarter	44 12 16 72	42 101 101 244	2,768 2,679 2,594	690 1,656 2,486 4,832	74 187 331 592	764 1,843 2,817 5,424
April May June 2nd Quarter	67 367 619 1,053	88 104 285 477	2,573 2,836 3,170	930 1,440 1,812 4,182	141 272 275 688	1,071 1,712 2,087 4,870
July August September 3rd Quarter	459 321 559 1,339	278 434 361 1,073	3,351 3,238 3,436	1,778 2,753 2,056 6,587	412 323 407 1,142	2,190 3,076 2,463 7,729
October November December 4th Quarter	493 395 84 972	206 363 215 784	3,723 3,755 3,624	2,254 2,933 4,838 10,025	445 608 1,028 2,081	2,699 3,541 5,866 12,106
Total, 1950	3,436	2,578	_	25,626	4,503	30,129
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	9 	289 273 242 804	3,344 3,071 3,003	160 2,657 3,709 6,526	188 294 351 833	348 2,951 4,060 7,359
April May June 2nd Quarter	74 302 166 542	158 160 181 499	2,919 3,061 3,046	11 2,149 2,598 4,758	157 278 437	13 2,306 2,876 5,195

The construction operations in respect to the 1949 program of Armed Service Married Quarters are being conducted by the Construction Division, C.M.H.C. on behalf of the Department of National Defence. For progress of 1947 and 1948 program see Table 22.
 Not shown are 497 units started in remote areas, 220 of which were completed and expenditures on which amounted to \$4 million.

Table 24.— Housing Operations By Defence Construction Limited, Canada, November, 1950 — June, 1951.

	Nu	mber of Dwelli	ings	Expenditure
Period	For which Contracts are Awarded	Started	Completed	(\$000)
Prior to November, 1950 November-December, 1950	315 160	(1) (1)	(1)	3,748 521
Total, 1950	475	(1)	(1)	4,269
1951 January. February. March 1st Quarter	30 195 325 550	51 14 103 168		128 363 1,112 1,603
April May. June. 2nd Quarter.	  	3 67 153 223		2,311 1,155 834 4,300

<sup>(1)</sup> Not yet available.

Table 25.— Construction Operations Under the Veterans' Land Act, 1942, Number of New Dwellings Started, Completed and Under Construction, and Expenditure, by Type of Project, Canada, September 23, 1943 — June, 1951.

	Nu	mber of Dwel	lings	Expenditure on Dwellings
Type of Project	Started	Completed	Under Con- struction (At End of Period)	Completed, Current Construction, Repairs and Other Services <sup>(1)</sup> \$000
1. Small Holdings, Sub-Division Projects: Sept. 1943—Dec. 1949	2,673	2,673		22,674
1950 1st Half 2nd Half			_	206 162
Total, 1950		_	_	368
1951 1st Half		_		122
2. Small Holdings, Individual Projects: Sept. 1943—Dec. 1949 1950 1st Half 2nd Half	6,320 569 1,391	4,255 977 755	2,065 1,657 2,293	33,268 3,317 6,672
Total, 1950	1,960	1,732		9,989
1951 1st Half	520	878	1,935	3,881
3. Full-Time Farming Projects: Sept. 1943—Dec. 1949 1950	794	548	246	5,256
1st Half 2nd Half	164 132	212 103	198 227	285 645
Total, 1950	296	315		930
1951 1st Half	52	69	210	462
4. Other Projects: Sept. 1943—Dec. 1949 1950	1,337	1,025	312	3,813
1st Half 2nd Half	43 12	47 55	308 265	563 269
Total, 1950	55	102		832
1951 1st Half	63	78	250	214
5. All Projects: Sept. 1943—Dec. 1949 1950	11,124	8,501	2,623	65,011
1st Half 2nd Half	$776 \\ 1,535$	1,236 913	2,163 2,785	4,371 7,748
Total, 1950	2,311	2,149	_	12,119
1951 1st Half	635	1,025	2,395	4,679

TABLE 26.— LENDING OPERATIONS UNDER THE CANADIAN FARM LOAN ACT, 1927, CANADA, 1929 — June, 1951.

	Re	esidential	Construct	ion				
Period	New St	ructures	Impro of Ex	ion and vement isting tures	Other F	Purposes	Total	
	Number of Loans	Amount of Loans \$000	Number of Loans	Amount of Loans	Number of Loans	Amount of Loans \$000	Number of Loans(1)	Amount of Loans \$000
May 1, 1929— Mar. 31, 1945 1945(3) 1946 1947 1948 1949	53 57 57 62 86	(2) 	(2) 	(2) 10 25 18 66 73	794 1,299 1,222 1,813 1,958	1,973 3,311 3,191 4,663 5,158	26,832 804 1,309 1,227 1,828 1,989	54,694 2,031 3,386 3,267 4,814 5,379
January February March Ist Quarter	5 1 3 9	7 1 4 12	5 5 6 16	1 0 1 2	95 83 75 253	264 219 195 678	96 83 76 255	272 220 200 692
April May June 2nd Quarter	2 4 9 15	1 9 24 34	5 3 17 25	2 1 10 13	44 54 199 297	107 139 470 716	45 55 203 303	111 149 503 763
July August September 3rd Quarter	14 11 5 30	36 15 6 57	29 13 21 63	10 6 10 26	282 252 191 725	680 617 488 1,785	288 255 192 735	726 638 504 1,868
October November December 4th Quarter	8 5 4 17	7 6 7 20	16 19 22 57	7 8 6 21	208 226 175 609	536 586 462 1,584	210 227 175 612	550 600 475 1,625
Total, 1950	71	123	161	62	1,884	4,763	1,905	4,948
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	5 2 1 8	7 7 2 16	13 2 1 16	4 1 0 5	154 48 16 218	406 135 40 581	156 48 16 220	418 142 42 602
April May June 2nd Quarter	1 6 6 13	2 17 14 33	4 3 10 17	2 2 6 10	28 81 167 276	89 231 512 832	28 83 170 281	93 250 532 875
Total, 1929 — June, 1951		-					36,688	83,319

Because the amount loaned on a single mortgage may be applied for several purposes, the number of loans referred to in the total column has reference to the number of applications approved and consequently is at variance with a total of the number of loans shown in the other three columns.
 Not available.
 Covers period April 1 to December 31.

Table 27.— Lending Operations Under The Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944, Canada, March, 1945 — June, 1951.

	CANADA, MARCH, 1945 — JUNE, 1951.												
	R	esidential	Construct	tion									
Period	New St	ructures	Impro of Ex	tion and evement xisting ctures	Other 1	Purposes	Т	otal					
	Number of Loans	Amount of Loans \$000	Number of Loans	Amount of Loans \$000	Number of Loans	Amount of Loans \$000	Number of Loans	Amount of Loans \$000					
1945 <sup>(1)</sup> 1946 1947 1948 1949	232 375 387 328 434	259 408 488 448 637	246 351 448 524 904	145 237 333 434 791	3,833 12,304 21,211 29,579 43,447	2,978 9,235 17,340 28,449 44,459	4,311 13,030 22,046 30,431 44,785	3,382 9,880 18,160 29,331 45,887					
1950 January February March 1st Quarter	17 9 29 55	24 18 39 81	13 13 47 73	15 11 40 66	957 3,341 5,904 10,202	986 3,691 5,607 10,284	987 3,363 5,980 10,330	1,025 3,720 5,686 10,431					
April May June 2nd Quarter	38 51 80 169	57 80 133 270	72 92 129 293	64 84 116 264	5,874 6,860 4,494 17,228(2)	5,564 6,330 4,067 15,961	5,984 7,003 4,703 17,690	5,685 6,494 4,316 16,495					
July <sup>(3)</sup> August <sup>(3)</sup> September <sup>(3)</sup> 3rd Quarter <sup>(3)</sup>		116 53 54 223	113 69 86 268	104 . 68 74 246	4,431 7,731 5,813 17,975	4,947 10,224 7,154 22,325	4,614 <sup>(2)</sup> 7,840 <sup>(2)</sup> 5,933 <sup>(2)</sup> 18,387 <sup>(2)</sup>	10,334					
October (3) November (3) December (3) 4th Quarter (3)	27	92 85 47 224	124 124 85 333	103 100 71 274	6,143 3,931 2,016 12,090	6,872 4,175 2,152 13,199	6,330 4,108 <sup>(3)</sup> 2,128 <sup>(3)</sup> 12,566 <sup>(3)</sup>	7,068 4,365 2,274 13,707					
Total, 1950(3)	511	798	967	850	57,495(2)	61,769	58,973(2)	63,417					
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	32 17 54 103	52 39 85 176	28 28 103 159	35 26 93 154	811 2,831 5,003 8,645	904 3,386 5,143 9,433	871 2,876 5,160 8,907	991 3,451 5,321 9,763					
April <sup>(3)</sup> May <sup>(3)</sup> June <sup>(3)</sup> 2nd Quarter	49 65 103 217	73 103 171 347	93 119 168 380	91 120 166 377	8,403 9,814 6,429 24,646	8,687 9,883 6,350 24,920	8,539 9,993 6,711 25,243	8,851 10,106 6,687 25,644					
Total, 1945 — June, 1951	2,587	3,561	3,979	3,321	201,160	198,583	207,726	205,464					

Covers period March 1 to December 31.
 Revised.
 Estimated.

Table 28.— Property Management Operations Under Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Number of Rental Units Under Administration and Per Cent Vacant,

By Type of Unit, Canada, 1947 — June, 1951.

			Units in New	Structures						
As at End of Month	Single	Single Units		Multiple Units		tal	Home Conv	ersion Plan	All U	Jnits
	Number of Units	Per cent Vacant	Number of Units	Per cent Vacant	Number of Units	Per cent Vacant	Number of Units	Per cent Vacant	Number of Units	Per cent Vacant
1947 March June September December	26,867 28,074 28,769 30,392	.7 .5 .4 .6	42 42 539 799	- 2.0 .1	26,909 28,116 28,811 31,191	.7 .5 .6	2,081 2,098 2,085 2,079	- - - -	28,990 30,214 30,896 33,270	.6 .5 .5
1948 March June September December	31,606 33,260 33,731 33,900	.4 .8 .4 .3	1,132 1,142 1,392 1,388	- - - .1	32,738 34,402 35,123 35,288	.4 .7 .4 .3	2,065 2,013 1,990 1,827	- - .5 -	34,803 36,415 37,113 37,115	.4 .7 .4 .3
1949 March June September December	35,373 37,461 38,765 38,367	.7 .6 .7 .4	1,505 1,642 1,752 1,768	- .7 .7 .3	36,878 39,103 40,517 40,135	.7 .6 .7 .4	1,671 1,512 1,361 1,213	.3 .9 1.2 .8	38,549 40,615 41,878 41,348	.7 .7 .7 .4
1950 March June September December	38,859 38,667 37,687 36,002	.5 .4 .5 .6	1,768 1,768 1,768 1,767	.3 .7 .6 .5	40,627 40,435 39,455 37,769	.5 .1 .5 .7	1,084 975 794 745	2.1 3.1 .7 .9	41,711 41,410 40,249 38,514	.5 .4 .5 .6
1951 January February March April May June	35,403 34,495 33,548 32,129 30,793 28,649	.6 .6 .5 .5	1,762 1,762 1,762 1,761 1,761 1,760	.3 .4 .9 .6 .6	37,165 36,257 35,310 33,890 32,554 30,409	.6 .6 .5 .6	646 550 535 510 481 453	1.2 1.0 .2 1.1 .6	37,801 36,807 35,845 34,400 33,035 30,862	.6 .6 .7 .6 .6

	With Lo	ans Under Th	e N.H.A.	With	Conventional	Of Units         Cost \$000         of Projects           ,768         13,123         36           ,154         9,292         118           242         1,954         19           200         1,729         12           341         2,632         10           191         1,462         13           974         7,777         54           26         267         7           156         1,294         1            1         1           182         1,561         9           44         327         3		Total	
Period	Number of Projects	Number of Units	Estimated Cost \$000	Number of Projects	Number of Units	Cost	of	Number of Units	Estimated Cost \$000
1948	6	220	1,362	30	1,768	13,123	36	1,988	14,485
1949	75	6,566	44,576	43	1,154	9,292	118	7,720	53,868
1950 1st Quarter	15	1,488	10,018	4	242	1,954	19	1,730	11,972
2nd Quarter	6	571	4,188	6	200	1,729	12	771	5,917
3rd Quarter	6	456(1)	3,349	4	341	2,632	10	797	5,981
4th Quarter	6	822(1)	6,491	7	191	1,462	13	1,013	7,953
Total, 1950	33	3,337(1)	24,046	21	974	7,777	54	4,311	31,823
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	4 1 5	111 1 13 125	867 10 146 1,023	3 1 -4	156	1,294	1 1	137 157 13 307	1,134 1,304 146 2,584
April <sup>(2)</sup> May <sup>(2)</sup> June <sup>(2)</sup> 2nd Quarter <sup>(2)</sup>	2 1 3	136  51 187	1,215 	1 0 1 2	44 -22 109 131	327 -164 1,376 1,559	3 0 2 5	180 -22 160 318	1,542 -164 1,703 3,081
July		4	37	_		_		4	37
Total, July, 1948 — July, 1951	122	10,439	72,586	100	4,209	33,312	222	14,648	105,878

<sup>(1)</sup> Revised.(2) Preliminary (see p. 106).

Table 30.— Operations Under the National Housing Act, 1944, Rental Insurance Plan, (1)

Average Number of Rooms, Floor Area, Estimated Cost, and Maximum Monthly Rent

Per Unit, for Gross Projects Approved, Canada, July, 1948 — July, 1951.

Period	Number of Rooms	Floor Area (Sq. Ft.)	Estimated Cost	Maximum Monthly Rent
1948 <sup>(2)</sup> Average	3.9	878	7,266	80.93
1949 1st Quarter	3.9	892	7,517	82.10
2nd Quarter	3.9	887	7,370	77.77
3rd Quarter	4.1	907	6,983	65.16
4th Quarter	4.2	920	6,717	62.30
Annual Average	4.1	904	7,101	70.55
1950 January February March 1st Quarter	3.8 4.5 4.3 4.3	941 971 921 933	8,170 6,986 6,733 6,982	83.23 64.37 61.47 65.05
April May June 2nd Quarter	4.2 3.7 3.8 4.2	870 920 878 873	6,326 8,326 7,089 6,463	58.87 76.19 73.66 60.45
July August September 3rd Quarter	4.2 3.6 4.3 4.1	931 893 916 920	7,107 7,952 5,773 6,778	66.46 78.68 71.59 70.19
October November December 4th Quarter	3.7 4.0 3.6 3.7	857 938 859 879	8,583 8,515 7,502 7,992	81.76 85.54 77.57 80.53
Annual Average	4.1	902	7,018	67.81
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	3.6 4.1 4.0 3.9	902 913 939 923	8,036 8,477 6,417 7,286	78.68 82.94 55.35 67.41
April May June 2nd Quarter	3.8 3.6 3.7	863 	8,568 10,692 9,571	80.81 89.76 85.03
July	_	_		_
Average, July, 1948 — July,1951	4.0	901	7,143	70.95

Revised to show gross figures.
 Covers period July to December.

Table 31.— Operations Under The Quebec Housing Act, (1) Number and Amount of Loans Approved, Number of Dwellings Involved, and Provincial Commitments, January, 1948 — June, 1951.

Period		ans roved		vincial nitment	Number of
renod	Number	Amount \$000	Total \$000	Average per Loan	Dwellings
January, 1948—December, 1949	2,175	11,546	3,554	1,634	2,527
1950 January February March 1st Quarter	174 240 519 933	963 1,388 2,978 5,329	320 452 976 1,748	1,839 1,883 1,880 1,874	200 267 573 1,040
April May June 2nd Quarter	258 228 375 861	1,441 1,271 2,157 4,869	421 391 638 1,450	1,631 1,715 1,701 1,684	297 259 447 1,003
July August September 3rd Quarter	288 315 238 841	1,588 1,881 1,608 5,077	483 560 469 1,512	1,677 1,778 1,971 1,798	380 360 277 1,017
October November December 4th Quarter	686 241 622 1,549	4,354 1,537 4,328 10,219	1,273 477 1,323 3,073	1,856 1,979 2,127 1,984	777 287 788 1,852
Total, 1950	4,184	25,494	7,783	1,860	4,912
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	283 281 1,168 1,732	1,753 2,046 8,308 12,107	512 622 2,610 3,744	1,809 2,213 2,235 2,162	329 446 1,335 2,100
April May June 2nd Quarter	280 590 377 1,247	2,019 4,249 2,873 9,141	578 1,121 978 2,677	2,064 1,900 2,593 2,146	419 725 467 1,611
Total, January, 1948—June, 1951	9,338	58,288	17,758	1,903	11,150

<sup>(1)</sup> An Act to Improve Housing Conditions, Chapter 6, 12 George VI. Statutes of the Province of Quebec, as amended.

SECTION 4
REAL ESTATE LENDING

Table 32.— Gross Mortgage Loans on Real Estate Approved by Lending Institutions, By Type of Loan, Canada, 1947 — June, 1951.

			Non-Fa	rm Reside	ential Rea	l Estate		Non-	Farm Oth	er Real E	State	Fai	rms	To	otal
	Period	New	Construc	ction	Exis	sting Prop	erty	New Cor	struction	Existing	Property				
	7 0.10 4	of	Number of Dwellings	of Loans	of		of Loans		Amount of Loans \$000		Amount of Loans		Amount of Loans \$000		Amount of Loan \$000
	1947 <sup>(2)</sup> 1948 <sup>(2)</sup> 1949	20,264 29,635 34,207		109,167 173,604 212,174	22,515 24,539 23,549	34,413 38,320 35,554	88,083 98,878 96,992	1,126 1,213 1,042	28,487 35,279 36,912	1,609 1,961 1,578	37,782 45,087 40,451	1,704 1,738 1,579	7,254 7,275 6,916	47,218 59,086 61,955	270,77 360,12 393,44
3	1950 1st Quarter	7,472	9,413	50,700	5,172	8,184	22,722	209	7,971	453	10,676	248	1,229	13,554	93,29
	2nd Quarter	14,289	17,665	99,463	7,318	10,146	30,607	269	10,092	486	10,107	535	2,333	22,897	152,60
	3rd Quarter	14,141	16,452	93,330	7,220	10,300	31,088	292	21,150	395	10,569	336	1,562	22,384	157,69
	4th Quarter	9,699	11,614	67,297	6,129	9,177	29,472	238	8,386	369	9,870	430	1,994	16,865	117,01
	Total, 1950	45,601	55,144	310,790	25,839	37,807	113,889	1,008	47,599	1,703	41,222	1,549	7,118	75,700	520,61
	1951 January February March 1st Quarter	3,100 2,472 3,291 8,863	3,861 2,831 4,365 11,507	22,149 19,581 27,114 68,844	1,813 1,952 2,389 6,154	2,926 3,076 3,487 9,489	9,168 9,725 11,350 30,243	111 66 98 275	3,682 3,691 5,524 12,897	127 139 140 406	4,179 6,223 3,141 13,543	133 102 143 378	675 639 786 2,100	5,284 4,731 6,061 16,076	39,85 39,85 47,91 127,62
	April May June 2nd Quarter	3,723 3,529 2,499 9,751	4,726 4,178 2,980 11,884	29,385 27,064 18,741 75,190	2,393 2,443 1,955 6,791	3,327 3,613 2,914 9,854	11,612 12,749 9,754 34,115	88 83 46 217	5,426 2,730 2,484 10,640	159 143 110 412	3,738 3,119 3,517 10,374	167 147 110 424	879 781 556 2,216	6,530 6,345 4,720 17,595	51,0 46,4 35,0 132,5

The figure shown here is slightly larger than the sum of the number of loans for single units and the number of multiple units shown in Table 33 because in two instances one loan covered several single dwellings (see footnotes 1, page 59, and 3, page 60, of Table 33).
 Revised.

Table 33.—Gross Mortgage Loans Approved on New Non-Farm Housing Construction, By Type of Lending Institution, AND BY TYPE OF DWELLING, CANADA. 1947 — JUNE, 1951.

		Life Ins	urance Co	mpanies			Trus	t Compa	nies			Loa	n Compa	ınies	
Period	Single	Units	М	ultiple Units		Single	Units	Mu	ıltiple Ur	nits	Single Units		Multiple Units		
	Number of Loans		Number of Loans			Number of Loans			Number of Units		Number of Loans			Number of Units	Amount \$000
1947 <sup>(2)</sup> 1948 <sup>(2)</sup> 1949	14,365 <sup>(1)</sup> 20,912 24,311	67,724 108,562 136,737	1,301 2,103 1,959	6,055 8,149 8,865	20,463 32,355 36,435	893 1,643 1,836	3,093 7,802 8,982	129 112 81	412 409 258	860 922 755	2,973 3,762 4,504	11,657 15,322 19,235	340 450 515	1,214 1,432 1,583	3,300 3,484 3,577
1950 1st Quarter	5,596	34,084	368	1,952	8,038	218	1,137	34	99	273	1,076	4,832	135	399	1,225
2nd Quarter	11,285	70,965	844	3,579	16,748	379	1,987	40	131	325	1,259	5,773	206	649	1,827
3rd Quarter	10,994	69,236	713	2,527	11,308	366	1,737	54	127	402	1,571	7,378	200	567	1,812
4th Quarter	7,463	48,702	610	2,245	10,072	386	2,035	47	122	341	959	4,766	99	274	670
Total, 1950	35,338	223,707	2,535	10,303	46,166	1,349	6,896	175	479	1,341	4,835	22,749	640	1,889	5,534
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	2,474 2,018 2,591 7,083	15,392 13,936 17,772 47,100	212 135 201 548	907 424 1,138 2,469	4,411 1,869 6,311 12,591	92 46 99 237	540 277 646 1,463	19 5 10 34	42 13 38 93	136 31 87 254	260 229 336 825	1,386 1,192 1,781 4,359	18 30 40 88	58 84 131 273	156 220 383 759
April May June 2nd Quarter	2,978 2,786 1,969 7,733	21,192 20,007 13,923 55,122	195 220 142 557	1,024 795 577 2,396	5,042 3,965 2,547 11,554	111 159 69 339	630 1,185 483 2,298	21 12 8 41	52 37 21 110	160 318 53 294	343 81 277 938	1,779 1,596 1,523 4,898	55 26 21 102	175 70 50 295	427 183 125 735

Includes one loan approved for 2 single units and one for 21 single units.
 Revised,

TABLE 33.— Gross Mortgage Loans Approved on New Non-Farm Housing Construction, By Type of Lending Institution, AND BY TYPE OF DWELLING, CANADA, 1947 — JUNE, 1951 — Concluded.

			Frater	nal Socie	ties(1)			Fire Ins	urance Co	mpanies			All Lend	ing Insti	tutions(2)	
	Period	Single Units Multip		ıltiple Uı	iple Units Sing		Units	M	ultiple Ur	iits	Single	Units	Multiple Units			
		Number of Loans			Number of Units		Number of Loans		Number of Loans			Number of Loans			Number of Units	Amount \$000
194 194 194	8(4)	103 380 658	549 2,134 3,768	143 256 284	355 684 881	1,313 2,757 2,255	2 4 38	37 26 183	15 13 21	39 61 91	171 240 250	18,336 <sup>(3)</sup> 26,701 31,347	83,060 133,846 168,905	1,928 2,943 2,860	8,075 10,735 11,678	26,107 39,758 43,273
1950	0 st Quarter	48	207	23	46	159	3	17	1	6	10	6,911	40,997	561	2,502	9,704
2	nd Quarter	189	1,232	79	181	543	4	24	4	9	39	13,116	79,981	1,173	4,549	19,482
3	ord Quarter	198	1,096	41	98	335	4	24	0			13,133	79,471	1,008	3,319	13,858
4	th Quarter	110	629	19	48	134	5	37	1	2	11	8,923	56,069	776	2,691	11,228
Tot	tal, 1950	545	3,164	162	373	1,171	16	102	6	17	60	42,083	256,518	3,518	13,061	54,272
F N	1 anuary Pebruary March st Quarter	23 3 2 28	124 19 32 175	2 6 12 20	5 14 30 49	6 38 102 146	0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0			2,849 2,296 3,028 8,173	17,442 17,424 20,231 55,097	251 176 263 690	1,012 535 1,337 2,884	4,709 2,158 6,883 13,750
N J	April May June End Quarter	9 3 9 21	41 13 61 115	11 5 2 18	34 10 6 50	115 34 13 162	0 0 2 2		0 0 0 0			3,441 3,266 2,326 9,033	23,642 22,801 16,003 62,446	282 263 173 718	1,285 912 654 2,851	5,744 4,263 2,738 12,745

Including mutual benefit societies and pension fund associations.
 The sum total of lending operations on single and multiple units by all lending institutions is shown in columns 2 to 4 in Table 32.
 Includes one loan approved for 2 single units and one for 21 single units.
 Revised.

TABLE 34.— NUMBER OF MORTGAGES REGISTERED AND DISCHARGED, GREATER TORONTO AREA AND PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, 1945 — June, 1951.

	Mortgages	s Registered	Mortgages	Discharged
Period	Greater Toronto	Ontario <sup>(1)</sup>	Greater Toronto	Ontario(1)
1945 1946 1947 1948	17,638 22,289 24,095 29,527	52,517 69,048 73,543 86,754	17,667 21,770 22,485 23,301	57,539 66,341 64,744 66,067
1949 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	7,065 9,798 10,347 11,883	18,868 26,166 27,633 31,736	5,667 6,780 5,995 7,041	15,197 18,181 16,077 18,881
Total, 1949	39,093	104,403	25,483	68,336
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	8,148 10,977 11,370 11,275	21,492 28,954 29,991 29,740	5,956 7,167 6,763 7,403	16,021 19,277 18,191 19,911
Total, 1950	41,770	110,177	27,289	73,400
1951 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter	8,799 12,521	(2) (2)	6,373 8,028	(2) (2)

Revised series (see p. 107).
 Not available.

## Section 5 BUILDING MATERIALS

TABLE 35.— INDEXES OF PRODUCTION OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, BY LUMBER, Other Construction Materials, and Total, and Index of Domestic DISAPPEARANCE OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS EXCLUDING Lumber, Canada, 1945 - June, 1951. (1939 = 100)

		Production		Domestic
Period	Lumber	Other Construction Materials	Total	Disappearance
1945.	114.0	147.6	122.1	144.3
1946.	128.4	174.4	139.6	170.7
1947.	134.9	209.7	153.6	198.6
1948.	134.2	236.3	158.2	227.4
1949     January.     February.     March.     April.     May.     June.     July.     August.     September.     October.     November.     December.	99.5	245.9	138.9	230.3
	107.6	222.9	139.3	216.2
	131.3	250.3	163.8	261.2
	97.1	248.0	132.6	256.4
	163.4	259.0	190.0	267.1
	206.7	278.3	227.5	289.9
	180.2	239.7	197.6	245.8
	171.6	281.2	201.6	290.3
	143.4	283.8	181.3	306.8
	114.2	304.2	164.4	322.2
	95.0	283.2	144.8	308.9
	90.4	253.6	134.2	238.4
Annual Average	133.4	262.5	168.0	269.5
January. February. March April May June July August September October November December	83.1	228.6	119.2	214.1
	115.3	217.1	140.4	208.2
	140.5	240.5	165.1	244.9
	101.5	229.4	133.2	241.8
	155.3	264.1	182.1	308.3
	216.2	291.7	234.6	339.2
	212.8	276.3	228.2	324.4
	227.7	297.6	244.7	330.9
	180.0	301.1	209.8	345.8
	157.4	347.0	204.4	377.8
	122.0	322.7	171.7	347.1
	115.5	257.0	150.5	258.4
Annual Average	152.3	272.8	182.0	295.0
1951 (1) January. February. March. April. May. June.	132.2	286.3 <sup>(2)</sup>	170.4 <sup>(2)</sup>	288.3 <sup>(2)</sup>
	146.6	268.3 <sup>(2)</sup>	176.7 <sup>(2)</sup>	272.9 <sup>(2)</sup>
	153.9	293.1 <sup>(2)</sup>	188.3 <sup>(2)</sup>	316.6 <sup>(2)</sup>
	122.9	300.3	166.9	324.5
	182.3	322.1	216.8	349.9
	248.3	308.6	262.8	329.6

<sup>(1)</sup> Preliminary.(2) Revised.

TABLE 36.— PRODUCTION OF SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA, 1945 --- June, 1951. (In Units Specified)

	Lumber a	and Lumber	Products		Clay P	roducts	
Period	Sawn Lumber (1)	Hardwood Flooring	Wood Fibre Building Board	Building Brick <sup>(2)</sup>	Flue Linings	Vitrified Sewer Pipe	Structural Tile
	Millions of	Thousands of	Millions of	Millions of	Thousands of	Thousands of	Thousands
_	Ft. B.M.	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft. ½"B.	Bricks	Feet	Feet	Tons
1945 1946 1947 1948	4,514.2 5,083.3 5,877.9 5,908.8	-(3) 41,318 52,250 66,007	164.7 161.8 203.1 220.7	190.9 274.1 295.4 316.7	-(3) 940.1 1,025.0 1,197.6	3,055.9 3,959.1 5,066.7	90.2 134.4 150.2 157.3
1949 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	$1,687.8^{(4)}$	19,381 19,150 18,014 22,955	64.1 65.2 42.8 55.6	68.0 84.4 94.4 91.2	308.2 273.6 270.7 360.5	1,225.4 1,156.2 975.4 1,006.0	39.7 37.9 49.5 45.4
Total, 1949	5,289.2	79,500	227.7	338.0	1,213.0	4,363.0	172.5
1950 January February March 1st Quarter	274.6 381.0 464.2 1,119.8	5,760 6,400 7,240 19,400	14.1 14.6 17.0 45.7	23.9 20.9 23.3 68.1	115.6 117.5 120.6 353.7	321.7 327.6 373.5 1,022.8	14.2 12.6 13.4 40.2
April May June 2nd Quarter	335.5 513.3 714.6 1,563.4	6,597 6,317 6,286 19,200	14.8 17.6 20.2 52.6	22.8 31.4 37.3 91.5	97.0 63.8 85.9 246.7	318.8 389.5 456.2 1,164.5	13.6 16.2 17.2 47.0
July August September 3rd Quarter	703.2 752.5 594.9 2,050.6	6,400 6,500 7,500 20,400	19.4 21.1 18.4 58.9	34.3 36.2 36.1 106.6	119.4 120.4 121.8 361.6	414.9 423.2 475.1 1,313.2	18.3 17.4 17.0 52.7
October November December 4th Quarter	520.3 403.1 381.7 1,305.1	9,900 9,600 9,300 28,800	21.5 24.4 24.2 70.1	36.0 34.0 29.5 99.5	94.6 127.4 125.8 347.8	490.2 428.8 481.4 1,400.4	16.9 14.5 12.7 44.1
Total, 1950	6,038.9	87,800	227.3	365.7	1,309.8	4,900.9	184.0
January February March 1st Quarter April May	436.9 484.5 507.8 1,429.2 406.1 602.5	6,450 7,144 8,056 21,650 6,861 6,570	23.4 22.1 25.6 71.1 24.2 25.5	29.8 24.2 28.4 82.4 30.3 37.1	122.7 117.9 152.5 393.1 97.5 95.9	315.8 434.2 340.3 1,090.3 299.3 304.1	13.8 12.2 14.4 40.4
June 2nd Quarter	820.6 1,829.2	6,437 19,868	22.4 72.1	36.8 104.2	111.2 304.6	325.3 928.7	18.6 48.2
(1) Data for 195 (2) Data on prod (3) Not available (4) Revised.	0 and 1951 are duction of build	estimated. ding brick for t	the period 1949	, 1950 and 19	51 are estimate	d (see p. 108).	

Table 36.— Production of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 — June, 1951 — Continued. (In Units Specified)

		Iron a	nd Steel Pro	ducts		Minera	al Wool
Period	Cast-Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings	Cast-Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings	Steel Pipe and Fittings	Structural Steel	Wire Nails and Spikes	Batts	Granul- ated and Loose
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Millions	Millions
	of	of	of	of	of	of	of
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Sq. Ft.	Cu. Ft.
1945	20.8	45.9	139.3	150.2	70.0	34.4	5.4
1946	25.1	65.2	96.3	115.5	58.9	54.8	10.1
1947	32.5	77.7	90.4	161.2	77.4	82.3	9.8
1948	45.7	93.4	102.6	172.9	86.8	93.4	10.1
1949 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	13.0	25.8	40.0	45.8	20.9	29.3	2.9
	9.0	22.9	44.0	41.5	23.7	24.6	3.2
	10.7	19.1	39.2	44.0	19.9	39.6	4.3
	14.9	23.7	41.0	48.9	24.0	44.3	4.4
Total, 1949	47.6	91.5	164.2	180.2	88.5	137.8	14.8
1950 January February March Ist Quarter	3.7 3.6 3.3 10.6	8.1 9.2 4.9 22.2	10.3 10.6 12.3 33.2	12.9 10.7 12.9 36.5	7.1 6.5 7.5 21.1	10.2 7.8 9.6 27.6	1.1 1.0 1.1 3.2
April	3.3	4.9	8.7	12.5	6.8	8.0	.8
May	4.0	5.7	8.9	14.0	7.7	12.3	.9
June	4.3	5.9	11.5	12.3	7.8	13.6	1.1
2nd Quarter	11.6	16.5	29.1	38.8	22.3	33.9	2.8
July	2.7	4.9	13.8	18.2	5.1	15.9	1.0
August	5.0	5.2	12.9	7.4	7.3	14.5	1.4
September	5.0	5.2	15.9	13.9	7.4	16.2	1.4
3rd Quarter	12.7	15.3	42.6	39.5	19.8	46.6	3.8
October	5.7	12.1	17.4	17.7	8.1	17.5	1.6
November	6.1	11.5	15.7	12.5	7.6	15.8	1.6
December	6.6	9.9	14.1	13.0	6.4	9.4	1.1
4th Quarter	18.4	33.5	47.2	43.2	22.1	42.7	4.3
Total, 1950	53.3	87.5	152.1	158.0	85.3	150.8	14.1
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	5.1 4.7 5.4 15.2	13.5 11.7 13.4 38.6	14.3 15.0 14.5 43.8	20.6 16.7 17.9 55.2	7.8 6.6 7.6 22.0	14.3 10.8 11.7 36.8	1.0 1.0 .7 2.7
April	5.5	11.3	14.8	17.2	7.1	11.8	.8
May	5.8	10.9	14.7	20.9	8.2	11.9	.9
June	5.6	10.7	11.5	17.6	7.9	12.4	1.0
2nd Quarter	16.9	32.9	41.0	55.7	23.2	36.1	2.7

Table 36.— Production of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 — June, 1951 — Continued. (In Units Specified)

	Cement :	and Cement	Products	Electri	ical Wire an	d Wiring De	evices (1)
Period	Cement	Concrete Blocks <sup>(1)</sup>	Cement Pipe and Tile(1)	Single Pole Switches	Duplex Recep- tacles	Outlet Boxes	Non- Metallic Sheathed Cable
	Millions of Barrels of 350 lbs.	Millions of Blocks	Thousands of Tons	Thousands of Units	Thousands of Units	Thousands of Units	Millions of Feet
1945 1946 1947 1948	7.8 10.7 12.2 14.0	31.7 39.8 50.2	94.8 134.7 159.3	1,808.7 2,344.6 2,627.5	1,392.8 2,121.2 2,202.4	1,272.3 5,794.5 9,190.4	45.4 67.0 81.1
1949 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	3.5 4.1 4.3 4.2	9.6 13.4 13.4 11.8	23.2 31.1 32.6 30.2	670.0 558.8 333.9 495.7	636.4 491.8 359.7 507.1	2,419.5 2,086.9 1,082.3 1,210.1	25.4 12.6 21.0 28.2
Total, 1949	16.1	48.2	117.1	2,058.4	1,995.0	6,798.8	87.2
1950 January February March 1st Quarter	1.2 1.1 1.3 3.6	3.8 2.9 3.7 10.4	6.8 8.3 10.0 25.1	152.6 167.9 193.2 513.7	133.2 102.3 148.4 383.9	468.2 401.1 169.0 1,038.3	8.8 8.6 7.4 24.8
April May June 2nd Quarter	1.3 1.4 1.4 4.1	4.6 7.7 8.7 21.0	14.7 12.1 12.6 39.4	114.6 183.6 197.4 495.6	109.7 108.5 192.7 410.9	137.5 197.4 292.1 627.0	6.1 8.1 6.9 21.1
July August September 3rd Quarter	1.6 1.5 1.4 4.5	8.8 7.9 7.6 24.3	10.7 12.2 11.4 34.3	185.4 164.8 187.0 537.2	136.3 144.7 208.1 489.1	277.4 435.1 426.1 1,138.6	7.5 11.3 10.6 29.4
October November December 4th Quarter	1.6 1.5 1.4 4.5	7.6 6.9 5.1 19.6	13.1 10.7 9.0 32.8	211.9 243.6 185.5 641.0	173.4 232.7 149.7 555.8	478.3 445.8 309.6 1,233.7	11.3 11.7 9.5 32.5
Total, 1950	16.7	75.3	131.6	2,187.5	1,839.7	4,037.6	107.8
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	1.3 1.2 1.4 3.9	5.4 <sup>(2)</sup> 4.8 <sup>(2)</sup> 6.0 <sup>(2)</sup> 16.2 <sup>(2)</sup>	10.9 9.4 16.5 36.8	213.7 182.2 182.7 578.6	205.1 182.4 159.1 546.6	317.5 290.0 382.4 989.9	11.3 11.4 11.1 33.8
April May June 2nd Quarter	1.5 1.5 1.4 4.4	6.5 7.6 9.1 23.2	20.6 23.4 25.3 69.3	206.5 220.7 163.3 590.5	161.9 241.2 229.1 632.2	324.3 375.2 248.7 948.2	10.6 8.4 8.7 27.7

Data for 1945 are not available. Cement pipe and tile includes drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert tile.
 Revised.

TABLE 36.— PRODUCTION OF SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA, 1945 — June, 1951 — Continued. (In Units Specified)

	Gy	psum Produ	ıcts	Builders'(1)	S	anitary War	e
Period	Gypsum Wallboard	Gypsum Lath	Gypsum Plaster <sup>(1)</sup>	Hardware	Bath Tubs	Sinks(2)	Wash Basins (2)
	Millions of Sq. Ft.	Millions of Sq. Ft.	Thousands of Tons	\$000	Thousands of Units	Thousands of Units	Thousands of Units
1945 1946 1947 1948	134.0 203.4 213.7 237.7	59.9 75.0 111.1 153.0	67.1 97.3 119.7 137.1	4,328.5 5,596.8 5,903.9 9,766.8 <sup>(3)</sup>	56.3 57.9 81.1 102.1	103.7 120.7 139.6	78.6 91.7 109.7
1949 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	54.5 59.7 53.0 63.4	43.8 43.2 40.2 46.8	33.2 41.4 43.5 42.7	2,718.6 <sup>(3)</sup> 2,590.0 <sup>(3)</sup> 2,333.4 <sup>(3)</sup> 2,448.4 <sup>(3)</sup>		45 2 60.0 33.2 53.6	29.3 33.0 36.6 41.9
Total, 1949	230.6	174.0	160.8	10,090.4(3)	132.5	192.0	140.8
1950 January February March 1st Quarter	19.2 18.2 23.5 60.9	15.4 16.4 16.9 48.7	11.3 11.0 13.6 35.9	699.3 786.6 880.2 2,366.1	14.2 13.4 14.1 41.7	8.6 12.1 20.0 40.7	17.1 15.8 17.0 49.9
April May June 2nd Quarter	19.2 17.1 19.0 55.3	16.3 19.9 19.6 55.8	12.7 13.3 15.3 41.3	713.7 691.1 698.8 2,103.6	12.3 10.3 10.3 32.9	13.6 18.7 12.5 44.8	15.4 20.0 20.1 55.5
July August September 3rd Quarter	12.4 18.1 18.8 49.3	14.1 20.7 20.9 55.7	13.4 16.7 16.1 46.2	706.3 671.8 862.2 2,240.3	6.4 11.1 11.9 29.4	7.6 18.1 16.6 42.3	11.7 15.3 16.3 43.3
October November December 4th Quarter	23.0 21.5 17.4 61.9	18.8 20.3 19.6 58.7	16.7 15.6 12.8 45.1	754.3 1,017.8 867.7 2,639.8	11.4 13.4 10.3 35.1	17.0 11.0 10.9 38.9	16.7 19.2 16.5 52.4
Total, 1950	227.4	218.9	168.5	9,349.8	139.1	166.7	201.1
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	20.1 18.8 20.6 59.5	20.8 21.6 20.4 62.8	14.7 12.8 15.4 42.9	1,001.7 1,000.1 1,068.0 3,069.8	14.0 11.2 12.1 37.3	15.6 9.0 11.3 35.9	16.7 17.7 20.0 54.4
April May June 2nd Quarter	20.1 19.0 19.2 58.3	21.6 20.1 22.3 64.0	15.5 15.7 16.0 47.2	1,065.0 1,084.7 1,032.3 3,182.0	11.7 13.2 13.1 38.0	14.2 11.8 11.9 37.9	18.9 20.6 19.7 59.2

<sup>(1)</sup> Data for 1950 and 1951 are estimated (see p. 110).
(2) Data for 1945 are not available.
(3) Revised.

TABLE 36.— PRODUCTION OF SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA, 1945 — June, 1951 — Concluded. (In Units Specified)

		Plumbing	and Heating	Equipment	:	Asphalt	Products
Period	Warm Air Furnaces	Domestic Heating Boilers	Cast-Iron Radiators	Hot Water Storage Tanks		Asphalt <sup>(1)</sup> Shingles	Tar and Asphalt Felts
	Thousands of Units	Thousands of Units	Thousands of Sq. Ft.	Thousands of Units	Thousands of Units	Thousands of Squares	Thousands of Tons
1945 1946 1947 1948	35.2 46.6 54.3 64.3	13.6 14.3 18.1 18.2	6,657.6 7,465.7 8,224.5 8,040.4	128.8 138.4 157.7 190.0 <sup>(2)</sup>	57.2 76.6 121.0 146.7	1,432.2 <sup>(2)</sup> 1,982.6 2,085.6 2,040.3	29.5 38.1 <sup>(2)</sup> 46.7 45.3
1949 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	19.2 17.4 17.9 26.2	4.1 3.0 3.1 5.3	1,951.6 1,424.6 1,082.1 1,701.3	$40.8^{(2)} 52.5^{(2)} 46.7^{(2)} 52.2^{(2)}$	35.0 51.7 42.4 56.1	351.7 <sup>(2)</sup> 686.1 <sup>(2)</sup> 920.2 <sup>(2)</sup> 573.0 <sup>(2)</sup>	7.4 8.7 11.9 11.9
Total, 1949	80.7	15.5	6,159.6	192.2(2)	185.2	2,531.0(2)	39.9
1950 January February March 1st Quarter	5.5 5.0 4.6 15.1	1.7 1.5 1.6 4.8	573.7 589.6 679.3 1,842.6	16.9 15.0 18.1 50.0	14.5 16.4 22.6 53.5	107.7 138.1 163.7 409.5	3.0 2.9 3.1 9.0
April May June 2nd Quarter	4.0 4.3 7.0 15.3	1.4 1.5 1.6 4.5	392.8 425.5 656.0 1,474.3	13.2 13.2 12.2 38.6	16.2 22.7 20.5 59.4	193.9 245.8 347.2 786.9	3.6 3.6 4.3 11.5
July August September 3rd Quarter	6.6 9.8 9.7 26.1	.9 1.6 2.0 4.5	406.9 588.1 536.9 1,531.9	7.9 17.4 18.3 43.6	18.1 14.7 21.7 54.5	354.8 334.9 327.4 1,017.1	3.9 4.9 4.4 13.2
October November December 4th Quarter	11.0 12.6 7.2 30.8	2.3 2.0 1.8 6.1	672.1 746.9 420.9 1,839.9	19.7 19.1 10.6 49.4	16.7 23.8 15.1 55.6	338.0 183.4 68.1 589.5	5.4 5.0 4.4 14.8
Total, 1950	87.3	19.9	6,688.7	181.6	223.0	2,803.0	48.5
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	7.2 8.1 8.1 23.4	2.2 2.1 2.3 6.6	770.3 594.9 472.7 1,837.9	13.2 9.0 14.2 36.4	20.3 28.7 25.3 74.3	150.2 191.6 204.9 546.7	3.9 3.8 5.2 12.9
April May June 2nd Quarter	7.6 7.6 5.4 20.6	2.2 2.4 1.7 6.3	735.2 813.4 807.3 2,355.9	13.3 17.3 11.8 42.4	26.7 24.7 31.7 83.1	221.3 284.9 264.7 770.9	5.3 5.0 4.2 14.5

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes siding.(2) Revised.

Table 37.— Sales and Stocks of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1949 — June, 1951.

(In Units Specified)

	Ce	ement		ilding rick	Flue	Linings		ron Soil d Fittings		l Pipe, Fittings		e Nails Spikes
Period		of Barrels 50 lbs.	Millions	of Bricks	Thousan	ds of Feet	Thousan	ids of Tons	Thousands of Tons		Thousands of Tons	
	Sales	Stocks at End of Month	Sales	Stocks at End of Month	Sales	Stocks at End of Month	Sales	Stocks at End of Month	Sales	Stocks at End of Month	Sales	Stocks at End of Month
1949 March	1.4	1.2	23.0	19.5	108.3	33.4	2.7	5,6	17.2	7.2	7.2	2.0
Tune	1.6	7	29.1	24.1	91.9	20.5	3.0	5.6	17.4	6.5	9.2	7
September	1.6	.2	30.5	25.7	78.0	13.2	4.6	1.5	15.6	5.3	8.0	4.4
December	.8	.8	23.9	30.1	99.1	35.9	3.2	6.0	15.2	17.6	7.2	5.6
1950					······································					-		
January	.6	1.4	20.5	31.9	79.9	65.3	2.5	5.7	10.4	21.5	6.1	6.8
February	.8	1.7	18.5	32.7	78.7	102.4	1.9	6.8	11.0	24.8	5.8	7.6
March	1.2	1.8	25.7	30.0	92.0	131.0	2.7	12.6	14.8	30.1	7.7	7.6
April	1.4	1.7	21.0	31.1	86.4	141.6	2.7	12.6	14.8	30.1	6.8	7.6
May	2.1	1.0	34.4	26.4	106.8	100.8	4.0	7.8	22.0	30.1	7.4	7.9
June	1.8	.6	36.6	26.2	112.2	73.4	5.2	5.7	23.3	30.1	7.4	8.8
July	1.7	.5	33.1	25.8	127.5	55.3	4.3	3.6	25.7	31.3	7.1	7.1
August	1.6	.4	34.6	26.4	123.3	52.5	4.9	3.6	17.8	29.0	5.8	9.0
September	1.6	.2	36.0	25.4	163.7	10.5	5.4	3.0	18.7	29.2	8.2	8.4
October	1.6	.2	36.5	23.8	85.6	16.9	5.3	3.0	16.4	21.9	7.9	9.1
November December	1.4	.4 .2 .2 .2 .7	$\frac{35.4}{28.3}$	21.7 22.2	134.8 104.7	9.5 20.6	5.7 5.2	3.2	20.4 14.0	16.0 22.4	$\begin{array}{c} 7.7 \\ 6.6 \end{array}$	9.4 9.4
1951			<del></del>	-								·
January	.9	1.1	28.3	23.7	106.1	37.2	4.9	2.5	15.7	13.9	7.0	5.5
February	.9	1.4	23.5	23.6	100.1	48.2	4.9	2.9	14.7	14.4	6.9	5.8
March	1.4	1.5	27.9	23.2	166.2	34.5	4.7	3.0	14.7	14.0	7.7	6.0
April	1.5	1.4	27.2	25.4	95.9	36.0	4.4	3.7	14.9	13.9	6.9	7.0
May	1.9	1.0	35.7	25.1	92.4	39.5	4.7	4.2	16.9	11.5	8.4	9.1
June	1.7	7	35.2	25.4	106.1	44.7	4.7	4.3	12.6	10.4	8.1	9.9

Table 37.—Sales and Stocks of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1949 — June, 1951 — Continued.

(In Units Specified)

	Bath	Tubs	Si	nks	Gypsum	Wallboard	Gypsu	m Lath	Gypsun	n Plaster	Miner	al Wool
Period	Thousan	ds of Units	Thousands of Units		Millions of Sq. Ft.		Millions of Sq. Ft.		Thousands of Tons		Millions of Sq. Ft.	
	Sales	Stocks at End of Month	Sales	Stocks at End of Month	Sales	Stocks at End of Month	Sales	Stocks at End of Month	Sales	Stocks at End of Month	Sales	Stocks at End of Month
1949 March June September December	11.5 9.9 13.8 9.5	1.1 2.2 2.3 1.2	18.1 16.7 13.8 12.0	5.4 6.9 7.9 13.9	19.7 19.6 17.2 21.2	1.9 1.3 1.2 1.2	14.5 15.6 17.0 15.9	1.8 .8 1.3	14.4 17.6 18.7 15.5	1.2 1.0 1.1	6.3 9.5 14.4 11.6	1.5 1.2 2.1 2.0
January February March April May June July August September October November December	13.5 10.1 8.3 7.8 9.9 13.4 13.1 12.3 13.7 11.7 12.8 11.7	2.7 5.2 11.0 15.1 15.3 12.4 5.7 4.5 2.7 2.3 2.8 1.5	11.0 10.7 16.9 11.8 13.7 13.2 12.1 16.6 20.5 15.4 14.4 12.2	17.3 12.7 15.8 16.5 21.4 21.5 17.1 18.8 14.2 12.4 11.2	18.9 18.3 22.9 19.2 17.7 19.4 12.8 17.1 19.2 22.3 21.5 16.8	1.5 1.4 2.1 2.1 1.5 1.2 .8 1.8 1.4 2.1 2.0 2.6	15.1 15.7 17.3 16.4 19.4 20.1 13.8 21.1 20.6 18.0 20.5 19.6	1.1 1.7 1.4 1.3 1.8 1.2 1.6 1.1 1.5 2.2 2.0 2.1	12.7 13.0 15.8 14.7 15.5 17.8 15.6 19.3 18.9 19.2 18.1	1.4 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.1 1.0 1.0 1.1 .9 1.0 .9	9.2 7.7 10.1 7.1 11.6 15.1 16.4 14.4 16.8 17.2 13.1 9.6	3.0 3.1 2.6 3.5 4.2 2.6 2.1 2.2 1.7 2.0 .3 1.6
1951 January February March April May June	14.0 11.6 11.3 11.4 12.3 10.7	1.2 .9 1.5 1.8 2.6 4.9	14.7 12.6 11.3 14.3 10.2 8.3	10.8 8.2 9.0 8.0 9.1 12.2	20.0 18.3 21.8 19.5 19.1 19.2	2.7 3.2 2.0 2.6 2.5 2.4	20.5 20.9 21.0 21.5 20.8 22.2	2.3 2.9 2.3 2.4 1.7	16.8 15.0 17.8 17.9 18.2 18.7	1.1 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.2	13.3 10.5 11.3 12.2 11.4 12.4	2.7 3.0 3.4 3.0 3.5 3.5

## Table 37.— Sales and Stocks of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1949 — June, 1951 — Concluded. (In Units Specified)

	Single Pole Switches  Thousands of Units		Outlet	Boxes		Metallic ed Cable		nestic Boilers	Hot V Storage		Hot Wa	ectric ater Tank aters
Period			Thousands of Units		Millions of Feet		Thousands of Units		Thousands of Units		Thousands of Units	
	Sales	Stocks at End of Month	Sales	Stocks at End of Month	Sales	Stocks at End of Month	Sales	Stocks at End of Month	Sales	Stocks at End of Month	Sales	Stocks at End of Month
March June September December	223.5 217.5 120.6 140.1	135.2 258.4 42.9 60.0	902.1 540.1 275.0 309.4	141.3 414.7 143.3 152.7	4.8 5.4 9.2 9.4	4.9 4.3 .7 1.4	.8 .8 1.8 1.7	.9 1.6 1.0 .7	13.7 17.2 19.1 11.1	.3 1.3 2.0 1.2	10.9 14.9 14.9 16.0	14.8 15.1 11.1 18.1
January February March April May June July August September October November December	153.9 156.8 163.8 267.4 166.5 130.0 190.2 190.6 182.2 235.6 245.7 186.2	61.2 88.2 110.9 89.8 106.8 95.4 116.1 92.6 96.6 73.2 71.2 59.4	309.6 221.4 147.5 150.5 228.5 375.9 427.1 419.6 419.4 519.7 489.7 293.0	152.7 378.1 399.6 387.3 356.2 272.2 122.5 138.1 144.7 104.3 62.1 78.8	7.6 5.6 5.7 6.1 8.0 11.3 7.7 11.9 10.2 11.3 11.3	2.5 5.5 7.8 6.9 6.8 2.4 2.2 1.2 1.9 2.0 2.3 1.7	1.4 1.2 .6 .5 .8 1.3 1.3 2.5 2.5 2.4 2.3 2.0	.9 1.1 2.2 2.0 3.7 3.9 3.7 2.7 2.1 1.9 1.5	17.0 14.7 18.1 11.9 13.6 13.1 9.1 17.2 17.9 19.7 18.5 9.3	1.1 1.3 1.2 2.5 2.0 .9 .5 .7 .9 1.0 1.6	12.1 18.8 17.7 15.7 17.6 21.0 14.8 12.7 20.9 16.3 18.4 13.3	22.2 17.5 21.7 19.9 23.2 21.5 21.7 21.3 17.7 17.2 18.6 18.3
1951 January February March April May June	226.5 202.0 193.6 179.9 213.4 150.6	57.6 37.8 27.0 46.6 60.9 68.2	360.0 281.7 392.2 330.0 366.8 252.7	36.4 45.7 35.9 30.2 38.7 34.7	11.3 9.9 10.9 9.4 6.7 7.6	1.7 2.2 2.5 3.6 5.3 6.3	1.9 1.8 2.0 1.6 1.2 1.3	1.2 1.5 1.6 2.4 3.5 4.0	14.8 8.8 14.2 13.2 18.1 12.0	1.1 1.5 1.5 1.5 .7 .7	18.4 24.7 22.1 21.6 19.3 24.5	16.7 17.4 18.8 22.4 23.5 25.6

Table 38.— Imports of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 — June, 1951. (In Units Specified)

	Lumb Lumber F	er and Products	Building	1	ron and S	Steel Products	3
Period	Hardwood Flooring	Wallboard Building Board	Brick	Structural Steel	Wire Nails	Galvanized Sheets	Skelp
	Thousands of Feet	Millions of Sq. Ft. ½"B	Millions of Bricks	Thousands of Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
1945 1946 1947 1948	702 404 1,157 8	12.1 18.7 39.9 18.3	1.4 1.1 8.9 8.3	68.8 99.5 183.2 194.3	71 680 4,146 6,315	22,963 15,331 7,895 7,047	129,982 54,385 60,190 60,783
1949 1st Quarter	17	35.5	2.4	44.9	2,095	4,109	32,346
2nd Quarter	2,183	25.7	3.8	80.5	5,215	4,542	48,408
3rd Quarter	3,085	14.6	9.4	46.9	4,984	4,357	38,485
4th Quarter	2,973	19.7	6.2	25.8	975	3,260	21,658
Total, 1949	8,258	95.5	21.9	198.1	13,305	15,268	140,897
1950 January February March 1st Quarter	450 692 671 1,813	2.8 3.2 2.3 8.3	.7 .6 .6	11.5 12.8 12.0 36.3	202 95 178 475	458 466 701 1,625	15,575 13,476 5,037 34,088
April May June 2nd Quarter	357 520 554 1,431	1.6 1.6 1.6 4.8	1.1 1.7 2.4 5.2	11.8 14.2 13.0 39.0	309 327 458 1,094	557 851 409 1,817	10, <b>6</b> 56 20,805 11,955 43,416
July August September 3rd Quarter	928 557 688 2,173	2.0 3.5 3.2 8.7	2.1 1.8 1.6 5.5	13.9 11.6 15.0 40.5	290 359 186 835	550 522 501 1,573	11,212 8,765 15,222 35,499
October November December 4th Quarter	507 751 326 1,584	3.9 3.9 4.2 12.0	1.5 1.4 1.2 4.1	19.0 19.7 15.9 54.6	483 384 201 1,068	513 1,016 566 2,095	15,474 29,663 8,974 54,111
Total, 1950	7,001	33.8	16.7	170.4	3,471	7,110	167,114
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	771 328 883 1,982	1.6 1.0 2.0 <sup>(1)</sup> 4.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	1.5 1.5 1.5 4.5	18.2 15.2 19.2 52.6	440 587 337 1,364	615 498 700 1,813	14,425 8,607 9,639 32,671
April May June 2nd Quarter	1,032 1,000 820 2,852	2.2 2.7 1.7 6.6	2.0 1.8 1.8 5.6	27.0 34.7 26.6 88.3	772 2,285 1,022 4,079	593 1,032 692 2,317	12,240 8,943 11,581 32,764

<sup>(1)</sup> Revised.

Table 38.— Imports of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 — June, 1951 — Continued. (In Units Specified)

					Sanita	ry Ware
Period	Mineral Wool	Cement	Gypsum Plaster	Builders' Hardware	Bath Tubs	Closets Sinks and Basins
	Thousands of Sq. Ft.	Thousands of Barrels of 350 lbs.	Thousands of Tons	\$000	\$000	\$000
1945 1946 1947 1948	5,993 7,822 5,775 74	32.7 350.1 1,248.6 1,120.7	2.9 7.6 10.1 10.0	490 653 969 1,076	7 206 1,044 231	254 535 205 83
1949 1st Quarter	1	61.2	1.1	310	120	75
2nd Quarter	9	635.6	1.7	302	135	116
3rd Quarter	56	921.6	2.5	243	147	139
4th Quarter	46	665 6	3.4	363	91	44
Total, 1949	112	2,284.0	8.7	1,218	493	374
1950 January February March 1st Quarter	0 0 6 6	11.9 0 12.7 24.6	.3 .4 .3 1.0	119 89 109 317	29 25 26 80	51 22 24 97
April May June 2nd Quarter	5 4 1 10	30.0 34.9 123.4 188.3	.4 .5 1.6 2.5	104 117 134 355	57 54 51 162	56 33 45 134
July August September 3rd Quarter	3 64 8 75	200.0 220.4 215.8 636.2	3.2 3.0 2.8 9.0	113 89 90 292	45 56 52 153	39 45 34 118
October November December 4th Quarter	28 16 4 48	260.0 186.2 90.9 537.1	4.6 3.7 1.6 9.9	157 195 167 519	70 56 39 165	42 89 71 202
Total, 1950	139	1,386.2	22.4	1,483	560	551
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	22 39 12 73	48.4 35.9 101.0 185.3	.9 .9 1.6 3.4	201 156 204 561	98 33 108 239	60 72 109 241
April May June 2nd Quarter	26 27 20 73	202.0 284.0 217.9 703.9	1.9 1.8 1.3 5.0	177 208 158 543	81 111 91 283	134 163 76 373

Table 38.— Imports of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 — June, 1951 — Concluded. (In Units Specified)

	Plus	mbing and H	eating Equip	ment	Common	Paints.
Period	Warm Air Furnaces	Domestic Heating Boilers	Cast Iron Radiators	Electric Hot Water Tank Heaters	Colourless Window Glass	Pigments and Varnishes
	Units	\$000	Sq. Ft.	Units	Millions of Sq. Ft.	\$000
1945 1946 1947 1948	334 1,542 2,506 7	35 133 319 16	280 7,595 43,824 0	(1) (1) (1) 3,214	39.8 43.7 70.2 96.3	8,660 9,436 13,441 14,276
1949 1st Quarter	34	3	0	128	14.0	3,208
2nd Quarter	68	7	1,949	232	17.4	3,310
3rd Quarter	235	12	766	688	15.3	2,955
4th Quarter	185	11	624	237	17.9	4,394
Total, 1949	522	33	3,339	1,285	64.6	13,867
1950 January February March 1st Quarter	3 10 39 52	0 2 0 2	725 448 372 1,545	234 204 118 556	3.2 3.3 4.5 11.0	1,221 1,203 1,466 3,890
April May June 2nd Quarter	23 43 17 83	1 4 2 7	0 340 0 340	402 226 73 701	5.5 6.6 5.9 18.0	1,263 1,582 1,541 4,386
July August September 3rd Quarter	179 9 12 200	0 3 7 10	0 1,506 2,753 4,259	244 78 478 800	7.0 5.9 5.2 18.1	1,394 1,587 1,762 4,743
October November December 4th Quarter	100 411 189 700	4 25 6 35	7,137 3,845 2,628 13,610	173 284 173 630	6.5 9.8 5.1 21.4	1,908 1,845 1,441 5,194
Total, 1950	1,035	54	19,754	2,687	68.5	18,213
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	380 73 149 602	6 11 12 29	3,843 7,436 1,741 13,020	164 288 227 679	3.5 3.8 3.9 11.2	1,979 1,555 2,110 5,644
April May June 2nd Quarter	67 246 272 585	31 18 5 54	5,125 2,292 1,348 8,765	646 1,053 1,499 3,198	7.9 6.4 6.8 21.1	2,120 1,881 1,808 5,809

<sup>(1)</sup> Not available.

Table 39.— Exports of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 — June, 1951. (In Units Specified).

		Lumber	and Lumber	Products			
Period	Sawn Lumber	Hardwood Flooring	Wood Fibre Insulating Board	Wood Shingles	Wood Laths	Building Brick	Cement
	Millions of Ft. B.M.	Thousands of Feet	Millions of Sq. Ft. ½"B	of	Thousands of Laths	Millions of Bricks	Thousands of Barrels of 350 lbs.
1945 1946 1947 1948	2,000.5 2,083.3 2,735.0 2,467.7	544 106 50 25	45.3 36.1 51.1 40.2	1,651 1,775 2,051 2,353	25,981 26,193 41,700 55,513	3.7 6.1 4.2 4.9	281.9 114.4 88.0 73.0
1949 1st Quarter	423.0	29	.9	369	8,006	.7	2.0
2nd Quarter	474.2	45	13.4	503	14,178	1.2	8.7
3rd Quarter	560.4	187	13.0	540	31,771	1.7	8.5
4th Quarter	731.1	350	3.1	739	23,202	.7	0
Total, 1949	2,188.7	611	30.4	2,121	77,157	4.3	19.2
1950 January February March 1st Quarter	142.3 198.5 263.6 604.4	470 225 423 1,118	1.2 .8 1.1 3.1	127 139 282 548	3,419 4,210 5,566 13,195	.1 0 0 .1	0 0 0 0
April May June 2nd Quarter	226.2 276.0 358.5 860.7	464 1,029 1,719 3,212	.7 1.8 1.4 3.9	238 278 270 786	4,366 7,136 9,162 20,664	.1 .2 .3 .6	0 .4 .5 .9
July August September 3rd Quarter	384.6 361.7 404.9 1,151.2	1,801 2,045 2,552 6,398	1.2 1.9 1.6 4.7	257 258 326 841	12,105 10,092 13,031 35,228	.4 .4 .4 1.2	7.9 7.9 4.6 20.4
October November December 4th Quarter	415.7 302.5 228.0 946.2	2,119 1,722 1,566 5,406	2.1 2.5 1.3 5.9	320 220 208 748	16,253 7,149 3,668 27,070	.4 .3 .2 .9	1.8 .6 .2 2.6
Total, 1950	3,562.5	16,135	17.8	2,924	96,157	2.8	23.9
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	263 . 1 240 . 4 296 . 2 799 . 7	1,166 783 839 2,788	1.2 1.7 2.2 5.1	221 232 282 735	3,889 4,600 4,553 13,042	.1 .1 .2 .4	0 0 .1 .1
April May June 2nd Quarter	303.2 285.7 265.4 854.3	681 519 430 1,630	2.2 7.0 3.2 12.4	290 222 155 667	4,926 4,530 7,563 17,019	. 2 . 3 . 4 . 9	0 .3 .4 .7

Table 39.— Exports of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945—June, 1951 — Concluded. (In Units Specified).

		Iron and Sto	eel Products	<b>.</b>	Common Colourless	Gypsum	Paints, Pigments
Period	Cast Iron, Soil Pipe	Steel Pipe and Tubing		Wire Nails and Spikes	Window Glass	Plaster	and Varnishes
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Sq. Ft.	Tons	\$000
1945 1946 1947 1948	506 157 207 658	(1) 3,158 184 2,812	9,294 7,781 4,411 10,506	813.6 1,270.5 31.9 1,854.1	15,251 4,301 93,149 57,959	447 969 1,423 744	3,973 4,407 7,346 6,235
1949 1st Quarter	158	5,321	2,643	462.0	0	76	1,035
2nd Quarter	365	7,162	2,131	31.4	0	37	976
3rd Quarter	204	2,391	4,260	1.3	0	0	813
4th Quarter	271	1,932	1,230	.1	931	50	780
Total, 1949	998	16,806	10,264	494.8	931	163	3,604
1950 January February March 1st Quarter	282 84 166 532	11 2,013 353 2,377	54 130 62 246	0 0 0 0	0 0 200 200	35 0 2 37	336 508 385 1,229
April May June 2nd Quarter	171 63 45 279	898 64 1,195 2,157	590 55 94 739	.1 0 .1 .2	400 0 0 400	25 6 25 56	188 243 199 630
July August September 3rd Quarter	94 32 126 252	428 105 364 897	283 60 46 389	.1 .1 .1	0 92 0 92	0 9 0 9	220 298 410 928
October November December 4th Quarter	106 56 140 302	260 86 76 422	259 497 61 817	.3 1.5 .1 1.9	0 0 225,700 225,700	0 0 0 0	460 440 338 1,238
Total, 1950	1,366	5,855	2,191	2.4	226,392	102	4,025
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	103 112 78 293	210 157 17 384	188 32 214 434	5.2 0 1.2 6.4	289,856 40,400 34,260 364,516	0 0 26 26	310 339 514 1,163
April May June 2nd Quarter	90 126 88 304	0 295 407 702	249 166 235 650	.1 .4 0 .5	55,880 53,496 0 109,376	25 0 52 77	631 669 695 1,995

<sup>(1)</sup> Not available.

Table 40.— Production of Pig Iron and Steel Ingot and Estimated DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE OF ROLLING MILL PRODUCTS, Canada, 1945 — June, 1951. (Thousands of Tons)

				Rolling Mil	ll Products (	1)
Period	Pig Iron	Steel (1) Ingot	Producti	on from	Exports	Domestic
		J	Canadian Ingot	Imports	•	Disappearance
1945 1946 1947 1948	1,786 <sup>(2)</sup> 1,404 <sup>(2)</sup> 1,973 <sup>(2)</sup> 2,130 <sup>(2)</sup>	2,761 <sup>(2)</sup> 2,253 <sup>(2)</sup> 2,855 3,087	1,985 1,606 2,052 2,212	789 721 906 939	40 36 51 239	2,734 2,291 2,907 2,912
1949 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	558 581 (2) 524 500 (2)	813 <sup>(2)</sup> 806 707 764 <sup>(2)</sup>	580 573 498 544	321 427 303 106	50 41 26 45	851 959 775 605
Total, 1949	2,163(2)	3,090(2)	2,195	1,157	161	3,191
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	527 <sup>(2)</sup> 582 <sup>(2)</sup> 595 612	821 <sup>(2)</sup> 827 801 847	580 576 547 565	188 279 284 326	25 13 11 20	743 842 820 872
Total, 1950	2,316(2)	3,296(2)	2,268	. 1,077	68	3,277
1951 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter	615 643	875 888	627 644	299 <sup>(2)</sup> 452	13 124	913 <sup>(2)</sup> 972

Excludes castings and forgings (see p. 111).
 Revised.

TABLE 41.— SHIPMENTS OF PRIMARY IRON AND STEEL SHAPES TO CONSUMING INDUSTRIES, Canada, 1946 — June, 1951. (In Thousands of Tons)

Period	Building Construc- tion	Railway and Railway Car Shops	Con- tainers	Merchant Trade <sup>(1)</sup> Products	Wholesalers and Warehouses	Automotive	Miscella- neous	Net Total Domestic Shipments	Producers Interchange	Export Shipments	Total
1946 1947 1948	189.6 273.6 295.2	411.6 463.2 556.8	164.4 171.6 196.8	226.8 250.8 313.2	261.6 331.2 321.6	84.0 138.0 139.2	434.4 556.8 556.8	1,772.4 2,187.6 2,379.6	453.6 806.4 926.4	145.2 168.0 243.6	2,371.2 3,162.0 3,549.6
1949 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	92.5 96.6 82.7 90.9	155.4 138.6 125.4 115.2	48.9 55.5 53.8 47.4	97.3 90.4 79.7 83.9	87.0 89.2 84.9 93.8	39.5 33.2 36.7 40.8	136.9 126.4 114.4 151.7	657.5 629.9 577.6 623.7	272.5 266.7 215.9 198.7	55.2 75.7 32.0 56.6	985.2 972.3 825.5 879.0
Total, 1949	362.7	534.6	205.6	351.3	354.9	150.2	529.6	2,488.7	953.8	219.5	3,662.0
1950 1st Quarter	77.7	125.2	54.0	84.0	69.0	43.8	163.9	617.6	318.1	39.5	975.2
2nd Quarter	91.6	143.2	63.5	93.9	72.2	49.5	158.4	672.3	358.0	41.5	1,071.8
3rd Quarter	91.9	115.5	75.0	84.9	83.1	47.9	143.7	642.0	368.0	56.4	1,066.4
4th Quarter	96.4	116.9	69.5	95.2	90.0	58.9	155.5	682.4	356.2	81.4	1,120.0
Total, 1950	357.6	500.8	262.0	358.0	314.3	200.1	621.5	2,614.3	1,400.3	218.8	4,233.4
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	35.8 30.1 34.8 100.7	55.5 53.5 55.8 164.8	26.6 24.1 23.6 74.3	38.5 28.1 35.7 102.3	29.3 28.4 30.1 87.8	18.5 <sup>(2)</sup> 21.0 21.6 61.1 <sup>(2)</sup>	56.3 <sup>(2)</sup> 55.1 63.4 174.8 <sup>(2)</sup>	260.5 <sup>(2)</sup> 240.3 265.0 765.8 <sup>(2)</sup>	122.1 150.1	6.6 4.2 2.0 12.8	410.6 366.6 417.1 1,194.3
April May June 2nd Quarter	28.5 36.4 34.3 99.2	57.2 55.6 49.8 162.6	24.8 28.3 26.1 79.2	35.1 35.2 34.4 104.7	30.1 30.6 28.3 89.0	24.9 29.2 21.4 75.5	62.7 65.5 71.4 199.6	263.3 280.8 265.7 809.8	145.5 161.6 135.5 142.6	2.1 3.1 3.4 8.6	410.9 445.5 404.6 1,261.0

<sup>(1)</sup> For details (see p. 111).(2) Revised.

TABLE 42.— VOLUME OF SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS UNLOADED(1) AT RAILWAY STATIONS IN CANADA, 1945 — June, 1951.

(In Thousands of Tons)

Period	Lumber, Timber, Box, Crate and Cooperage Material (2)	Gravel, Sand and Crushed Stone	Lime and Plaster	Brick and Artificial Stone	Cement	Sewer Pipe and Drain Tile	Total
1945	3,622	3,954	411	401	837	57	9,282
1946	3,907	4,717	469	500	1,173	66	10,832
1947	4,395	5,868	554	619	1,314	84	12,834
1948	4,391	6,386	624	619	1,580	93	13,693
1949							
1st Quarter	890	540	138	127	372	15	2,082
2nd Quarter	1.076	1,576	167	145	584	23	3,571
3rd Õuarter	1,140	2,148	160	152	580	26	4,206
4th Quarter	1,005	1,236	163	140	476	19	3,039
Total, 1949	4,111	5,500	628	564	2,012	83	12,898
1950						<u>'                                    </u>	
January	221	181	46	34	84	2	568
February	262	168	46	36	103	4	619
March	355	196	57	40	148	5	801
1st Quarter	838	545	149	110	335	11	1,988
Tot guarter		0.10					,
April	289	328	52	41	175	5	890
May	331	674	59	56	236	8	1,364
June	393	786	58	56	187	8	1,488
2nd Quarter	1,013	1,788	169	153	598	21	3,742
Iuly	447	810	59	57	178	10	1,561
August	341	590	48	40	119	7	1,145
September	433	744	60	63	160	10	1,470
3rd Quarter	1,221	2,144	167	160	457	27	4,176
October	480	684	67	62	171	8	1,472
November	432	604	62	56	141	7	1,302
December	351	301	53	51	101	5	862
4th Quarter	1,263	1,589	182	169	413	20	3,636
Total, 1950	4,335	6,066	667	592	1,803	79	13,542
January	309	248	55	53	100	5	770
February	326	210	51	42	113	4	746
March	411	287	61	63	162	6	989
1st Quarter	1,046	745	167	158	375	15	2,505
A	391	453	66	68	196	8	1,182
April		671	84	64	202	10	1,406
	375	0/1					
May June	375 419	774	75	63	181	10	1,522

<sup>(1)</sup> For source and explanatory note see p. 112.(2) Includes plywood.

TABLE 43.— EMPLOYMENT AND WEEKLY PAYROLLS IN THE BUILDING MATERIAL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, (1) 1946 — June, 1951.

Period	Number of Persons Employed	Aggregate Weekly Payroll \$000	Average Weekly Earnings \$
1946	04.000		
Annual Average	84,203	2,704	32.11
1947			
Annual Average	97,787	3,539	36.09
1948			
Annual Average	104,916	4,165	39.69
1949			
Annual Average	109,401	4,726	43.32
1950January	105,302	4,386	41.65
February	102,901	4,568	44.39
March	105,124	4,759	45.26
April	106,832	4,861	45.52
May	108,702	4,959	45.62
June	114,445	5,066	44.26
July	119,895	5,433	45.32
August	122,305	5,697	46.58
September	123,742	5,742	46.40
October	123,916	5,952	48.03
November	121,431	5,891	48.51
December	117,978	5,722	48.50
Annual Average	114,379	5,253	45.84
1951—January	110,426	5,003	45.31
February	111,610	5,455	48.89
March	$112,282^{(2)}$	5,533(2)	49.28 50.01
April May	113,876 114,951	5,695 5,899	50.01
June	119,435	6,003	50.26

<sup>(1)</sup> As reported by employers with 15 or more employees.(2) Revised.

TABLE 44.— Non-Seasonal Layoffs in Building Material Producing Industries, Number of Establishments and Number of Employees By Reason for Layoff, Canada, MARCH, 1948 — JULY, 1951.

Period	Number of Estab-	Number of	Number	of Employees b for Layoff	y Reason
renod	lishments	Employees	Lack of Orders	Lack of Material	Other (1)
1948(2)	68	6,842	1,678	933	4,231
1949 1st Quarter	20	1,452	770	111	571
2nd Quarter	20	858	655	60	143
3rd Quarter	10	589	419	75	95
4th Quarter	19	745	495	50	200
Fotal, 1949	. 69	3,644	2,339	296	1,009
1950 January February March 1st Quarter	3 3 6 12	168 200 422 790	150 - 197 347	18 100 210 328	100 15 115
April May June 2nd Quarter	4 10 2 16	284 597 65 946	84 149 40 273	100 20 25 145	100 428 - 528
July August September 3rd Quarter	2 4 3 9	50 280 128 458	- - 28 28	10 130 100 240	40 150  190
October November December 4th Quarter	11 6 3 20	572 439 150 1,161	355 220 120 695	87 - - 87	130 219 30 379
Γotal, 1950	57	3,355	1,343	800	1,212
951 January February March 1st Quarter	4 3 2 9	387 105 80 572		262 40 30 332	125 40 50 215
April May June 2nd Quarter	6 5 1 12	341 282 40 663	158 157 40 355	60 125 — 185	123 
July	2	84	75	9	

<sup>(1)</sup> See p. 112. (2) Covers period March — December only.

SECTION 6 BUILDING LABOUR

TABLE 45.— EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY, UNEMPLOYMENT AND THE LABOUR FORCE, BY INDUSTRY, Construction, Non-Agricultural and Total, Canada, Quarterly, November, 1945 — June, 1951. (In Thousands)

		Persons	Employed		Per	sons Unemploy	yed		Labour Force	
Week Ending	Constr	uction	Non-		Con-	Non-		Con-	Non-	
	Occupation	Industry	agricultural Industries	Total	struction Industry	agricultural Industries	Total	struction Industry	agricultural Industries	Total
1945—November 17	-	184	3,269	4,326	13	165	172	197	3,434	4,498
1946 Annual Average		227	3,465	4,652	13	139	143	239	3,604	4,794
1947 Annual Average	-	252	3,695	4,810	12	94	98	264	3,789	4,908
1948 Annual Average	270	289	3,783	4,879	16	99	103	305	3,882	4,982
1946—March 5 June 4 August 20 October 29	258 350 343 352	251 350 362 329	3,744 3,895 3,920 4,005	4,700 5,018 5,155 5,053	47 16 15 22	192 101 95 137	199 103 98 147	298 366 377 347	3,936 3,996 4,015 4,142	4,899 5,121 5,253 5,200
Annual Average	326	323	3,891	4,981	25	131	137	347	4,022	5,118
1950—March 4 June 3 <sup>(2)</sup> August 19 November 4	260 353 380 363	263 343 380 366	3,856 4,076 4,070 4,115	4,796 5,120 5,221 5,084	74 33 16 22	301 144 101 112	312 146 103 117	337 376 396 388	4,157 4,221 4,171 4,227	5,108 5,266 5,324 5,201
Annual Average	339	338	4,029	5,055	36	165	169	374	4,194	5,225
1951—March 3 June 2	298 329	302 357	4,151 4,231	5,000 5,247	45 14	167 84	172 85	347 371	4,318 4,315	5,172 5,332

<sup>(1)</sup> Not available prior to August, 1947.
(2) Includes an estimate for Manitoba (see p. 112).

Table 46.— Employment in The Construction Industry, Percentage Distribution of Construction Workers, by Number of Hours Worked per Week, Canada, March, 1949 — June, 1951.

		Perc		Workers, by Vorked per	y Number o Week	f Hours	Average Number	Total Number of Hours
Week En	iding	Less than 15	15-34	35–44	45-54	More than 54	of Hours Worked <sup>(1)</sup>	Worked per Week (In Thousands)
1949 March	5	8.4	7.2	46.0	33.2	5.2	40	9,840
June	4	3.4	4.8	41.5	38.6	11.7	44	15,136
August	20	4.1	5.1	40.6	38.0	12.2	44	15,708
October	29	4.0	7.2	44.0	36.9	7.9	42	13,650
Annual Av	erage	4.7	5.9	42.8	37.0	9.6	43	13,674
1950 March	4	12.4	11.9	45.9	25.4	4.4	36	9,324
June	3	3.7	5.5	48.5	34.8	7.5	42	14,154
August	19	4.0	5.9	45.2	35.1	9.8	43	16,168
Novembe	er 4	3.3	7.2	47.8	33.9	7.2	44	15,928
Annual Ave	erage	5.8	7.6	46.8	32.3	7.2	41	13,694
1951 March	3	10.8	7.8	46.2	30.1	5.1	38	11,248
June	2	3.1	6.3	48.0	31.8	10.8	43	15,136

<sup>(1)</sup> For qualitative note (see p. 113).

TABLE 47.— EMPLOYMENT AND WEEKLY PAYROLLS IN THE BUILDING INDUSTRY AND INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE BUILDING AND NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, (1) 1945 — June, 1951.

	В	Building Industr	у		Employment = 100)
Period	Number of Persons Employed	Aggregate Weekly Payroll \$000	Average Weekly Earnings \$	Building Industry	Non- Agricultural Industries
1945 Annual Average 1946	44,932	1,533	34.03	149.1(2)	147.5(2)
Annual Average 1947	65,386	2,230	33.97	213.3(2)	145.9(2)
Annual Average 1948	88,124	3,322	37.41	279.1	158.3
Annual Average	100,726	4,192	41.41	311.8	165.0
Annual Average	115,453	5,133	44.37	340.9	165.5
1950—January February March April May June July August September October November December	109,639 101,977 99,650 104,414 109,970 121,543 130,865 135,397 138,804 137,033 136,706 133,935	4,382 4,551 4,613 4,883 5,184 5,577 6,107 6,301 6,533 6,596 6,636 6,481	39.97 44.62 46.29 46.77 47.14 45.88 46.67 46.54 47.07 48.13 48.54 48.39	322.1 299.5 292.7 306.4 322.7 356.7 384.0 397.2 407.2 401.7 400.0 391.9	163.8 158.3 157.9 159.0 159.7 166.0 170.8 172.5 174.1 177.1 178.1 179.2
Annual Average	121,661	5,653	46.33	356.8	168.0
1951—January February March April May June	120,165 115,891 114,303 115,812 124,116 132,701	5,080 5,667 6,850 5,634 6,319 6,686	42.73 49.22 49.77 <sup>(3)</sup> 48.51 50.92 50.38	347.8 338.0 334.6 <sup>(3)</sup> 339.7 363.0 388.1	175.3 172.3 <sup>(3)</sup> 172.3 <sup>(3)</sup> 173.3 175.6 179.4

As reported by employers with 15 or more employees. Revised series (see p. 113).
 Estimated.
 Revised.

TABLE 48.— NUMBER OF HOURLY WAGE-EARNERS, AVERAGE AND TOTAL Number of Hours Worked Per Week, Average Hourly and WEEKLY EARNINGS, BUILDING INDUSTRY, CANADA, (1) 1945 - June, 1951.

Period	Number of Hourly <sup>(2)</sup> Wage-Earners	Average Number of Hours Worked Per Week	Total Number of Hours Worked Per Week (Thousands)	Average Hourly Earnings (Cents)	Average Weekly Earnings \$
1945					
Annual Average 1946	33,770	40.5(3)	1,364	81.1(3)	32.68
Annual Average 1947	52,899	$37.4^{(3)}$	2,057	82.2(3)	32.28
Annual Average 1948	72,738	39.1(3)	2,867	90.9(3)	35.67
Annual Average 1949	82,341	38.8	3,296	99.6(3)	40.26
Annual Average	93,756	40.1	3,764	107.9	43.27
1950—January	88,573	34.6	3,061	108.9	37.68
February	81,166	38.6	3,132	110.7	42.73
March	79,099	40.0	3,166	111.7	44.68
April	83,307	40.2	3,345	112.4	45.18
May	87,809	40.1	3,510	. 113.9	45.67
June	98,415	39.4	3,877	112.4	44.29
July	106,953	40.5	4,333	112.2	45.44
August	111,130	40.2	4,470	112.5	45.23
September	113,023	40.2	4,554	114.1	45.87
October	112,221	40.6	4,561	115.8	47.01
November	111,865	40.4	4,518	117.1	47.31
December	108,523	40.1	4,360	117.5	47.12
Annual Average	98,507	39.6	3,907	113.3	44.85
1951—January	95,484	33.7	3,237	118.7	40.00
February	92,131	39.2	3,613	121.2	47.51
March	90,218	$39.4^{(3)}$	3,544	122.1	47.99
April	92,117	37.9	3,492	122.5	46.43
May	100,314	39.7	3,985	124.0	49.23
June	111,647	37.7	4,211	125.6	47.35

As reported by employers with 15 or more employees.
 Refers to employees paid by the hour.
 Revised.

Table 49.— Labour Income in The Construction Industry and Total Labour Income, Canada, (1)
1945 — June, 1951.

Period _	Inc	ion Labour ome illions		our Income
	Current	Constant	Current	Constant
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1945	228	228	5,016	5,016
	300	290	5,376	5,194
	408	360	6,384	5,630
	492	379	7,320	5,644
1949 1st Quarter	110	83	1,879	1,409
	134	100	1,927	1,441
	.63	120	2,010	1,478
	144	106	1,996	1,474
Total, 1949	551	409	7,812	5,802
1950 January. February. March. 1st Quarter.	38	28	637	473
	39	29	643	475
	40	29	650	474
	117	86	1,930	1,422
AprilMayJune	43	31	655	477
	50	36	672	489
	54	39	695	502
	147	106	2,022	1,468
July	56	40	704	502
	58	41	699	496
	58	41	729	513
	172	122	2,132	1,511
October	57	40	740	518
	55	38	750	525
	44	31	721	503
	156	109	2,211	1,546
Total, 1950	592	423	8,295	5,947
January February March Ist Quarter	46	32	741	513
	45	31	741	505
	45	30	758	504
	136	93	2,240	1,522
April May June 2nd Quarter	53	35	769	505
	58	38	788	517
	63	41	825	535
	174	114	2,382	1,557

<sup>(1)</sup> For coverage (see p. 114).

Table 50.— Unfilled Vacancies and Unplaced Applicants in Construction Trades, Canada, December, 1944 — June, 1951.

As at Date of Reporting	Brick	layers	Carp	ent <b>e</b> rs	Pair	iters	Plast	erers	Plum an Pipe I	ıd	Skille Semi- Constr	her d and Skilled ruction kers	Skille Semi- Const	otal ed and Skilled ruction rkers	Consti	cilled ruction kers	Constr	tal ruction kers
Closest to End of Month	Unfilled Vacancies	Unplaced Applicants	Unfilled Vacancies	Unplaced Applicants	Unfilled Vacancies	Unplaced Applicants	Unfilled Vacancies	Unplaced Applicants	Unfilled Vacancies	Unplaced Applicants	Unfilled Vacancies	Unplaced Applicants	Unfilled Vacancies	Unplaced Applicants	Unfilled Vacancies	Unplaced Applicants	Unfilled Vacancies	Unplaced Applicants
1944 December 1945	566	127	1,416	2,070	324	915	119	48	554	367	288	260	3,267	3,787	1,915	597	5,182	4,384
Annual Average 1946 Annual Average	787 793	157 168	3,911 2,428	2,897 4,760	1,244	1,207 2,067	183 179	60 62	588 279	615	701 428	354 663	7,497 4,591	5,289 8,865	4,305 2,638	1,603 2,199	11,802 7,229	6,892 11,064
1947 Annual Average 1948	622	174	1,928	4,263	296	1,769	175	40	351	508	338	610	3,710	7,363	4,419	4,858	8,129	12,221
AnnualAverage 1949	411	265	1,715	6,081	246	1,825	200	62	268	532	183	785	2,375	8,929	1,902	6,334	4,426	15,884
Annual Average	223	564	542	10,049	206	2,413	181	122	137	917	128	1,269	1,417	15,400	940	10,096	2,357	25,496
1950 January February March April May June	89 58 105 221 298 369	1,731 2,007 1,911 1,091 559 325	64 161 176 473 772 698	28,695 29,296 29,718 22,448 11,645 6,700	29 43 82 313 499 355	6,654 6,055 5,737 3,499 1,387 903	20 32 47 48 91 188	585 586 527 327 158 94	31 38 62 100 99 187	1,802 2,119 2,436 2,280 1,631 952	53 51 89 165 190 145	3,930 4,047 3,925 2,859 1,577 930	286 383 561 1,320 1,949 1,942	43,397 44,110 44,254 32,504 16,957 9,904	161 188 462 1,317 1,767 1,618	23,995 24,736 28,272 21,854 10,876 6,762	447 571 1,023 2,637 3,716 3,560	67,392 68,846 72,526 54,358 27,833 16,666
Annual Average	238	789	479	13,772	161	3,021	109	140	137	1,207	131	1,908	1,255	20,936	1,368	12,848	2,623	33,785
1951 January February March April May June	58 86 124 137 169 241	1,357 1,536 1,368 786 463 309	163 206 342 856 1,158 1,225	23,261 24,863 23,491 14,375 6,686 4,198	39 63 79 370 508 434	6,084 5,554 4,356 1,893 627 504	17 19 32 53 63 53	541 566 545 278 137 107	69 41 116 159 184 225	1,289 1,529 1,631 1,321 782 756	47 60 75 218 260 310	3,191 3,202 2,992 1,678 931 492	393 475 768 1,793 2,342 2,488	35,723 37,250 34,383 20,331 9,626 6,366	328 559 944 2,643 3,452 2,279	19,866 20,182 19,622 12,325 6,188 4,816	721 1,034 1,712 4,436 5,794 4,767	55,589 57,432 54,005 32,656 15,814 11,182

Table 51.— Number of Male Workers in Construction Trades Applying for Unemployment Insurance Benefits and Establishing Benefit Years, Canada, 1945 — June, 1951.

Period	Bricklayers	Carpenters	Painters	Plasterers	Plumbers	Electricians	Other Construction Workers <sup>(1)</sup>	Total Construction Workers
1945	410	7,588	4,333	81	1,550	2,761	842	17,565
1946	316	11,814	5,618	150	1,804	2,682	1,249	23,633
1947	367	13,067	5,207	152	1,648	1,884	1,300	23,625
1948	1,375	24,425	7,728	411	2,796	2,561	4,988	44,284
1949	2,793	37,479	11,042	1,358	4,290	4,405	8,096	69,463
1950 January February March 1st Quarter	622 770 344 1,736	9,308 8,620 3,400 21,328	2,040 1,552 650 4,242	400 398 150 948	804 1,088 716 2,608	652 750 428 1,830	1,872 1,682 732 4,286	15,698 14,860 6,420 36,978
April	180	2,052	446	106	592	440	346	4,162
May	116	1,516	296	74	420	378	382	3,182
June	52	646	216	28	186	220	204	1,552
2nd Quarter	348	4,214	958	208	1,198	1,038	932	8,896
July	46	506	112	14	94	162	160	1,106
August	22	586	316	4	118	178	166	1,390
September	38	770	408	10	116	158	198	1,698
3rd Quarter	106	1,862	836	28	328	498	524	4,194
October	44	918	662	34	132	180	308	2,278
November	124	2,308	1,446	76	192	256	688	5,090
December	262	4,408	1,564	158	294	176	1,184	8,046
4th Quarter	430	7,634	3,672	268	618	612	2,180	15,414
Total, 1950	2,620	35,038	9,708	1,452	4,752	3,980	7,922	65,472
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	706 700 181 1,587	9,151 7,349 1,797 18,297	2,315 1,262 298 3,875	387 413 103 903	765 755 478 1,998	442 469 249 1,160	1,960 1,268 395 3,623	15,726 12,216 3,501 31,443
April	392	4,226	658	230	749	363	861	7,479
May	92	752	131	53	303	190	189	1,710
June	67	468	232	26	186	141	116	1,236
2nd Quarter	551	5,446	1,021	309	1,238	694	1,166	10,425

<sup>(1)</sup> Comprises foremen, inspectors, managers, structural iron workers, and other construction occupations.

Table 52.— Vocational and Apprenticeship Training in Construction Trades, By Number in Training, Canada, 1947 — June, 1951. (1)

Trade and Type of	June 30,				
Training	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Bricklaying Vocational Apprenticeship Sub-total	255	27	0	0	0
	547	653	402	316	363
	802	680	402	316	363
Carpentry Vocational Apprenticeship Sub-total	371	21	0	0	0
	1,421	1,470	1,146	996	1,000
	1,792	1,491	1,146	996	1,000
Painting and Decorating Vocational	78	2	0	0	0
	315	249	173	159	178
	393	251	173	159	178
Plastering Vocational Apprenticeship Sub-total	29	0	0	0	0
	185	256	239	256	253
	214	256	239	256	253
Plumbing and Steam Fitting Vocational	185	7	1	0	0
	1,396	1,615	1,360	1,575	1,635
	1,581	1,622	1,361	1,575	1,635
Electrical Vocational Apprenticeship Sub-total	323	48	0	0	0
	1,275	1,363	1,264	1,275	1,425
	1,598	1,411	1,264	1,275	1,425
Sheet Metal Vocational Apprenticeship Sub-total	50	7	0	0	0
	571	609	551	564	617
	621	616	551	564	617
All Trades VocationalApprenticeshipTotal.	1,291	112	1	0	0
	5,710	6,215	5,135	5,141	5,471
	7,001	6,327	5,136	5,141	5,471

Apprenticeship figures do not include Prince Edward Island which has no organized apprenticeship training and Quebec for which no reports on apprenticeship training are available.

Table 53.— Immigration of Construction Workers, By Trade, Canada, 1945 — June, 1951.

Period	Bricklayers and Masons	Carpenters	Painters	Plasterers	Plumbers	Electricians	Sheet Metal Workers	Total Skilled Construction Workers	Semi-Skilled and Unskilled Construction Workers	Total Construction Workers
1945	8	264	30	2	31	65	45	445	0	445
1946	21	267	80	8	64	169	24	633	51	684
1947	164	778	241	55	164	653	141	2,196	671	2,867
1948	454	1,281	348	122	234	827	161	3,427	3,075	6,502
1949	413	809	225	76	141	581	72	2,317	969	3,286
January	10	23	8	1	0	22	7	71	11	82
February	19	42	6	3	3	31	3	107	19	126
March	32	56	14	4	6	30	3	145	18	163
Ist Quarter	61	121	28	8	9	83	13	323	48	371
April	26	59	17	6	12	43	4	167	22	189
May	36	78	24	3	9	42	7	199	34	233
June	17	53	20	3	16	36	1	146	152	298
2nd Quarter	79	190	61	12	37	121	12	512	208	720
July	22	36	13	4	11	33	2	121	63	184
August	16	39	12	2	9	25	0	103	17	120
September	15	40	7	3	2	20	0	87	15	102
3rd Quarter	53	115	32	9	22	78	2	311	95	406
October	22	46	13	2	10	25	2	120	36	156
November	61	83	23	2	9	27	6	211	42	253
December	27	84	17	4	11	35	5	183	19	202
4th Quarter	110	213	53	8	30	87	13	514	97	611
Total, 1950	303	639	174	37	98	369	40	1,660	448	2,108
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	13 55 120 188	58 107 182 347	15 26 48 89	3 4 14 21	9 16 31 56	63 81 121 265	8 2 10 20	169 291 526 986	24 38 60 122	193 329 586 1,108
April	118	15	56	15	43	121	21	389	86	475
May	146	307	113	26	57	200	40	889	109	998
June	179	357	106	23	55	196	27	943	176	1,119
2nd Quarter	443	679	275	64	155	517	88	2,221	371	2,592

Period	Bricklayers and Masons	Carpenters	Painters	Plasterers	Plumbers	Electricians	Sheet Metal Workers	Other Skilled Construction Workers	Total Skilled Construction Workers
1948	118	366	112	30	85	141	54	48	954
1949 1st Quarter	19	95	33 .	4	27	32	13	11	234
2nd Quarter	13	74	35	7	23	40	8	11	211
3rd Quarter	17	68	31	6	14	40	11	14	201
4th Quarter	14	60	23	11	16	21	11	13	169
Total, 1949	63	297	122	28	80	133	43	49	815
1950 1st Quarter	15	66	22	10	16	23	7	12	171
2nd Quarter	17	82	25	10	19	23	14	10	200
3rd Quarter	22	62	22	14	17	30	11	16	194
4th Quarter	21	66	32	14	11	27	12	8	191
Total, 1950	75	276	101	48	63	103	44	46	756
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	3 1 0 4	17 16 14 47	7 7 11 25	1 2 2 2 5	2 2 9 13	5 5 4 14	5 1 6 12	2 2 3 7	42 36 49 127
April May June 2nd Quarter	2 6 20 28	29 24 0 53	5 5 4 14	4 1 1 6	3 8 0 11	7 14 7 28	4 1 2 7	2 2 40 44	56 61 74 191

<sup>(1)</sup> Data are preliminary (see p.115).

TABLE 55.— STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS IN THE BUILDING INDUSTRY, THE BUILDING MATERIAL INDUSTRY, AND IN ALL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1945 - JULY, 1951.

	The	Building I	ndustry		В	uilding Ma	terial Indu	stry		All I	ndustries	
Period	Number of Strikes	Number of Estab- lishments	Number of Workers	Time Lost in Working Days	Number of Strikes	Number of Establish- ments	Number of Workers	Time Lost in Working Days	Number of Strikes	Number of of Estab- lishments	Number of of Workers	Time Lost in Working Days
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	5 12 32 18 13	12 76 391 257 211	325 892 6,057 3,322 3,602	2,848 6,535 44,262 39,546 41,120	17 23 25 11 10	19 232 33 15	2,687 39,684 3,037 1,189 890	10,703 1,459,840 58,049 7,405 11,420	197 228 236 154 137	418 1,299 1,173 674 542	96,068 139,474 104,120 42,820 51,437	1,457,420 4,516,393 2,397,340 885,793 1,063,667
1950 January February March	1 1 1	33 <sup>(1)</sup> 33 <sup>(1)</sup> 33 <sup>(1)</sup>	375 375 375 <sup>(1)</sup>	7,000 6,000 5,000	0 0 4	- - 8	3,732	3,469	9 <sup>(1)</sup> 16 <sup>(1)</sup> 22	72 <sup>(1)</sup> 92 <sup>(1)</sup> 96 <sup>(1)</sup>	2,831 <sup>(1)</sup> 3,861 <sup>(1)</sup> 5,600 <sup>(1)</sup>	24,871(1
April May June	1 2 2	33 <sup>(1)</sup> 6 <sup>(1)</sup> 10	375 <sup>(1)</sup> 138 <sup>(1)</sup> 144	3,000 650 <sup>(1)</sup> 425	2 5 5	2 6 6	317 1,061 981	1,520 8,161 15,570	24 <sup>(1)</sup> 28 <sup>(1)</sup> 27	63 <sup>(1)</sup> 40 <sup>(1)</sup> 43	2,869 <sup>(1)</sup> 4,491 <sup>(1)</sup> 2,767 <sup>(1)</sup>	24,471(1
July August September	4 2 0	49 1 —	1,332 257 —	5,636 770 —	6 2 1	7 2 1	1,451 248 140	8,071 1,180 2,660	34(1) 27(1) 23(1)	91 34 <sup>(1)</sup> 28 <sup>(1)</sup>	6,394 <sup>(1)</sup> 133,392 <sup>(1)</sup> 15,344 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,054,013(1
October November December	0 1 2	1 3(1)	40 69	240 115	1 1 2	1 1 2	1,000 1,000 1,017	1,000 24,000 3,713	25 <sup>(1)</sup> 19 <sup>(1)</sup> 14 <sup>(1)</sup>	36 <sup>(1)</sup> 31 <sup>(1)</sup> 21	13,138 <sup>(1)</sup> 14,165 <sup>(1)</sup> 2,581 <sup>(1)</sup>	49,447(1
Total, 1950(2)	12(1)	101(1)	2,258(1)	28,836(1)	19	24	7,295	69,344	161	345	192,153	1,389,039
1951 January February March	3 3 1	12 22 1	88 180 24	192 920 155	0 2 2	- 6 2	2,360 120	9,445 385	17 18 27	32 49 42	6,253 4,508 4,754	16,763 18,878 15,135
April May June	0 4 3	- 3 4	1,008 936	3,655 8,070	3 10 7	3 12 11	434 1,309 503	480 7,497 3,230	19 39 32	27 52 59	2,647 6,560 13,641	9,673 34,902 128,150
July	6	8	2,024	34,976	6	7	461	2,800	52	145	9,478	119,413

Revised.
 Since some strikes overlap from one month to another, annual totals of the number of strikes, number of establishments, and of the number of workers involved, need not equal the sums of the respective monthly figures.

SECTION 7
BUILDING COSTS

Table 56.— Indexes of Wholesale Prices of Residential Building Materials, and Composite Index of All Construction Materials, Canada, 1945 — July, 1951.

(1939 = 100)

Period	Lumber and its Products	Cement, Gravel and Sand	Brick, Tile and Stone	Paint and Glass	Lath, Plaster and Insulation Materials	Roofing Materials	Plumbing and Heating Equipment	Electrical Equipment and Fixtures	Other Materials	Composite Index Residential Building Materials	Composite Index All Con- struction Materials <sup>(1)</sup>
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	182.4 192.7 230.7 291.5 307.2	108.6 108.5 116.8 130.1 135.1	119.8 124.5 137.3 147.2 155.3	146.3 148.4 174.5 188.3 184.8	105.4 104.8 107.9 117.4 119.0	130.2 140.4 165.5 193.6 185.1	118.6 123.5 141.0 163.4 174.9	108.8 114.2 143.9 165.8 169.3	121.8 120.8 136.7 155.1 167.2	145.0 151.0 176.4 212.6 222.9	142.0 150.4 185.6 218.2 224.7
1950—January February March April May June July August September October November December	305.6 305.8 304.9 304.3 310.4 325.6 338.4 341.8 353.3 362.8 367.5 369.7	136.7 137.1 137.1 137.6 137.7 137.4 140.2 140.2 140.3 143.4 143.4	161.6 161.6 161.6 161.6 161.6 161.6 161.6 180.2 180.2 180.2 180.2	180.1 178.4 178.4 178.4 173.0 173.0 173.5 182.3 183.6 183.6 186.4 187.3	115.5 115.5 115.5 115.5 115.5 115.5 116.2 116.2 120.7 120.7 120.7	187.2 191.6 194.5 203.2 223.5 235.2 260.2 269.0 280.6 228.2 213.7 225.6	174.9 174.9 174.2 174.6 174.7 174.8 174.9 174.9 183.1 184.2 184.2	171.3 171.3 171.3 171.3 174.9 184.2 184.2 184.2 184.3 186.0 186.0	166.2 164.4 164.4 167.1 168.5 170.6 172.9 173.1 181.1 183.0 183.3 183.8	222.2 222.3 221.9 222.1 225.5 232.9 239.7 242.0 250.4 253.7 255.3 257.1	224.5 227.2 228.7 229.9 233.8 243.6 250.3 253.4 264.7 261.8 260.0 262.8
Annual Average	332.5	139.7	168.4	179.8	117.4	226.0	177.9	180.2	173.2	237.1	245.1
1951—January February March April May June July	380.1 389.2 400.9 408.5 412.7 411.1 411.1	145.1 145.4 149.3 148.3 149.8 148.8 148.8	180.2 181.4 181.4 187.0 187.0 187.0	199.2 200.1 198.8 204.5 204.0 205.3 204.5	125.3 125.3 127.4 127.4 127.4 127.5 127.5	240.2 250.3 251.3 247.0 238.2 216.9 214.0	186.9 188.4 198.9 202.4 203.4 206.7 207.9	193.0 193.0 193.0 194.9 205.2 215.6 216.3	186.6 195.6 195.6 199.1 200.0 200.0 208.5	263.5 268.7 276.2 280.7 283.0 282.7 283.3	274.2 281.8 285.8 288.1 288.3 284.5 284.1

<sup>(1)</sup> Revised series (see p. 115).

TABLE 57.— INDEXES OF AVERAGE HOURLY WAGE RATES IN CONSTRUCTION TRADES AND IN ALL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, (1) 1945 — July, 1951. (1939 = 100)

Period	Bricklayers	Carpenters	Painters	Plasterers	Plumbers	Electricians	Sheet Metal Workers	Unskilled Construction Workers	All Construction Workers	Holiday Pay	(Including Holiday
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	122.4 134.0 154.1 172.7 178.0	131.4 144.4 156.4 176.1 182.7	131.4 143.1 150.8 172.4 183.7	125.7 136.1 150.0 178.1 184.5	124.9 137.0 148.4 171.3 182.2	129.0 141.9 148.6 171.7 179.2	125.3 141.8 154.4 169.6 177.0	150.5 160.0 173.7 197.4 203.6	131.1 143.9 155.0 176.3 184.2	132.0 145.1 158.6 180.4 188.4	151.5 156.5 177.7 200.3 209.8
January February March April May June July August September October November December	178.0 178.3 178.3 178.7 181.3 181.3 181.3 182.0 182.5(2) 182.9(2)	195.4	184.2 184.2 184.2 184.2 184.7 184.7 195.4 196.6 196.6(2) 196.6(2)	194.2	182.2 182.2 182.2 182.2 183.5 184.9 186.3 187.5 187.5	179.2 179.2 179.4 180.9 183.1 183.1 184.5 187.3 189.3 189.3 189.3	181.4 181.4 181.4 184.8 184.8 186.2 187.5 191.2 191.2	203.6 206.7 206.7 206.7 212.0 212.0 215.6 215.6 216.0 216.0	184.4 184.4 184.4 189.3 190.7 190.7 191.9 192.9 194.0 194.6(2) 195.2(2) 195.2(2)	188.6 188.6 188.6 193.7 195.1 195.1 196.3 197.3 198.5 199.1 199.7	211.3 211.7 212.1 213.7 215.3 216.8 218.5 219.1 221.1 224.5 225.3 226.2
Annual Average	180.7(2)	190.6	189.4(2)	189.5	184.9	184.5	186.4	211.6	190.6	195.0	217.1
January February March April May <sup>(3)</sup> June <sup>(3)</sup> July <sup>(3)</sup>	182.9 <sup>(2)</sup> 182.9 <sup>(2)</sup> 183.4 <sup>(2)</sup> 184.3 <sup>(2)</sup> 189.7 189.7 194.0	195.4 196.3 <sup>(2)</sup>		194.2 194.6 <sup>(2)</sup>			191.2 191.2 191.2 191.2 197.5 202.5 205.9	216.0 216.0 221.3(2) 221.3(2) 222.1 231.5 242.1	195.3 195.3 195.3 196.8 200.9 207.5 212.2	199.8 199.8 199.8 201.3 205.5 212.2 217.0	227.3 228.3 230.7 233.1 233.8 235.3 236.8

For source and details of compilation (see p. 116).
 Revised.
 Preliminary.

Table 58.— Composite Index of Wage Rates in The Construction Industry with Wholesale Prices of Residential Building Materials, and with Wholesale Prices of All Construction Materials, Wholesale Price Index of All Commodities and Indexes of Cost of Living and Rent, 1945 — July, 1951.

(1939 = 100)

Period	Residential Building Materials and Wage Rates <sup>(1)</sup>		All Commodities	Cost of Living	Rent
1945	139.2	137.8	133.2	117.7	108.0
1946	148.0	148.2	140.0	121.8	108.6
1947	168.3	174.3	164.6	133.5	112.4
1948	195.2	202.4	195.0	152.7	116.3
1949—January February March April May June July August September October November December	207.0 207.2 206.8 207.1 207.5 207.4 207.8 206.9 207.4 207.9 207.5	208.7 208.7 209.5 209.2 208.8 208.4 206.9 207.1 208.2 208.3 208.6	203.4 201.6 201.5 200.7 199.5 199.2 198.6 197.5 197.1 199.5 200.1	157.2 157.1 156.8 156.9 157.0 158.1 159.7 160.4 159.9 159.8 159.3 159.0	117.2 117.2 117.2 117.9 117.9 117.9 118.9 118.9 119.4 119.4 119.4 120.4
Annual Average	207.3	208.4	199.9	158.4	118.5
1950— January February March April May June July August September October November December	208.2 208.2 208.0 210.3 212.8 217.1 221.6 223.4 228.8 230.8 232.0 233.0	209.5 211.1 212.0 214.8 217.7 223.4 227.9 230.0 237.1 235.5 234.7 236.4	200.6 201.6 203.1 204.1 206.4 210.9 213.7 217.4 224.4 221.8 224.2 227.0	158.6 159.2 161.3 161.6 161.6 163.0 165.0 166.0 167.3 168.2 168.2	120.4 120.4 127.8 127.8 127.8 127.8 130.0 130.0 130.5 130.5 131.4
Annual Average	219.5	224.2	212.9	164.1	128.0
1951—January February March April May June July	236.8 239.8 244.5 247.8 250.7 253.3 255.7	243.1 247.5 250.1 252.1 253.8 254.2 256.1	234.2 240.4 243.7 244.2 243.9 244.7 246.2	170.0 172.6 177.0 179.1 179.3 181.4 184.8	131.4 131.4 132.6 132.6 132.6 134.7 134.7

For weighting and method of compilation (see p. 116). Data for the period April, 1951 — July, 1951, are preliminary.

Table 59.— Percentage Distribution of New Completed Dwellings by Number of Months Under Construction, and Average Number of Months Under Construction, by Month of Completion, Canada, 1946 — July, 1951.

Period	1	Number of M	onths under (	Construction	(1)	Average Number of
of Completion	1 - 3	4 - 6	7 - 9	10 - 12	Morethan 12	Months under Construction
	(per cent)	(per cent)	(per cent)	(per cent)	(per cent)	Constituction
1946	_	_	_		_	11.0
1947 1948	20	32	27	12	9	8.0 6.5
1949 January February March April	12 10 3 6	39 35 31 28	36 38 49 41	4 10 11 19	9 7 6 6	7.0 7.3 7.9 7.9
May June July August September October November December	8 20 29 31 30 21 25 17	25 16 16 27 43 53 46 45	41 42 29 15 8 10 14 27	20 15 16 14 10 8 4 3	20 7 10 13 9 8 11	8.0 7.4 7.3 6.9 5.9 6.1 6.3 6.5
Annual Average	18	34	29	11	8	7.0
January February March April May June July August September October November December	15 8 6 5 8 17 32 34 26 20 21	41 47 41 36 27 24 17 26 40 50 49 42	31 27 40 40 39 35 21 14 13 11 13 23	3 8 9 15 15 15 18 14 14 14 8 4 3	10 10 4 4 11 9 12 12 7 11 13 15	6.8 7.2 7.0 7.6 8.5 7.9 7.1 6.6 6.4 6.4 6.6 7.8
Annual Average	17	37	26	10	10	7.2
1951 January February March April May June July	13 4 3 7 5 13 28	38 36 39 34 25 21	39 44 39 44 49 45 36	1 3 8 10 14 12 10	9 13 11 5 7 9 7	7.1 8.0 8.1 7.6 8.5 7.7 6.8

<sup>(1)</sup> Not available for 1946 and 1947.

Section 8 BUILDING INDUSTRY TABLE 60.— BANKRUPTCIES IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY, BUILDING MATERIALS INDUSTRY, AND IN ALL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1945 — JUNE, 1951.

		Cons	truction Ind	ustry	Building	g Materials I	ndustry	All Industries		
	Period	Number of Bank- ruptcies <sup>(1)</sup>	Assets \$000	Liabilities \$000	Number of Bank- ruptcies <sup>(1)</sup>	Assets \$000	Liabilities \$000	Number of Bank- ruptcies <sup>(1)</sup>	Assets \$000	Liabilities \$000
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949		56 35 53 73 68	248 358 581 679 1,158	645 580 1,102 1,375 1,775	12 3 29 25 55	105 41 878 1,286 2,550	290 56 1,107 1,309 3,281	264 269 509 799 1,045	1,650 3,411 6,994 12,849 18,616	3,792 5,984 11,107 18,151 27,058
2nd 3rd	Quarter d Quarter l Quarter n Quarter	41 37 25 45	591 405 175 430	970 778 288 843	14 11 7 8	218 179 151 180	480 400 224 224	372 328 254 338	5,410 5,587 5,054 5,095	8,292 8,272 8,422 7,669
Total	l, 1950	148	1,601	2,879	40	728	1,328	1,292	21,146	32,655
	(2) : Quarter d Quarter	33 36	384 252	602 687	6 4	125 52	210 73	243 277	3,131 3,309	4,503 5,245

See p. 117.
 Preliminary.

Table 61.— Indexes of Stock Prices of Common Shares of Sixteen Building Material Companies and Eighty-Two Industrial Companies, Canada, 1945 — July, 1951. (1939 = 100)

Period	Sixteen Building Material Companies	Eighty-two Industrial Companies
1945	118.0	102.7
1946	152.2	119.1
1947	139.9	108.9
1948	138.1	117.5
1949—January February March April May June July August September October November December	142.1 139.8 142.0 138.6 133.7 139.4 142.4 145.5 154.0 161.3	119.8 112.1 110.1 109.4 108.3 101.4 106.8 111.1 112.1 118.3 123.8 123.3
Annual Average	145.8	113.1
1950—January rebruary March April May June July August September October November December	172.6 171.8 177.8 180.1 183.5 171.0 189.9 199.4 216.2 215.0	124.2 123.1 123.4 132.1 136.2 138.3 131.0 145.8 152.7 157.6 156.5 158.3
Annual Average	189.1	139.9
1951—January. February. March April May June July	264.2 256.0 265.4 268.8 262.1	169.7 184.2 180.9 185.4 184.5 180.3 181.8

# PART III SOURCES AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

#### SOURCES AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

Sources and explanatory notes are organized in the order of the factual material referred to in Parts I and II. Where figures are rounded to the nearest thousand or million, totals do not necessarily equal the sum of their constituent items. Frequent references are made to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and to the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. In the following notes these organizations are designated by the abbreviations, "D.B.S." and "C.M.H.C." respectively.

#### PART I

#### **CHARTS**

FIGURE 1.—DWELLINGS STARTED, PUBLICLY ASSISTED AND TOTAL, CANADA, QUARTERLY, 1948-JUNE, 1951.

Chart based on data shown in Table 14.

FIGURE 2.—PRODUCTION OF TWELVE SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA, QUARTERLY, 1947-JUNE, 1951.

Chart based on data shown in Table 36.

FIGURE 3.—INDEXES OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDING MATERIAL PRICES, WAGE RATES OF CONSTRUCTION WORKERS AND COMBINED INDEX OF MATERIAL PRICES AND WAGE RATES, CANADA, JANUARY, 1948-JULY, 1951.

Chart based on data shown in Tables 56-58.

#### PART II

#### TABULAR MATERIAL

#### TABLE 1.—NET FAMILY FORMATION, CANADA, 1945-JUNE, 1951.

Net family formation is the total number of new families formed minus the number of existing families dissolved. The number of families formed is taken as the sum of marriages and married female immigrants. Dissolutions represent the sum of deaths to married persons, emigration of married females and divorces.

Data on marriages for the period 1945-June, 1951, deaths to married persons for the period 1945-1949 and data on divorces for the period 1945-1950 obtained by courtesy the Vital Statistics Section, Division of Social Welfare, D.B.S. Quarterly data on deaths to married persons during 1949 and annual and quarterly data for 1950 and first half, 1951, estimated by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C., on the basis of total deaths during the corresponding periods. Quarterly data on divorces during 1949 and 1950 have been averaged from annual totals and will be revised when actual data become available. The figure for the first half, 1951, is estimated on the basis of trend for the period 1945-1950.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES AND TOTAL POPULATION, CANADA, 1945-JUNE, 1951.

Population data for the period 1945-1948 obtained from *Population of Canada by Province 1921-1950*, estimated as of June 1, for Intercensal Years, D.B.S. Data for births, deaths, and marriages for the period 1949-June, 1951, obtained by courtesy the Vital Statistics Section, Division of Social Welfare, D.B.S.

Population data for the second, third and fourth quarters, 1949, and the first, second and fourth quarters, 1950, estimated by the D.B.S. Population data for the first quarter, 1949, the third quarter, 1950, and the first quarter, 1951, estimated by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS TO CANADA, BY SEX, MARITAL STATUS AND AGE GROUP, 1945-JUNE, 1951.

Data compiled by courtesy of D.B.S. from data supplied by the Immigration Branch, Department of Citizenship and Immigration.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF EMIGRANTS FROM CANADA, BY SEX, MARITAL STATUS AND AGE GROUP, 1945-JUNE, 1951.

Figures are estimated by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C., on the basis of data supplied by D.B.S., and the Foreign Exchange Control Board. For the period July 1948 to December 1950, basic data have been revised in accordance with Statistics of Emigration from Canada, D.B.S. Reference Paper No. 26, May, 1951. All data are provisional and subject to adjustment following the 1951 Census.

Estimates of total emigration are based on the number of Canadian immigrants entering the United States as supplied by the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the United States Department of Justice for the period 1945 to December, 1949. Data were also available on the number of Canadian immigrants entering the United Kingdom during the period, 1945 to December, 1950, as obtained from periodic issues of the British Board of Trade Journal. An allowance was made for emigration to other countries. Estimates for 1950 and 1951, are based on the number of persons who applied to the Foreign Exchange Control Board for change of status from resident to non-resident, with the intention of leaving the country permanently. An allowance was made for emigrants leaving Canada without making application to the Foreign Exchange Control Board.

Estimates for emigration of married females and children under eighteen years of age are based on data supplied by the Foreign Exchange Control Board as indicated above.

TABLE 5.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS TO AND EMIGRANTS FROM CANADA, BY COUNTRY, 1945-JUNE, 1951.

Data compiled by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. Sources are the same as for Tables 3 and 4.

TABLE 6.—NUMBER OF NEW DWELLINGS STARTED, COMPLETED, AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION, CANADA, 1945-AUGUST, 1951.

Sources of data shown in Table 6 are as follows:

1945 Housing Statistics, 1946, D.B.S.

1946 Data for completions obtained from Dwelling Units and New Buildings Containing Dwelling Units Reported by Municipalities and other Areas as Completed in the Nine Months Ending September 30, 1947, D.B.S. Data for units under construction at the end of 1946 obtained from Housing Bulletin No. 1, March, 1948, D.B.S.

1947 Data for completions obtained from Supplement to Housing Statistics, 1947, D.B.S. Data for units under construction at the end of 1947 obtained from Housing Bulletin No. 1, March, 1948, D.B.S. Data for starts during 1947 estimated by Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. from figures supplied by Public Finance Statistics Division, D.B.S. 1948-1949 Data obtained from monthly issues Housing Bulletin, D.B.S.

1950-August, 1951 Data obtained from monthly issues New Residential Construction, D.B.S.

Data for housing units completed in Canada during 1945, 1946 and 1947 are based on returns received from 623 municipalities out of a total of 3,845 or approximately 66 per cent of the total population of incorporated municipalities. For detailed explanation of

coverage and statistical technique used see Housing Statistics, 1946, D.B.S.

Estimates for 1948, 1949 and 1950-August, 1951 are based on the results of a nation-wide survey carried out each month by D.B.S. with the co-operation of C.M.H.C. All metropolitan areas and urban centres with a population of 5,000 or more are enumerated completely. Approximately 400 sample areas lying outside these municipalities are also chosen for complete enumeration.

The number of units under construction as shown for the end of August, 1951, does not equal the number shown as under construction at the end of 1950 plus starts less completions during the first 8 months of 1951. The figures for units under construction are subject to adjustment each month because of errors in the designation of starts between single and multiple units, and also because of the cancellation of some starts reported in previous months.

### TABLE 7.—NUMBER OF NEW PERMANENT DWELLINGS STARTED BY URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, CANADA, 1947-AUGUST, 1951.

The data on dwellings started in metropolitan areas and in other cities and towns with population of 5,000 and over are obtained by direct count by C.M.H.C. Dwellings started in other areas are estimates prepared by D.B.S. based on sample surveys. Sources of data are:

1947 Data compiled by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C., from figures supplied by the Public Finance Statistics Division, D.B.S.

1948-1949 Data obtained from monthly issues Housing Bulletin, D.B.S.

1950-August, 1951 Data obtained from monthly issues New Residential Construction, D.B.S.

TABLE 8.—NUMBER OF NEW PERMANENT DWELLINGS COMPLETED BY URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, CANADA, 1947-AUGUST, 1951.

Sources are the same as for Table 7.

### TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF NEW PERMANENT DWELLINGS COMPLETED BY TYPE OF UNIT, CANADA, 1947-AUGUST, 1951.

Data obtained from Supplement to Housing Statistics, 1947, Dwelling units—Types of Buildings and Types of Construction for Individual Municipalities and Other Areas, D.B.S.
 1948-August, 1951 Sources are the same as for Table 7.

### TABLE 10.—GROSS AND NET RESIDENTIAL CAPITAL FORMATION, CANADA, 1945-JUNE, 1951.

Data for this publication for the years 1945-1948 were obtained from *Residential Real Estate in Canada*, by O. J. Firestone, University of Toronto Press, 1951, Tables 77 and 78, pp. 281 and 283. Annual data shown in *Residential Real Estate* for 1949 were preliminary and have been revised. The quarterly estimates for 1950 and 1951 were made by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. Data for 1949-1951 include an allowance for Newfoundland.

Gross residential capital formation represents an estimate of expenditures on new construction and on major improvements and alterations to existing structures. It includes also, supplementary housebuilding expenses of installed non-moveable equipment and payments for professional land and repair services such as architectural and legal fees.

Capital consumption represents an estimate of depreciation and accidental losses to the stock of residential capital such as may be caused by fire, flood, or storm.

Both gross residential capital formation and gross capital consumption are net of raw land and relate to the value of assets created by construction activity only.

Information on the services and methods of estimation may be found in detail in Residential Real Estate, pp. 418-430.

#### TABLE 11.—EXPENDITURES ON NEW CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR IMPROVE-MENTS, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE, RESIDENTIAL AND OTHER, CANADA, 1945-JUNE, 1951.

Data for total construction obtained from Economics Division, Department of Trade and Commerce. Housing data estimated by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. The quarterly distribution for housing for 1948-June, 1951 estimated on the basis of quarterly data on starts, completions, the number of dwellings under construction and the trend of material prices and wage rates.

### TABLE 12.—NEW RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION, BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED IN 204 MUNICIPALITIES, CANADA, 1945-JUNE, 1951.

Data for 1945-February, 1947, obtained from annual and monthly issues of *Building Permits Issued in Canada*, Construction Statistics Section, Census of Industry and Merchandising Division, D.B.S. Data for March-December, 1947, compiled by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C., from returns made to D.B.S. Data for 1948-June, 1951, provided by courtesy the Construction Statistics Section, Census of Industry and Merchandising Division, D.B.S.

The number of new dwelling units includes conversions. The 204 municipalities reporting to D.B.S. represented some 5,257,000 persons or 46 per cent of the total population of Canada as at the date of the 1941 census.

Data for May-November 1948, January-April 1949, and November-December 1950, based on returns from 203 municipalities, December 1948, 202 municipalities.

## TABLE 13.—NEW RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION, CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED, CANADA, 1945-JULY, 1951.

Data obtained from monthly issues of The Building Reporter, published by Hugh C. Maclean Publications Limited, Toronto.

Contracts awarded may be used as an indicator of trends but they are liable to misinterpretation if used as indicators of total volume of residential activity. They relate only to projected work which may or may not be commenced. Coverage is apt to vary over a period of time.

Data on the number of new housing units estimated to be involved in contract awards for apartments which replace the series on apartment blocks shown in The Building Reporter have been derived by the application of a conversion factor to the value of contract awards for apartments made during the periods shown. This has been done to make the data more comparable with the series on building permits issued.

The conversion factor used is simply the average construction cost per dwelling unit of an apartment of the solid masonry type (brick facing and masonry blocks) prevailing throughout Canada during the first six months of 1946 as outlined in the study Manpower and Material Requirements for a Housing Program in Canada, Department of Reconstruction and Supply, Ottawa, 1946, pp. 40-41. 1946 construction costs for the units are estimated at \$6,053, of which \$3,178 are material costs, \$2,270 are on-site labour costs and \$605 are overhead and profits. This conversion factor was adjusted according to variations in the composite index of wholesale prices of residential building materials and wage rates in the construction industry as contained in Table 58.

# TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF NEW PERMANENT DWELLINGS STARTED, PUBLICLY-INITIATED HOUSING AND PRIVATELY-INITIATED HOUSING WITH AND WITHOUT FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, CANADA, 1947-JUNE, 1951.

Data compiled by Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. Publicly-initiated housing comprises starts under the Veterans' Rental Housing Program of C.M.H.C. and Defence Construction Limited, and the Armed Service Married Quarters' Program of the Department of National Defence. Privately-initiated housing with Federal Government financial assistance in the form of loans covers starts under the National Housing Act, 1944, The Farm Loan Act, 1927, and the Veterans' Land Act, 1942. Privately-initiated housing with Federal Government financial assistance in the form of guarantees comprises starts under the Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944, and the rental insurance plan, except those rental insurance units approved for National Housing Act loans.

National Housing Act starts for 1947 and 1948 were distributed by quarter according to the pattern established by the number of housing units approved for loans. Starts under the rental insurance plan, the Farm Loan Act, 1927, and the Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944, were considered to be equal to the number of units approved under these provisions.

As this tabulation covers new permanent houses only, Federal Government guarantees under the home extension provisions of The National Housing Act, 1944, financial assistance for Emergency Shelter units, and construction of temporary units by the Department of National Defence, are excluded.

Data on "publicly-assisted housing starts" for 1950 as shown in this table differ from those shown in *Mortgage Lending in Canada*, 1950, C.M.H.C., Table 38, under the title "Dwellings Started and Completed by Principal Source of Financing and Province, Canada". The latter table includes starts of dwellings constructed for government employees but excludes dwellings started, on which double depreciation benefits have been extended. This table on the other hand, excludes starts on dwellings built for Government employees and includes dwellings built under the double depreciation assistance. An additional difference between data in the two tables is due to the fact

that only permanent dwellings are covered in this table whereas starts on temporary dwellings are included in Table 38, Mortgage Lending in Canada, 1950.

TABLE 15.—LENDING OPERATIONS UNDER THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, 1944, NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF GROSS LOANS APPROVED AND NUMBER OF DWELLINGS FINANCED, CANADA, FEBRUARY, 1945-AUGUST, 1951.

Data compiled by the Statistics Department, C.M.H.C.

TABLE 16.—LENDING OPERATIONS UNDER THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, 1944, GROSS LOANS APPROVED BY TYPE OF LOAN, CANADA, FIRST HALF, 1950 AND 1951.

Data compiled by the Statistics Department, C.M.H.C.

TABLE 17.—LENDING OPERATIONS UNDER THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, 1944, ANALYSIS OF GROSS LOANS APPROVED SHOWING AVERAGE ESTIMATED COST, LENDING VALUE, AMOUNT OF LOAN, FLOOR AREA, AND CONSTRUCTION COST PER SQUARE FOOT, BY TYPE OF DWELLING, CANADA, FIRST HALF, 1950 AND 1951.

Data compiled by the Statistics Department, C.M.H.C.

TABLE 18.—OPERATIONS UNDER THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, 1944, HOME EXTENSION LOAN GUARANTEES APPROVED, CANADA, APRIL, 1946-JUNE, 1951.

Data compiled by the Mortgage Department, C.M.H.C.

TABLE 19.—VETERANS' RENTAL HOUSING PROJECTS BY CENTRAL MORT-GAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION, NUMBER OF NEW DWELL-INGS STARTED, COMPLETED, AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION, AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE, CANADA, 1941-JUNE, 1951.

Data to the end of 1946 compiled by Wartime Housing Limited.

Financial data for 1947-June, 1951 compiled by the Accounting Division, C.M.H.C. For the years 1947 and 1948, data on the number of housing units started, completed and under construction compiled by the Program Section, Construction Division, and for 1949-June, 1951 by the Statistics Department, C.M.H.C.

TABLE 20.—VETERANS' RENTAL HOUSING PROJECTS BY CENTRAL MORT-GAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION, CONSTRUCTION UNDER CONTRACT, BY UNITS, CANADA, 1945-JULY, 1951.

Data to the end of 1948 compiled by the Program Section, Construction Division, and for 1949-July, 1951 by the Statistics Department, C.M.H.C.

TABLE 21.—VETERANS' RENTAL HOUSING PROJECTS BY CENTRAL MORT-GAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION, DWELLINGS UNDER CONTRACT BY TWENTY-THREE STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION, CANADA, JUNE, 1948-1951.

Data compiled by the Statistics Department, C.M.H.C.

TABLE 22.—ARMED SERVICE MARRIED QUARTERS, CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE, PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY HOUSING, NUMBER OF DWELLINGS STARTED, COMPLETED, AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION, AND EXPENDITURES, CANADA, 1947-JUNE, 1951.

Data obtained by courtesy the Joint Services Accommodation Committee, Department of National Defence. Figures compiled by the construction branches of the Department of National Defence.

No land costs are shown because the units were constructed on crown-owned property.

The designation "temporary units" refers to conversions but excludes emergency conversions.

TABLE 23.—ARMED SERVICE MARRIED QUARTERS, CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS BY CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION, NUMBER OF DWELLINGS STARTED, COMPLETED AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION, AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES, CANADA, JANUARY, 1949-JUNE, 1951.

Data compiled by the Statistics Department, C.M.H.C.

TABLE 24.—HOUSING OPERATIONS BY DEFENCE CONSTRUCTION LIMITED, CANADA, NOVEMBER, 1950-JUNE, 1951.

Data compiled by the Statistics Department, C.M.H.C.

TABLE 25.—CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS UNDER THE VETERANS' LAND ACT, 1942, NUMBER OF NEW DWELLINGS STARTED, COMPLETED AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION, AND EXPENDITURE, BY TYPE OF PROJECT, CANADA, SEPTEMBER 23, 1943-JUNE, 1951.

Data compiled by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. from information obtained by courtesy of the Research and Statistics Division, Department of Veterans' Affairs. Data on expenditures for 1950-June, 1951 are not comparable with data for previous years as excess costs borne by the veterans and certain improvements included in previous years are not available for 1950-June, 1951.

TABLE 26.—LENDING OPERATIONS UNDER THE CANADIAN FARM LOAN ACT, 1927, CANADA, 1929-JUNE, 1951.

Data obtained by courtesy of the Canadian Farm Loan Board, Department of Finance.

TABLE 27.—LENDING OPERATIONS UNDER THE FARM IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT, 1944, CANADA, MARCH, 1945-JUNE, 1951.

Data obtained by courtesy of the Supervisor, The Farm Improvement Loans Act, Department of Finance.

TABLE 28.—PROPERTY MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS UNDER CENTRAL MORT-GAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION, NUMBER OF RENTAL UNITS UNDER ADMINISTRATION, AND PER CENT VACANT, BY TYPE OF UNIT, CANADA, 1947-JUNE, 1951.

Data compiled by Statistics Department from data supplied by the Property Management Section, Real Estate Division, C.M.H.C.

TABLE 29.—OPERATIONS UNDER THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, 1944, RENTAL INSURANCE PLAN, NET NUMBER OF PROJECTS, DWELLINGS, AND TOTAL ESTIMATED COST APPROVED WITH LOANS UNDER THE N.H.A. AND WITH CONVENTIONAL LOANS, CANADA, JULY, 1948-JUNE, 1951.

Data compiled by the Statistics Department, C.M.H.C. on a *net* basis. As a result allowances for cancellations, adjustments and reinstatements have been made in the month they were reported and negative figures may appear in a particular month, during which there were more cancellations reported than approvals made.

Whereas the data under the heading "Loans under N.H.A." comprise all Rental Insurance projects with N.H.A. loans approved at time of compilation, the data under the classification "with conventional loans" are residual and in addition to Rental Insurance. Projects without N.H.A. loans may include cases where an N.H.A. loan may be approved in a subsequent quarter. The distribution between N.H.A. loans and conventional loans are preliminary for the last quarter shown and are subject to revision in the Fourth Quarter, 1951 issue of *Housing in Canada*.

TABLE 30.—OPERATIONS UNDER THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, 1944, RENTAL INSURANCE PLAN, AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS, FLOOR AREA, ESTIMATED COST, AND MAXIMUM MONTHLY RENT PER UNIT, FOR GROSS PROJECTS APPROVED, CANADA, JULY, 1948-JUNE, 1951.

Data compiled by the Statistics Department, C.M.H.C.

TABLE 31.—OPERATIONS UNDER THE QUEBEC HOUSING ACT, NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF LOANS APPROVED, NUMBER OF DWELLINGS INVOLVED AND PROVINCIAL COMMITMENTS, JANUARY, 1948-JUNE, 1951.

Data obtained by courtesy of the Quebec Farm Credit Bureau.

TABLE 32.—GROSS MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE APPROVED BY LENDING INSTITUTIONS, BY TYPE OF LOAN, CANADA, 1947-JUNE, 1951.

Data compiled by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. from monthly reports submitted by 114 lending institutions comprising 40 life insurance companies, 36 trust companies, 21 loan companies, 8 fire insurance companies, and 9 fraternal societies. These companies advanced 96 per cent of the total cash disbursements on mortgage loan account for Canadian real-estate made by all companies of these types in 1949.

TABLE 33.—GROSS MORTGAGE LOANS APPROVED ON NEW NON-FARM HOUSING CONSTRUCTION BY TYPE OF LENDING INSTITUTION, AND BY TYPE OF DWELLING UNIT, CANADA, 1947-JUNE, 1951.

Data compiled by Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. Source is the same as for Table 32.

TABLE 34.—NUMBER OF MORTGAGES REGISTERED AND DISCHARGED, GREATER TORONTO AREA AND PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, 1945-JUNE, 1951.

Data compiled by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. The number of mortgages registered, Greater Toronto Area, 1945-June, 1951 were obtained from the Toronto Registry Office, York East and West Registry Office and Toronto and York Land Titles Office.

The number of mortgages discharged, Greater Toronto Area, 1945-June, 1951 were obtained from the Toronto Registry Office, York East and West Registry Office and estimates of discharges from Toronto and York Land Titles Office.

The number of mortgages registered and discharged in the Province of Ontario reflect mortgage activity as recorded in the 65 registry and the 16 land titles offices of the province. Data for the 65 registry offices and one land titles office are based on original records made available by courtesy of the Inspector of Legal Offices, Province of Ontario. Coverage of the remaining 15 land titles offices were obtained by means of a sample survey of the mortgage registrations and discharges during the month of September, 1950, recorded in 10 land titles offices. This information was used in conjunction with the data mentioned above to produce estimates for the province as a whole. For further details of the sample survey see *Mortgage Lending In Canada*, 1950, p. 100.

TABLE 35.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, BY LUMBER, OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, AND TOTAL, AND INDEX OF DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS EXCLUDING LUMBER, CANADA, 1945-JUNE, 1951.

Data compiled by Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. from information provided by courtesy of D.B.S.

The combined index of construction material production is based on the total value of output of the more important construction materials in terms of 1946 prices. It is designed to measure the overall trend in the physical output of construction materials. Because of the high degree to which producers of construction materials, with the exception of lumber, are responsive mainly to the requirements of the domestic market, the output index provides a rough indication of trends in domestic construction activity.

A closer indication of trends in domestic construction activity however, can be obtained from the index of domestic disappearance, designed to measure the rate at which the construction industry absorbs materials. To obtain this index, the production index was adjusted, where possible, by the addition of imports, the deduction of exports, and the replacement of the original production data with data on factory sales of materials to take account of producers' inventory changes. The series on domestic disappearance

is subject to the limitation that it does not reflect changes in the level of dealers' inventories. This means that in respect to materials such as lumber, where dealers' inventories represent a comparatively high proportion of yearly output or factory shipments, the series shown here cannot be relied on to give an accurate short term indication of the actual absorption of materials on the site. For this reason, lumber was excluded from the series on domestic disappearance shown in this tabulation.

The indexes are based on 23 materials, including lumber, for 1945, and on 41 materials for the period 1946-June, 1951. The lumber index in the production series is shown separately because of its heavy weight in relation to the other materials.

#### TABLE 36.—PRODUCTION OF SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA, 1945-JUNE, 1951.

Sources of data for building materials listed in Table 36 are as follows:

#### Sawn Lumber:

1945—1949 Annual issues The Lumber Industry in Canada, D.B.S.

1950—June, 1951 Monthly issues Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills, D.B.S.

#### Hardwood Flooring:

1946—June, 1951 By courtesy the Timber Controller, Department of Trade and Commerce.

The unit measure, square feet, represents a surface measure, plus an allowance for waste and tongue irrespective of thickness.

#### Wood Fibre Building Board:

1945-1948 By courtesy the Foresc Products Statistics Section, D.B.S.

1949—June, 1951 Monthly issues Rigid Insulating Board Industry, D.B.S.

Building Brick: Data relate to face and common clay brick.

1945—June, 1951 Estimates prepared by Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C., based on actual production reported to D.B.S. by 55 producers accounting for approximately 97 per cent of brick shipments during 1945.

Data on production of brick, 1946—June, 1951 shown in Canadian Statistical Review, D.B.S. represent production of these firms only.

#### Flue Linings:

1946—June, 1951 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

#### Vitrified Sewer Pipe:

1946—June, 1951 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

#### Structural Tile:

1945—June, 1951 Monthly issues of Report on Clay Products Made from Canadian Clays, D.B.S.

#### Cast-Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings:

1945 Iron and Steel and Their Products in Canada, 1943-1945, D.B.S.

1946—June, 1951 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

#### Cast-Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings:

1945 Iron and Steel and Their Products in Canada, 1943-1945, D.B.S.

1946—June, 1951 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

#### Steel Pipe and Fittings:

1945 Iron and Steel and Their Products in Canada, 1943-1945, D.B.S.

1946—June, 1951 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

#### Structural Steel:

1945—June, 1951 By courtesy the Steel Controller, Department of Trade and Commerce. Structurals include T-bars, Z-bars, H-beams, I-beams, uprights, angles, etc., where any one leg of the section is 3 inches or over.

#### Wire Nails and Spikes:

1945 Iron and Steel and Their Products in Canada, 1943-1945, D.B.S.

1946—1949 The Hardware, Tools and Cutlery Industry in Canada, 1949, D.B.S.

1950-June, 1951 Monthly issues Nails, Tacks and Staples, D.B.S.

#### Mineral Wool Batts:

1945-1949 Annual issues The Stone Industry in Canada, D.B.S.

1950-June, 1951 Monthly issues Mineral Wool, D.B.S.

#### Granulated and Loose Mineral Wool:

1945—1949 Annual issues The Stone Industry in Canada, D.B.S.

1950-June, 1951 Monthly issues Mineral Wool, D.B.S.

#### Cement:

1945—1949 Annual issues The Cement Manufacturing Industry in Canada, D.B.S.

1950-June, 1951 Monthly issues Cement, D.B.S.

#### Concrete Blocks:

1945-1947 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

1948—June, 1951 Estimates prepared by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. based on monthly issues Concrete Building Blocks and Cement Pipe, D.B.S. which accounts for 82 per cent of total production.

#### Cement Pipe and Tile:

By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S. 1947—June, 1951 Monthly issues Concrete Building Blocks and Cement Pipe, D.B.S.

#### Single Pole Switches:

1946—June, 1951 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

#### Duplex Receptacles:

1946—June, 1951 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

#### Outlet Boxes:

1946—June, 1951 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

#### Non-Metallic Sheathed Cable:

1946—June, 1951 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

#### Gypsum Wallboard:

1945—1949 Annual issues The Gypsum Industry in Canada, D.B.S.

1950—June, 1951 Monthly issues Production, Shipments and Stocks of Gypsum Products, D.B.S.

#### Gypsum Lath:

1945—1949 Annual issues The Gypsum Industry in Canada, D.B.S.

1950—June, 1951 Monthly issues Production, Shipments and Stocks of Gypsum Products, D.B.S.

#### Gypsum Plaster:

1945-1949 Annual issues The Gypsum Industry in Canada, D.B.S.

1950—June, 1951 Estimates prepared by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. Production data shown in monthly issues of *Production*, *Shipments and Stocks of Gypsum Products* include sundry plasters such as moulding plaster, etc. These were excluded in the figures shown in this table.

#### Builders' Hardware:

1945 Iron and Steel and Their Products 1943-1945, D.B.S.

1946—1949 Annual issues The Hardware, Tools and Cutlery Industry in Canada, D.B.S.

1950—June, 1951 Estimates prepared by Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. based on factory sales reported to D.B.S. by firms accounting for about 58 per cent of total sales in 1949.

#### Bath Tubs:

By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

Sinks:

By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

#### Wash Basins:

By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

#### Warm Air Furnaces:

1945-1949 The Heating and Cooking Apparatus Industry, Canada, 1949, D.B.S.

1950—June, 1951 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

#### Domestic Heating Boilers:

1945-1949 The Heating and Cooking Apparatus Industry, Canada, 1949, D.B.S.

1950—June, 1951 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

#### Cast-Iron Radiators:

1945—1949 The Heating and Cooking Apparatus Industry, Canada, 1949, D.B.S.

1950—June, 1951 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

#### Hot Water Storage Tanks:

1945—1949 Annual issues The Sheet Metal Products Industry in Canada, D.B.S.

1950—June, 1951 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.R.S.

#### Electric Hot Water Tank Heaters:

1945-1948 Annual issues The Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, D.B.S.

1949 The Heating and Cooking Apparatus Industry, Canada, 1949, D.B.S.

1950—June, 1951 Estimates prepared by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. based on returns made to D.B.S. from firms accounting for about 86 per cent of production in 1949.

#### Asphalt Shingles:

1945—1947 Asphalt Roofing Industry, January, 1949, D.B.S.

1949-1950 Asphalt Roofing Industry, January, 1951, D.B.S.

1951 Monthly issues Asphalt Roofing Industry, D.B.S.

#### Tar and Asphalt Felts:

1948-June, 1951 Monthly issues Asphalt Roofing Industry, D.B.S.

1946-1947 Asphalt Roofing Industry, March, 1948, D.B.S.

1948—June, 1951 Monthly issues Asphalt Roofing Industry, D.B.S.

## TABLE 37.—SALES AND STOCKS OF SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA 1949-JUNE, 1951.

Data based on monthly reports supplied by courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

#### TABLE 38.—IMPORTS OF SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA, 1945-JUNE, 1951.

Data obtained from monthly issues of Trade of Canada—Imports Entered for Consumption, Department of Trade and Commerce.

The data on wallboard building board for the period 1945-1947 include insulating board. The data for the period 1948-June, 1951 exclude insulating board as the Emergency Exchange Conservation Act prohibits the importation of this type of building board.

#### TABLE 39.—EXPORTS OF SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA, 1945-JUNE, 1951.

Data obtained from monthly issues of Trade of Canada—Exports—Canadian Produce, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Data on lumber exports include planks, boards and squared timber.

Data for lumber in monthly issues of the Canadian Statistical Review, D.B.S. include planks and boards only.

## TABLE 40.—PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON AND STEEL INGOTS AND ESTIMATED DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE OF ROLLING MILL PRODUCTS, CANADA, 1945-JUNE, 1951.

Data on production of domestic pig iron and steel ingots and on exports of rolling mill products are obtained from annual issues of *The Primary Iron and Steel Industry in Canada*, D.B.S., and monthly issues of *Primary Iron and Steel*, D.B.S. Annual and quarterly revisions for the period 1945-1950 have been made by the Steel Division, Department of Defence Production. Data on production of rolling mill products made from Canadian ingot are estimated by applying a conversion factor of .725 to steel ingot processed in Canada. The conversion factor of .725 allows for the estimated weight loss involved in turning iron and steel shapes out of the ingot form. Data on imported rolling mill products are derived by reducing the total of imported steel, including ingots, by the estimated production loss sustained in processing its ingot content.

Domestic disappearance of rolling mill products is the sum of domestic production and imports less exports.

The volume of rolling mill products being made available to Canadian consuming industries as indicated in "domestic disappearance" exceeds that of "net total domestic shipments" of primary iron and steel shapes from Canadian rolling mills as shown in Table 41. This difference is accounted for by the fact that a portion of imports of primary iron and steel shapes is shipped direct to consuming industries without being processed in Canadian mills. Another factor is that data on production of rolling mill products from Canadian ingot as shown in this table do not show actual production but represent output of iron and steel shapes that would be forthcoming from current ingot production.

## TABLE 41.—SHIPMENTS OF PRIMARY IRON AND STEEL SHAPES TO CONSUMING INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1946-JUNE, 1951.

Data obtained from monthly issues of *Canadian Statistical Review*, D.B.S. Monthly revisions for the first quarter, 1951, provided by the Steel Division, Department of Defence Production.

The classification "Merchant Trade Products" refers to items produced in integrated mills and covers wire and wire products. The "miscellaneous" category includes all steel used in the following: agricultural and other farm implements, machinery and tools, mining and lumbering industries, pressing, forming and stamping industries, public works and utilities, shipbuilding and steel specifically marked for National Defence purposes. During the year 1949 the amount of steel used for National Defence purposes amounted to .3 per cent of the total miscellaneous category. The classification "Producers' Interchange" represents the amount of steel shipped to producers' own plants or to other

plants within the primary industry for further processing e.g. black sheet to galvanizing department; hot rolled bars to make railway track material. See also explanatory note to Table 40.

- TABLE 42.—VOLUME OF SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS UNLOADED AT RAILWAY STATIONS IN CANADA, 1945-JUNE, 1951.
- 1945—1948 Data obtained from annual issues of Summary of Monthly Railway Traffic Reports, D.B.S.
- 1949—June, 1951 Data obtained from issues of Monthly Traffic Report of Railways of Canada, D.B.S.

This series replaces the data on "Movement by Rail of Building Materials" appearing in previous issues of *Housing in Canada* which were based on freight loadings at stations in Canada. Whereas the present series covers only freight unloaded for domestic use, thereby including imports and excluding exports, the former series covered freight loaded at Canadian stations and thereby included exports and excluded imports. The present series more closely reflects the use of materials by the construction industry in Canada.

TABLE 43.—EMPLOYMENT AND WEEKLY PAYROLLS IN THE BUILDING MATERIAL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1946-JUNE, 1951.

Data compiled by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. from information supplied by courtesy of the Employment and Payrolls Statistics Section, D.B.S.

Data are based on monthly reports from employers with 15 or more employees. The materials covered include: lumber, brick, tile, paints, pigments, varnishes, building blocks, roofing and sheathing paper, prefabricated houses, stoves, heaters, furnaces, iron pipe, sheet metal, wallboards, structural iron and steel fabrication, builders' hardware, glass, gypsum products, asbestos building materials, sanitary ware, mineral wool, sand and gravel.

TABLE 44.—NON-SEASONAL LAYOFFS IN BUILDING MATERIAL PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, BY REASON FOR LAYOFF, CANADA, MARCH, 1948-JULY, 1951.

Data obtained by courtesy the Economics and Research Branch, Department of Labour.

The figures are compiled on the basis of information submitted through day to day layoff reports and monthly summary reports made by local offices of the National Employment Service. Layoffs that are occasioned by normal seasonal factors are excluded from the compilation as far as possible. For the most part, reports are not received for layoffs involving less than ten workers or for those of less than two weeks' duration.

The layoffs cover manufacturing industries only, and are classified by their cause into three categories: lack of orders; lack of material; and other. The category "other" to a large extent represents non-economic factors such as flood and fire, but it includes some factors that are at least partly economic such as bankruptcies, strikes, and plant closures for repairs or retooling. The latter factors however do not directly reflect the immediate demand and supply conditions of the businesses concerned. The factors which have an immediate bearing on the supply side (lack of material) and on the demand side (lack of orders) of the businesses concerned are shown separately.

TABLE 45.—EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY, UNEMPLOY-MENT AND THE LABOUR FORCE, BY INDUSTRY, CONSTRUCTION, NON-AGRICULTURAL, AND TOTAL, CANADA, QUARTERLY, NO-VEMBER, 1945-JUNE, 1951.

The data in this table are based on the results of sample surveys undertaken by D.B.S. on an approximate quarterly basis. Results of these samples are published in periodic issues of *The Labour Force Bulletin*, D.B.S.

The estimates in Table 45 are subject to sampling error. In general the smaller the estimate the larger the relative sampling error. In the case of unemployment estimates in the construction industry, the percentage error is apt to be quite high, and reliance can be placed on these figures only with careful reservations. The coefficient of variation for estimates of employment in the construction industry is estimated at 6 per cent.

Roughly this means that there are about two chances out of three that the sampling error will be less than 6 per cent; and about one chance in twenty that it will amount to more than 12 per cent.

The construction industry referred to in Table 45 includes engineering as well as building construction, whereas Table 47 covers the building industry only.

The industry classification used in Table 45 is that contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, D.B.S. and has the establishment as a basis whereas the Occupational class shown is based on the Standard Summary of Occupational Classes, D.B.S. where the basis is the actual job performed. Force account employees of non-construction firms are classified by occupation as construction workers if they are employed in construction work but are classified by industry according to the industrial classification of the employing firm. Conversely, non-construction employees in construction firms are classified by industry as construction employees but by occupation according to the work performed e.g. clerical, managerial. The province of Manitoba was excluded from the June Labour Force Survey, 1950, because of flood conditions. To achieve comparability with preceding periods in this series, the Economic Research Department of C.M.H.C. made rough estimates of the probable Manitoba components and included them with the data provided in the Labour Force Survey Bulletin for June, 1950.

## TABLE 46.—EMPLOYMENT IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CONSTRUCTION WORKERS BY NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED PER WEEK, CANADA, JUNE, 1949-JUNE, 1951.

Data based on a distribution of employed male construction workers by number of hours worked per week, provided by courtesy the Special Surveys Division, D.B.S. The average number of hours worked per week is shown to indicate overall seasonal variations and longer term trends. It is calculated from a frequency distribution, somewhat more detailed than that shown in the Table, on the assumption that the mid-point of each class interval is representative of the group falling therein. The averages shown are subject to sampling error and should be interpreted with caution. The total number of hours worked per week represents the product of the average number of hours worked per week and the number of male workers employed in the construction industry.

## TABLE 47.—EMPLOYMENT AND WEEKLY PAYROLLS IN THE BUILDING INDUSTRY AND INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE BUILDING AND NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1945-JUNE, 1951.

Data represent a new series compiled by the Employment Section of the Labour and Prices Division, D.B.S. from reports made by employers with 15 or more employees and published in *Employment*, Payrolls and Average Weekly Earnings 1947-1950, D.B.S. and monthly issues of Employment and Payrolls D.B.S. For differences between these series and those published in previous issues of Housing in Canada see Employment, Payrolls and Average Weekly Earnings 1947-1950, D.B.S. pp. 3-7.

# TABLE 48.—NUMBER OF HOURLY WAGE-EARNERS, AVERAGE AND TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED PER WEEK, AVERAGE HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS, BUILDING INDUSTRY, CANADA, 1945-JUNE, 1951.

Data compiled by the Employment Statistics Section, D.B.S., from reports made by employers with 15 or more employees. Data are published monthly in Statistics of Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings, D.B.S.

The number of hourly wage-earners comprises workers who are employed by the hour and excludes salaried personnel and other employees whose earnings are not directly dependent on the number of hours worked. Consequently the total number of hourly wage-earners shown in this table is smaller than the number of persons employed as shown in Table 47.

The statistics on hours worked include overtime as well as the hours put in by parttime and casual workers. Hours credited to persons on leave with pay are also included.

The average hourly and weekly earnings shown represent gross earnings before deduction for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.

## TABLE 49.—LABOUR INCOME IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY AND TOTAL LABOUR INCOME, CANADA, 1945-JUNE, 1951.

Data are obtained from monthly issues of Estimates of Labour Income, D.B.S. The estimates are based on 1945 and 1946 figures projected according to a monthly index of payrolls as obtained from returns from firms with 15 or more employees. The base figures for 1945 and 1946 are from National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1941-1948 and Supplementary Tables, D.B.S.

A series on total construction outlay is shown in Table 11 and a comparison of the two series shows trends that are similar but not identical. There are two reasons for some variation in trend. First, the labour component of construction expenditure does not vary exactly as the other components because of changes in labour output per man hour and different rates of change in wage rates and construction material prices or management and overhead expenses. Second, in the case of labour income estimates a different coverage of the construction industry is made than for estimates of total construction expenditure. Whereas Table 11 is intended to cover all construction expenditures, the estimates in Table 49 do not include: 1) expenditures by unincorporated own account contractors and builders, 2) construction outlay by railway and telephone companies, 3) repair and maintenance construction outlay on force account by non-construction companies, 4) construction outlay by Federal, provincial or municipal governments.

## TABLE 50.—UNFILLED VACANCIES AND UNPLACED APPLICANTS IN CONSTRUCTION TRADES, CANADA, DECEMBER, 1944-JUNE, 1951.

Compiled by the Unemployment Insurance Section, Labour and Prices Division, D.B.S., based on weekly reports submitted by local offices of the Unemployment Insurance Commission.

#### TABLE 51.—NUMBER OF MALE WORKERS IN CONSTRUCTION TRADES APPLY-ING FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS AND ESTAB-LISHING BENEFIT YEARS, CANADA, 1945-JUNE, 1951.

Data compiled by the Unemployment Insurance Statistics Section, D.B.S.

A person who has made at least 180 contributions into the Unemployment Insurance Fund, during the two year period immediately preceding a claim for benefits and has made 60 contributions in the year preceding the claim or 45 contributions in the 6 months preceding the claim establishes a benefit year. The series on the number of male workers in the construction industry applying for unemployment insurance benefits and establishing benefit years may be used as an index of unemployment supplementary to data shown in Tables 45 and 50.

The chief limitations of the data in Table 51 as an index of unemployment are as follows: (1) coverage is confined to male workers in construction occupations who come under the terms of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1941; to the end of 1947 these comprise employees on salary who earn less than \$2,400 annually, employees paid by the hour or by the day, and employees paid by the week unless they earn more than \$3,120 annually and apply for exemption from the Act. From January 1, 1948, to June 30, 1950, salaried personnel earning less than \$3,120 have come under the Act and since July 1, 1950, the ceiling on insurability for salaried employees is raised from \$3,120 to \$4,800 a year. There are therefore, a number of construction workers not covered in this tabulation. (2) not all unemployed workers have made 180 days' contribution prior to their period of unemployment. (3) a worker who is unemployed twice during a 12 month period does not as a rule establish a benefit year the second time. (4) the establishment of a benefit year does not give an indication of the duration of unemployment.

## TABLE 52.—VOCATIONAL AND APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING IN CONSTRUCTION TRADES, BY NUMBER IN TRAINING, CANADA, 1947-JUNE, 1951.

Data compiled by the Vocational Training Branch, Department of Labour.

TABLE 53.—IMMIGRATION OF CONSTRUCTION WORKERS, BY TRADE, CANADA, 1945-JUNE, 1951.

Data compiled by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C., from data supplied by courtesy of D.B.S. and the Immigration Branch, Department of Citizenship and Immigration.

TABLE 54.—EMIGRATION OF SKILLED CONSTRUCTION WORKERS, BY TRADE, CANADA, 1948-JUNE, 1951.

This series shows the number of persons who applied to the Foreign Exchange Control Board for change of status from resident to non-resident with the intention of leaving the country permanently. The data cover skilled construction workers only, with no separate information available on semi-skilled and unskilled construction workers who are lumped with "general labour". The monthly figures are by "date of application" and there is usually a time lag of a month or two between this date and the actual date of departure of the emigrant. This series is currently in the process of being checked and developed further. As revised data become available, they will replace the preliminary series shown here. The data are supplied by courtesy of D.B.S. and the Foreign Exchange Control Board, the compilations being prepared by D.B.S. on the basis of information supplied by the Foreign Exchange Control Board.

TABLE 55.—STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS IN THE BUILDING INDUSTRY, BUILDING MATERIALS INDUSTRY, AND IN ALL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1945-JULY, 1951.

Data obtained from monthly issues of The Labour Gazette, Department of Labour.

TABLE 56.—INDEXES OF WHOLESALE PRICES OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDING MATERIALS, AND COMPOSITE INDEX OF ALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, CANADA, 1945-JULY, 1951.

Revised composite index of wholesale prices of all construction materials obtained from Wholesale Price Indexes 1913-1950 D.B.S. and monthly issues of Prices and Price Indexes D.B.S. These indexes replace the series formerly published in previous issues of Housing in Canada on wholesale prices of construction materials in general. For differences between this index and that published in previous issues of Housing in Canada see Wholesale Price Indexes 1913-1950, D.B.S. p. 4.

Indexes of wholesale prices of residential building materials obtained from *Prices and Price Index Numbers of Residential Building Materials*, March, 1948, D.B.S. and from *Prices and Price Indexes*, April, 1951, D.B.S. Indexes are converted from a 1935-1939 to a 1939 base. The composite index in this series is weighted according to the value of each listed group of materials entering into residential construction as estimated in *Manpower and Material Requirements for a Housing Program in Canada*, Department of Reconstruction and Supply, Ottawa, 1946, pp. 60-67. Insofar as possible the price index for each group of materials is based on the component items shown in the above publication, and weighted accordingly. In some cases however, where the specific material components listed in the publication covered a wide variety of individual items, representative material items were chosen and weighted according to total production in Canada.

The trend of residential building material prices does not vary to a significant extent from the trend for construction materials in general over the period 1926-July, 1951. At July, 1951, the index for residential materials stood at 283 on the 1939 base, or 11 points lower than the index for construction materials which was at 284 in July, 1951.

The purpose of these group indexes is to reflect the average movement of prices of building materials having a characteristic use. In interpreting these indexes certain qualifications should be observed before drawing general conclusions from them. First, the price of each building material in a group rises or falls either independently of the other or possibly in an inter-related fashion depending on the extent of their homogeneity. Changes in prices of each material may also occur at varying rates from another. Consequently a group index provides no information with respect to price changes experienced by a specific building material within a group. Attention is drawn to Price Index Numbers of Residential Building Materials 1926 to 1948, Labour and Prices Division, D.B.S., March, 1949, which sets out in detail the building materials comprising each group.

Secondly, though the indexes are designed, by applying appropriate weighting technique, to express national averages of price changes, they may be modified by regional cost differentials. This problem of regional differentials in housing construction costs is treated at length in Chapters 1 and 2, Manpower and Material Requirements for a Housing Program in Canada, Department of Reconstruction and Supply, Ottawa, 1946.

## TABLE 57.—INDEXES OF AVERAGE HOURLY WAGE RATES IN CONSTRUCTION TRADES AND IN ALL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1945-JULY, 1951.

Data obtained from the Department of Labour.

Indexes for the individual trades other than sheet metal workers, obtained by courtesy of the Economics and Research Branch for the years 1945-1950 and for the month of March, 1951. Monthly interpolations on these indexes for the year 1950 and the first two quarters of 1951 were made on the basis of wage rate schedules for 15 cities supplied by courtesy of the Industrial Relations Branch. Each city in these calculations was weighted according to the number of housing unit completions in 1950. The weights used in calculating the index for all construction workers in these interpolations are based on the value of the on-site labour for each trade engaged in residential building as established in *The Labour Value of the Building Dollar*, Housing Administration, Department of Finance, Ottawa, 1943, p. 29. The indexes for 1945-1950 do not properly represent annual averages as they are based on surveys relating to pay periods which vary somewhat from year to year. The index for 1946 relates to December; for 1944-1945 October; 1947, July; 1948 and 1949, September and 1950, March and September.

The index for sheet metal workers was calculated by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C., on the basis of rates for 15 cities obtained from annual issues of *Wages and Hours of Labour in Canada*, Department of Labour, for the years 1945-1950, and by courtesy of the Industrial Relations Branch for 1951.

The index for all industries was estimated by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C., on the basis of the General Average Index as contained in annual issues of Wages and Hours of Labour in Canada, Department of Labour, for the years 1945-1949 and as supplied courtesy of the Economics and Research Branch for March and September, 1950 and March, 1951. Monthly interpolations on this index for the year 1950 and first quarter 1951 were made on the basis of average hourly earnings in principal industries as published in monthly issues of Man Hours and Hourly Earnings, D.B.S. weighted by relative employment weights in these industries as contained in monthly issues of The Employment Situation, D.B.S. Monthly index numbers for the second quarter, 1951, estimated by the Economic Research Department on the basis of trend during 1949 and 1950.

The indexes for both all construction workers and all industries, including holiday pay allowances, include a percentage allowance to cover holiday pay assessments effective in most cities in Canada.

TABLE 58.—COMPOSITE INDEX OF WAGE RATES IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY WITH WHOLESALE PRICES OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDING MATERIALS, AND WITH WHOLESALE PRICES OF ALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX OF ALL COMMODITIES, AND INDEXES OF COST OF LIVING AND RENT, 1945-JULY, 1951.

Composite index of residential building material wholesale prices and wage rates in the construction trades based on the composite material index shown in Table 56 and the index of wage rates of all construction workers, including holiday pay allowances, shown in Table 57. Composite index of all construction material wholesale prices and wage rates in the construction trades based on the composite material index obtained from Wholesale Price Indexes 1913-1950, D.B.S. and monthly issues of Prices and Price Indexes D.B.S., and the index of wage rates of all construction workers, including holiday pay allowances, shown in Table 57. The weights are based on the proportions established in Manpower and Material Requirements for a Housing Program in Canada, Department of Reconstruction and Supply, Ottawa, 1946, p. 36. The materials are weighted 58.3 in percentage terms, and the wage rates 41.7.

Revised index of wholesale prices of all commodities obtained from Wholesale Price Indexes 1913-1950 D.B.S. and monthly issues of Prices and Price Indexes D.B.S. For

differences between this index and that published in previous issues of *Housing in Canada* see Wholesale Price Indexes 1913-1950 D.B.S. p. 4.

Remaining data obtained from issues of Prices and Price Indexes, D.B.S., and converted to a 1939 base.

#### TABLE 59.—PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF NEW COMPLETED DWELLINGS BY NUMBER OF MONTHS UNDER CONSTRUCTION, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF MONTHS UNDER CONSTRUCTION, BY MONTH OF COMPLETION, CANADA, 1946-JULY, 1951.

Data for 1946 and 1947 obtained from Annual Report, 1947, C.M.H.C., p. 18. Data for 1948 and 1949 obtained from monthly issues of *Housing Bulletin*, D.B.S. Data for 1950-July, 1951 obtained from monthly issues of *New Residential Construction*, D.B.S.

## TABLE 60.—BANKRUPTCIES IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY, BUILDING MATERIALS INDUSTRY, AND IN ALL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1945-JUNE, 1951.

Tabulation based on data obtained by courtesy the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Department of Justice. The data on bankruptcies in all industries do not correspond exactly with the series published in the D.B.S. quarterly Commercial Failures, chiefly because the latter publication includes closures under the Winding Up Act, whereas the series in Table 61 covers the Bankruptcy Act only. There is the additional factor that the D.B.S. series excludes certain assignments and receiving orders under the Bankruptcy Act where the debtor makes a composition of assets and continues in business, whereas all receiving orders and assignments are covered in Table 60.

The series on building materials industry is designed to cover firms engaged in the production of: lumber, wallboard, bricks, flue linings, vitrified sewer pipe, structural tile, drain tile, cement, concrete brick, concrete building blocks, cement drain pipe and culvert tile, warm air furnaces, cast-iron radiators, hot water storage tanks, hot water tank heaters, domestic heating boilers, asphalt shingles, asphalt rolls, tar and asphalt felts, cast-iron soil pipe, sanitary ware, wrought iron pipes, lead pipe water service, structural steel, steel pipe, wire nails and spikes, mineral wool insulation, gypsum wallboard, gypsum lath, gypsum plaster, gypsum block and tile, electrical equipment, and wood fibre insulating board.

The classification of bankruptcies in the construction industry, covers general and trade contractors and small builders classed as "wage earners in the construction trades".

## TABLE 61.—INDEXES OF STOCK PRICES OF COMMON SHARES OF SIXTEEN BUILDING MATERIAL COMPANIES AND EIGHTY-TWO INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES, CANADA, 1945-JULY, 1951.

Data for period 1945-1946 obtained from Prices and Price Indexes, December, 1946, D.B.S.

Data for 1947-July, 1951 obtained from monthly issues of Prices and Price Indexes, D.B.S.

- (1) Building materials index based on 16 stocks.
- (2) All industrial index based on 74 stocks during 1945-1947, 76 during 1948 and 82 during 1949 and 1950-July, 1951.
- (3) Data converted from a 1935-1939 to a 1939 base.

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