CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION ECONOMIC RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

# HOUSING IN CANADA 

## A FACTUAL SUMMARY

FOURTH QUARTER, 1951

OTTAWA, CANADA

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## FOREWORD

Housing in Canada is published quarterly, designed to provide factua! 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 fourth 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 oiher 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, December, 1951.

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PART I
FACTUAL SUMMARY

## SECTION 1.-POPULATION TRENDS <br> (See Tables 1-5)

New families formed in the first three quarters of 1951, exceeded the number formed in the corresponding period of 1950 as immigration of new families continued at a high level. During the first three quarters of 1951, net family formation numbered $68,000,24$ per cent more than in the same period of 1950. Marriages at 94,000 , in the 1951 period were up slightly from the first nine months of 1950 and deaths to married persons numbering 40,200, were higher by a small margin. Arrivals of new immigrant families at 24,700 were 13,400 in excess of the figure for the corresponding period of 1950. After allowing for emigration of families, new families formed through immigration amounted to 18,100 in the first three quarters of $1951,12,900$ more than in the corresponding period of 1950.

## Immigration and Emigration

Immigrants entering Canada from all countries totalled 152,500 during the first ten months of 1951 , exceeding by 27,000 the annual total for 1948 the previous peak year after World War II, and almost equalling immigration during the full year 1928, the peak year after World War I when 166,000 immigrants arrived in Canada. Not since 1913 when an estimated 400,000 immigrants entered Canada, ${ }^{(1)}$ has there been such an inflow of new arrivals.

Emigration from Canada remained relatively low at 24,800 during the first nine months of 1951, 600 more than in the same period of 1950.

## SECTION 2.-HOUSE-BUILDING ACTIVITY

(See Tables 6-13)
During the period of almost seven years from the beginning of 1945 to the end of November, 1951, over 500,000 dwelling units (including conversions) were completed in Canada. While this achievement marks the highest sustained house-building effort in Canadian history the year-to-year rise in completions during the period was arrested in the latter part of 1951. Completions for the first eleven months of 1951 numbered 74,800 units, or 4 per cent less than in the corresponding period of 1950. Starts of new dwellings for the 1951 period totalled 66,400 units, or 25 per cent below the comparable period in 1950 while units under construction at the end of November, 1951, at 50,400 were 17,300 less than a year earlier.

The most pronounced decline in starts in the first eleven months of 1951 occurred in the larger urban centres. In cities and towns of 5,000 population and over starts numbered 45,800 in the 1951 period, or 30 per cent less than a year earlier. In towns of less than 5,000 population and in rural areas starts at 20,600 declined 11 per cent.

The contraction in house-building activity during 1951 was in part the result of rising defence requirements for construction material and manpower resources. In order to keep the house-building program at a level consistent with available supplies of materials and labour at a time of expanding construction in defence and defence supporting industries, certain regulations were introduced early in the year. In February, 1951, the making of the additional one-sixth loan under

[^0]the National Housing Act, 1944, was discontinued. This had the effect of raising the down payments on homes financed under the Act. In addition, rising costs further increased equity payments. At the same time, a shortage of institutional mortgage funds together with the relatively low statutory interest rate tended to reduce operations by lending institutions under the Act. In the early months of the year the rise in conventional mortgage interest rates, in common with other interest rates, was followed by a change in the interest rate payable under the National Housing Act, 1944, from $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent calculated semi-annually to 5 per cent calculated semi-annually on joint loans approved by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation on or after June 21, 1951. ${ }^{(1)}$

In the fall months of 1951 , as the impact of the initial stages of the defence construction program was met by record outputs of building materials and an enlarged construction labour force, capacity in the construction industry became available for a moderate increase in the level of house building. To facilitate a level of house-building activity within the limits of available material and manpower resources, and at the same time to co-ordinate new housing accommodation with defence worker needs, new regulations ${ }^{(2)}$ were introduced under

(1) See Housing in Canada, Second Quarter, 1951, p. 12.
(2) See p. 14.
the National Housing Act, 1944, in October, 1951. These new regulations reduce down payment requirements for prospective home owners and for builders of dwellings for sale or rent, provided there is an agreed sale or contract price. Special provisions were also made for loans on dwellings for defence workers.

## Residential and Other Types of New Construction

Capital investment in the form of new construction in the first three quarters of 1951 showed a distinct shift from residential construction to defence and defence supporting industrial construction and resource development (see Figure 1). This change was in line with Government measures designed to facilitate the progress of the defence program. During the first three quarters of 1951, new residential construction put in place, including major alterations and repairs amounted to $\$ 634$ million, representing 31 per cent of total new construction put in place valued at $\$ 2.1$ billion. During the first three quarters of 1950, new residential construction, including major alterations and repairs, was valued at $\$ 595$ million, representing 35 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 $\$ 646$ million in the first three quarters of 1951. In the same period in 1950, gross residential capital formation amounted to $\$ 607$ million.

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 accidentally was put at $\$ 298$ million for the first nine months of 1951. In the corresponding period of 1950 , the value of residential capital used up was $\$ 257$ million.

Net residential capital formation which is the difference between gross residential capital formation and residential capital consumption thus amounted to $\$ 349$ million in the first three quarters of 1951 , about the same amount as indicated for the same period a year earlier.

## SECTION 3.-_PUBLICLY-ASSISTED HOUSE BUILDING

(See Tables 14-35)

## The National Housing Act, 1944

In November, 1951, for the eighth consecutive month, lending operations under the National Housing Act, 1944, were lower than in the corresponding month of 1950. The number of dwellings approved for loans in the first eleven months of 1951 , at 21,800 , was 49 per cent below the level for the same period in 1950. The value of loans approved under the Act during the first eleven months of 1951 amounted to $\$ 144$ million. This compares with total loans approved valued at $\$ 286$ million during the first eleven months of 1950 . The reduced lending activity was in part the effect of higher down payment requirements under the National Housing Act, 1944, after February 5, 1951, and a
relative shortage of institutional funds for mortgage purposes. In October, 1951, after the construction and building materials industries had expanded sufficiently to undertake a moderately increased volume of house building, down payment requirements under the National Housing Act, 1944, were lowered for prospective loan applicants and for builders of houses for sale or rent (see below).

## Defence Workers' Housing Loans Regulations ${ }^{(1)}$ <br> Under the National Housing Act, 1944

To encourage the building of housing accommodation for employees of companies engaged in defence production, the Defence Workers' Housing Loans Regulations were passed on October 9, 1951.

The new regulations provide that certified defence workers in plants designated by the Minister of Defence Production may build or purchase a house from a builder on the basis of a down payment of 10 per cent under the terms of the National Housing Act, 1944. The period of amortization is not to exceed 25 years and repayment will be by payroll deductions covering fixed monthly payments which will include taxes. Defence workers will have priority for such houses, but if there are no prospective defence worker purchasers, the house may be sold to other than a defence worker and the mortgage loan will be 80 per cent of the agreed sale or contract price. In the event of a builder being unable to sell the house to a defence worker in the first two months or to a person other than a defence worker during the following three months, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation is authorized under certain conditions to purchase the house from the builder at 95 per cent of the agreed sale price. Those builders who wish to avail themselves of the guaranteed purchase by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation will pay a premium of one-third of 1 per cent of such purchase price and must elect, at the time of application for a loan, whether they wish a "buy-back" arrangement with the Corporation. The "buy-back" commitment of the Corporation will expire five months after the completion of the house. The new regulations authorize Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation to make loans within the terms of the National Housing Act, 1944.

Loans will be granted where the liveable floor area of the proposed house measures up to 835 square feet for a bungalow with four standard rooms; 935 square feet for a bungalow with five standard rooms; 1,050 square feet for a $1 \frac{1}{2}$ storey house with five standard rooms; 1,160 square feet for a $1 \frac{1}{2}$ storey dwelling with six rooms; 1,250 square feet for a two-storey dwelling with six rooms and 2,100 square feet for a duplex. ${ }^{(2)}$ A standard room is a kitchen, living room, dining room or bedroom.

Rental accommodation may also be provided for defence workers under the Rental Insurance Plan with loans based on 85 per cent of estimated costs and guaranteed annual return of rentals not to exceed 85 per cent of the annual rentals. Ceiling rentals and other conditions are to be the same as previously in effect with the exception that ceiling rentals must be maintained for a period of five years and a priority for accommodation given to defence workers.

[^1]
## To Otber Than Defence Workers

For other than defence workers, where the cost of the house to the home owner or the selling price of the house to the home purchaser equals the Corporation's agreed sales price, a loan amounting to 80 per cent of such cost or selling price may be made pursuant to new National Housing Act policy.

Both single family dwellings and owner-occupied duplexes will qualify for the increased financing for non-defence worker houses and the maximum loans will be limited by the number of standard rooms, ranging from $\$ 7,000$ for less than five standard rooms to $\$ 8,500$ for five rooms, $\$ 10,000$ for six or more and $\$ 13,200$ for duplexes. ${ }^{(1)}$

For houses which are built and sold under these arrangements, the mortgage deed will contain a provision that should the initial home owner or home purchaser sell the house at a profit within the first three years the amount of such profit will immediately become due and payable on the mortgage account.

As in the past, applications for rental insurance may be made to lending institutions on an 85 per cent basis. The change now being made is that, failing financing from the lending institutions, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation is prepared to consider applications for loans to be made on an 80 per cent basis.

## Ordinary Joint Loans Under the National Housing Act, 1944

For houses which do not qualify for the agreed sale or contract price loans, there will be no change to the existing loans. The maximum loan under these circumstances remains at $\$ 8,500$ for single homes and $\$ 11,600$ for duplexes.

## Federal-Provincial Housing Agreements

In October, the first two rental housing projects of a projected 5,000 housing unit program were approved in the Province of Ontario under Section 35 of the National Housing Act, 1944. On September 28, 1951, a joint agreement was entered into between the Federal Government, the Province of Ontario, Central Mortgage and Housing and the City of Windsor for the construction of 325 units on land which had been serviced under a Section 35 land assembly agreement. The project is to consist of 265 one and one-half storey three-bedroom houses, 25 three-bedroom bungalows and 35 two-bedroom bungalows. The estimated cost of the project including land and services is $\$ 3.1$ million, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent of which will be shared by the City of Windsor, $17 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent by the Province and 75 per cent by the Federal Government. The estimated average rental on the houses is about $\$ 60$ per month, depending on final costs.

On October 10, 1951, a joint agreement was entered into by the City of St. Thomas in Ontario for the construction of 40 rental housing units, comprising 32 one and one-half storey three bedroom houses and eight two-bedroom bungalows. Cost of the project including land and services is estimated at $\$ 350,000$ which will be shared by the Government of Canada, the Province of Ontario and the City of St. Thomas. Rentals are estimated at $\$ 50$ per month. The 40 units are being constructed on land serviced under a previous Section 35 land assembly agreement. The remaining 215 lots from this earlier project will be sold to individuals and builders for home-ownership construction.

[^2]Upon completion the rental housing projects will be administered by a local housing authority.

## Federal-Provincial Housing and Land Assembly Projects

Housing operations under joint Federal-provincial agreements during the first nine months of 1951 involved 88 starts and 140 completions. Units under construction at the end of September, 1951, numbered 88 units.

In respect of land assembly operations under joint Federal-provincial agreements 5 projects involving 743 acres and 2,162 lots were started in 1950. Expenditures amounted to $\$ 281,000$. During the first nine months of 1951 , one project of 325 lots was completed. At the end of September, 1951, 4 projects involving 1,837 lots were under construction. Expenditures in 1951 to the end of September totalled $\$ 701,000$.

Veterans' Rental Projects Under Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation
Completions of veterans' rental dwellings by the construction division of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation in the first ten months of 1951 totalled 631 units as compared with 3,600 units in the same period of 1950 . At the end of October, 1951, 282 units were in the final stages of construction, representing the last of the houses committed in 1949 under the Federal-municipal agreements.

## Veterans' Land Act, 1942

Starts of new dwellings by veterans under the Veterans' Land Act, 1942, slowed down during the first three quarters of 1951 from the comparable period of 1950. Starts of units on small holdings which are veteran-built for the most part, totalled 1,095 in the 1951 period, 300 less than a year earlier. Starts on farm dwellings also declined, numbering 105 in the first nine months of 1951 as against 253 in the 1950 period. Completions under the Act for the first nine months of 1951 at 1,514 were down 10 per cent from a year earlier.

## Armed Service Permanent Married Quarters

House-building operations by the construction division of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for the Department of National Defence fell off during the first nine months of 1951 from the corresponding period of 1950. Although completions at 1,952 units were up 9 per cent from the previous year, starts were down to 1,275 in the 1951 period, a drop of 48 per cent. Actual expenditures in the first three quarters of 1951 totalled $\$ 20.7$ millions as compared with $\$ 18.0$ million in the period a year earlier.

## Defence Construction Limited

House-building activity by Defence Construction Limited, using management and supervision services of the Corporation, involved 750 starts and 36 completions during the first ten months of 1951. Units constructed by Defence Construction Limited are in connection with defence projects initiated by the Department of National Defence.

## Defence Workers' Housing

In some centres of Canada where the expansion of defence industry was virtually conditional upon the supply of more dwellings, the Department of

[^3]Defence Production, under Section 15 of the Defence Production Act, has undertaken to finance the construction of houses. Construction of such dwellings is under the supervision of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Three projects have been approved involving 130 dwellings.

## Canadian Farm Loan Act, 1927

The Canadian Farm Loan Act, 1927, provides financial assistance in the form of loans for the construction and repair of farm houses, and for other agricultural purposes to farmers. Under the Act, mortgage loans may be granted up to an amount of $\$ 5,000$ at an interest rate of $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum with a maximum amortization period of 25 years. During the first nine months of 1951, loans on farm residential construction numbered 122 , valued at $\$ 150,000$. Of these, 53 were for the construction of new farm dwellings with a value of $\$ 115,000$ and 69 were for alterations and improvements of existing farm houses and valued at $\$ 35,000$.

In the same period of 1950, 54 new farm houses were financed under the Act with loans valued at $\$ 103,000$ and 104 loans with a value of $\$ 41,000$ were approved for residential alterations and improvements.

## Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944

The Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944, provides that under certain conditions guarantees may be made in respect of loans for the construction or improvement of farm houses. The amount of loan guaranteed for such purposes may not exceed $\$ 3,000$. The interest rate is 5 per cent per annum and the maximum amortization period is 10 years. During the first nine months of 1951, guarantees under the Act were granted in connection with 499 loans for new farm houses and 890 loans for the improvement and alteration of existing residential farm property. The loans for the new units had a total value of $\$ 803,000$, and for the improvements and alterations $\$ 869,000$. In the comparable period of 1950 , loans for new farm houses were 368 valued at $\$ 574,000$ and 634 for improvements and alterations valued at $\$ 576,000$.

## Property Management Operations, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation

Sales of war workers' 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 Corporation management through the completion of Veterans' Rental units. At the end of September, 1951, the number of rental units under management of the Corporation numbered 26,500, a decrease of 13,700 from September, 1950.

The vacancy rate on these dwellings at the end of September, 1951, was 0.5 per cent indicating no change from the situation a year earlier.

## Double Depreciation for Rental Housing Projects

Dwelling units approved for double depreciation during the first nine months of 1951, numbered 26. These approvals apply to units which had been initiated before December 31, 1949.

## Rental Insurance Plan

During the first nine months of 1951 , the number of rental units for which loans were approved under the Rental Insurance Plan, totalled 629 in 14 projects
with an estimated cost of $\$ 5.7$ million. In the same period of 1950 , loans were made with respect to 3,298 rental units in 17 projects with an estimated cost of $\$ 23.9$ million.

## The Province of Quebec Farm Credit Bureau

Lending operations under the "Act to improve housing conditions in the Province of Quebec" during the first nine months of 1951 continued to exceed the 1950 level. Applications were approved for 3,800 loans during the first nine months of 1951, 44 per cent more than in the same period of 1950. The number of dwellings involved totalled 4,700 for the period, an increase of 54 per cent over the first nine months of 1950 . The interest subsidy which the Quebec government contributes as financial assistance under the Act amounted to $\$ 8.3$ million during the 1951 period, as compared with $\$ 4.7$ million in the 1950 period.

## Housing Legislation ${ }^{(1)}$-Province of Quebec

Bill No. $5{ }^{(2)}$ an Act to amend the "Act to improve housing conditions" ${ }^{(3)}$ was assented to November 15, 1951. The Bill empowers the government to pay a subsidy on interest charges in excess of 3 per cent on loans approved for the building of new dwellings of one or two units. The interest charged by the lender must not exceed 6 per cent on loans up to $\$ 7,000$ in the case of a single family dwelling and $\$ 12,000$ in the case of a two-unit dwelling.

The Bill also provides for an addition of $\$ 10$ million to the $\$ 20$ million voted since 1948 for the purpose of paying an interest subsidy on housing loans.

Formerly the government was authorized to pay an interest subsidy in excess of 2 per cent on loans on which the interest rate did not exceed 5 per cent per annum. The maximum amount of loan was $\$ 6,000$ in the case of a single family dwelling and $\$ 10,000$ in the case of a two-unit dwelling.

## SECTION 4.-REAL ESTATE LENDING <br> (See Tables 36-38)

The number and value of all types of mortgage loans approved by private lending institutions declined during the first nine months of 1951 from the figures for the comparable period in 1950. During the 1951 period institutional lending on new and existing real estate involved 46,300 loans valued at $\$ 343$ million, 21 per cent and 15 per cent less respectively than the number and value of loans approved in the corresponding period of 1950.

The most pronounced decline took place in loans approved for new construction of both residential dwellings and non-residential buildings in non-farm areas. In the first nine months of 1951 the number of loans approved for all new construction was 25,600 , or 55 per cent of total loans for the period. These loans were valued at $\$ 219$ million, or 64 per cent of total loans. This compares with loans for new construction for the first nine months of 1950 , numbering 36,700 , 62 per cent of total loans approved, and valued at $\$ 283$ million, 70 per cent of the total value of loans approved for the period.

In the field of non-farm new construction, the most marked decrease was in loan approvals for new residential dwellings. Loan approvals for new residential

[^4]dwellings numbered $24,900,31$ per cent less than in the first nine months of 1950 and the value of these loans at $\$ 191$ million was 21 per cent below the 1950 figure. The number of loans advanced on new non-residential construction dropped 16 per cent to 640 , valued at $\$ 2.8$ million, a decline of 29 per cent.

Institutional lending on existing non-farm residential real estate and nonresidential property showed a less notable reduction during the first nine months of 1951. Loans approved pn existing residential real estate in non-farm areas, reflecting a downturn in the third quarter, 1951, decreased 6 per cent to 18,500 during the period and involved a slight increase in value of 4 per cent to $\$ 88$ million. Loan approvals on existing non-residential property in non-farm areas numbered $1,147,14$ per cent less than in the 1950 period while the value of these loans showed a decrease of 4 per cent to $\$ 30$ million.

The reduced level of institutional lending operations on new residential construction was associated with higher down payment requirements established under the National Housing Act, 1944, in February, 1951, and with the lesser availability of institutional mortgage funds during the period.

The decrease in institutional lending for non-farm non-residential new construction which took place despite an increase in the total volume of nonresidential construction in 1951 (see p. 13) was also associated with the relative shortage of lending institution mortgage funds. An additional factor here however may be found in the fact that an important part of the expansion in the volume of non-residential construction in 1951 was in the government sector and in the sectors of utility and heavy industry expansion, where there is not an important dependence on institutional mortgage funds. In addition, non-defence or non-defence supporting capital expansion was discouraged by the deferred depreciation provisions introduced by the Government in April, 1951. ${ }^{(1)}$

Farm loans during the first nine months of 1951 numbering 1,000 and valued at $\$ 5.2$ million were 8 per cent lower in number and 2 per cent up in value from the same period in 1950.

## Mortgages Registered and Discharged

Mortgage registrations on new and existing property in Greater Toronto, after experiencing an increase during the first half of 1951 relative to the first half of 1950 , fell off 8 per cent in the third quarter of 1951. This decrease is associated with a decline of 50 per cent in the number of new dwellings started in that city during the third quarter, 1951. Over the nine month period, January-September, 1951, mortgage registrations at 31,800 were 4 per cent above the corresponding period of 1950.

Mortgage discharges, representing for the most part the liquidation of mortgages at maturity, or through prepayment, or refinancing of existing mortgages, numbered 24,700 during the first nine months of 1951,24 per cent above the level for the same period of 1950 .

## SECTION 5.-BUILDING MATERIALS <br> (See Tables 39-51)

## Production of Building Materials

The building materials industry, reflecting largely the effect of substantial capital expenditures on plant expansion and modernization by this industry

[^5]
during the post-war years, advanced its output to a new high level in the first nine months of 1951 . The composite index of production of 41 construction materials, excluding lumber, averaged 295 (1939-100) for the period, 13 per cent above the level for the comparable period in 1950. Paralleling the rise in production of building materials, the index of domestic disappearance, which measures the physical flow of building materials from manufacturers to contractors and distributors averaged $312(1939=100)$ for the period, an increase of 10 per cent from the average for the same period in 1950.

The absorption of materials by heavy construction projects in defence and defence supporting industries and utility development continued to press on the supply of cement, structural steel and steel reinforcing bars, the foundation and frame materials in new construction.

Of the 22 building materials (for iron and steel items see below) registering increases in production during the first nine months of 1951 from the same period in 1950, cement pipe and tile led the advance with an increase of 80 per cent. Wood fibre building board and electric hot water tank heaters followed with a gain of 33 per cent and builders' hardware and duplex receptacles gained about 25 per cent in output. Building brick, warm air furnaces, cast-iron radiators and tar and asphalt felts were up about 15 per cent. An increase of 10 per cent was registered in flue linings, gypsum lath and plaster, hardwood flooring and wash basins. The group with a gain of about 5 per cent included cement, mineral wool batts, gypsum wallboard and single pole switches. The remaining group registering a rise of about 2 per cent included structural tile, outlet boxes, non-metallic sheathed cable and domestic heating boilers. Despite the prolonged drought and forest fires which suspended logging operations in British Columbia during the summer months, the sawn lumber cut at 5.3 billion board feet was 3 per cent higher for the period (see Figure 2).

Output of seven building materials, closely associated with residential building requirements, declined during the first three quarters of 1951 from the corresponding period of 1950. Sink production declined 23 per cent as sales fell off during the period. Drops of 12 per cent or less were registered in granulated and loose rock wool, hot water storage tanks, vitrified sewer pipe, asphalt shingles, concrete blocks and bath tubs.

## Supply and Demand for Building Materials

Except for bath tubs, sinks and hot water storage tanks, sales of which are closely associated with house-building activity, market demand for building materials was strong in the first nine months of 1951. Of the 15 materials on which data are available, factory sales of 10 items were higher during the 1951 period. Single pole switches and non-metallic cable sales eased slightly from the 1950 level. Compared with current production, factory sales of seven items were lower in the first nine months of 1951; sales of five items were equal to production and three items experienced higher sales relative to production.

Suggesting some easing on the pressure of 13 selected building materials, factory stocks were higher at the end of September, 1951, than at September, 1950. Only in the case of outlet boxes were stocks lower at the end of September, 1951, while gypsum plaster was at the same level.

## Imports

Foreign deliveries of building materials added materially to Canada's domestic supply during the first nine months of 1951. Increases for thirteen items ranged from 17 to 500 per cent. Two items, namely wallboard building board and gypsum plaster were lower.

Imports of common colorless window glass increased 15 per cent to 54.1 million square feet in the first nine months of 1951. Cement imports were more than doubled to 2 million barrels, about one-sixth of domestic production in the 1951 period. The remaining items representing smaller proportions of domestic building material output contributed to the needs of firms in particular localities or requiring special qualities of materials.

## Exports

Foreign shipments of sawn lumber, Canada's major building material export, totalled 2.6 billion board feet, about one-half of current production during the first nine months of 1951. This represents a slight drop of 2 per cent from the same period in 1950. Hardwood flooring, on the other hand, experienced a sharp decline of 50 per cent to 5.4 million feet, and wood laths and shingles fell 21 and 5 per cent to 55.2 million laths and 2 million shingles. Exports of paints, pigments and varnishes doubled during the period to $\$ 5.7$ million and wood fibre insulating board tripled to 38.9 millions of square feet. Building brick registered an increase of almost 50 per cent to 2.8 millions of bricks. Cement, gypsum plaster and common colorless window glass exports were at low levels.

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

The number of employees laid off in building material establishments for non-seasonal reasons during the first ten months of 1951, totalled 2,200, 500 less than the number laid off in the same period of 1950.

Lack of orders accounted for lay-offs of 600 employees, shortage of material, 800 , and machinery breakdowns or plant damage caused suspension of work involving 800 employees.

## Supply of Primary Iron and Steel Products

Steel, the key material in the defence program, was produced at new high levels during the first nine months of 1951. Output of steel ingot and its basic component pig iron reached 2.6 million net tons and 1.9 million net tons for the period with increases of 5 and 11 per cent respectively over the same period of 1950. Finished rolling mill products converted from domestic steel ingot advanced 9 per cent to 1.9 million tons as compared with 1.7 million tons during the first three quarters of 1950 . Imports of primary iron and steel shapes, under control since January 1, 1951, rose 55 per cent to 1.2 million tons. This increase was the result of allotments made to Canada by the United States under the Controlled Materials Plan in effect since July 1, 1951, and higher shipments from Europe. Exports of finished rolling mill products, subject to permit control, were at a low level. Part of the import and export shipments represents conversion arrangements between American and Canadian steel processors.

Shipments of primary iron and steel shapes from Canadian steel mills to domestic consuming industries totalled 2.3 million tons during the first nine months of 1951,18 per cent above the same period in 1950. Of this amount the construction industry received 287 thousand tons direct, 10 per cent more than
in the 1950 period. The construction industry would also represent the ultimate user of part of the 550 thousand tons shipped to wholesalers and the merchant trade.

## Production, Sales and Stocks of Iron and Steel Building Materials

Production of five iron and steel building products was at a higher level in the first nine months of 1951 than in the corresponding period of 1950. Castiron pressure pipe at 99,000 tons advanced 83 per cent, followed by structural steel with an increase of 33 per cent to 153,000 tons. Steel pipe and cast-iron soil pipe gained about 25 per cent to 130,000 tons and 44,000 tons respectively while wire nails was up 4 per cent to 66,000 tons.

Sales of two iron and steel building products were running at higher levels in the first nine months of 1951, and sales of a third were lower. Sales of castiron soil pipe at 38,000 tons were up 12 per cent and wire nails and spikes increased 5 per cent to 66,000 tons. Steel pipe sales declined about 19 per cent to 140,000 tons, a level which exceeded current production for the period.

Stocks at the producer level of steel pipe and fittings at the end of September, 1951, amounted to 13,000 tons, about half the quantity on hand at the end of September, 1950. Stocks of cast-iron soil pipe and fittings and wire nails and spikes at 5,000 tons and 13,000 tons were slightly higher than at the end of September, 1950.

Imports and Exports of Iron and Steel Building Materials
Substantial increases were registered in imports of wire nails, structural steel and galvanized sheets during the first nine months of 1951 from the corresponding period of 1950 . Imports of skelp declined 9 per cent to 107,000 tons. Wire nail imports increased three times to 8,200 tons, structural steel doubled to 230,000 tons and galvanized sheet imports at 6,000 tons gained 20 per cent.

Exports consisting in the main of token shipments, were at a low level during the first nine months of 1951. Cast-iron soil pipe and steel pipe and fittings were reduced about one-third to 800 tons and 1,500 tons respectively. Structural steel and wire nail exports totalled 2,000 tons and 8 tons respectively.

## SECTION 6.-BUILDING LABOUR

(See Tables 52-62)
Employment in the construction industry which, except for logging, experiences the greatest seasonal variation of any major industry, was at a new high level in the third week of August, 1951. According to the quarterly Labour Force survey carried out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the number employed in the construction industry totalled 396,000 at August 19, 1951, 4 per cent above the number employed in construction one year earlier. Since housing units under construction in August, 1951, were 7,000 less than in August, 1950, the number in construction employment at this period indicates some shift of workers out of residential building into defence and defence-supporting construction projects. Employment in non-agricultural industries, including construction, showed a similar increase of 4 per cent to 4.3 million in the periods compared. Employment in firms having 15 or more employees engaged in the building industry averaged 129,000 for the first nine months of 1951 , 10 per cent higher than the corresponding average in 1950. Weekly earnings in these firms for the first nine months of 1951 averaged $\$ 50.14,10$ per cent more than the comparable average in 1950.

Reflecting the high level of employment in construction, persons without jobs and seeking work in the industry declined from 15,000 in the third week of August, 1950, to 12,000 in the third week of August, 1951. In the present diversified construction program which is extending productive capacity in areas adjoining populated centres and in remote areas, this small number of unemployed suggests a comparatively high degree of mobility in the construction labour force.

Throughout the third quarter of 1951 as compared with the same period of 1950, a somewhat tighter labour market in construction trades is indicated by data on registrations of unplaced applicants and unfilled vacancies with the National Employment Service offices. In the third quarter, 1951, the monthly average of unplaced applicants in construction trades was 8,600 . The number of unfilled vacancies averaged 5,500 . In the third quarter of 1950 the monthly average of unplaced applicants in construction trades was 8,900 , and the average number of unfilled vacancies was 4,400 .

## Supply of Construction Workers

Additions to the construction labour force through immigration in the first nine months of 1951 totalled 6,600 workers, equal to about half the number of immigrant construction workers in the whole period 1945 to 1950. Of these 6,600 construction workers, 5,800 or 88 per cent were skilled, carpenters comprising the largest number, 1,900 , followed by electricians, 1,400 , and bricklayers, 1,200. Emigration of skilled construction workers in the first nine months of 1951 totalled 511 , of whom 189 were carpenters, 65 were electricians, 43 were bricklayers and the remainder among other skilled construction tradesmen.

Apprenticeship trainees in construction trades under the Federal-provincial program numbered 5,100 at the end of September 1951, about the same number as in September, 1950. The largest groups were in plumbing and steamfitting, 1,400 , electrical, 1,400 , carpentry, 1,000 , and sheet metal, 600.

## Strikes in the Building and Building Materials Industry

Time lost through strikes in the building industry during the first nine months of 1951 was higher than any 12 -month period in the post-war years. The number of working days lost totalled 63,100 in the 1951 period, as compared with 44,000 for the full year, 1947, the previous high year in the post-war period. In the building materials industry, time lost amounted to 30,200 man-working days during the 1951 period as against 40,600 man-working days lost in the comparable period of 1950. Working days lost in all industries numbered 667,600 , or 49 per cent lower than in the first nine months of 1950.

## SECTION 7.-BUILDING COSTS

(See Tables 63-66)
Following an upward adjustment in response to high levels of demand for building materials and labour during the first six months of 1951, building costs became more stable in the succeeding four months. At the end of October, 1951, the combined index of wholesale prices of residential building materials and wage rates of construction workers stood at 259 (1939 $=100$ ) compared to 231 at the end of October, 1950, an increase of 12 per cent. The monthly
average of the combined index for the first ten months of 1951 , was 16 per cent higher than the corresponding average for 1950 (see Figure 3).


## Residential Building Material Prices

With building material firms producing record outputs (see p. 19) and dealer and contractor spring inventories tending to ease pressures on the demand for most building materials during summer and fall construction operations, wholesale prices of residential building materials levelled off after May, 1951, and increased 2 points to 285 by October, 1951. At 285, the index represents an increase of 12 per cent from the level in October, 1950. The monthly average of the residential building material wholesale price index for the first 10 months of 1951 was 20 per cent higher than the average for the same period in 1950.

The lumber products group index which experienced a notable rise during 1950 and the spring months of 1951, settled at 411 from May to October, 1951. The present level of 411 represents an increase of 13 per cent from October, 1950. Three other group indexes remained stable over the period May to October, 1951, including brick, tile and stone, paint and glass, and lath, plaster and insulation materials.

Reflecting higher raw material and labour costs, four group indexes moved up slightly during the period Máy to October, 1951. In October, 1951, electrical equipment and fixtures and "other materials" stood "at 215 and 210 respectively, 15 per cent above the level in October, 1950, plumbing and heating equipment reached 211, 15 per cent higher than in October, 1950, and cement, gravel and sand at 152 , was 6 per cent higher than a year earlier.

Countering this rising trend, the roofing materials group index declined. It was at 217 in October, 1951, 8 per cent below the index in October, 1950, owing to a drop in wholesale prices of cedar shingles.

## Wage Rates in the Construction Trades

Strong seasonal demand for construction workers together with tradesmen's efforts to maintain real wages resulted in agreements for increased wage rates during the spring and summer months of 1951 . At the end of October, 1951, the index for all construction workers (including holiday pay allowances) was 222 , 12 per cent higher than in October, 1950. The monthly average of the index for all construction workers (including holiday pay allowances) for the first 10 months was 8 per cent higher than the comparable average for 1950.

## Rent and the Cost-of-Living

The August survey of rents revealed a small increase in the rental index to 138 (1939-100), 5 per cent higher than in August, 1950. The slight rise of two points in the index from May, 1951, to August, 1951, reflects for the most part rental increases which took place in metropolitan centres in the Province of Quebec after August 1, 1951, when the rent freeze in those centres was terminated.

The cost-of-living index increased from $185(1939=100)$ in July, 1951, to 188 in October, 1951, after rising 15 points between January and July, 1951. The index in October, 1951, was 12 per cent above the level in October, 1950. The monthly average for the cost-of-living index during the first 10 months of 1951 was 181 ( $1939=100$ ), 11 per cent higher than the corresponding average for 1950.

## Rent Control Provisions

During the fourth quarter of 1951, the only major change in rent control regulations took place in the Province of Quebec. Bill No. 30, ${ }^{(1)}$ an Act to amend the "Act respecting the regulation of rentals" ${ }^{(2)}$ was assented to December 4, 1951. The Bill replaces the title of the existing rental Act with that of "An Act to promote conciliation between lessees and property-owners". With respect to leases of one year or over which expire after October 1, 1951, and the parties are unable to agree as to the renewal of the existing lease or the making of a new lease, the tenant may apply for a prolongation of a lease and the fixing of the rent by filing an application with the administrator and advising the landlord of such application 30 clear days before the expiration of the lease. The administrator may prolong the lease for any period up to May 1, 1953, when the Act expires.

In granting a landlord permission to repossess a rented dwelling for himself or specified relatives, by virtue of the Act an administrator if he deems it equitable, may allow the tenant to remain in possession for up to 60 days after the date of his decision. The owner who has recovered possession of a house for occupancy by himself or relatives may not rent it at any time afterwards or use it for any other purpose unless he has obtained authority from the administrator. If the administrator authorizes the landlord to lease it at some subsequent period, the maximum rent must be authorized by the administrator.

Rental accommodation which was vacated by a tenant after April 30, 1951, cannot be rented to a new tenant at a higher price unless approved by an

[^6]administrator. In the case of a sale of furnishings by a landlord to a tenant as a condition of the lease or at the time of the lease, the tenant, if he considers the sale price exaggerated, may apply for an administrator's evaluation up to January 30, 1952, if the lease was made prior to November 30, 1951. In the case of leases made after that date, the tenant must apply for an evaluation within 60 days after the lease is made. The tenant has the right to recover the difference between the sale price and the administrator's evaluation.

Subject to the municipal by-laws in force in the locality, and upon request by the landlord the administrator may authorize the sub-division of a large house occupied by a single tenant.

## SECTION 8.-BUILDING INDUSTRY <br> (See Tables 67-68)

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

As the tempo of activity in the construction sector of the economy increased during the first nine months of 1951 , bankruptcies in the construction industry and in the building materials industry fell off. Bankruptcies of building materials firms numbered 16 in the first nine months of 1951, as compared with 32 in the same period in 1950. Liabilities of these firms amounted to $\$ 1.2$ million in each of the periods compared. In the construction industry bankruptcies totalled 93 in the 1951 period as against 103 a year earlier. Liabilities of bankrupt firms in the construction industry in the first nine months of 1951 declined $\$ 200,000$ to $\$ 1.8$ million from the same period in 1950 . Since many of these firms are reorganized with new financing arrangements in a period of rising business activity, their failure does not indicate a corresponding loss in productive capacity. Bankruptcies in all industries declined 25 per cent to 714 and the amount of liabilities showed a parallel drop of 22 per cent to $\$ 15.1$ million during the first nine months of 1951.

## Common Stock Prices

During the first ten months of 1951 increased confidence in the earning power of building material firms was reflected in the index of stock prices of common shares of sixteen building material companies. The index averaged 274 for the first ten months of 1951 , 50 per cent above the comparable average for 1950. The index representing stock prices of common shares of eighty-two industrial companies in October 1951, at 208 was double its value in 1939.

## PART II

## TABULAR MATERIAL*

[^7]
## Section 1

POPULATION TRENDS
Table 1. - Net Family Formation, Canada, 1945 - September, 1951.
(In Thousands)

| Period | Marriages | Deaths to Married Persons | Divorces ${ }^{(1)}$ | Net Migration of Married Females | Net Family Formation ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | 15.9 | 13.9 | - | + 3.0 | 3.5 |
| 2nd Quarter | 34.8 | 13.7 | 一 | + 3.9 | 23.5 |
| 3 rd Quarter | 42.8 | 12.3 | - | + 2.7 | 31.9 |
| 4th Quarter | 30.4 | 13.1 | - | + 2.5 | 18.4 |
| Total, 1949 | 123.9 | 53.0 | 5.9 | +12.1 | 77.1 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 14.9 | 13.1 | - | +1.8 | 2.3 |
| 2nd Quarter | 33.6 | 14.2 | - | + 2.6 | 20.7 |
| 3rd Quarter | 44.8 | 12.4 | - | + .8 | 31.9 |
| 4th Quarter | 31.4 | 13.1 | - | +1.6 | 18.6 |
| Total, 1950 | 124.7 | 52.8 | 5.2 | + 6.8 | 73.5 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 17.0 | 13.8 | - | $+3.5$ | 5.4 |
| 2nd Quarter | 32.0 | 14.3 | - | +8.1 | 24.5 |
| 3rd Quarter | 45.0 | 12.1 | - | + 6.5 | 38.1 |

(1) Quarterly data not available.
(2) Quarterly estimates include an allowance for divorces.

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

| Period | Births | Deaths | Marriages | Population 000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1945 | 288,730 | 113,414 | 108,031 | 12,102 |
| 1946 | 330,732 | 114,931 | 134,088 | 12,283 |
| 1947 | 359,094 | 117,725 | 127,311 | 12,558 |
| 1948 | 347,307 | 119,384 | 123,314 | 12,859 |
| 1949 |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter. | 87,732 | 32,630 | 15,910 | - |
| 2nd Quarter. | 96,208 | 31,969 | 34,775 | - |
| 3rd Quarter. | 95,504 | 28,636 | 42,764 | -- |
| 4th Quarter. | 86,695 | 30,812 | 30,428 | - |
| Total, 1949 | 366,139 | 124,047 | 123,877 | - |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 29,707 | 11,510 | 4,881 |  |
| February. | 27,389 | 10,028 | 6,008 |  |
| March. | 31,586 | 11,403 | 4,044 | - |
| 1st Quarter. | 88,682 | 32,941 | 14,933 |  |
| April. | 30,927 | 10,466 | 8,480 |  |
| May. | 32,979 | 11,046 | 9,213 |  |
| June..... | 32,828 96,734 | 10,173 | 15,856 | - |
| July | 33,557 | 9,884 | 15,936 |  |
| August | 31,713 | 9,361 | 12,383 |  |
| September. | 31,652 | 9,387 | 16,524 | - |
| 3rd Quarter | 96,922 | 28,632 | 44,843 |  |
| October | 30,427 | 10,014 | 13,558 |  |
| November. | 28,454 | 9,861 | 9,241 |  |
| December. | 29,359 | 10,516 | 8,609 | - |
| 4th Quarter. | 88,240 | 30,391 | 31,408 |  |
| Total, 1950 | 370,578 | 123,649 | 124,733 | - |
| $1951{ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 29,210 | 10,662 | 6,176 |  |
| February | 27,672 | 11,214 | 5,468 |  |
| March. | 31,385 | 12,482 | 5,394 | - |
| 1st Quarter. | 88,267 | 34,358 | 17,038 |  |
| April. | 32,707 | 11,619 | 7,775 |  |
| May. | 33,088 | 10,440 | 9,924 |  |
| June, | 34,740 | 9,238 | 14,337 | $13,869^{(3)}$ |
| 2nd Quarter. | 100,535 | 31,297 | 32,036 |  |
| July . | 32,490 | 9,104 | 16,756 |  |
| August | 33,745 | 10,155 | 13,992 |  |
| September | 29,520 | 8,686 | 14,254 | - |
| 3rd Quarter. | 95,755 | 27,945 | 45,002 |  |

(1) Exciuding Yukon and North West Territories.
(2) Preliminary (see p. 111).
(3) Preliminary. The figure shown for June, 1951, is from a preliminary census count. Quarterly figures for 1949 and 1950 and the first quarter, 1951, formerly shown, are presentiy under revision.

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

| Period | Males |  |  | Females |  |  | 18 Years and Over |  |  | Under 18 Years |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Married | Single | Sub-total | Married | Single | Sub-total | Male | Female | Sub-total | Male | Female | Sub-total |  |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 2,892 | 4,646 | 7,538 | 3,365 | 3,559 | 6,924 | 5,419 | 4,950 | 10,369 | 2,119 | 1,974 | 4,093 | 14,462 |
| 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 |
| 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 | $16,958$ |
| 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 | 1,302 | 1,935 | 3,237 | 1,179 | 1,221 | 2,400 | 2,546 | 1,792 | 4,338 | 691 | 608 | 1,299 | 5,637 |
| February | 1,926 | 2,999 | 4,925 | 1,712 | 1,781 | 3,493 | 3,798 | 2,554 | 6,352 | 1,127 | + 939 | 2,066 | 8,418 |
| March | 2,971 | 4,267 | 7,238 | 2,265 | 2,355 | 4,620 10,513 | 5,555 | 3,252 | 8,807 | 1, 683 | 1,368 | 3,051 | $11,858$ |
| 1st Quarter | 6,199 | 9,201 | 15,400 | 5,156 | 5,357 | 10,513 | 11,899 | 7,598 | 19,497 | 3,501 | 2,915 | 6,416 | 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 13,087 | 7,400 | 12,137 | 3,614 | 3,678 | 7,292 20,942 | 9,638 25,569 | 5,147 | 14,785 | 2,499 | 2,145 | 4,644 | 19,429 |
| 2nd Quarter | 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 |
| July | 4,934 | 7,299 | 12,233 | 3,721 | 3,678 | 7,399 | 9,757 | 5,189 | 14,946 | 2,476 | 2,210 | 4,686 | 19,632 |
| August | 4,584 | 6,577 | 11,161 | 3,128 | 2,946 | 6,074 | 9,039 | 4,343 | 13,382 | 2,122 | 1,731 | 3,853 | 17,235 |
| September | 3,452 | 4,900 | 8,352 | 2,368 | 2,503 | 4,871 | 6,952 | 3, 589 | 10,541 | 1,400 | 1,282 | 2,682 | 13,223 |
| 3rd Quarter | 12,970 | 18,776 | 31,746 | 9,217 | 9,127 | 18,344 | 25,748 | 13,121 | 38,869 | 5,998 | 5,223 | 11,221 | 50,090 |

## Table 4- Number of Emigrants ${ }^{(1)}$ From Canada, by Sex, Marital Status and Age Group, 1945 - September, 1951.

| Period | Total | Married Females ${ }^{(2)}$ | Children under 18 Years ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1945. | 22,500 | - | - |
| 1946. | 33,900 | - | - |
| 1947. | 35,000 | - | - |
| 1948. | 34,800 | 6,700 | 6,200 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1949 \\ & 1 \text { st Quarter. } \end{aligned}$ | 7,800 | 2,000 | 1,700 |
| 2nd Quarter. | 8,600 | 2,200 | 1,900 |
| 3rd Quarter. | 9,000 | 2,200 | 1,800 |
| 4th Quarter. | 8,700 | 1,900 | 1,700 |
| Total, 1949 | 34,100 | 8,300 | 7,100 |
| 1950 ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter. | 6,100 | 1,600 | 1,300 |
| 2nd Quarter. | 8,200 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| 3rd Quarter. | 9,900 | 2,500 | 2,000 |
| 4th Quarter. | 9,300 | 2,300 | 2,000 |
| Total, 1950 | 33,500 | 8,400 | 7,300 |
| 1951 ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |
| 1 st Quarter. | 6300 | 1,700 | 1,600 |
| 2nd Quarter. | 8,300 | 2,200 | 2,400 |
| 3rd Quarter. | 10,200 | 2,700 | 2,900 |

(1) Estimated.
(2) Not available prior to 1948
(3) Preliminary.

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

| Period | United Kingdom |  | United States |  | Other Countries |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Immigration | $\underset{\text { tion }}{\text { Emigra- }}$ | Immigration | Emigration | Immigration | Emigration | Immigration | Emigration |
| 1945. | 14,600 | 5,100 | 6,400 | 15,800 | 1,700 | 1,600 | 22,700 | 22,500 |
| 1946 | 51,400 38 | 9,100 | 11,500 | 22,000 | 8,800 | 2,800 | 71,700 | 33,900 |
| 1947 | 38,800 | 7,900 | 9,400 | 24,100 | 15,900 | 3,000 | 64,100 | 35,000 |
| 1948 | 46,000 | 7,200 | 7,400 | 24,600 | 72,000 | 3,000 | 125,400 | 34,800 |
| 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 st Quarter. | 5,300 | 1,200 | 1,400 | 5,900 | 16,600 | 700 | 23,300 | 7,800 |
| 2nd Quarter. | 8,100 | 1,700 | 2,000 | 6,200 | 20,100 | 700 | 30,200 | 8,600 |
| 3 3rd Quarter. | 4,900 | 2,300 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 400$ | 5,800 | 15,300 | 900 | 22,600 | 9,000 |
| 4th Quarter. | 3,900 | 2,400 | 1,800 | 5,500 | 13,300 | 800 | 19,000 | 8,700 |
| Total, 1949 | 22,200 | 7,600 | 7,600 | 23,400 | 65,300 | 3,100 | 95,100 | 34,100 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter. | 2,300 | ${ }^{900}$ | 1,300 |  | 10,900 | 600 | 14,500 | 6,100 |
| 2nd Quarter. | 4,500 | 1,600 | 1,800 | 6,000 | 16,500 | 800 | 22,800 | 8,200 |
| 4th Quarter. | 3,600 3,600 | 2,500 2,000 | 1,200 1,900 | 6,600 6,500 | 11, 1100 | 800 800 | 16,900 19,600 | 9,900 9,300 |
| Total, 1950 | 13,400 | 7,000 | 7,600 | 23,700 | 52,800 | 2,800 | 73,800 | 33,500 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 1st Quarter. |  |  | 1,600 | 4,900 | 20,000 | 500 | 25,900 |  |
| 2nd Quarter | 9,800 | 900 | 2,100 | 6,800 | 42,000 | 600 | 53,900 | 8,300 |
| 3rd Quarter. | 7,800 | 1,400 | 2,300 | 8,300 | 40,000 | 500 | 50,100 | 10,200 |

## Section 2

HOUSE-BUILDING ACTIVITY
Table 6. - Number of New Dwellings Started, Completed, and Under Construction, Canada ${ }^{(1)}, 1945$ - November, 1951.

| Type of Unit and Period | Starts | Completions | Under Construction (At End of Period) ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dwellings in New Structures and Conversions 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { - }^{(4)} \\ 81,276 \\ 95,340 \\ 93,931 \\ 95,270 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,470 \\ & 67,194 \\ & 79,231 \\ & 81,243 \\ & 91,655 \\ & 91,754 \end{aligned}$ | — $^{(4)}$ —— $^{(4)}$ — $^{(4)}$ — $^{(4)}$ |
| Drellings in New Structures 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ——}^{(4)} \\ 74,263 \\ 90,194 \\ 90,509 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,488 \\ & 60,454 \\ & 72,218 \\ & 76,097 \\ & 88,233 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -(4) \\ 40,170 \\ 42,215 \\ 56,456 \\ 59,503 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1950 <br> 1st Quarter <br> 2nd Quarter <br> 3rd Quarter <br> 4th Quarter | 9,015 <br> 33,134 <br> 29,796 <br> 20,586 | $\begin{aligned} & 17,873 \\ & 18,095 \\ & 23,463 \\ & 29,584 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,161 \\ & 63,634 \\ & 69,957 \\ & 59,443 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, 1950 | 92,531 | 89,015 | - |
| 1951 <br> January <br> February <br> March <br> 1st Quarter <br> April <br> May <br> June <br> 2nd Quarter <br> July <br> August <br> September 3rd Quarter <br> October <br> November | $\begin{array}{r} 2,771 \\ 2,966 \\ 4,064 \\ 9,801 \\ 7,451 \\ 11,699 \\ 9,514 \\ 28,664 \\ 6,123 \\ 7,461 \\ 5,538 \\ 19,122 \\ 4,977 \\ 3,798 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,950 \\ 6,712 \\ 5,859 \\ 19,521 \\ 5,688 \\ 6,876 \\ 6,609 \\ 19,173 \\ 4,926 \\ 7,183 \\ 7,002 \\ 19,111 \\ 8,164 \\ 8,842 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55,261 \\ 51,534 \\ 49,294 \\ - \\ 51,090 \\ 55,903 \\ 58,615 \\ - \\ 59,766 \\ 59,867 \\ 58,382 \\ - \\ 55,180 \\ 50,449 \end{gathered}$ |

[^8]Table 7.- Number of New Permanent Dwellings Started By Urban and Rural Areas, Canada, 1947 - November, 1951.

| Period | Urban |  |  | Rural |  |  | Total Non-farm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5,000 Population and Over | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 5,000 \end{aligned}$ | Sub-total | Non-farm | Farm | Sub-total |  |
| 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 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 1,958 | 0 | 1,958 | 161 | 33 | 194 | 2,119 |
| February | 2,290 | 41 | 2,331 | 363 | 0 | 363 | 2,694 |
| March | 3,655 | 214 | 3,869 | 245 | 55 | 300 | 4,114 |
| 1st Quarter | 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 |
| 3 rd Quarter | 20,991 | 2,852 | 23,843 | 4,267 | 1,686 | 5,953 | 28, 1.10 |
| 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 | 2,337 | 112 | 2,449 | 322 | 0 | 322 | 2,771 |
| February | 2,406 | 0 | 2,406 | 532 | 28 | 560 | 2,938 |
| March | 3,298 | 279 | 3,577 | 415 | 72 | 487 | 3,992 |
| 1st Quarter | 8,041 | 391 | 8,432 | 1,269 | 100 | 1,369 | 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 |
| September | 3,698 | 973 | 4,671 | . 537 | 330 | 867 | 5,208 |
| 3rd Quarter | 11,788 | 2,243 | 14,031 | 3,685 | 1,406 | 5,091 | 17,716 |
| October | 3,564 | 229 | 3,793 | 891 | 293 | 1,184 | 4,684 |
| November | 2,624 | 196 | 2,820 | 673 | 305 | 978 | 3,493 |

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

| Period | Urban |  |  | Rural |  |  | Total Non-farm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5,000 <br> Population and Over | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \mathbf{5 , 0 0 0} \end{gathered}$ | Sub-total | Non-farm | Farm | Sub-total |  |
| 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 | 4,541 | 991 | 5,532 | 760 | 188 | 948 | 6,292 |
| February | 3,442 | 443 | 3,885 | 832 | 98 | 930 | 4,717 |
| March | 5,278 | 459 | 5,737 | 733 | 108 | 841 | 6,470 |
| 1st Quarter | 13,261 | 1,893 | 15,154 | 2,325 | 394 | 2,719 | 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 | 1533 | 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 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| September | 4,810 | 198 | 5,008 | 1,415 | 579 | 1,994 | 6,423 |
| 3rd Quarter | 13,533 | 899 | 14,432 | 3,269 | 1,410 | 4,679 | 17,701 |
| October | 6,173 | 401 | 6,574 | 1,182 | 408 | 1,590 | 7,756 |
| November | 5,846 | 787 | 6,633 | 1,401 | 808 | 2,209 | 8,034 |

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

| Period | One Family | Two Family | Row Houses | Apartments | 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 | 4,902 | 792 | 6 | 779 | 0 | 6,480 |
| February | 3,521 | 502 | 0 | 792 | 0 | 4,815 |
| March | 4,578 | 582 | 0 | 1,365 | 53 | 6,578 |
| 1st Quarter | 13,002 | 1,876 | 6 | 2,936 | 53 | 17,873 |
| April | 4,092 | 430 | 2 | 862 | 11 | 5,397 |
| May | 4,815 | 376 | 34 | 940 | 6 | 6,171 |
| 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 | 5,023 | 744 | 0 | 1,166 | 17 | 6,950 |
| February | 4,587 | 876 | 40 | 1,195 | 14 | 6,712 |
| March | 4,410 | 674 | 74 | 685 | 16 | 5,859 |
| 1st Quarter | 14,020 | 2,294 | 114 | 3,046 | 47 | 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 |
| September | 5,213 | 628 | 80 | 1,044 | 37 | 7,002 |
| 3rd Quarter | 14,206 | 1,922 | 173 | 2,703 | 107 | 19,111 |
| October | $6,161$ | 574 | 24 | 1,400 | 5 | 8,164 |
| November | 6,686 | 476 | 7 | 1,370 | 3 | 8,842 |

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

| Period | Gross Capital Formation |  |  |  | Capital Consumption |  |  | Net Capital Formation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New <br> Construction | $\begin{gathered} \text { Major } \\ \text { Improvements } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Alterations } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { Costs }}{\text { Supplementary }}$ | Total | Deprecia- tion | Accidental Damages | Total |  |
| 1945. | 268.7 | 16.9 | 5.7 | 291.3 | 194.4 | 5.9 | 200.3 | 91.0 |
| 1946. | 390.2 | 21.8 | 8.1 | 420.1 | 210.6 | 6.0 | 216.6 | 203.5 |
| 1947 | 506.1 | 33.6 | 10.5 | 550.2 | 241.1 | 5.6 | 246.7 | 303.5 |
| 1948. | 628.7 | 39.0 | 13.2 | 680.9 | 285.5 | 6.8 | 292.3 | 388.6 |
| 1949. | 726.8 | 48.2 | 16.3 | 791.3 | 313.2 | 7.8 | 321.0 | 470.3 |
| $1950{ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 146.7 | 11.2 | 3.6 | 161.5 | 80.5 | 2.1 | 82.6 | 78.9 |
| 2nd Quarter. | 181.3 | 14.8 | 3.6 | 199.7 | 82.6 | 2.1 | 84.7 | 115.0 |
| 3 rd Quarter. | 224.4 | 17.0 | 4.7 | 246.1 | 87.8 | 2.2 | 90.0 | 156.1 |
| 4th Quarter. | 230.3 | 17.6 | 5.9 | 253.8 | 89.6 | 2.3 | 91.9 | 161.9 |
| Total, 1950. | 782.7 | 60.6 | 17.8 | 861.1 | 340.5 | 8.7 | 349.2 | 511.9 |
| $1951{ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter. | 184.8 | 14.1 | 3.8 | 202.7 | 92.5 | 2.4 | 94.9 | 107.8 |
| 2nd Quarter. | 205.7 | 16.7 | 3.8 | 226.2 | 96.8 | 2.5 | 99.3 | 126.9 |
| 3rd Quarter. | 198.7 | 13.9 | 4.7 | 217.3 | 100.9 | 2.6 | 103.5 | 113.8 |

(1) Preliminary.

Table 11.- Expenditures on New Construction, Major Improviments, Repair and Maintenance, Residential and Other, Canada,

1945 - September, 1951.
(Millions of Dollars)

| Period | New Construction |  |  | Repair and Maintenance |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Housing | Other | Sub-total | Housing | Other | Sub-total | Housing | Other | Total |
| 1945. | 285.6 | 421.0 | 706.6 | 96.3 | 401.7 | 498.0 | 381.9 | 822.7 | 1,204.6 |
| 1946. | 412.0 | 661.0 | 1,073.0 | 105.3 | 427.7 | 533.0 | 517.3 | 1,088.7 | 1,606.0 |
| 1947. | 539.7 | 884.0 | 1,423.7 | 130.8 | 461.2 | 592.0 | 670.5 | 1,345.2 | 2,015.7 |
| 1948 | 667.7 | 1,208.4 | 1,876.1 | 161.9 | 532.1 | 694.0 | 829.6 | 1,740.5 | 2,570.1 |
| 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 154.3 | 244.1 | 398.4 | 33.1 | 86.1 | 119.2 | 187.4 | 330.2 | 517.6 |
| 2nd Quarter. | 193.8 | 337.2 | 531.0 | 38.6 | 144.0 | 182.6 | 232.4 | 481.2 | 713.6 |
| 3 rd Quarter. | 218.1 | 403.3 | 621.4 | 51.5 | 171.7 | 223.2 | 269.6 | 575.0 | 844.6 |
| 4th Quarter | 208.8 | 364.1 | 572.9 | 53.0 | 154.0 | 207.0 | 261.8 | 518.1 | 779.9 |
| Total, 1949 | 775.0 | 1,348.7 | 2,123.7 | 176.2 | 555.8 | 732.0 | 951.2 | 1,904.5 | 2,855.7 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter. | 157.9 | 239.5 | 397.4 | 34.3 | 79.9 | 114.2 | 192.2 | 319.4 | 511.6 |
| 2nd Quarter | 196.1 | 384.7 | 580.8 | 40.6 | 146.6 | 187.2 | 236.7 | 531.3 | 768.0 |
| 3rd Quarter. | 241.4 | 468.1 | 709.5 | 56.6 | 178.8 | 235.4 | 298.0 | 646.9 | 944.9 |
| 4th Quarter. | 247.9 | 452.7 | 700.6 | 59.5 | 169.7 | 229.2 | 307.4 | 622.4 | 929.8 |
| Total, 1950. | 843.3 | 1,545.0 | 2,388.3 | 191.0 | 575.0 | 766.0 | 1,034.3 | 2,120.0 | 3,154.3 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter. | 198.9 | $322.1{ }^{(1)}$ | $521.0^{(1)}$ | 40.9 | $91.8{ }^{(1)}$ | $132.7{ }^{(1)}$ | 239.8 | $413.9{ }^{(1)}$ | $653.7{ }^{(1)}$ |
| 2nd Quarter | 222.4 | $485.8{ }^{(1)}$ | $708.2{ }^{(1)}$ | 48.9 | $163.2{ }^{(1)}$ | $212.1{ }^{(1)}$ | 271.3 | $649.0{ }^{(1)}$ | $920.3{ }^{(1)}$ |
| 3 rd Quarter. | 212.6 | 592.0 | 804.6 | 67.2 | 201.5 | 268.7 | 279.8 | 793.5 | 1,073.3 |

(1) Revised.

Table 12.- New Residential Construction,
Building Permits Issued in 204 Municipalities, Canada, 1945 - September, 1951.

| Period | Value of Residential Construction Building Permits Issued (Millions of Dollars) |  |  | Number of New Dwellings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New <br> Construction | Additions, Alterations and Repairs | Total | Apartments and Flats | All Other Dwellings | Total |
| 1945 | 105.5 | 12.4 | 117.9 | 4,918 | 23,645 | 28,563 |
| 1946 | 182.7 | 18.0 | 200.7 | 6,274 | 39,023 | 45, 297 |
| 1947 | 161.9 | 16.0 | 177.9 | 3,967 | 33,250 | 37,217 |
| 1948 | 276.3 | 23.1 | 299.5 | 6,473 | 44, 838 | 51,311 |
| 1949 | 328.4 | 26.3 | 354.7 | 9,895 | 45,395 | 55,290 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 7.2 | 1.2 | 8.4 | 322 | 933 | 1,255 |
| February | 12.5 | 1.1 | 13.6 | 1,132 | 1,396 | 2,528 |
| March | 28.6 48.3 | 1.8 | 30.4 | $\begin{array}{r}1 . \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,817 | 4,394 |
| 1st Quarter | 48.3 | 4.1 | 52.4 | 2,031 | 6,146 | 8,177 |
| April | 41.4 | 2.9 | 44.3 | 1,014 | 5,522 | 6,536 |
| May | 67.2 | 5.0 | 72.2 | 2,496 | 8,074 | 10,570 |
| June | 49.2 | 3.7 | 52.9 | 979 | 6,470 | 7,449 |
| 2nd Quarter | 157.8 | 11.6 | 169.4 | 4,489 | 20,066 | 24,555 |
| July | 38.2 | 3.9 | 42.1 | 932 | 5,174 | 6,106 |
| August | 35.3 | 3.2 | 38.5 | 623 | 4,526 | 5,149 |
| September | 35.7 | 3.1 | 38.8 | 687 | 4,371 | 5,058 |
| 3rd Quarter | 109.2 | 10.2 | 110.4 | 2,242 | 14,071 | 16,313 |
| October | 36.4 | 5.1 | 41.5 | 1,132 | 4,533 | 5,665 |
| November | 22.6 | 2.4 | 25.0 | 565 | 2,786 | 3,351 |
| December | 14.2 | 1.0 | 15.2 | 851 | 1,361 | 2,212 |
| 4th Quarter | 73.2 | 8.5 | 81.7 | 2,548 | 8,680 | 11,228 |
| Total, 1950 | 388.5 | 34.4 | 422.9 | 11,310 | 48,963 | 60,273 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 14.0 | 1.3 | 15.3 | 314 | 1,731 | 2,045 |
| February | 17.7 | 1.4 | 19.1 | 601 | 2,011 | 2,612 |
| March | 29.9 | 1.9 | 31.7 | 703 | 3,365 | 4,068 |
| 1st Quarter | 61.6 | 4.6 | 66.1 | 1,618 | 7,107 | 8,725 |
| April | 43.0 | 3.7 | 46.7 | 1,018 | 4,797 | 5,815 |
| May | 45.4 | 4.4 | 49.8 | 921 | 5,461 | 6,382 |
| June | 33.8 | 3.7 | 37.5 | 670 | 4,375 | 5,045 |
| 2nd Quarter | 122.2 | 11.8 | 134.0 | 2,609 | 14,633 | 17,242 |
| July | 28.4 | 3.8 | 32.2 | 895 | 3,580 | 4,475 |
| August | 25.7 | 3.2 | 28.9 | 490 | 3,060 | 3,550 |
| September | 18.8 | 3.1 | 21.9 | 474 | 2,226 | 2,700 |
| 3 rd Quarter | 72.9 | 10.1 | 83.0 | 1,859 | 8,866 | 10,725 |

Table 13.- New Residential Construction, Construction Contracts Awarded, Canada, 1945 - October, 1951.

| Period | Value of New Residential Construction Contracts Awarded <br> (Millions of Dollars) |  |  | Number of New Dwellings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apartments | All Other Residential Dwellings | Total | $\begin{array}{r} (1) \\ \text { Apartments } \end{array}$ | All Other <br> Residential Dwellings | Total |
| 1945 | 6.3 | 189.7 | 196.0 | 1,103 | 48,344 | 49,447 |
| 1946 | 19.0 | 194.1 | 213.1 | 3,139 | 38,162 | 41,301 |
| 1947 | 12.0 | 185.0 | 197.2 | 1-,743 | 36,458 | 38,201 |
| 1948 | 30.1 | 342.9 | 373.1 | 3,730 | 62,500 | 66,230 |
| 1949 | 69.5 | 394.9 | 464.4 | 8,165 | 64,247 | 72,412 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 3.6 | 20.4 | 24.0 | 422 | 2,855 | 3,277 |
| February | 3.5 | 16.8 | 20.3 | 408 | 2,544 | 2,952 |
| March | 2.6 | 27.6 | 30.2 | 304 | 3,892 | 4,196 |
| 1st Quarter | 9.7 | 64.8 | 74.5 | 1,134 | 9,291 | 10,425 |
| April | 3.9 | 39.1 | 43.0 | 448 | 5,614 | 6,062 |
| May | 4.3 | 49.9 | 54.2 | 496 | 6,756 | 7,252 |
| June | 5.8 | 57.9 | 63.7 | 656 | 9,726 | 10,382 |
| 2nd Quarter | 14.0 | 146.9 | 160.9 | 1,600 | 22,096 | 23,696 |
| July | 6.8 | 67.4 | 74.2 | 747 | 9,840 | 10,587 |
| August | 3.7 | 44.8 | 48.5 | 410 | 6,680 | 7,090 |
| September | 7.9 | 48.4 | 56.3 | 840 | 7,507 | 8,347 |
| 3 r d Quarter | 18.4 | 160.6 | 179.0 | 1,997 | 24,027 | 26,024 |
| October | 6.7 | 48.1 | 54.8 | 708 | 6,951 | 7,659 |
| November | 5.4 | 38.6 | 44.0 | 573 | 5,554 | 6,127 |
| December | 5.1 | 23.4 | 28.5 | 538 | 3,254 | 3,792 |
| 4th Quarter | 17.2 | 110.1 | 127.3 | 1,819 | 15,759 | 17,578 |
| Total, 1950 | 59.3 | 482.4 | 541.7 | 6,550 | 71,173 | 77,723 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 2.8 | 13.2 | 16.0 | 290 | 1,888 | 2,178 |
| February | 2.1 | 22.9 | 25.0 | 209 | 3,159 | 3,368 |
| March , | 5.6 | 26.4 | 32.0 | 566 | 3,564 | 4,130 |
| 1st Quarter | 10.5 | 62.5 | 73.0 | 1,065 | 8,611 | 9,676 |
| April | 8.4 | 41.4 | 49.8 | $835{ }^{(2)}$ | 5,278 | 6,113 ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| May | 7.5 | 44.5 | 52.0 | $729{ }^{(2)}$ | 6,112 | 6,841 ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| June | 6.7 | 43.5 | 50.3 | $647{ }^{(2)}$ | 6,206 | 6,853 ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 2nd Quarter | 22.6 | 129.4 | 152.1 | 2,211 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 17,596 | 19,807 ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| July | 4.8 | 39.0 | 43.8 | $454{ }^{(2)}$ | 6,020 | 6,474 ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| August | 1.9 | 33.2 | 35.2 | 185 | 5,095 | 5,280 |
| September | 2.4 | 27.6 | 30.0 | 225 | 4,276 | 4,501 |
| 3rd Quarter | 9.1 | 99.8 | 109.0 | 864 | 15,391 | 16,255 |
| October | 3.2 | 26.2 | 29.4 | 299 | 4,083 | 4,382 |

[^9]
## Section 3

## PUBLICLY-ASSISTED HOUSE BUILDING

Table 14.- Number of New Permanent Dwellings Started, Publicly-Initiated Housing and PrivatelyInitiated Housing With and Without Federal Government Financial Assistance, Canada, 1947 - September, 1951.

| Period | Publicly- <br> Initiated <br> Housing | Privately-Initiated Housing |  |  |  |  | Total <br> Publicly <br> Assisted <br> Housing ${ }^{(2)}$ | Total Housing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | With Government Financial Assistance |  |  | Without Government Financial Assistance | Total PrivatelyInitiated Housing |  |  |
|  |  | Loans | Guarantees | Sub-total ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1947 \\ & 1948 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,190 \\ 10,006 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,963 \\ & 17,363 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 387 \\ 1,528 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,533 \\ & 19,029 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53,540 \\ & 61,159 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67,073 \\ & 80,188 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,723 \\ & 29,035 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74,263 \\ & 90,194 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1949 <br> 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter | $\begin{array}{r} 364 \\ 1,248 \\ 3,871 \\ 2,391 \end{array}$ | 2,737 5,123 6,139 9,598 | 687 163 2,012 772 | 3,466 5,304 8,157 10,370 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,566 \\ 25,643 \\ 15,976 \\ 9,153 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,032 \\ 30,947 \\ 24,133 \\ 19,523 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,830 \\ 6,552 \\ 12,028 \\ 12,761 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,396 \\ 32,195 \\ 28,004 \\ 21,914 \end{array}$ |
| 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 | $\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ 1,794 \\ 1,710 \\ 1,003 \end{array}$ |  | 666 390 441 321 | 4,043 11,104 <br> 13,868 <br> 10,857 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,880 \\ 20,236 \\ 14,218 \\ 8,726 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,923 \\ 31,340 \\ 28,086 \\ 19,583 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,135 \\ 12,898 \\ 15,578 \\ 11,860 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,015 \\ 33,134 \\ 29,796 \\ 20,586 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total, 1950 | 4,599 | 37,935 | 1,818 | 39,862 | 48,060 | 87,932 | 44,471 | 92,531 |
| 1951 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter | $\begin{aligned} & 351 \\ & 773 \\ & 927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,891^{(3)} \\ & 9,063^{(3)} \\ & 6,583 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 316 \\ & 239^{(3)} \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,207^{(\mathfrak{3})} \\ & 9,312^{(3)} \\ & 6,799 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,243^{(3)} \\ & 18,579^{(3)} \\ & 11,396 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,450 \\ 27,891 \\ 18,195 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,558^{(3)} \\ 10,085^{(3)} \\ 7,726 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,801 \\ 28,664 \\ 19,122 \end{array}$ |

(1) 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.
2) Includes direct Government housing and privately-initiated housing with Government financial assistance.
(3) 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 - November, 1951.

(1) For information on operations under the Dominion Housing Act. 1935, and the National Housing Act, 1938, see Housing in Canada, October, 1946, p. 29. (2) Figures shown are gross, i.e. total loans approved with no allowance for cancellations, reinstatements and adjustments. (3) Covers period February 1 to December 31. (4) Revised. (5) Preliminary. Includes data on housing loans approved under the special provisions for defenceworkers and for non-defence worker houses built with agreed end sales price.

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


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 Nine Months, 1950 and 1951.

| Type of Dwelling | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Loans } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Dwellings } \end{gathered}$ | Amount of Loans$\$ 000$ | Average Estimated Costs |  |  |  | Average |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Land <br> \$ | Construction \$ | Other \$ | Total $\$$ | Lending Value <br> \$ | Loan <br> \$ | Finished Floor Area Sq. Ft. | Construction Cost per Sq. Ft. \$ |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Nine Months |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single 1-Storey | 13,963 | 13,963 | 95,907 | 819 | 8,051 | 213 | 9,083 | 7,736 | 6,869 | 968 | 8.32 |
| Single 11/2-Storey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finished | 6,183 | 6,183 | 47,102 | 908 | 8,470 | 267 | 9,645 | 8,398 | 7,618 | 1,207 | 7.02 |
| Unfinished | 2,744 | 2,744 | 19,170 | 770 | 7,898 | 205 | 8,873 | 7,726 | 6,986 | $853{ }^{(2)}$ | 6.05 |
| Single 2-Storey | 2,897 | 2,897 | 23,786 | 977 | 9,831 | 325 | 11,133 | 9,252 | 8,211 | 1,369 | 7.18 |
| Semi-Detached | 1,266 | 1,296 | 10,033 | 833 | 8,729 | 276 | 9,838 | 8,563 | 7,741 | 1,227 | 7.11 |
| Duplex | 729 | 1,460 | 7,611 | 545 | 6,884 | 215 | 7,644 | 6,151 | 5,213 | 1,086 | 6.34 |
| Triplex | 69 | 205 | 889 | 660 | 6,797 | 272 | 7,729 | 5,534 | 4,338 | 1,068 | 6.36 |
| Double Duplex | 923 | 2,300 | 13,242 | 571 | 6,781 | 293 | 7,645 | 6,723 | 5,757 | 1,053 | 6.44 |
| Row House | 7 | - 18 | - 87 | 522 | 6,681 | 397 | 7,600 | 6,111 | 4,822 | 946 | 7.06 |
| Apartment | 261 | 5,212 | 25,284 | 328 | 5,723 | 395 | 6,446 | 5,848 | 4,851 | 854 | 6.70 |
| Total | 29,042 | 36,278 | 243,111 | 745 | 7,807 | 265 | 8,817 | 7,586 | 6,701 | 1,036 | 7.30 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Nine Months |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single 1-Storey <br> Single $11 / 2$-Storey: | 8,407 | 8,407 | 56,909 | 1,021 | 9,371 | 318 | 10,710 | 8,467 | 6,769 | 1,030 | 9.10 |
| Finished | 2,778 | 2,778 | 20,286 | 1,094 | 9,631 | 336 | 11,061 | 9,005 | 7,302 | 1,236 | 7.79 |
| Unfinished | 1,262 | 1,262 | 8,188 | 859 | 8,586 | 256 | 9,701 | 7,984 | 6,488 | $846^{(2)}$ | 6.56 |
| Single 2-Storey | 1,680 | 1,680 | 13,130 | 1,197 | 11,025 | 422 | 12,644 | 9,986 | 7,815 | 1,363 | 8.08 |
| Semi-Detached | 595 | 610 | 4,462 | 998 | 9,640 | 385 | 11,023 | 9,134 | 7,315 | 1,231 | 7.83 |
| Duplex | 186 | 372 | 1,844 | 602 | 7,481 | 256 | 8,339 | 6,230 | 4,957 | 1,078 | 6.94 |
| Triplex | 32 | 96 | 5 436 | 680 | 7,440 | 332 | 8,452 | 6,208 | 4,541 | 1,016 | 7.32 |
| Double Duplex | 459 | 936 | 5,109 | 781 | 7,882 | 323 | 8,986 | 6,874 | 5,458 | 1,096 | 7.19 |
| - Row House | 5 | 141 | 768 | 374 | 7,071 | 219 | 7,664 | 6,670 | 5,450 | -982 | 7.20 |
| Apartment | 198 | 3,658 | 20,601 | 539 | 6,923 | 573 | 8,035 | 6,974 | 5,632 | 881 | 7.86 |
| Total | 15,602 | 19,940 | 131,733 | 921 | 8,926 | 373 | 10,220 | 8,244 | 6,606 | 1,057 | 8.21 |

(1) Excluding loan approvals ander Sections 9 and 9a.
(2) Total floor area including unfinished portion averaged $853 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. in 1950 and $846 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. in 1951.

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

| Period | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Loans } \end{gathered}$ | Number of New Dwellings | Amount <br> \$ | Average Loan per New Dwelling \$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1946 | 25 | 48 | 76,315 | 1,590 |
| 1947 | 11 | 16 | 30,775 | 1,923 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1948 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |
| $1951 \text { 1st Quarter }$ | 0 | - | - | - |
| 2nd Quarter | 0 | - | - | - |
| 3rd Quarter | 0 | - | - | - |
| Total, April, 1946 September, 1951 | 40 | 70 | 119,090 | 1,701 |

Table 19.- 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 - October, 1951.

| Period | With Loans Under The N.H.A. |  |  | With Conventional Loans |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Projects | Number of Units | Estimated Cost $\$ 000$ | Number of Projects | Number of Units | Estimated Cost $\$ 000$ | Number of Projects | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1950 \\ & 1 \text { st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 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 | 7 (1) | 486 ${ }^{(1)}$ | 3, 542 ${ }^{(1)}$ | $3^{(1)}$ | $311^{(1)}$ | 2,439 ${ }^{(1)}$ | 10 | 797 | 5,981 |
| 4th Quarter | 6 | $824^{(1)}$ | $6,509(1)$ | 7 | 189(1) | $1,444{ }^{(1)}$ | 13 | 1,013 | 7,953 |
| Total, 1950 | $34^{(1)}$ | 3,369(1) | 24,257 ${ }^{(1)}$ | $20^{(1)}$ | $942^{(1)}$ | $7,566^{(1)}$ | 54 | 4,311 | 31, 823 |
| 1951 | 5(1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | $5^{(1)}$ | 119(1) | 934 10 | $2^{(1)}$ | 156 | 1,294 | 1 | 157 | 1,134 |
| March | 1 | 13 | 146 | - | - |  | 1 | 13 | 1, 146 |
| 1st Quarter | $6^{(1)}$ | $133{ }^{(1)}$ | 1,090 ${ }^{(1)}$ | $3^{(1)}$ | $174{ }^{(1)}$ | 1,494 ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ | 9 | 307 | 2,584 |
| April | 2 | 136 | 1,215 | 1 | 44 | 327 | 3 | 180 | 1,542 |
| May | - | - | - | 0 | --22 | $-163$ | 0 | --22 | -163 |
| June | $2^{(1)}$ | $160{ }^{(1)}$ | 1,703 ${ }^{(1)}$ | -(1) | - ${ }^{(1)}$ | -(1) | 2 | 160 | 1,703 |
| 2nd Quarter | $4^{(1)}$ | $296{ }^{(1)}$ | 2,918 ${ }^{(1)}$ | $1{ }^{(1)}$ | $22^{(1)}$ | $164^{(1)}$ | 5 | 318 | 3,082 |
| July ${ }^{(2)}$ | - | 4 | 37 | - | - | - | --- | 4 | 37 |
| August ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\cdots$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| September ${ }^{(2)}$ | - | 4 | - 37 | -- | - | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | - 37 |
| 3 rd Quarter ${ }^{(2)}$ | - | 4 | 37 | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | 4 | 37 |
| October ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1 | 238 | 1,838 | - | - | - | 1 | 238 | 1,838 |
| Total July, 1948 October, 1951 | 126 | 10,826 | 76,078 | 97 | 4,060 | 31,639 | 223 | 14,886 | 107,717 |

[^10]Table 20．－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 －October， 1951.

| Period | Number of Rooms | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Floor Area } \\ & \text { (Sq. Ft.) } \end{aligned}$ | Estimated Cost \＄ | Maximum Monthly Rent $\$$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1948^{(1)}$ <br> Average | 3.9 | 878 | 7，266 | 80.93 |
| $1949$ <br> Average | 4.1 | 904 | 7，101 | 70.55 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 3.8 | 941 | 8，170 | 83.23 |
| February | 4.5 | 971 | 6，986 | 64.37 |
| March | 4.3 | 921 | 6，733 | 61.47 |
| 1st Quarter | 4.3 | 933 | 6，982 | 65.05 |
| April | 4.2 | 870 | 6，326 | 58.87 |
| May | 3.7 | 920 | 8，326 | 76.19 |
| June | 3.8 | 878 | 7，089 | 73.66 |
| 2nd Quarter | 4.2 | 873 | 6，463 | 60.45 |
| July | 4.2 | 931 | 7，107 | 66.46 |
| August | 3.6 | 893 | 7，952 | 78.68 |
| September | 4.3 | 916 | 5，773 | 71.59 |
| 3rd Quarter | 4.1 | 920 | 6，778 | 70.19 |
| October | 3.7 | 857 | 8，583 | 81.76 |
| November | 4.0 | 938 | 8，515 | 85.54 |
| December | 3.6 | 859 | 7，502 | 77.57 |
| 4th Quarter | 3.7 | 879 | 7，992 | 80.53 |
| Annual Average | 4.1 | 902 | 7，018 | 67.81 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 3.6 | 902 | 8，036 | 78.68 |
| February | 4.1 | 913 | 8，477 | 82.94 |
| March | 4.0 | 939 | 6，417 | 55.35 |
| 1st Quarter | 3.9 | 923 | 7，286 | 67.41 |
| April | 3.8 | 863 | 8，568 | 80.81 |
| May | － | － | － | － |
| June | 3.6 | 896 | 10，692 | 89.76 |
| 2nd Quarter | 3.7 | 879 | 9，571 | 85.03 |
| July | － | － | 一 | － |
| August | － | － | － | － |
| September 3rd Quarter | 二 | 二 | － | － |
| October | 3.7 | 825 | 7，716 | 76.94 |
| Average，July， 1948 <br> －October， 1951 | 4.0 | 900 | 7，149 | 71.02 |

（1）Covers period July to December．

Table 21. - Approved Applications for Double Depreciation on Rental Housing Projects, Number of Projects and Units and Total Estimated Cost, Canada, June, 1947 -- September, 1951.

| Period | With Loans Under the National Housing Act |  |  | With Guarantees Under the Rental Insurance Plan |  |  | With Double Depreciation Approval Only |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Projects } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Units } \end{gathered}$ | Estimated Cost $\$ 000$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number of } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Projects } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Units } \end{gathered}$ | Estimated Cost $\$ 000$ | Number of Projects | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Units } \end{gathered}$ | Estimated <br> Cost <br> $\$ 000$ | Number of Projects | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Units } \end{aligned}$ | Estimated Cost $\$ 000$ |
| $1947{ }^{(1)}$ | 22 | 151 | 760 | 0 | - | - | 6 | 219 | 1,783 | 28 | 370 | 2,543 |
| 1948 | 26 | 253 | 1,753 | 1 | 40 | 247 | 14 | 112 | 1,157 | 40 | 405 | 2,910 |
| 1949 | 18 | 611 | 4,152 | 79 | 2,501 | 17,028 | 16 | . 66 | 695 | 96 | 2,656 | 18,174 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1950 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 49 | 1,650 | 11,967 | 52 | 1,956 | 14,272 | 0 | - | - | 57 | 2,015 | 14,630 |
| 2nd Quarter | 5 | 78 | 469 | 10 | 203 | 1,379 | 3 | 119 | 729 | 13 | 322 | 2,108 |
| 3rd Quarter | 3 | 64 | 408 | 4 | 77 | 501 | 0 | - | $\cdots$ | 4 | 77 | 501 |
| 4th Quarter | 4 | 56 | 373 | 4 | 56 | 373 | 0 | - | - | 4 | 56 | 373 |
| Total, 1950 | 61 | 1,848 | 13,217 | 70 | 2,292 | 16,525 | 3 | 119 | 729 | 78 | 2,470 | 17,612 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1951 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - |
| 2nd Quarter | 2 | 10 | 41 | 0 | - | - | 2 | 10 | 41 | 2 | 10 | 41 |
| 3rd Quarter | 2 | 16 | 98 | 0 | - | - | 2 | 16 | 98 | 2 | 16 | 98 |
| Total, June, 1947 Sept., 1951 | 131 | 2,889 | 20,021 | 150 | 4,833 | 33,800 | 43 | 542 | 4,503 | 246 | 5,927 | 41,378 |

(1) Covers period June to December.

Table 22. - Federal-Provincial Housing Projects Under Section 35 of the
National Housing Act, 1944, by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Canada, 1950 - September, 1951.

| Period | Number of <br> Projects for Which Contracts Awarded | Number of Dwellings |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total Expenditures }{ }^{(1)} \\ & \$ 000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | For Which Contracts Awarded | Started | Completed | Under Construction (at End of Period) | Housing | Land Acquisition and Other | Total |
| 1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter | -1 - | 140 | - <br> - <br> 140 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \\ & 140 \end{aligned}$ | 44.2 <br> 511.5 |  |  |
| Total, 1950 | 1 | 140 | 140 | -- | - | 555.7 | 23.1 | 578.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1951 \\ & \text { January } \\ & \text { February } \\ & \text { March } \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | - | - - - - | - - - - | - 8 | 140 140 132 | 50.9 .1 38.0 89.0 | - - 43.6 43.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 50.9 \\ .1 \\ 81.6 \\ 132.6 \end{array}$ |
| April <br> May <br> June <br> 2nd Quarter | $-1$ | - - - | -4 4 | 16 32 28 76 | 116 84 60 | 55.5 64.3 110.7 230.5 | - - - | 55.5 64.3 110.7 230.5 |
| July <br> August September 3rd Quarter | - - - - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 72 \\ & -84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 32 \\ -\quad 56 \end{array}$ | 48 88 88 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.6 \\ 239.1 \\ 3.0 \\ 246.7 \end{array}$ | - - - | 4.6 239.1 3.0 246.7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, June, } \\ & 1950- \\ & \text { Sept., } 1951 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 228 | 228 | 140 | - | 1,121.9 | 66.7 | 1,188.6 |

(1) Covers both Federal and provincial government shares.

Table 23. - Federal-Provincial Land Assembly Projects Under Section 35 of the National Housing Act, 1944, Canada, 1950 - September, 1951.

| Period | Progress of Land Assembly Projects |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total Expenditure ${ }^{(1)}$ $\$ 000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Started |  |  | Improvements Completed |  | Under Construction (At End of Period) |  |  |
|  | Number of Projects | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Lots } \end{gathered}$ | Number of Acres | Number of Projects | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Lots } \end{gathered}$ | Number of Projects | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Lots } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2nd Quarter | - | - | - | -- | - | - | - | - |
| 3rd Quarter | 1 | 374 | 133 | - | - | 1 | 374 | 53.0 |
| 4th Quarter | 4 | 1,788 | 610 | - | - | 5 | 2,162 | 227.6 |
| Total, 1950 | 5 | 2,162 | 743 | -- | - | - | - | 280.6 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 2,162 | 192.6 |
| 2nd Quarter | - | - | - | 1 | 325 | 4 | 1,837 | 98.5 |
| 3rd Quarter | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 1,837 | 409.6 |

(1) Covers both Federal and provincial government shares.

Table 24.- 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 - September, 1951.

| Period | Number of Dwellings |  |  | Actual Expenditure $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Started | Completed | Under Construction (At End of Period) | Housing | Supplementary Buildings | Land, Improvements and Other Outlay | Total |
| 1941-1945 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 23,704 | 18,774 | 4,930 | 60,941 | 13,779 | 16,671 | 91,391 |
| 1946 | 6,133 | 6,997 | 4,066 | 34,314 | - 47 | 2,179 | 36,540 |
| 1947 | 6,709 | 5,421 | 5,354 | 26,701 | 21 | 1,893 | 28,615 |
| 1948 | 8,199 | 6,934 | 6,619 | 49,180 | 39 | 4,165 | 53,384 |
| 1949 | 4,916 | 7,804 | 3,731 | 38,635 | $160{ }^{(3)}$ | 3,978(4) | 42,773 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0 | 360 | 3,371 | 324 | 2 | 274 | 600 |
| February | 16 | 354 | 3,033 | 1,695 | 0 | 272 | 1,967 |
| March | 4 | 339 | 2,698 | 2,426 | 6 | 192 | 2,624 |
| 1st Quarter | 20 | 1,053 | - | 4,445 | 8 | 738 | 5,191 |
| April | 81 | 341 | 2,438 | 689 | 8 | 45 | 742 |
| May | 450 | 530 | 2,358 | 1,061 | 14 | 145 | 1,220 |
| June | 210 | 382 | 2,186 | 1,364 | 8 | 283 | 1,655 |
| 2nd Quarter | 741 | 1,253 | - | 3,114 | 30 | 473 | 3,617 |
| July | 143 | 286 | 2,043 | 1,156 | 10 | 238 | 1,404 |
| August | 86 | 671 | 1,458 | 1,073 | 2 | 306 | 1,381 |
| September | 2 | 209 | 1,251 | , 847 | 0 | 207 | 1,054 |
| 3rd Quarter | 231 | 1,166 |  | 3,076 | 12 | 751 | 3,839 |
| October | 0 | 136 | 1,115 | 826 | 6 | 343 | 1,175 |
| November | 0 | 149 | 966 | 647 | 36 | 459 | 1,142 |
| December | 31 | 84 | 913 | 837 | 76 | 435 | 1,348 |
| 4th Quarter | 31 | 369 | - | 2,310 | 118 | 1,237 | 3,665 |
| Total, 1950 | 1,023 | 3,841 | - | 12,945 | 168 | 3,199(4) | 16,312 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0 | 86 | 827 | -175 | -15 | 77 | -113 |
| February | 0 | 84 | 743 | 481 | 139 | 74 | 694 |
| March | 0 | 122 | 621 | 353 | 130 | 88 | 571 |
| 1st Quarter | 0 | 292 | - | 659 | 254 | 239 | 1,152 |
| April | 0 | 73 | 548 | 116 | 10 | 30 | 156 |
| May | 0 | 47 | 501 | 223 | 208 | 133 | 564 |
| June | 0 | 63 | 438 | 148 | 98 | 202 | 448 |
| 2nd Quarter | 0 | 183 | - | - 487 | 316 | 365 | 1,168 |
| July | 0 | 20 | 418 | 156 | 106 | 218 | 480 |
| August | 0 | 38 | 390 | 235 | 111 | 338 | 684 |
| September | 0 | 50 | 330 | 138 | 108 | 328 | 574 |
| 3rd Quarter | 0 | 108 | - | 529 | 325 | 884 | 1,738 |
| Total, April, 1941 | 50,684 | 50,354 | - | 224,391 | 15,109 | 33,573 | 273,073 |

[^11]Table 25.- Veterans' Rental Housing Projects by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, ${ }^{(1)}$ Construction Under Contract, by Units, Canada, 1945 - October, 1951.

| As at Date of Reporting Closest to End of Month | Construction Under Contract |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  |  |
|  | 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 | 4,677 | 4 |
| December.... | 51 | 4,077 | 1 |
| 1950-March. | 37 | 3,081 | 1 |
| June. | 45 | 2,264 | 1 |
| September. | 30 | 1,282 | 2 |
| December. | 10 | 913 | 5 |
| 1951-January. . | 9 | 827 | $8$ |
| February | 9 | 743 | 8 |
| March.... | 9 | 621 | 7 |
| April. | 9 | 548 | 7 |
| May... | 9 | 501 | 7 |
| June.... | 4 | 438 | 7 |
| July... | 4 | 418 | 7 |
| August. . . | 3 | 380 | 6 |
| September ${ }^{\text {October }}{ }^{(2)}$. | 3 | 330 | 6 |
| October ${ }^{(2)}$. | 2 | 282 | 6 |

(1) Operations during 1945-1947 conducted by Wartime Housing Limited.
(2) Number of municipalities in which projects were in progress at October 31, 1951, total 2.

Table 26.- Veterans' Rental Housing Projects by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Dwelinngs Under Contract, by Twenty-Three Stages of Construction, Canada, September, 1948 - 1951.

| Item | Stage of Construction Yet to be Completed | Number of Dwellings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sept., 1948 | Sept., 1949 | Sept., 1950 | Sept., 1951 |
| 1. | Excavation . | 2,591 | 1,198 | 31 | 0 |
| 2. | Foundation. | 3,774 | 1,639 | 41 | 0 |
| 3. | Water and Sewer under Building. | 5,570 | 2,701 | 602 | 0 |
| 4. | Framing | 5,349 | 2,622 | 282 | 16 |
| 5. | Doors, frames and window sash. | 6,601 | 2,919 | 399 | 0 |
| 6. | Chimneys. | 6,751 | 3,119 | 536 | 0 |
| 7. | Roofs shingled | 6,378 | 3,173 | 471 | 0 |
| 8. | Plumbing roughed in. | 6,595 | 2,970 | 435 | 11 |
| 9. | Wiring roughed in. | 6,920 | 3,446 | 619 | 0 |
| 10. | Insulation. | 6,452 | 3,591 | 768 | 0 |
| 11. | Wall and ceiling board and taping | 7,584 | 3,807 | 940 | 64 |
| 12. | Finished flooring laid | 7,817 | 3,947 | 994 | 69 |
| 13. | Exterior finish, including siding and trim. | 7,176 | 3,454 | 737 | 8 |
| 14. | Porches. | 7,727 | 3,702 | 711 | 47 |
| 15. | Interior trim. | 7,975 | 4,017 | 1,006 | 102 |
| 16. | Interior painting | 8,216 | 4,220 | 1,129 | 200 |
| 17. | Hardware | 8,160 | 4,239 | 1,150 | 230 |
| 18. | Plumbing fixtures. | 8,101 | 4,288 | 1,111 | 188 |
| 19. | Electrical work complete. | 8,304 | 4,256 | 1,153 | 193 |
| 20. | Exterior painting. | 9,607 | 4,372 | 1,177 | 22 |
| 21. | Water and sewer to main. | 6,368. | 2,876 | 644 | 0 |
| 22. | Electrical services connected. | 8,225 | 4,436 | 1,238 | 310 |
| 23. | Final inspection. | 8,442 | 4,677 | 1,282 | 330 |

Table 27.- 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 - September, 1951.

| As at End of Month | Units in New Structures |  |  |  |  |  | Home Conversion Plan |  | All Units |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single Units |  | Multiple Units |  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | 26,867 | . 7 | 42 | - | 26,909 | . 7 | 2,081 | - | 28,990 | . 6 |
| June | 28,074 | . 5 | 42 | - | 28,116 | . 5 | 2,098 | - | 30,214 | . 5 |
| September | 28,769 | . 4 | 539 | 2.0 | 28,811 | . 6 | 2,085 | - | 30,896 | . 5 |
| December | 30,392 | . 6 | 799 | . 1 | 31,191 | . 6 | 2,079 | - | 33,270 | . 5 |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March | 31,606 | . 4 | 1,132 | - | 32,738 | . 4 | 2,065 | - | 34,803 | . 4 |
| June | 33,260 | . 8 | 1,142 | - | 34,402 | . 7 | 2,013 | - | 36,415 | . 7 |
| September | 33,731 | . 4 | 1,392 | - | 35, 123 | . 4 | 1,990 | . 5 | 37, 113 | . 4 |
| December | 33,900 | . 3 | 1,388 | . 1 | 35,288 | . 3 | 1,827 | - | 37,115 | . 3 |
| 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March | 35,373 | . 7 | 1,505 | - | 36,878 | . 7 | 1,671 | . 3 | 38,549 | 7 |
| June | 37,461 | . 6 | 1,642 | . 7 | 39, 103 | . 6 | 1,512 | . 9 | 40,615 | . 7 |
| September | 38,765 | . 7 | 1,752 | . 7 | 40,517 | . 7 | 1,361 | 1.2 | 41,878 | . 7 |
| December | 38,367 | . 4 | 1,768 | . 3 | 40,135 | . 4 | 1,213 | . 8 | 41,348 | . 4 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March | 38, 859 | . 5 | 1,768 | . 3 | 40,627 | . 5 | 1,084 | 2.1 | 41,711 | . 5 |
| June | 38,667 | . 4 | 1,768 | . 7 | 40,435 | . 1 | 975 | 3.1 | 41,410 | . 4 |
| September | 37,687 | . 5 | 1,768 | . 6 | 39,455 | . 5 | 794 | . 7 | 40,249 | . 5 |
| December | 36,002 | . 6 | 1,767 | . 5 | 37,769 | . 7 | 745 | . 9 | 38,514 | . 6 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 35,403 | . 6 | 1,762 | . 3 |  |  | 646 |  |  | . 6 |
| February | 34,495 | . 6 | 1,762 | . 4 | 36,257 | . 6 | 550 | 1.0 | 36,807 | . 6 |
| March | 33,548 | . 6 | 1,762 | . 9 | 35,310 | . 6 | 535 | . 2 | 35,845 | . 7 |
| April | 32,129 | . 5 | 1,761 | . 6 | 33, 890 | . 5 | 510 | 1.1 | 34, 400 | . 6 |
| May | 30,793 | . 6 | 1,761 | . 6 | 32,554 | . 6 | 481 | . 6 | 33, 035 | . 6 |
| June | 28,649 | . 5 | 1,760 | 1.1 | 30,409 | . 5 | 453 | . 6 | 30,862 | . 5 |
| July | 27,336 | . 5 | 1,760 | 1.4 | 20,096 | . 6 | 344 | 1.4 | 29,440 | . 2 |
| August | 25,073 | . 5 | 1,760 1,760 | 1.4 | - 26,933 | . 4 | 322 | 1.5 | 27, 255 | . 6 |
| September | 24,440 | . 5 | 1,760 | . 9 | - 26,200 | . 5 | 300 | 1.3 | 26,500 | . 5 |

Table 28.-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 - September, 1951.

| Period | Number of Dwellings ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  | Actual Expenditures ${ }^{(2)}$$\$ 000$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Started | Completed | Under Construction (At End of Period) | Housing | Land, Improvements and Other Outlay | Total |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1949 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| 2nd Quarter | - | - | - | 40 | 11 | 51 |
| 3rd Quarter | 1,752 | - | - | 1,599 | 75 | 1,674 |
| 4th Quarter | 1,034 | 20 | - | 8,872 | 1,186 | 10,058 |
| Total, 1949 | 2,786 | 20 | - | 10,513 | 1,272 | 11,785 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 44 | 42 | 2,768 | 690 | 74 | 764 |
| February | 12 | 101 | 2,679 | 1,656 | 187 | 1,843 |
| March | 16 | 101 | 2,594 | 2,486 | 331 | 2,817 |
| 1st Quarter | 72 | 244 | , | 4,832 | 592 | 5,424 |
| April | 67 | 88 | 2,573 | 930 | 141 | 1,071 |
| May | 367 | 104 | 2,836 | 1,440 | 272 | 1,712 |
| June | 619 | 285 | 3,170 | 1,812 | 275 | 2,087 |
| 2nd Quarter | 1,053 | 477 | - | 4,182 | 688 | 4,870 |
| July | 459 | 278 | 3,351 | 1,778 | 412 | 2,190 |
| August | 321 | 434 | 3,238 | 2,753 | 323 | 3,076 |
| September | + 559 | 361 | 3,436 | 2,056 | 407 | 2,463 |
| 3rd Quarter | 1,339 | 1,073 | 3, | 6,587 | 1,142 | 7,729 |
| October | 493 | 206 | 3,723 | 2,254 | 445 | 2,699 |
| November | 395 | 363 | 3,755 | 2,933 | 608 | 3,541 |
| December | 84 | 215 | 3,624 | 4,838 | 1,028 | 5,866 |
| 4th Quarter | 972 | 784 | - | 10,025 | 2,081 | 12,106 |
| Total, 1950 | 3,436 | 2,578 | - | 25,626 | 4,503 | 30,129 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 9 | 289 | 3,344 | 160 | 188 | 348 |
| February | - | 273 | 3,071 | 2,657 | 294 | 2,951 |
| March | 174 | 242 | 3,003 | 3,709 | 351 | 4,060 |
| 1st Quarter | 183 | 804 | - | 6,526 | 833 | 7,359 |
| April | 74 | 158 | 2,919 | 11 | 2 | 13 |
| May | 302 | 160 | 3,061 | 2,149 | 157 | 2,306 |
| June | 166 | 181 | 3,046 | 2,598 | 278 | 2,876 |
| 2nd Quarter | 542 | 499 | - | 4,758 | 437 | 5,195 |
| July | 218 | 176 | 3,007 | 2,884 | 419 | 3,303 |
| August | 243 | 250 | 3,000 | 2,302 | 400 | 2,702 |
| September | 89 | 223 | 2,866 | 1,738 | 405 | 2,143 |
| 3 rd Quarter | 550 | 649 | - | 6,924 | 1,224 | 8,148 |

(1) 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 29.
(2) Not shown are 497 units started in remote areas, 220 of which were completed and expenditures on which amounted to $\$ 4$ million.

Table 29.- Armed Service Married Quarters, Construction Operations by the Derartment of National Defence, Permanent and Temporary Housing, Number of Dwellings Started, Completed, and Under Construction, and Expenditures, Canada, 1947. - September, 1951. ${ }^{(1)}$

| Period | Starts |  |  | Completions |  |  | Under Construction (At End of Period) |  |  | Construction Expenditures $\$ 000$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Permanent | Temporary | Total | Permanent | Temporary | Total | Permanent | Temporary | Total | Permanent | Temporary | Total |
| 1947 | 481 | 824 | 1,305 | 18 | 438 | 456 | 523 | 576 | 1,099 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 522 | 522 | 1,044 |
| 1948 | 1,807 | 174 | 1,981 | 363 | 643 | 1,006 | 1,967 | 30 | 1,997 | 10,845 | 636 | 11,481 |
| 1949 | 391 | 2 | 393 | 1,731 | 31 | 1,762 | - | - | - | 13,732 | 17 | 13,749 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1950 \\ & 1 \text { st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 259 | 0 | 259 | 368 | 1 | 369 | 1,912 | 2 | 1,914 |
| 2nd Quarter | 130 | 0 | 130 | 272 | 1 | 273 | 226 | 0 | 226 | 1,837 | 3 | 1,840 |
| 3rd Quarter | 148 | 0 | 148 | 35 | 0 | 35 | 339 | 0 | 339 | 1,254 | 0 | 1,254 |
| 4th Quarter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 0 | 62 | 277 | 0 | 277 | 573 | 0 | 573 |
| Total, 1950 | 278 | 0 | 278 | 628 | 1 | 629 | - | - | - | 5,576 | 5 | 5,581 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1951 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 576 | 0 | 576 | 52 | 0 | 52 | 801 | 0 | 801 | 9,398 | 5 | 9,403 |
| 2nd Quarter | 10 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 807 | 0 | 807 | 425 | 0 | 425 |
| 3rd Quarter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 807 | 0 | 807 | 1,693 | 0 | 1,693 |
| Total, ${ }^{(3)}$ Jan. 1947 September, 1951 | 3,543 | 1,000 | 4,543 | 2,796 | 1,113 | 3,909 | - | - | - | 42,191 | 1,185 | 43,376 |

(1) Includes housing units built for employees of the Defence Research Board.
(3) Includes 1,083 units started in remote areas, 276 of which were completed and expenditure on which has amounted to $\$ 14$ million.

Table 30.- Housing Operations By Defence Construction Limited, Canada, November, 1950 - October, 1951.

| Period | Number of Dwellings |  |  | Expenditure (\$000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | For which Contracts are Awarded | Started | Completed |  |
|  | 315 | (1) | (1) |  |
| November-December, 1950 | 160 | (1) | - | $327^{(2)}$ |
| Total, 1950. | 475 | (1) | (1) | $4,075{ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 30 | 51 | - | $153^{(2)}$ |
| February. | 195 | 14 | -- | $625^{(2)}$ |
| March. | 325 | 103 | - | 1,129 ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1 st Quarter. | 550 | 168 | - | 1,907 ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| April. | - | 3 | - |  |
| May. | - | 67 | - | 1,351 ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| June. | - | 153 | - | 5 948 ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 2nd Quarter. | - | 223 | - | 5,033 ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| July . | $\cdots$ | 96 | - | 1,210 |
| August | - | 67 | - | 1,002 |
| September | 4 | 54 | 36 | 1,249 |
| 3rd Quarter... | 4 | 217 | 36 | 3,461 |
| October | 100 | 142 | - | 903 |

(1) Not yet available.
(2) Revised.

Table 31. - Housing Operations by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for the Department of Defence Production, Number of Contracts Awarded and Dwellings for which Contracts have been Awarded, Number of Dwellings

Started, Completed, and Under Construction, and Expenditures, Canada, January - September, 1951.

| Period | Contracts Awarded |  | Number of Dwellings |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Expenditures } \\ & \$ 000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Number of Dwellings | Started | Completed | Under Construction (At end of Period) | Construction | Land and other outlay | Total |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1951 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter. } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2nd Quarter. | 1 | 65 | 65 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3rd Quarter. | 2 | 65. | 65 | - | 130 | - | - | - |

Table 32.- 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 - September, 1951.

| Type of Project | Number of Dwellings |  |  | Expenditure on Dwellings Completed, Current Construction, Repairs and Other Services ${ }^{(1)}$ $\$ 000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Started | Completed | Under Construction (At End of Period) |  |
| 1. Small Holdings, Sub-Division Projects: 1950 Sept. 1943 - Dec. 1949 | 2,673 | 2,673 | - | 22,674 |
| 1st 3 Quarters <br> 4th Quarter | 二 | 二 | - | $\begin{array}{r} 318 \\ 50 \end{array}$ |
| Total, 1950 | - | - | - | 368 |
| $\stackrel{1951}{1 \text { st } 3 \text { Quarters }}$ | - | - | - | - |
| 2. Small Holdings,     <br> Individual Projects:     <br> Sept. 1943-Dec. 1949 6,320 4,255 2,065 33,268 <br> 1950     <br> 1st 3 Quarters 1,440 1,342 2,163 6,261 <br> 4th Quarter 520 390 2,293 3,728 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 1950 | 1,960 | 1,732 | - | 9,889 |
| $\stackrel{1951}{1 \text { st } 3 \text { Quarters }}$ | 1,095 | 1,303 | 5,932 | 6,486 |
| 3. Full-Time Farming Projects: 1950 Sept. 1943 - Dec. 1949 1st 3 Quarters 4th Quarter | 794 | 548 | 246 | 5,256 |
|  | 253 43 | 271 44 | 228 | $\begin{aligned} & 639 \\ & 291 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, 1950 | 296 | 315 | - | 930 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1951 \\ & \text { 1st } 3 \text { Quarters } \end{aligned}$ | 105 | 90 | 643 | 785 |
| ```4. Other Projects: Sept. }1943\mathrm{ - Dec. }194 1950 1st 3 Quarters 4th Quarter``` | 1,337 52 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,025 \\ 78 \\ 24 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 312 \\ & 286 \\ & 265 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,813 \\ 769 \\ 6,3 \end{array}$ |
| Total, 1950 | 55 | 102 | - | 832 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1951 \\ \text { 1st } 3 \text { Quarters } \end{gathered}$ | 106 | 121 | 748 | 372 |
| ```5. All Projects: \\ Sept. 1943 - Dec. 1949 1950 1st 3 Quarters \\ 4th Quarter``` | $\begin{array}{r} 11,124 \\ 1,745 \\ 566 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,501 \\ 1,691 \\ 458 \end{array}$ | 2,623 2,677 2,785 | $\begin{array}{r} 65,011 \\ 7,987 \\ 4,132 \end{array}$ |
| Total, 1950 | 2,311 | 2,149 | -- | 12,119 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1951 \\ & 1 \text { st } 3 \text { Quarters } \end{aligned}$ | 1,306 | 1,514 | 7,373 | 7,643 |
| (1) See p. 117. |  |  |  |  |

Table 33.- Lending Operations Under The Canadian Farm Loan Act, 1927, Canada, 1929 - September, 1951.

(1) 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.
(2) Not available.
(3) Covers period April 1 to December 31.

Table 34.- Lending Operations Under The Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944, Canada, March, 1945 - September, 1951.

| Period | Residential Construction |  |  |  | Other Purposes |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New Structures |  | Alteration and Improvement of Existing Structures |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of Loans | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Loans } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | Number of Loans | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Anıount } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Loans } \\ \$ 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Loans } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Loans } \\ & \$ 000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Loans } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Loans } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ |
| $1945{ }^{(1)}$ | 232 | 259 | 246 | 145 | 3,833 | 2,978 | 4,311 | 3,382 |
| 1946 | 375 | 408 | 351 | 237 | 12,304 | 9,235 | 13,030 | 9,880 |
| 1947 | 387 | 488 | 448 | 333 | 21,211 | 17,340 | 22,046 | 18,160 |
| 1948 | 328 | 448 | 524 | 434 | 29,579 | 28,449 | 30,431 | 29,331 |
| 1949 | 434 | 637 | 904 | 791 | 43,447 | 44,459 | 44,785 | 45,887 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1950 \\ & 1 \text { st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 55 | 81 | 73 | 66 | 10,202 | 10,284 | 10,330 | 10,431 |
| 2nd Quarter | 169 | 270 | 293 | 264 | 17,228 | 15,961 | 17,690 | 16,495 |
| 3rd Quarter ${ }^{2}$ | 144 | 223 | 268 | 246 | 17,975 | 22,325 | 18,387 | 22,784 |
| 4th Quarter ${ }^{2}$ | 143 | 224 | 333 | 274 | 12,090 | 13,199 | 12,566 | 13,707 |
| Total, 1950 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 511 | 798 | 967 | 850 | 57,495 | 61,769 | 58,973 | 63,417 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 32 | 52 | 28 | 35 | 811 | 904 | 871 | 991 |
| February | 17 | 39 | 28 | 26 | 2,831 | 3,386 | 2,876 | 3,451 |
| March | 54 | 85 | 103 | 93 | 5,003 | 5,143 | 5,160 | 5,321 |
| 1st Quarter | 103 | 176 | 159 | 154 | 8,645 | 9,433 | 8,907 | 9,763 |
| April ${ }^{(2)}$ | 49 | 73 | 93 | 91 | 8,403 | 8,687 | 8,539 | 8,851 |
| May ${ }^{(2)}$ | 65 | 103 | 119 | 120 | 9,814 | 9,883 | 9,993 | 10,106 |
| June ${ }^{(2)}$ | 103 | 171 | 168 | 166 | 6,429 | 6,350 | 6,711 | 6,687 |
| 2nd Quarter | 217 | 347 | 380 | 377 | 24,646 | 24,920 | 25,243 | 25,644 |
| July | 90 | 137 | 157 | 140 | 161 | - 177 | 408 | 454 |
| August | 62 | 100 | 117 | 120 | 127 | 144 | 306 | 364 |
| September | 27 | 43 | 77 | 78 | 99 | 119 | 203 | 239 |
| 3rd Quarter | 179 | 280 | 351 | 338 | 387 | 440 | 917 | 1,057 |
| Total, 1945 Sept., 1951 | 2,766 | 3,841 | 4,330 | 3,659 | 201,547 | 199,023 | 208,643 | 206,521 |

[^12]Table 35. - Operations Under The Quebec Housing Act, ${ }^{(1)}$ Number and Amount of Loans Approved, Number of Dwellings Involyed, and Provincial

Commitments, January, 1948 - September, 1951.

| Period | Loans Approved |  | Provincial Commitment |  | Number of Dwellings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \$ 000 \end{aligned}$ | Average per $\underset{\$}{\text { Loan }}$ |  |
| January, 1948-December, 1949 | 2,175 | 11,.546 | 3,554 | 1,634 | 2,527 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 174 | 963 | 320 | 1,839 | 200 |
| February | 240 | 1,388 | 452 | 1,883 | 267 |
| March | 519 | 2,978 | 976 | 1,880 | 573 |
| 1st Quarter | 933 | 5,329 | 1,748 | 1,874 | 1,040 |
| April | 258 | 1,441 | 421 | 1,631 | 297 |
| May | 228 | 1,271 | 391 | 1,715 | 259 |
| June | 375 | 2,157 | 638 | 1,701 | 447 |
| 2nd Quarter | 861 | 4,869 | 1,450 | 1,684 | 1,003 |
| July | 288 | 1,588 | 483 | 1,677 | 380 |
| August | 315 | 1,881 | 560 | 1,778 | 360 |
| Sëptember | 238 | 1,608 | 469 | 1,971 | 277 |
| 3rd Quarter | 841 | 5,077 | 1,512 | 1,798 | 1,017 |
| October | 686 | 4,354 | 1,273 | 1,856 | 777 |
| November | 241 | 1,537 | 1, 477 | 1,979 | 287 |
| December | 622 | 4,328 | 1,323 | 2,127 | 788 |
| 4th Quarter | 1,549 | 10,219 | 3,073 | 1,984 | 1,852 |
| Total, 1950 | 4,184 | 25,494 | 7,783 | 1,860 | 4,912 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 283 | 1,753 | 512 | 1,809 | 329 |
| February | 281 | 2,046 | 622 | 2,213 | 446 |
| March | 1,168 | 8,308 | 2,610 | 2,235 | 1,335 |
| 1st Quarter | 1,732 | 12,107 | 3,744 | 2,162 | 2,110 |
| April | 280 | 2,019 | , 578 | 2,064 | 419 |
| May | 590 | 4,249 | 1,121 | 1,900 | 725 |
| June | + 377 | 2,873 | 978 | 2,593 | 467 |
| 2nd Quarter | 1,247 | 9,141 | 2,677 | 2,146 | 1,611 |
| July | 281 | 2,164 | 671 | 2,389 | 344 |
| August | 387 | 2,806 | 824 | 2,129 | 483 |
| September | 170 | 1,252 | 380 | 2,234 | 203 |
| 3rd Quarter | 838 | 6,222 | 1,875 | 2,237 | 1,030 |
| Total, January, 1948 September, 1951 | 10,176 | 64,510 | 19,633 | 1,929 | 12,190 |

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

REAL ESTATE LENDING
Table 36.-Gross Mortgage Loans on Real Estate Approved by Lending Institutions,
By Type of Loan, Canada, 1947 - September, 1951.

| Period | Non-Farm Residential Real Estate |  |  |  |  |  | Non-Farm Other Real Estate |  |  |  | Farms |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New Construction |  |  | Existing Property |  |  | New Construction |  | Existing Property |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of Loans | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Dwellings } \end{array}\right\|$ | Amount of Loans $\$ 000$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Loans } \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Dwellings } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | Amount of Loans $\$ 000$ | Number of Loans | Amount of Loans $\$ 000$ | Number of Loans | Amount of Loans $\$ 000$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Loans } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of Loans } \\ \$ 000 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Loans } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Amount of Loans $\$ 000$ |
| 1947 | 20,264 | 26,411(1) | 109,167 | 22,515 | 34,413 | 88,083 | 1,126 | 28,487 | 1,609 | 37,782 | 1,704 | 7,254 | 47,218 | 270,773 |
| 1948 | 29,635 | 37,436 | 173,604 | 24,539 | 38,320 | 98, 878 | 1,213 | 35,279 | 1,961 | 45,087 | 1,738 | 7,275 | 59.086 | 360,123 |
| 1949 | 34,207 | 43,025 | 212,174 | 23,549 | 35,554 | 96,992 | 1,042 | 36,912 | 1,578 | 40,451 | 1,579 | 6,916 | 61,955 | 393,446 |
| 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 | 93,298 |
| 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 | 152,602 |
| 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 | 157,699 |
| 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 | 117,019 |
| 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 | 520,618 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 3,100 | 3,861 | 22,149 | 1,813 | 2,926 | 9,168 | 111 | 3,682 | 127 | 4,179 | 133 | 675 | 5,284 | 39,853 |
| February | 2,472 | 2,831 | 19,581 | 1,952 | 3,076 | 9,725 | 66 | 3,691 | 139 | 6,223 | 102 | 639 | 4,731 | 39,859 |
| March | 3,291 | 4,365 | 27,114 | 2,389 | 3,487 | 11,350 | 98 | 5,524 | 140 | 3,141 | 143 | 786 | 6,061 | 47,915 |
| 1st Quarter | 8,863 | 11,057 | 68, 844 | 6,154 | 9,489 | 30,243 | 275 | 12,897 | 406 | 13,543 | 378 | 2,100 | 16,076 | 127,627 |
| April | 3,723 | 4,726 | 29,385 | 2,393 | 3,327 | 11,612 | 88 | 5,426 | 159 | 3,738 | 167 | 879 | 6,530 | 51,040 |
| May | 3,529 | 4,178 | 27,064 | 2,443 | 3,613 | 12,749 | 83 | 2,730 | 143 | 3,119 | 147 | 781 | 6,345 | 46,443 |
| June | 2,499 | 2,980 | 18,741 | 1,955 | 2,914 | 9,754 | 46 | 2,484 | 110 | 3,517 | 110 | 556 | 4,720 | 35,052 |
| 2nd Quarter | 9,751 | 11,884 | 75,190 | 6,791 | 9,854 | 34,115 | 217 | 10,640 | 412 | 10,374 | 424 | 2,216 | 17,595 | 132,535 |
| July | 2,257 | 2,807 | 17,247 | 2,028 | 2,711 | 8,774 | 59 | 1,652 | 136 | 2,859 | 76 | 329 | 4,556 | 30,861 |
| August | 2,209 | 2,785 | 16,178 | 1,956 | 2,606 | 8,184 | 36 | 985 | 122 | 2,282 | 84 | 354 | 4,407 | 27,983 |
| September | 1,851 | 2,257 | 13,737 | 1,584 | 2,108 | 6,856 | 56 | 1,845 | 71 | 1,170 | 65 | 250 | 3,627 | 23,858 |
| 3rd Quarter | 6,317 | 7,849 | 47,162 | 5,568 | 7,425 | 23, 814 | 151 | 4,482 | 329 | 6,311 | 225 | 933 | 12,590 | 82,702 |

(1) 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 37 because in two instances one loan covered several single dwellings (see footnotes 1, page 67, and 3, page 68, of Table 37).

Table 37.-Gross Mortgage Loans Approved on New Non-Farm Housing Construction, By Type of Lending Institution, And by Type of Dwelling, Canada. 1947 - September, 1951.

| Period | Life Insurance Companies |  |  |  |  | Trust Companies |  |  |  |  | Loan Companies |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single Units |  | Multiple Units |  |  | Single Units |  | Multiple Units |  |  | Single Units |  | Multiple Units |  |  |
|  | Number of Loans | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | Number of Loans | Number of Units | $\underset{\$ 000}{\text { Amount }}$ | Number of Loans | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \$ 000 \end{aligned}$ | Number of Loans | Number of Units | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \$ 000 \end{aligned}$ | Number of Loans | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | Number of Loans | Number of Units | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1947 | 14,365 ${ }^{(1)}$ | 67,724 | 1,301 | 6,055 | 20,463 | 893 | 3,093 | 129 | 412 | 860 | 2,973 | 11,657 | 340 | 1,214 | 3,300 |
| 1948 | 20,912 | 108,562 | 2,103 | 8,149 | 32,355 | 1,643 | 7,802 | 112 | 409 | 922 | 3,762 | 15,322 | 450 | 1,432 | 3,484 |
| 1949 | 24,311 | 136,737 | 1,959 | 8,865 | 36,435 | 1,836 | 8,982 | 81 | 258 | 755 | 4,504 | 19,235 | 515 | 1,583 | 3,577 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 5,596 | 34,804 | 368 | 1,952 | 8,038 | 218 | 1,137 | 34 | 99 | 273 | 1,046 | 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 | 2,474 | 15,392 | 212 | 907 | 4,411 | 92 | 540 | 19 | 42 | 136 | 260 | 1,386 | 18 | 58 | 156 |
| February | 2,018 | 13,936 | 135 | 424 1 | 1,869 | 46 | 277 | 5 | 13 | 31 | 229 | 1,192 | 30 | 84 | 220 |
| March Quarter | 2,591 | 17,772 47,100 | 201 | 1,138 2,469 | 6,311 12,591 | 99 237 | 646 1,463 | 10 34 | 38 93 | 87 254 | 336 825 | 1,781 4,359 | 40 88 | 131 273 | 383 759 |
| April | 2,978 | 21,192 | 195 | 1,024 | 5,042 | 111 | 630 | 21 | 52 | 160 | 343 | 1,779 | 55 | 175 | 427 |
| May | 2,786 | 20,007 | 220 | 795 | 3,965 | 159 | 1,185 | 12 | 37 | 81 | 318 | 1,596 | 26 | 70 | 183 |
| June | 1,969 | 13,923 | 142 | 577 | 2,547 | 69 | 483 | 8 | 21 | 53 | 277 | 1,523 | 21 | 50 | 125 |
| 2nd Quarter | 7,733 | 55,122 | 557 | 2,396 | 11,554 | 339 | 2,298 | 41 | 110 | 294 | 938 | 4,898 | 102 | 295 | 735 |
| July | 1,697 | 11,921 | 112 | 596 | 2,889 | 104 | 544 | 13 | 30 | 94 | 265 | 1,393 | 26 | 70 | 168 |
| August | 1,661 | 11,465 | 151 | 547 | 2,396 | 71 | 466 | 19 | 40 | 129 | 248 | 1,233 | 45 | 202 | 388 |
| September | 1,501 | 10,491 | 127 | 484 | 2,138 | 49 | 267 | 5 | 13 | 18 | 136 | 622 | 24 | 64 | 143 |
| 3 rd Quarter | 4,859 | 33,877 | 390 | 1,627 | 7,423 | 224 | 1,277 | 37 | 83 | 241 | 649 | 3,248 | 95 | 336 | 699 |

[^13]Table 37.-Gross Mortgage Loans Approved on New Non-Farm Housing Construction, By Type of Lending Institution,
And By Type of Dwelling, Canada, 1947 - September, 1951 - Concluded.

| Period | Fraternal Societies ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  | Fire Insurance Companies |  |  |  |  | All Lending Institutions ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single Units |  | Multiple Units |  |  | Single Units |  | Multiple Units |  |  | Single Units |  | Multiple Units |  |  |
|  | Number of Loans | $\underset{\$ 000}{\text { Amount }}$ | Number of Loans | Number of Units | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | Number of Loans | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Amount } \\ \$ 000 \end{array}$ | Number of Loans | Number of Units | Amount $\$ 000$ | Number of Loans | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | Number of Loans | Number of Units | $\underset{\$ 000}{\text { Amount }}$ |
| 1947 | 103 | 549 | 143 | 355 | 1,313 | 2 | 37 | 15 | 39 | 171 | 18,336 ${ }^{(3)}$ | 83,060 | 1,928 | 8,075 | 26,107 |
| 1948 | 380 | 2,134 | 256 | 684 | 2,757 | 4 | 26 | 13 | 61 | 240 | 26,701 | 133,846 | 2,943 | 10,735 | 39,758 |
| 1949 | 658 | 3,768 | 284 | 881 | 2,255 | 38 | 183 | 21 | 91 | 250 | 31,347 | 168,905 | 2,860 | 11,678 | 43,273 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 48 |  | 23 |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 10 | 6,911 | 40,997 | 561 | 2,502 | 9,704 |
| 2nd Quarter | 189 | 1,232 | 79 | 181 | 543 | 4 | 24 | 4 | 9 | 39 | 13,116 | 79,981 | 1,173 | 4,549 | 19,482 |
| 3rd Quarter | 198 | 1,096 | 41 | 98 | 335 | 4 | 24 | 0 | , | - | 13,133 | 79,471 | 1,008 | 3,319 | 13,858 |
| 4th Quarter | 110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 11 | 8,923 | 56,069 | 1,776 | 2,691 | 11,228 |
| Total, 1950 | 545 | 3,164 | 162 | 373 | 1,171 | 16 | 102 | 6 | 17 | 60 | 42,083 | 256,518 | 3,518 | 13,061 | 54,272 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 23 | 124 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 2,849 | 17,442 | 251 | 1,012 | 4,709 |
| February | 3 | 19 | 6 | 14 | 38 | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 2,296 | 17,424 | 176 | , 535 | 2,158 |
| March | 2 | -32 | 12 | 30 | 102 | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 3,028 | 20,231 | 263 | 1,337 | 6,883 |
| 1st Quarter | 28 | 175 | 20 | 49 | 146 | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 8,173 | 55,097 | 690 | 2,884 | 13,750 |
| April | 9 | 41 | 11 | 34 | 115 | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 3,441 | 23,642 | 282 | 1,285 | 5,744 |
| May | 3 | 13 | 5 | 10 | 34 | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 3,266 | 22,801. | 263 | 1,912 | 4,263 |
| June | 9 | 61 | 2 | 6 | 13 | 2 | 13 | 0 | - | - | 2,326 | 16,003 | 173 | 654 | 2,738 |
| 2nd Quarter | 21 | 115 | 18 | 50 | 162 | 2 | 13 | 0 | - | - | 9,033 | 62,446 | 718 | 2,851 | 12,745 |
| July | 35 | 204 | 5 | 10 | 34 | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 2,101 | 14, 062 | 156 | 706 | 3,185 |
| August | 12 | 82 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 7 | 0 | - | - | 1,993 | 13,253 | 216 | 792 | 2,925 |
| September | 8 | 47 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 1,694 | 11,427 | 157 | 563 | 2,310 |
| 3rd Quarter | 55 | 333 | 7 | 15 | 57 | 1 | 7 | 0 | - | - | 5,788 | 38,742 | 529 | 2,061 | 8,420 |

(1) Including mutual benefit societies and pension fund associations.
(2) The sum total of lending operations on single and multiple units by all lending institutions is shown in columns 2 to 4 in Table 36 .
(3) Includes one loan approved for 2 single units and one for 21 single units.

Table 38.- Number of Mortgages Registered and Discharged, Greater Toronto Area and Province of Ontario,

1945 - September, 1951.

| Period | Mortgages Registered |  | Mortgages Discharged |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Greater Toronto | Ontario ${ }^{(1)}$ | Greater Toronto | Ontario ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| 1945 | 17,638 | 52,517 | 17,667 | 57,539 |
| 1946 | 22,289 | 69,048 | 21,770 | 66,341 |
| 1947 | 24,095 | 73,543 | 22,485 | 64,744 |
| 1948 | 29,527 | 86,754 | 23,301 | 66,067 |
| 1949 • |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 7,065 | 18,868 | 5,667 | 15,197 |
| 2nd Quarter | 9,798 | 26,166 | 6,780 | 18,181 |
| 3rd Quarter | 10,347 | 27,633 | 5,995 | 16,077 |
| 4th Quarter | 11,883 | 31,736 | 7,041 | 18,881 |
| Total, 1949 | 39,093 | 104,403 | 25,483 | 68,336 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 8,148 | 21,492 | 5,956 | 16,021 |
| 2nd Quarter | 10,977 | 28,954 | 7,167 | 19,277 |
| 3rd Quarter | 11,370 | 29,991 | 6,763 | 18,191 |
| 4th Quarter | 11,275 | 29,740 | 7,403 | 19,911 |
| Tetal, 1950 | 41,770 | 110,177 | 27,289 | 73,400 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 8,799 | - ${ }^{(2)}$ | 6,373 | -(2) |
| 2nd Quarter | 12,521 | - ${ }^{(2)}$ | 8,028 | -(2) |
| 3rd Quarter | 10,445 | - ${ }^{(2)}$ | 10,279 | - ${ }^{(2)}$ |

(1) Revised series (see p. 117).
(2) Not available.

## Section 5 <br> BUILDING MATERIALS

Table 39.- 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 - September, 1951.
$(1939=100)$

| Period | Production |  |  | Domestic Disappearance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lumber | Other Construction Materials | Total |  |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |
| March | 131.3 | 250.3 | 163.8 | 261.2 |
| June. | 206.7 | 278.3 | 227.5 | 289.9 |
| September. | 143.4 | 283.8 | 181.3 | 306.8 |
| December. | 90.4 | 253.6 | 134.2 | 238.4 |
| Annual Average | 133.4 | 262.5 | 168.0 | 269.5 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 83.1 | 228.6 | 119.2 | 214.1 |
| February. | 115.3 | 217.1 | 140.4 | 208.2 |
| March. | 140.5 | 240.5 | 165.1 | 244.9 |
| April. | 101.5 | 229.4 | 133.2 | 241.8 |
| May. | 155.3 | 264.1 | 182.1 | 308.3 |
| June. | 216.2 | 291.7 | 234.6 | 339.2 |
| July. | 212.8 | 276.3 | 228.2 | 324.4 |
| August | 227.7 | 297.6 | 244.7 | 330.9 |
| September. | 180.0 | 301.1 | 209.8 | 345.8 |
| October. | 157.4 | 347.0 | 204.4 | 377.8 |
| November. | 122.0 | 322.7 | 171.7 | 347.1 |
| December. | 115.5 | 257.0 | 150.5 | 258.4 |
| Annual Average.. | 152.3 | 272.8 | 182.0 | 295.0 |
| $1951{ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 132.2 | 286.3 | 170.4 | 288.3 |
| February. | 146.6 | 268.3 | 176.7 | 272.9 |
| March. | 153.9 | 293.1 | 188.3 | 316.6 |
| April. | 122.9 | 300.3 | 166.9 | 324.5 |
| May. | 182.3 | 322.1 | 216.8 | 349.9 |
| June. | 248.3 | $304.9{ }^{(2)}$ | $261.9{ }^{(2)}$ | $326.3{ }^{(2)}$ |
| July. | 228.1 | 285.3 | 241.9 | 299.2 |
| August | 210.7 | 305.1 | 233.8 | 325.5 |
| September. | 167.7 | 286.5 | 197.0 | 298.2 |

[^14]Table 40. - Production of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - September, 1951.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Lumber and Lumber Products |  |  | Gypsum Products |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawn <br> Lumber ${ }^{(1)}$ | Hardwood Flooring | Wood Fibre Building Board | Gypsum Wallboard | Gypsum Lath | Gypsum Plaster ${ }^{(1)}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Millions } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Ft. B.M. } \end{aligned}$ | Thousands of Sq. Ft. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Millions } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Sq. Ft. } \frac{1}{2}^{n} \mathrm{~B} . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Millions } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Sq. Ft. } \end{aligned}$ | Millions of Sq. Ft. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Tons } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1945 | 4,514.2 | - ${ }^{(2)}$ | 164.7 | 134.0 | 59.9 | 67.1 |
| 1946 | 5,083.3 | 41,318 | 161.8 | 203.4 | 75.0 | 97.3 |
| 1947 | 5,877.9 | 52,250 | 203.1 | 213.7 | 111.1 | 119.7 |
| 1948 | 5,908.8 | 66,007 | 220.7 | 237.7 | 153.0 | 137.1 |
| 1949 | 5,915.0 | 79,500 | 227.7 | 230.6 | 174.0 | 160.8 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 295.4 | 5,760 | 14.1 | 19.2 | 15.4 | 11.3 |
| February | 409.8 | 6,400 | 14.6 | 18.2 | 16.4 | 11.0 |
| March | 499.3 | 7,240 | 17.0 | 23.5 | 16.9 | 13.6 |
| 1st Quarter | 1,204.5 | 19,400 | 45.7 | 60.9 | 48.7 | 35.9 |
| April | 360.8 | 6,597 | 14.8 | 19.2 | 16.3 | 12.7 |
| May | 552.0 | 6,317 | 17.6 | 17.1 | 19.9 | 13.3 |
| June | 768.6 | 6,286 | 20.2 | 19.0 | 19.6 | 15.3 |
| 2nd Quarter | 1,681.4 | 19,200 | 52.6 | 55.3 | 55.8 | 41.3 |
| July | 756.4 | 6,400 | 19.4 | 12.4 | 14.1 | 13.4 |
| August | 809.3 | 6,500 | 21.1 | 18.1 | 20.7 | 16.7 |
| September | 639.8 | 7,500 | 18.4 | 18.8 | 20.9 | 16.1 |
| 3rd Quarter | 2,205.5 | 20,400 | 58.9 | 49.3 | 55.7 | 46.2 |
| October | 559.6 | 9,900 | 21.5 | 23.0 | 18.8 | 16.7 |
| November | 433.5 | 9,600 | 24.4 | 21.5 | 20.3 | 15.6 |
| December | 410.5 | 9,300 | 24.2 | 17.4 | 19.6 | 12.8 |
| 4th Quarter | 1,403.6 | 28,800 | 70.1 | 61.9 | 58.7 | 45.1 |
| Total, 1950 | 6,495.0 | 87,800 | 227.3 | 227.4 | 218.9 | 168.5 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 436.9 | 6,450 | 23.4 | 20.1 | 20.8 | 14.7 |
| February | 484.5 | 7,144 | 22.1 | 18.8 | 21.6 | 12.8 |
| March | 507.8 | 8,056 | 25.6 | 20.6 | 20.4 | 15.4 |
| 1st Quarter | 1,429.2 | 21,650 | 71.1 | 59.5 | 62.8 | 42.9 |
| April | 406.1 | 6,861 | 24.2 | 20.1 | 21.6 | 15.5 |
| May | 602.5 | 6,570 | 25.5 | 19.0 | 20.1 | 15.7 |
| June | 820.6 1.829 .2 | 6,437 19,868 | 22.4 | 19.2 | 22.3 | 1.6 .0 |
| 2nd Quarter | 1,829.2 | 19,868 | 72.1 | 58.3 | 64.0 | 47.2 |
| July | 753.8 | 7,364 | 24.2 | 12.5 | 15.8 | 12.4 |
| August | 696.3 | 7,479 | 27.0 | 23.7 | 19.4 | 16.2 |
| September | 554.3 | 8,629 | 24.3 | 21.0 | 16.1 | 14.2 |
| 3rd Quarter | 2,004.4 | 23,472 | 75.5 | 57.2 | 51.3 | 42.8 |

(1) Data for 1950 and 1951 are estimated (see p. 118). Data for 1950 revised.
(2) Not available.

Table 40. - Production of Selected Bulding Materials, Canada, 1945 - September, 1951 - Continued.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Plumbing and Heating Equipment |  |  |  |  | Builders'( ${ }^{(1)}$ Hardware |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Warm Air Furnaces | Domestic Heating Boilers | Cast-Iron Radiators | Hot Water Storage Tanks | Electric Hot Water Tank Heaters |  |
|  | Thousands of Units | Thousands of Units | ```Thousands of Sq. Ft.``` | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Units } \end{gathered}$ | Thousands of Units | \$000 |
| 1945 | 35.2 | 13.6 | 6,657.6 | 128.8 | 57.2 | 4,328.5 |
| 1946 | 46.6 | 14.3 | 7,465.7 | 138.4 | 76.6 | 5,596.8 |
| 1947 | 54.3 | 18.1 | 8,224.5 | 157.7 | 121.0 | 5,903.9 |
| 1948 | 64.3 | 18.2 | 8,040.4 | 190.0 | 146.7 | 9,766.8 |
| 1949 | 80.7 | 15.5 | 6,159.6 | 192.2 | 185.2 | 10,090.4 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 5.5 | 1.7 | 573.7 | 16.9 | 14.5 | 720.3 |
| February | 5.0 | 1.5 | 589.6 | 15.0 | 16.4 | 810.3 |
| March | 4.6 | 1.6 | 679.3 | 18.1 | 22.6 | 906.7 |
| 1st Quarter | 15.1 | 4.8 | 1,842.6 | 50.0 | 53.5 | 2,437.3 |
| April | 4.0 | 1.4 | 392.8 | 13.2 | 16.2 | 735.2 |
| May | 4.3 | 1.5 | 425.5 | 13.2 | 22.7 | 711.9 |
| June | 7.0 | 1.6 | 656.0 | 12.2 | 20.5 | 719.8 |
| 2nd Quarter | 15.3 | 4.5 | 1,474.3 | 38.6 | 59.4 | 2,166.9 |
| July | 6.6 | . 9 | 406.9 | 7.9 | 18.1 | 727.5 |
| August | 9.8 | 1.6 | 588.1 | 17.4 | 14.7 | 692.0 |
| September | 9.7 | 2.0 | 536.9 | 18.3 | 21.7 | 888.1 |
| 3 rd Quarter | 26.1 | 4.5 | 1,531.9 | 43.6 | 54.5 | 2,307.6 |
| October | 11.0 | 2.3 | 672.1 | 19.7 | 16.7 | 777.0 |
| November | 12.6 | 2.0 | 746.9 | 19.1 | 23.8 | 1,048.4 |
| December | 7.2 | 1.8 | 420.9 | 10.6 | 15.1 | 893.8 |
| 4th Quarter | 30.8 | 6.1 | 1,839.9 | 49.4 | 55.6 | 2,719.2 |
| Total, 1950 | 87.3 | 19.9 | 6,688.7 | 181.6 | 223.0 | 9,631.0 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 7.2 | 2.2 | 770.3 | 13.2 | 20.3 | 1,001.7 |
| February | 8.1 | 2.1 | 594.9 | 9.0 | 28.7 | 1,000.1 |
| March | 8.1 | 2.3 | 472.7 | 14.2 | 25.3 | 1,068.0 |
| 1st Quarter | 23.4 | 6.6 | 1,837.9 | 36.4 | 74.3 | 3,069.8 |
| April | 7.6 | 2.2 | 735.2 | 13.3 | 26.7 | 1,065.0 |
| May | 7.6 | 2.4 | 813.4 | 17.3 | 24.7 | 1,084.7 |
| June | 5.4 | 1.7 | 807.3 | 11.8 | 31.7 | 1,032.3 |
| 2nd Quarter | 20.6 | 6.3 | 2,355.9 | 42.4 | 83.1 | 3,182.0 |
| July | 4.8 | 1.0 | 383.3 | 5.8 | 25.6 | 856.9 |
| August | 7.2 | 1.1 | 537.0 | 16.2 | 19.8 | 773.8 |
| September | 7.5 | 1.2 | 475.3 | 15.8 | 20.2 | 834.8 |
| 3 rd Quarter | 19.5 | 3.3 | 1,395.6 | 37.8 | 65.6 | 2,465.5 |

[^15]Table 40. - Production of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - September, 1951 - Continued.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Electrical Wire and Wiring Devices ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  | Mineral Wood |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single Pole , Switches | Duplex Receptacles | Outlet <br> Boxes | Non- <br> Metallic Sheathed Cable | Batts | Granulated and Loose |
|  | Thousands of Units | Thousands of Units | Thousands of Units | Millions of Feet | Millions of Sq. Ft. | Millions of $\mathrm{Cu} . \mathrm{Ft}$. |
| 1945 | -- | - | - | - | 34.4 | 5.4 |
| 1946 | 1,808.7 | 1,392.8 | 1,272.3 | 45.4 | 54.8 | 10.1 |
| 1947 | 2,344.6 | 2,121.2 | 5,794.5 | 67.0 | 82.3 | 9.8 |
| 1948 | 2,627.5 | 2,202.4 | 9,190.4 | 81.1 | 93.4 | 10.1 |
| 1949 | 2,058.4 | 1,995.0 | 6,798.8 | 87.2 | 137.8 | 14.8 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 152.6 | 133.2 | 468.2 | 8.8 | 10.2 | 1.1 |
| February | 167.9 | 102.3 | 401.1 | 8.6 | 7.8 | 1.0 |
| March | 193.2 | 148.4 | 169.0 | 7.4 | 9.6 | 1.1 |
| 1st Quarter | 513.7 | 383.9 | 1,038.3 | 24.8 | 27.6 | 3.2 |
| April | 114.6 | 109.7 | 137.5 | 6.1 | 8.0 | . 8 |
| May | 183.6 | 108.5 | 197.4 | 8.1 | 12.3 | . 9 |
| June | 197.4 | 192.7 | 292.1 | 6.9 | 13.6 | 1.1 |
| 2nd Quarter | 495.6 | 410.9 | 627.0 | 21.1 | 33.9 | 2.8 |
| July | 185.4 | 136.3 | 277.4 | 7.5 | 15.9 | 1.0 |
| August | 164.8 | 144.7 | 435.1 | 11.3 | 14.5 | 1.4 |
| September | 187.0 | 208.1 | 426.1 | 10.6 | 16.2 | 1.4 |
| 3rd Quarter | 537.2 | 489.1 | 1,138.6 | 29.4 | 46.6 | 3.8 |
| October | 211.9 | 173.4 | 478.3 | 11.3 | 17.5 | 1.6 |
| November | 243.6 | 232.7 | 445.8 | 11.7 | 15.8 | 1.6 |
| December | 185.5 | 149.7 | 309.6 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 1.1 |
| 4th Quarter | 641.0 | 555.8 | 1,233.7 | 32.5 | 42.7 | 4.3 |
| Total, 1950 | 2,187.5 | 1,839.7 | 4,037.6 | 107.8 | 150.8 | 14.1 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 213.7 | 205.1 | 317.5 | 11.3 | 14.3 | 1.0 |
| February | 182.2 | 182.4 | 290.0 | 11.4 | 10.8 | 1.0 |
| March | 182.7 | 159.1 | 382.4 | 11.1 | 11.7 | . 7 |
| 1st Quarter | 578.6 | 546.6 | 989.9 | 33.8 | 36.8 | 2.7 |
| April | 206.5 | 161.9 | 324.3 | 10.6 | 11.8 | . 8 |
| May | 220.7 | 241.2 | 375.2 | 8.4 | 11.9 | . 9 |
| June | 163.3 | 229.1 | 248.7 | 8.7 | 12.4 | 1.0 |
| 2nd Quarter | 590.5 | 632.2 | 948.2 | 27.7 | 36.1 | 2.7 |
| July | 186.5 | 150.9 | 194.9 | 5.4 | 13.2 | . 9 |
| August | 141.6 | 145.1 | 416.7 | 5.7 | 14.8 | 1.1 |
| September | 144.3 | 109.4 | 424.1 | 3.5 | 13.5 | 1.1 |
| 3rd Quarter | 472.4 | 405.4 | 1,035.7 | 14.6 | 41.5 | 3.1 |

(1) Data for 1945 are not available.

Table 40. - Production of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - September, 1951 - Continued.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Cement and Cement Products |  |  | Sanitary Ware |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cement | Concrete <br> Blocks ${ }^{(1)}$ | Cement Pipe and Tile ${ }^{(1)}$ | Bath <br> Tubs | Sinks ${ }^{(1)}$ | Wash <br> Basins ${ }^{(1)}$ |
|  | Millions of Barrels of 350 lbs . | Millions of Blocks | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Units } \end{gathered}$ | Thousands of Units | Thousands of Units |
| 1945 | 7.8 | -7 | - | 56.3 | - 7 | - |
| 1946 | 10.7 | 31.7 | 94.8 | 57.9 | 103.7 | 78.6 |
| 1947 | 12.2 | 39.8 | 134.7 | 81.1 | 120.7 | 91.7 |
| 1948 | 14.0 | 50.2 | 159.3 | 102.1 | 139.6 | 109.7 |
| 1949 | 16.1 | 48.2 | 117.1 | 132.5 | 192.0 | 140.8 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 1.2 | 3.8 | 6.8 | 14.2 | 8.6 | 17.1 |
| February | 1.1 | 2.9 | 8.3 | 13.4 | 12.1 | 15.8 |
| March | 1.3 | 3.7 | 10.0 | 14.1 | 20.0 | 17.0 |
| 1st Quarter | 3.6 | 10.4 | 25.1 | 41.7 | 40.7 | 49.9 |
| April | 1.3 | 4.6 | 14.7 | 12.3 | 13.6 | 15.4 |
| May | 1.4 | 7.7 | 12.1 | 10.3 | 18.7 | 20.0 |
| June | 1.4 | 8.7 | 12.6 | 10.3 | 12.5 | 20.1 |
| 2nd Quarter | 4.1 | 21.0 | 39.4 | 32.9 | 44.8 | 55.5 |
| July | 1.6 | 8.8 | 10.7 | 6.4 | 7.6 | 11.7 |
| August | 1.5 | 7.9 | 12.2 | 11.1 | 18.1 | 15.3 |
| September | 1.4 | 7.6 | 11.4 | 11.9 | 16.6 | 16.3 |
| 3rd Quarter | 4.5 | 24.3 | 34.3 | 29.4 | 42.3 | 43.3 |
| October | 1.6 | 7.6 | 13.1 | 11.4 | 17.0 | 16.7 |
| November | 1.5 | 6.9 | 10.7 | 13.4 | 11.0 | 19.2 |
| December | 1.4 | 5.1 | 9.0 | 10.3 | 10.9 | 16.5 |
| 4th Quarter | 4.5 | 19.6 | 32.8 | 35.1 | 38.9 | 52.4 |
| Total, 1950 | 16.7 | 75.3 | 131.6 | 139.1 | 166.7 | 201.1 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 1.3 | 5.4 | 10.9 | 14.0 | 15.6 | 16.7 |
| February | 1.2 | 4.8 | 9.4 | 11.2 | 9.0 | 17.7 |
| March | 1.4 | 6.0 | 16.5 | 12.1 | 11.3 | 20.0 |
| 1st Quarter | 3.9 | 16.2 | 36.8 | 37.3 | 35.9 | 54.4 |
| April | 1.5 | 6.5 | 20.6 | 11.7 | 14.2 | 18.9 |
| May | 1.5 | - 7.6 | 23.4 | 13.2 | 11.8 | 20.6 |
| June | 1.4 | 9.1 | 25.3 | 13.1 | 11.9 | 19.7 |
| 2nd Quarter | 4.4 | 23.2 | 69.3 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 59.2 |
| July | 1.5 | 9.6 | 20.8 | 8.8 | 7.0 | 15.3 |
| August | 1.5 | 7.8 | 27.4 | 10.5 | 9.7 | 17.1 |
| September | 1.5 | 6.2 | 22.9 | 8.5 | 7.9 | 15.4 |
| 3rd Quarter | 4.5 | 23.6 | 71.1 | 27.8 | 24.6 | 47.8 |

(1) Data for 1945 are not available. Cement pipe and tile inciudes drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert tile.

Table 40. - Production of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - September, 1951 - Concluded.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Clay Products |  |  |  | Asphalt Products |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Building Brick ${ }^{(1)}$ | Flue Linings ${ }^{(2)}$ | Vitrified Sewer Pipe ${ }^{(2)}$ | Structural Tile | Asphalt ${ }^{(3)}$ Shingles | Tar and Asphalt Felts |
|  | Millions of Bricks | Thousands of Feet | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Feet } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Tons } \end{gathered}$ | Thousands of Squares | Thousands of Tons |
| 1945 | 190.9 | - | - | 90.2 | 1,432.2 | 29.5 |
| 1946 | 274.1 | 940.1 | 3,055.9 | 134.4 | 1,982.6 | 38.1 |
| 1947 | 295.4 | 1,025.0 | 3,959.1 | 150.2 | 2,085.6 | 46.7 |
| 1948 | 316.7 | 1,197.6 | 5,066.7 | 157.3 | 2,040.3 | 45.3 |
| 1949 | 338.0 | 1,213.0 | 4,363.0 | 172.5 | 2,531.0 | 39.9 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 23.9 | 115.6 | 321.7 | 14.2 | 107.7 | 3.0 |
| February | 20.9 | 117.5 | 327.6 | 12.6 | 138.1 | 2.9 |
| March | 23.3 | 120.6 | 373.5 | 13.4 | 163.7 | 3.1 |
| 1st Quarter | 68.1 | 353.7 | 1,022.8 | 40.2 | 409.5 | 9.0 |
| April | 22.8 | 97.0 | 318.8 | 13.6 | 193.9 | 3.6 |
| May | 31.4 | 63.8 | 389.5 | 16.2 | 245.8 | 3.6 |
| June | 37.3 | 85.9 | 456.2 | 17.2 | 347.2 | 4.3 |
| 2nd Quarter | 91.5 | 246.7 | 1,164.5 | 47.0 | 786.9 | 11.5 |
| July | 34.3 | 119.4 | 414.9 | 18.3 | 354.8 | 3.9 |
| August | 36.2 | 120.4 | 423.2 | 17.4 | 334.9 | 4.9 |
| September | 36.1 | 121.8 | 475.1 | 17.0 | 327.4 | 4.4 |
| 3rd Quarter | 106.6 | 361.6 | 1,313.2 | 52.7 | 1,017.1 | 13.2 |
| October | 36.0 | 94.6 | 490.2 | 16.9 | 338.0 | 5.4 |
| November | 34.0 | 127.4 | 428.8 | 14.5 | 183.4 | 5.0 |
| December | 29.5 | 125.8 | 481.4 | 12.7 | 68.1 | 4.4 |
| 4th Quarter | 99.5 | 347.8 | 1,400.4 | 44.1 | 589.5 | 14.8 |
| Total, 1950 | 365.7 | 1,309.8 | 4,900.9 | 184.0 | 2,803.0 | 48.5 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 29.8 | 122.7 | 315.8 | 13.8 | 150.2 | 3.9 |
| February | 24.2 | 117.9 | 434.2 | 12.2 | 191.6 | 3.8 |
| March | 28.4 | 152.5 | 340.3 | 14.4 | 204.9 | 5.2 |
| 1st Quarter | 82.4 | 393.1 | 1,090.3 | 40.4 | 546.7 | 12.9 |
| April | 30.3 | 97.5 | 299.3 | 12.5 | 221.3 | 5.3 |
| May | 37.1 | 95.9 111.9 | 304.1 | 17.1 | 284.9 | 5.0 |
| June ${ }^{\text {and }}$ Quarter | 36.7 104.1 (4) | 111.2 304 | 325.3 | 18.6 | $\underset{737.4}{ }{ }^{(4)}$ | 4.2 |
| 2nd Quarter | $104.1{ }^{(4)}$ | 304.6 | 928.7 | 48.2 | $737.4^{(4)}$ | 14.5 |
| July | 37.9 | 128.9 | 366.2 | 19.1 | 315.7 | 3.4 |
| August | 36.8 | 104.6 | 323.4 | 19.2 | 236.6 | 4.3 |
| September | 32.2 | 144.5 | 315.8 | 16.7 | 230.5 | 3.6 |
| 3rd Quarter | 106.9 | 378.0 | 1,005.4 | 55.0 | 782.8 | 11.3 |

(1) Data on production of building brick for the period 1949, 1950 and 1951 are estimated (see p. 119).
(2) Data for 1945 are not available.
(3) Includes siding.
(4) Revised.

Table 41. - Sales and Stocks of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1949 - September, 1951.
(In Units Specified)


Table 41. - Sales and Stocks of Selected Building Materials, Canada,
1949 - September, 1951 - Continued.
(In Units Specified)


Table 41. - Sales and Stocks of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1949 - September, 1951 - Concluded.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Electrical Wire and Wiring Devices |  |  |  |  |  | Cement |  | Mineral Wool |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single Pole Switches |  | Outlet Boxes |  | Non-Metallic Sheathed Cable |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thousands of Units |  | Thousands of Units |  | Millions of Feet |  | Millions of Barrels of 350 lbs . |  | 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 |
| 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March | 223.5 | 135.2 | 902.1 | 141.3 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 6.3 | 1.5 |
| June | 217.5 | 258.4 | 540.1 | 414.7 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 1.6 | . 7 | 9.5 | 1.2 |
| September | 120.6 | 42.9 | 275.0 | 143.3 | 9.2 | . 7 | 1.6 | . 2 | 14.4 | 2.1 |
| December | 140.1 | 60.0 | 309.4 | 152.7 | 9.4 | 1.4 | . 8 | . 8 | 11.6 | 2.0 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March | 163.8 | 110.9 | 147.5 | 399.6 | 5.7 | 7.8 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 10.1 | 2.6 |
| June | 130.0 | 95.4 | 375.9 | 272.2 | 11.3 | 2.4 | 1.8 | . 6 | 15.1 | 2.6 |
| September December | 182.2 186.2 | 96.6 59.4 | 419.4 293.0 | 144.7 78.8 | 10.2 10.1 | 1.9 | 1.6 | . 2 | 16.8 9.6 | 1.6 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 226.5 | 57.6 | 260.0 | 36.4 | 11.3 | 1.7 | . 9 | 1.1 | 13.3 | 2.7 |
| February | 202.0 | 37.8 | 281.7 | 45.7 | 9.9 | 2.2 | . 9 | 1.4 | 10.5 | 3.0 |
| March | 193.6 | 27.0 | 392.2 | 35.9 | 10.9 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 11.3 | 3.4 |
| April | 179.9 | 46.6 | 330.0 | 30.2 | 9.4 | 3.6 5.3 | 1.5 | 1.4 1.0 | 12.2 11.4 | 3.0 3.5 |
| June | 150.6 | 68.2 | 352.7 | 34.7 | 7.6 | 6.3 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 12.4 | 3.5 |
| July | 160.0 | 94.5 | 179.1 | 50.5 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 1.6 | . 7 | 12.6 | 4.2 |
| August | 109.4 | 127.6 | 351.8 | 115.3 | 5.2 | 7.4 | 1.8 | . 4 | 15.0 | 4.0 |
| September | 153.1 | 118.8 | 426.1 | 113.2 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 1.5 | . 4 | 14.5 | 3.0 |

Table 42. - Imports of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - September, 1951.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Lumber and Lumber Products |  | Sanitary Ware |  | Cement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hardwood Flooring | Wallboard Building Board | Bath Tubs | Closets, Sinks and Basins |  |
|  | Thousands of Feet | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Millions } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Sq. Ft. } \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{2} B \end{aligned}$ | \$000 | \$000 | Thousands of Barrels of 350 lbs . |
| 1945 | 702 | 12.1 | 7 | 254 | 32.7 |
| 1946 | 404 | 18.7 | 206 | 535 | 350.1 |
| 1947 | 1,157 | 39.9 | 1,044 | 205 | 1,248.6 |
| 1948 | , 8 | 18.3 | 231 | 83 | 1,120.7 |
| 1949 | 8,258 | 95.5 | 493 | 374 | 2,284.0 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 450 | 2.8 | 29 | 51 | 11.9 |
| February | 692 | 3.2 | 25 | 22 | 0 |
| March | 671 | 2.3 | 26 | 24 | 12.7 |
| 1st Quarter | 1,813 | 8.3 | 80 | 97 | 24.6 |
| April | 357 | 1.6 | 57 | 56 | 30.0 |
| May | 520 | 1.6 | 54 | 33 | 34.9 |
| June | 554 | 1.6 | 51 | 45 | 123.4 |
| 2nd Quarter | 1,431 | 4.8 | 162 | 134 | 188.3 |
| July | 928 | 2.0 | 45 | 39 | 200.0 |
| August | 557 | 3.5 | 56 | 45 | 220.4 |
| September | 688 | 3.2 | 52 | 34 | 215.8 |
| 3rd Quarter | 2,173 | 8.7 | 153 | 118 | 636.2 |
| October | 507 | 3.9 | 70 | 42 | 260.0 |
| November | 751 | 3.9 | 56 | 89 | 186.2 |
| December | 326 | 4.2 | 39 | 71 | 90.9 |
| 4th Quarter | 1,584 | 12.0 | 165 | 202 | 537.1 |
| Total, 1950 | 7,001 | 33.8 | 560 | 551 | 1,386.2 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 771 | 1.6 | 98 | 60 | 48.4 |
| February | 328 | 1.0 | 33 | 72 | 35.9 |
| March | 883 | 2.0 | 108 | 109 | 101.0 |
| 1st Quarter | 1,982 | 4.6 | 239 | 241 | 185.3 |
| April | 1,032 | 2.2 | 81 | 134 | 202.0 |
| May | 1,000 | 2.7 | 111 | 163 | 284.0 |
| June | . 820 | 1.7 | 91 | 76 | 217.9 |
| 2nd Quarter | 2,852 | 6.6 | 283 | 373 | 703.9 |
| July | 972 | 1.4 | 86 | 58 | 388.5 |
| August | 1,048 | 2.6 | 46 | 73 | 403.2 |
| September | , 920 | 1.7 | 34 | 35 | 309.7 |
| 3rd Quarter | 2,940 | 5.7 | 166 | 166 | 1,101.4 |

Table 42. - Imports of Selected Bullding Materials,
Canada, 1945 - September, 1951 - Continued.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Building Brick | Mineral Wool | Gypsum Plaster | Builders' Hardware | Paints, Pigments and Varnishes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions <br> of Bricks | Thousands of $\mathrm{Sq} . \mathrm{Ft}$ | Thousands of Tons | \$000 | \$000 |
| 1945 | 1.4 | 5,993 | 2.9 | 490 | 8,660 |
| 1946 | 1.1 | 7,822 | 7.6 | 653 | 9,436 |
| 1947 | 8.9 | 5,775 | 10.1 | 969 | 13,441 |
| 1948 | 8.3 | 74 | 10.0 | 1,076 | 14,276 |
| 1949 | 21.9 | 112 | 8.7 | 1,218 | 13,867 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | . 7 | 0 | . 3 | 119 | 1,221 |
| February | . 6 | 0 | . 4 | 89 | 1,203 |
| March | . 6 | 6 | . 3 | 109 | 1,466 |
| 1st Quarter | 1.9 | 6 | 1.0 | 317 | 3,890 |
| April | 1.1 | 5 | . 4 | 104 | 1,263 |
| May | 1.7 | 4 | . 5 | 117 | 1,582 |
| June | 2.4 | 1 | 1.6 | 134 | 1,541 |
| 2nd Quarter | 5.2 | 10 | 2.5 | 355 | 4,386 |
| July | 2.1 | 3 | 3.2 | 113 | 1,394 |
| August | 1.8 | 64 | 3.0 | 89 | 1,587 |
| September | 1.6 | 8 | 2.8 | 90 | 1,762 |
| 3rd Quarter | 5.5 | 75 | 9.0 | 292 | 4,743 |
| October | 1.5 | 28 | 4.6 | 157 | 1,908 |
| November | 1.4 | 16 | 3.7 | 195 | 1,845 |
| December | 1.2 | 4 | 1.6 | 167 | 1,441 |
| 4th Quarter | 4.1 | 48 | 9.9 | 519 | 5,194 |
| Total, 1950 | 16.7 | 139 | 22.4 | 1,483 | 18,213 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 1.5 | 22 | . 9 | 201 | 1,979 |
| February | 1.5 | 39 | . 9 | 156 | 1,555 |
| March | 1.5 | 12 | 1.6 | 204 | 2,110 |
| 1st Quarter | 4.5 | 73 | 3.4 | 561 | 5,644 |
| April | 2.0 | 26 | 1.9 | 177 | 2,120 |
| May | 1.8 | 27 | 1.8 | 208 | 1,881 |
| June | 1.8 | 20 | 1.3 | 158 | 1,808 |
| 2nd Quarter | 5.6 | 73 | 5.0 | 543 | 5,809 |
| July | 1.4 | 3 | 1.1 | 140 | 1,683 |
| August | 1.9 | 12 | 1.0 | 125 | 1,563 |
| September | 1.4 | 92 | 1.8 | 127 | 1,450 |
| 3rd Quarter | 4.7 | 107 | 3.9 | 392 | 4,696 |

Table 42. - Imports of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 -- September, 1951 - Concluded.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Plumbing and Heating Equipment |  |  |  | Common Colourless Window Glass |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Warm Air <br> Furnaces | Domestic Heating Boilers | Cast Iron Radiators | Electric Hot Water Tank Heaters |  |
|  | Units | \$000 | Sq. Ft. | Units | Millions of Sq. Ft. |
| 1945 | 334 | 35 | 280 | -(1) | 39.8 |
| 1946 | 1,542 | 133 | 7,595 | -(1) | 43.7 |
| 1947 | 2,506 | 319 | 43,824 | -(1) | 70.2 |
| 1948 | -7 | 16 | 0 | 3,214 | 96.3 |
| 1949 | 522 | 33 | 3,339 | 1,285 | 64.6 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 3 | 0 | 725 | 234 | 3.2 |
| February | 10 | 2 | 448 | 204 | 3.3 |
| March | 39 | 0 | 372 | 118 | 4.5 |
| 1st Quarter | 52 | 2 | 1,545 | 556 | 11.0 |
| April | 23 | 1 | 0 | 402 | 5.5 |
| May | 43 | 4 | 340 | 226 | 6.6 |
| June | 17 | 2 | 0 | 73 | 5.9 |
| 2nd Quarter | 83 | 7 | 340 | 701 | 18.0 |
| July | 179 | 0 | 0 | 244 | 7.0 |
| August | 9 | 3 | 1,506 | 78 | 5.9 |
| September | 12 | 7 | 2,753 | 478 | 5.2 |
| 3rd Quarter | 200 | 10 | 4,259 | 800 | 18.1 |
| October | 100 | 4 | 7,137 | 173 | 6.5 |
| November | 411 | 25 | 3,845 | 284 | 9.8 |
| December | 189 | 6 | 2,628 | 173 | 5.1 |
| 4th Quarter | 700 | 35 | 13,610 | 630 | 21.4 |
| Total, 1950 | 1,035 | 54 | 19,754 | 2,687 | 68.5 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 380 | 6 | 3,843 | 164 | 3.5 |
| February | 73 | 11 | 7,436 | 288 | 3.8 |
| March | 149 | 12 | 1,741 | 227 | 3.9 |
| 1st Quarter | 602 | 29 | 13,020 | 679 | 11.2 |
| April | 67 | 31 | 5,125 | 646 | 7.9 |
| May | 246 | 18 | 2,292 | 1,053 | 6.4 |
| June | 272 | 5 | 1,348 | 1,499 | 6.8 |
| 2nd Quarter | 585 | 54 | 8,765 | 3,198 | 21.1 |
| July | 204 | 6 | 1,479 | 600 | 7.5 |
| August | 84 | 17 | 3,290 | 697 | 7.5 |
| September | 212 | 13 | 1,482 | 646 | 6.8 |
| 3rd Quarter | 500 | 36 | 6,251 | 1,943 | 21.8 |

(1) Not available.

Table 43. - Exports of Selected Bullding Materials, Canada, 1945 - September, 1951.
(In Units Specified).

| Period | Lumber and Lumber Products |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawn <br> Lumber | Hardwood Flooring | Wood Fibre Insulating Board | Wood Shingles | Wood Laths |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Millions } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Ft. B.M. } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | Thousands of Feet | $\begin{gathered} \text { Millions } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Sq. Ft. } \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{B} \end{gathered}$ | Thousands of Squares | ```Thousands of Laths``` |
| 1945 | 2,000.5 | 544 | 45.3 | 1,651 | 25,981 |
| 1946 | 2,083.3 | 106 | 36.1 | 1,775 | 26,193 |
| 1947 | 2,735.0 | 50 | 51.1 | 2,051 | 41,700 |
| 1948 | 2,467.7 | 25 | 40.2 | 2,353 | 55,513 |
| 1949 | 2,188.7 | 611 | 30.4 | 2,121 | 77,157 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 142.3 | 470 | 1.2 | 127 | 3,419 |
| February | 198.5 | 225 | . 8 | 139 | 4,210 |
| March | 263.6 | 423 | 1.1 | 282 | 5,566 |
| 1st Quarter | 604.4 | 1,118 | 3.1 | 548 | 13,195 |
| April | 226.2 | 464 | . 7 | 238 | 4,366 |
| May | 276.0 | 1,029 | 1.8 | 278 | 7,136 |
| June | 358.5 | 1,719 | 1.4 | 270 | 9,162 |
| 2nd Quarter | 860.7 | 3,212 | 3.9 | 786 | 20,664 |
| July | 384.6 | 1,801 | 1.2 | 257 | 12,105 |
| August | 361.7 | 2,045 | 1.9 | 258 | 10,092 |
| September | 404.9 | 2,552 | 1.6 | 326 | 13,031 |
| 3rd Quarter | 1,151.2 | 6,398 | 4.7 | 841 | 35,228 |
| October | 415.7 | 2,119 | 2.1 | 320 | 16,253 |
| November | 302.5 | 1,722 | 2.5 | 220 | 7,149 |
| December | 228.0 | 1,566 | 1.3 | 208 | 3,668 |
| 4th Quarter | 946.2 | 5,406 | 5.9 | 748 | 27,070 |
| Total, 1950 | 3,562.5 | 16,135 | 17.6 | 2,924 | 96,157 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 263.1 | 1,166 | 1.2 | 221 | 3,889 |
| February | 240.4 | 783 | 1.7 | 232 | 4,600 |
| March | 296.2 | 839 | 2.2 | 282 | 4,553 |
| 1st Quarter | 799.7 | 2,788 | 5.1 | 735 | 13,042 |
| April | 303.2 | 681 | 2.2 | 290 | 4,926 |
| May | 285.7 | 519 | 7.0 | 222 | 4,530 |
| June | 265.4 | 430 | 3.2 | 155 | 7,563 |
| 2nd Quarter | 854.3 | 1,630 | 12.4 | 667 | 17,019 |
| July | 318.4 | 435 | 6.8 | 182 | 9,413 |
| August | 315.4 | 349 | 8.6 | 204 | 8,428 |
| September | 282.0 | 215 | 6.0 | 228 | 7,270 |
| 3rd Quarter | 915.8 | 999 | 21.4 | 614 | 25,111 |

Table 43. - Exports of Selected Building Materials,
Canada, 1945 - September, 1951 - Concluded.
(In Units Specified).

| Period | Cement | Building Brick | Common Colourless Window Glass | Gypsum Plaster | Paints, Pigments andVarnishes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands of Barrels of 350 lbs . | $\begin{gathered} \text { Millions } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Bricks } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Sq. Ft. | Tons | \$000 |
| 1945 | 281.9 | 3.7 | 15,251 | 447 | 3,973 |
| 1946 | 114.4 | 6.1 | 4,301 | 969 | 4,407 |
| 1947 | 88.0 | 4.2 | 93,149 | 1,423 | 7,346 |
| 1948 | 73.0 | 4.9 | 57,959 | 744 | 6,235 |
| 1949 | 19.2 | 4.3 | 931 | 163 | 3,604 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0 | . 1 | 0 | 35 | 336 |
| February |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 508 |
| March | 0 | 0 | 200 | 2 | 385 |
| 1st Quarter | 0 | . 1 | 200 | 37 | 1,229 |
| April | 0 | . 1 | 400 | 25 | 188 |
| May | 4 | . 2 | 0 | 6 | 243 |
| June | . 5 | . 3 | 0 | 25 | 199 |
| 2nd Quarter | . 9 | . 6 | 400 | 56 | 630 |
| July | 7.9 | . 4 | 0 | 0 | 220 |
| August | 7.9 | . 4 | 92 | 9 | 298 |
| September | 4.6 | . 4 | 0 | 0 | 410 |
| 3rd Quarter | 20.4 | 1.2 | 92 | 9 | 928 |
| October | 1.8 | . 4 | 0 | 0 | 460 |
| November | . 6 | . 3 | 0 | 0 | 440 |
| December | 2 | . 2 | 225,700 | 0 | 338 |
| 4th Quarter | 2.6 | . 9 | 225,700 | 0 | 1,238 |
| Total, 1950 | 23.9 | 2.8 | 226,392 | 102 | 4,025 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0 | . 1 | 289, 856 | 0 | 310 |
| February | 0 | . 1 | 40,400 | 0 | 339 |
| March | 1 | . 2 | 34,260 | 26 | 514 |
| 1st Quarter | . 1 | . 4 | 364,516 | 26 | 1,163 |
| April | 0 | . 2 | 55,880 | 25 | 631 |
| May | . 3 | . 3 | 53,496 | 0 | 669 |
| June ${ }_{\text {2nd }}$ Ouarter | .4 | .4 | - ${ }_{109}$ | 52 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array} 995$ |
| 2nd Quarter | . 7 | . 9 | 109,376 | 77 | 1,995 |
| July | . 2 | . 4 | 61,900 | 1 | 848 |
| August | . 1 | . 5 | 0 | 3 | 841 |
| September | . 2 | . 6 | 0 | 9 | ${ }_{5}^{850}$ |
| 3rd Quarter | . 5 | 1.5 | 61,900 | 13 | 2,539 |

Table 44.- Production of Pig Iron and Steel Ingot and Estimated Domestic Disappearance of Rolling Mill Products,

Canada, 1945 -- September, 1951.
(Thousands of Net Tons)

| Period | Pig Iron | Steel <br> Ingot ${ }^{(1)}$ | Rolling Mill Products ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Production from |  | Exports | Domestic Disappearance |
|  |  |  | Canadian Ingot ${ }^{(2)}$ | Imports |  |  |
| 1945 | 1,786 | 2,761 | 1,985 | 789 | 40 | 2,734 |
| 1946 | 1,404 | 2,253 | 1,606 | 721 | 36 | 2,291 |
| 1947 | 1,973 | 2,855 | 2,052 | 906 | 51 | 2,907 |
| 1948 | 2,130 | 3,087 | 2,212 | 939 | 239 | 2,912 |
| 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 558 | 813 | 580 | 321 | 50 | 851 |
| 2nd Quarter | 581 | 806 | 573 | 427 | 41 | 959 |
| 3rd Quarter | 524 | 707 | 498 | 303 | 26 | 775 |
| 4th Quarter | 500 | 764 | 544 | 106 | 45 | 605 |
| Total, 1949 | 2,163 | 3,090 | 2,195 | 1,157 | 161 | 3,191 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 527 | 821 | 580 | 188 | 25 | 743 |
| 2nd Quarter | 582 | 827 | 576 | 279 | 13 | 842 |
| 3rd Quarter | 595 | 801 | 547 | 284 | 11 | 820 |
| 4th Quarter | 612 | 847 | 565 | 326 | 20 | 872 |
| Total, 1950 | 2,316 | 3,296 | 2,268 | 1,077 | 68 | 3,277 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 615 | 875 | 627 | 299 | 13 | 913 |
| 2nd Quarter | 643 | 888 | 644 | $432{ }^{(3)}$ | $17^{(3)}$ | 1,059 ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| 3rd Quarter | 626 | 802 | 592 | 434 | 11 | 1,015 |

(1) Excludes castings and forgings (see p. 121).
(2) This production is calculated as 72.5 per cent of Canadian ingot production on the basis of an average overall loss
(3) Revised.

Table 45. - Shipments of Primary Iron and Steel Shapes to Consuming Industries, Canada, 1946 - September, 1951.
(In Thousands of Tons)

(1) For details (see p. 121).

Table 46.- Production of Selected Iron and Steel Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - September, 1951.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Structural Steel | Galvanized Sheets | Steel Pipe and Fittings | Wire Nails and Spikes | Cast-Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings | Cast-Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands of Tons | Thousands of Tons | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Tons } \end{gathered}$ | Thousands of Tons |
| 1945 | 150.2 | 61.6 | 139.3 | 70.0 | 20.8 | 45.9 |
| 1946 | 115.5 | 56.1 | 96.3 | 58.9 | 25.1 | 65.2 |
| 1947 | 161.2 | 89.2 | 90.4 | 77.4 | 32.5 | 77.7 |
| 1948 | 172.9 | 99.1 | 102.6 | 86.8 | 45.7 | 93.4 |
| 1949 | 180.2 | 97.5 | 164.2 | 88.5 | 47.6 | 91.5 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 12.9 | 8.1 | 10.3 | 7.1 | 3.7 | 8.1 |
| February | 10.7 | 7.6 | 10.6 | 6.5 | 3.6 | 9.2 |
| March | 12.9 | 8.7 | 12.3 | 7.5 | 3.3 | 4.9 |
| 1st Quarter | 36.5 | 24.4 | 33.2 | 21.1 | 10.6 | 22.2 |
| April | 12.5 | 7.5 | 8.7 | 6.8 | 3.3 | 4.9 |
| May | 14.0 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 7.7 | 4.0 | 5.7 |
| June | 12.3 | 7.9 | 11.5 | 7.8 | 4.3 | 5.9 |
| 2nd Quarter | 38.8 | 23.9 | 29.1 | 22.3 | 11.6 | 16.5 |
| July | 18.2 | 8.5 | 13.8 | 5.1 | 2.7 | 4.9 |
| August | 7.4 | 8.1 | 12.9 | 7.3 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| September | 13.9 | 8.7 | 15.9 | 7.4 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| 3rd Quarter | 39.5 | 25.3 | 42.6 | 19.8 | 12.7 | 15.3 |
| October | 17.7 | 9.2 | 17.4 | 8.1 | 5.7 | 12.1 |
| November | 12.5 | 8.7 | 15.7 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 11.5 |
| December | 13.0 | 7.6 | 14.1 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 9.9 |
| 4th Quarter | 43.2 | 25.5 | 47.2 | 22.1 | 18.4 | 33.5 |
| Total, 1950 | 158.0 | 99.1 | 152.1 | 85.3 | 53.3 | 87.5 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 20.6 | 8.6 | 14.3 | 7.8 | 5.1 | 13.5 |
| February | 16.7 | 7.9 | 15.0 | 6.6 | 4.7 | 11.7 |
| March | 17.9 | 9.7 | 14.5 | 7.6 | 5.4 | 13.4 |
| 1st Quarter | 55.2 | 26.2 | 43.8 | 22.0 | 15.2 | 38.6 |
| April | 17.2 | 9.6 | 14.8 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 11.3 |
| May | 20.9 | 10.4 | 14.7 | 8.2 | 5.8 | 10.9 |
| June | 17.6 | 9.3 | 11.5 | 7.9 | 5.6 | 10.7 |
| 2nd Quarter | 55.7 | 29.3 | 41.0 | 23.2 | 16.9 | 32.9 |
| July | 13.3 | 9.8 | 10.8 | 6.5 | 3.1 | 6.5 |
| August | 14.7 | 9.9 | 15.4 | 6.9 | 4.6 | 10.9 |
| September | 13.9 | 8.8 | 14.9 | 7.1 | 4.1 | 10.1 |
| 3rd Quarter | 41.9 | 28.5 | 41.1 | 20.5 | 11.8 | 27.5 |

Table 47. - Sales and Stocks of Selected Iron and Steel. Building Materials, Canada, 1949 - September, 1951.

| Period | Steel Pipe and Fittings |  | Wire Nails and Spikes |  | Cast-Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands 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 |
| 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March | 17.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 5.6 |
| June | 17.4 | 6.5 | 9.2 | . 7 | 3.0 | 5.6 |
| September | 15.6 | 5.3 | 8.0 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 1.5 |
| December | 15.2 | 17.6 | 7.2 | 5.6 | 3.2 | 6.0 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 10.4 | 21.5 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 2.5 | 5.7 |
| February | 11.0 | 24.8 | 5.8 | 7.6 | 1.9 | 6.8 |
| March | 14.8 | 30.1 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 2.7 | 12.6 |
| April | 14.8 | 30.1 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 2.7 | 12.6 |
| May | 22.0 | 30.1 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 4.0 | 7.8 |
| June | 23.3 | 30.1 | 7.4 | 8.8 | 5.2 | 5.7 |
| July | 25.7 | 31.3 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 4.3 | 3.6 |
| August | 17.8 | 29.0 | 5.8 | 9.0 | 4.9 | 3.6 |
| September | 18.7 | 29.2 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 5.4 | 3.0 |
| October | 16.4 | 21.9 | 7.9 | 9.1 | 5.3 | 3.0 |
| November | 20.4 | 16.0 | 7.7 | 9.4 | 5.7 | 3.2 |
| December | 14.0 | 22.4 | 6.6 | 9.4 | 5.2 | 4.6 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 15.7 | 13.9 | 7.0 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 2.5 |
| February | 14.7 | 14.4 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 4.2 | 2.9 |
| March | 14.7 | 14.0 | 7.7 | 6.0 | 4.7 | 3.0 |
| April | 14.9 | 13.9 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 4.4 | 3.7 |
| May | 16.9 | 11.5 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 4.7 | 4.2 |
| June | 12.6 | 10.4 | 8.1 | 9.9 | 4.7 | 4.3 |
| July | 10.1 | 11.0 | 6.9 | 10.5 | 3.2 | 3.9 |
| August | 13.0 | 13.3 | 6.8 | 11.6 | 3.6 | 4.5 |
| September | 12.7 | 15.4 | 6.9 | 12.6 | 3.3 | 4.8 |

Table 48. - Imports and Exports of Selected Iron and Steel Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - September, 1951.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Imports |  |  |  | Exports |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Structural Steel | Wire Nails | Galvanized Sheets | Skelp | Structural Steel | Wire Nails and Spikes | Cast-Iron Soil Pipe | Steel Pipe and Tubing |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Tons } \end{gathered}$ | Tons | Tons | Tons | Thousands of Tons | Tons | Tons | Tons |
| 1945 | 68.8 | 71 | 22,963 | 129,982 | 9.3 | 813.6 | 506 | - ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| 1946 | 99.5 | 680 | 15,331 | 54,385 | 7.8 | 1,270.5 | 157 | 3,158 |
| 1947 | 183.2 | 4,146 | 7,895 | 60,190 | 4.4 | 31.9 | 207 | 184 |
| 1948 | 194.3 | 6,315 | 7,047 | 60,783 | 10.5 | 1,854.1 | 658 | 2,812 |
| 1949 | 198.1 | 13,305 | 15,268 | 140,897 | 10.3 | 494.8 | 998 | 16,806 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 11.5 | 202 | 458 | 15,575 | . 1 | 0 | 282 | 11 |
| February | 12.8 | 95 | 466 | 13,476 | . 1 | 0 | 84 | 2,013 |
| March | 12.0 | 178 | 701 | 5,037 | . 1 | 0 | 166 | 353 |
| 1st Quarter | 36.3 | 475 | 1,625 | 34,088 | . 3 | 0 | 532 | 2,377 |
| April | 11.8 | 309 | 557 | 10,656 | . 6 | . 1 | 171 | 898 |
| May | 14.2 | 327 | 851 | 20,805 | 0 | 0 | 63 | 64 |
| June | 13.0 | 458 | 409 | 11,955 | . 1 | . 1 | 45 | 1,195 |
| 2nd Quarter | 39.0 | 1,094 | 1,817 | 43,416 | . 7 | 2 | 279 | 2,157 |
| July | 13.9 | 290 | 550 | 11,212 | . 3 | . 1 | 94 | 428 |
| August | 11.6 | 359 | 522 | 8,765 | . 1 | . 1 | 32 | 105 |
| September | 15.0 | 186 | 501 | 15,522 | 0 | . 1 | 126 | 364 |
| 3rd Quarter | 40.5 | 835 | 1,573 | 35,499 | . 4 | . 3 | 252 | 897 |
| October | 19.0 | 483 | 513 | 15,474 | . 2 | . 3 | 106 | 260 |
| November | 19.7 | 384 | 1,016 | 29,663 | . 5 | 1.5 | 56 | 86 |
| December | 15.9 | 201 | , 566 | 8,974 | . 1 | . 1 | 140 | 76 |
| 4th Quarter | 54.6 | 1,068 | 2,095 | 54,111 | . 8 | 1.9 | 302 | 422 |
| Total, 1950 | 170.4 | 3,471 | 7,110 | 167,114 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1,366 | 5,853 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 18.2 | 440 | 615 | 14,425 | . 2 | 5.2 | 103 | 210 |
| February | 15.2 | 587 | 498 | 8,607 | . 0 | - | 112 | 157 |
| March | 19.2 | 337 1.364 | 700 1813 | 9,639 | . 2 | 1.2 | $\begin{array}{r}78 \\ \hline 29\end{array}$ | 17 |
| 1st Quarter | 52.6 | 1,364 | 1,813 | 32,671 | . 4 | 6.4 | 293 | 384 |
| April | 27.0 | 772 | 593 | 12,240 | . 2 | . 1 | 90 | 0 |
| May | 34.7 | 2,285 | 1,032 | 8,943 | . 2 | 4 | 126 | 295 |
| June | 26.6 | 1,022 | 692 | 11,581 | . 2 | 0 | 88 | 407 |
| 2nd Quarter | 88.3 | 4,079 | 2,317 | 32,764 | . 6 | 5 | 304 | 702 |
| July | 28.9 | 954 | 657 | 19,757 | 2 | 0 | 42 | 310 |
| August | 29.1 | 1,018 | 708 | 11,704 | . 3 | .7 | 34 | 16 |
| September | 31.5 | 785 | 556 | 10,563 | 4 | . 4 | 81 | 47 |
| 3 rd Quarter | 89.5 | 2,757 | 1,921 | 42,024 | . 9 | 1.1 | 157 | 373 |

(1) Not available.

Table 49. - Volume of Selected Building Materials Unloaded ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$
At Rallway Stations in Canada, 1945 - September, 1951.
(In Thousands of Tons)

| Period | Lumber, Timber, Bcx, Crate and Cooperage Material ${ }^{(2)}$ | Gravel, Sand and Crushed Stone | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lime } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Plaster } \end{aligned}$ | Brick and Artificial Stone | Cement | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sewer } \\ \text { Pipe } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Drain Tile } \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 4,111 | 5,500 | 628 | 564 | 2,012 | 83 | 12,898 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| July | 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 |
| April | 391 | 453 | 66 | 68 | 196 | 8 | 1,182 |
| May | 375 | 671 | 84 | 64 | 202 | 10 | 1,406 |
| June | 419 | 774 | 75 | 63 | 181 | 10 | 1,522 |
| 2nd Quarter | 1,185 | 1,898 | 225 | 195 | 579 | 28 | 4,110 |
| July | 454 | 844 | 61 | 74 | 178 | 17 | 1,628 |
| August | 390 | 867 | 63 | 65 | 201 | 10 | 1,596 |
| September | 314 | 793 | 57 | 60 | 171 | 8 | 1,403 |
| 3rd Quarter | 1,158 | 2,504 | 181 | 199 | 550 | 35 | 4,627 |

[^16]Table 50.- Employment and Weekly Payrolls in the Building Materials Industry, Canada, ${ }^{(1)} 1946$ - September, 1951.

| Period | Number of Persons Employed | Aggregate Weekly Payroll $\$ 000$ | Average Weekly Earnings \$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1946$ <br> Annual Average | 84,203 | 2,704 | 32.11 |
| $1947$ <br> Annual Average | 97,787 | 3,539 | 36.09 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1948 \\ & \text { Annual Average } \\ & 1949 \\ & \text { Annual Average } \end{aligned}$ | 104,916 <br> 109,401 | 4,165 4,726 | 39.69 43.32 |
| 1950-January | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |
| February | 111,610 | 5,455 | 48.89 |
| March | 112,282 | 5,533 | 49.28 |
| April | 113,876 | 5,695 | 50.01 |
| May | 114,951 | 5,899 | 51.32 |
| June ${ }^{(2)}$ | 119,671 | 6,008 | 50.20 |
| July | 121,932 | 6,294 | 51.62 |
| August ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 122,420 | 6,301 | 51.47 |
| September ${ }^{(3)}$ | 121,563 | 6,287 | 51.72 |

[^17]Table 51.- Non-Seasonal Layoffs in Building Material Producing Industries, Number of Establishments and Number of Employees By Reason for Layoff, Canada, March, 1948 - October, 1951.

| Period | Number of Establishments | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Employees } \end{aligned}$ | Number of Employees by Reason for Layoff |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Lack of Orders | Lack of Material | Other ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1948^{(2)} \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,842 \\ & 3,644 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,678 \\ & 2,339 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 933 \\ & 296 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,231 \\ & 1,009 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1950 <br> January <br> February <br> March <br> 1st Quarter | 3 3 6 12 | 168 200 422 790 | 150 -197 347 | 18 100 210 328 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 15 \\ 115 \end{array}$ |
| April <br> May <br> June <br> 2nd Quarter | 4 10 2 16 | 284 597 65 946 | 84 149 40 273 | 100 20 25 145 | 100 428 -528 |
| July <br> August <br> September <br> 3rd Quarter | 2 4 3 9 | 50 280 128 458 | - 28 28 | 10 130 100 240 | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 150 \\ -\quad 190 \end{array}$ |
| October November December 4th Quarter | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | 572 4.39 150 1,161 | 355 220 120 695 | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & - \\ & -87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130 \\ 219 \\ 30 \\ 379 \end{array}$ |
| Total, 1950 | 57 | 3,355 | 1,343 | 800 | 1,212 |
| 1951 <br> January <br> February <br> March <br> 1st Quarter | 4 3 2 9 | 387 105 80 572 | $\overline{25}$ | 262 40 30 332 | 125 40 50 215 |
| April <br> May <br> June <br> 2nd Quarter | 6 5 1 12 | 341 282 40 663 | 158 157 40 355 | $\begin{array}{r}60 \\ 125 \\ \hline 185\end{array}$ | $\frac{123}{-123}$ |
| July <br> August <br> September <br> 3rd Quarter | 2 7 8 17 | 84 338 361 783 | 75 <br> 135 <br> 210 | 9 120 75 204 | 218 151 369 |
| October | 5 | 198 | 61 | 35 | 102 |

(1) See p. 123.
(2) Covers period March - December only.

BUILDING LABOUR
Table 52. - Employment by Occupation and Industry, Unemployment and The Labour Force, By Industry, Construction, Non-Agricultural and Total, Canada, Quarterly, November, 1945 - August, 1951.
(In Thousands)

| Weak Ending | Persons Employed |  |  |  | Persons Unemployed |  |  | Labour Force |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Construction |  | Nonagricultural Industries | Total | Construction Industry | Nonagricultural Industries | Total | Construction Industry | Nonagricultural Industries | Total |
|  | Occupation | Industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945-November 17 | - | 184 | 3,269 | 4,326 | 13 | 165 | 172 | 197 | 3,434 | 4,498 |
| 1946 <br> Annual Average | - | 227 | 3,465 | * 4,652 | 13 | 139 | 143 | 239 | 3,604 | 4,794 |
| $1947$ <br> Annual Average | - | 252 | 3,695 | 4,810 | 12 | 94 | 98 | 264 | 3,789 | 4,908 |
| $1948$ <br> Annual Average | 270 | 289 | 3,783 | 4,879 | 16 | 99 | 103 | 305 | 3,882 | 4,982 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1949-March } 5 \\ & \text { June } 4 \\ & \text { August } 20 \\ & \text { October } 29 \end{aligned}$ | 258 350 343 352 | 251 350 362 329 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,744 \\ & 3,895 \\ & 3,920 \\ & 4,005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,700 \\ & 5,018 \\ & 5,155 \\ & 5,053 \end{aligned}$ | 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 <br> June $3^{(2)}$ <br> August 19 <br> November 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 260 \\ & 353 \\ & 380 \\ & 363 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 263 \\ & 343 \\ & 380 \\ & 366 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,856 \\ & 4,076 \\ & 4,070 \\ & 4,115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,796 \\ & \mathbf{5}, 120 \\ & \mathbf{5}, 221 \\ & 5,084 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74 \\ & 33 \\ & 16 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 301 \\ & 144 \\ & 101 \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 312 \\ & 146 \\ & 103 \\ & 117 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 337 \\ & 376 \\ & 396 \\ & 388 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,157 \\ & 4,221 \\ & 4,171 \\ & 4,227 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,108 \\ & 5,266 \\ & 5,324 \\ & 5,201 \end{aligned}$ |
| Annual Average | 339 | 338 | 4,029 | 5,055 | 36 | 165 | 169 | 374 | 4,194 | 5,225 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1951- March } 3 \\ & \text { June } 2 \\ & \text { August } 18 \end{aligned}$ | 298 329 359 | 302 357 396 | 4,151 4,231 4,255 | 5,000 5,247 5,343 | 45 14 12 | 167 84 76 | 172 85 88 | 347 371 408 | 4,318 4,315 4,331 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,172 \\ & 5,332 \\ & 5,421 \end{aligned}$ |

(1) Not available prior to August 1947
(2) Includes an estimate for Manitoba (see p. 123).

Table 53.- Employment in The Construction Industry, Percentage Distribution of Construction Workers, by Number of Hours Worked per Week,

Canada, March, 1949 - August, 1951.

| Week Ending | Percentage of Workers, by Number of Hours Worked per Week |  |  |  |  | Average Number of Hours Worked ${ }^{(1)}$ | Total Number of Hours Worked per Week (In Thousands) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Less than 15 | 15-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | More than 54 |  |  |
| 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 Average | 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 | $4.0^{\circ}$ | 5.9 | 45.2 | 35.1 | 9.8 | 43 | 16,168 |
| November 4 | 3.3 | 7.2 | 47.8 | 33.9 | 7.2 | 44 | 15,928 |
| Annual Average | 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 |
| August 18 | 5.2 | 7.2 | 44.7 | 30.8 | 12.1 | 42 | 16,338 |

(1) For qualitative note (see p. 124).

Table 54.- Employment and Weekly Payrolls in The Building Industry and Indexes of Employment in The Building and Non-Agricultural Industries, Canada, ${ }^{(1)}$ 1945 - September, 1951.

| Period | Building Industry |  |  | Indexes of Employment$(1939=100)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Persons Employed | Aggregate Weekly Payroll $\$ 000$ | Average Weekly Earnings \$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Building Industry | Non- <br> Agricultural Industries |
| 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Annual Average | 44,932 | 1,533 | 34.03 | $149.1{ }^{(2)}$ | $147.5^{(2)}$ |
| 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Annual Average 1947 | 65,386 | 2,230 | 33.97 | $213.3{ }^{(2)}$ | $145.9{ }^{(2)}$ |
| Annual Average | 88,124 | 3,322 | 37.41 | 279.1 | 158.3 |
| 1948 Annual Average | 100,726 | 4,192 | 41.41 | 311.8 | 165.0 |
| 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Annual Average | 115,453 | 5,133 | 44.37 | 340.9 | 165.5 |
| 1950-January | 109,639 | 4,382 | 39.97 | 322.1 | 163.8 |
| February | 101,977 | 4,551 | 44.62 | 299.5 | 158.3 |
| March | 99,650 | 4,613 | 46.29 | 292.7 | 157.9 |
| April | 104,414 | 4,883 | 46.77 | 306.4 | 159.0 |
| May | 109,970 | 5,184 | 47.14 | 322.7 | 159.7 |
| June | 121,543 | 5,577 | 45.88 | 356.7 | 166.0 |
| July | 130, 865 | 6,107 | 46.67 | 384.0 | 170.8 |
| August | 135,397 | 6,301 | 46.54 | 397.2 | -172.5 |
| September | 138, 804 | 6,533 | 47.07 | 407.2 | 174.1 |
| October | 137,033 | 6,596 | 48.13 | 401.7 | 177.1 |
| November | 136,706 | 6,636 | 48.54 | 400.0 | 178.1 |
| December | 133,935 | 6,481 | 48.39 | 391.9 | 179.2 |
| Annual Average | 121,661 | 5,653 | 46.33 | 356.8 | 168.0 |
| 1951-January | 120,165 | 5,080 | 42.73 | 347.8 | 175.3 |
| February | 115,891 | 5,667 | 49.22 | 338.0 | 172.3 |
| March | 114,303 | 6,850 | 49.77 | 334.6 | 172.3 |
| April | 115,812 | 5,634 | 48.51 | 339.7 | 173.3 |
| May | 124,116 | 6,319 | 50.92 | 363.0 | 175.6 |
| June | 132,701 | 6,686 | $50.23{ }^{(3)}$ | $398.2^{(3)}$ | $180.3{ }^{(3)}$ |
| July | 140,040 | 7,359 | 52.32 | 415.4 | 183.6 |
| August | 144,193 | 7,705 | 53.22 | 427.5 | 184.3 |
| September | 150,365 | 8,176 | 54.37 | 444.1 | 185.1 |

[^18]Table 55.- Number of Hourly Wage-Earners, Average and Total
Number of Hours Worked Per Week, Average Hourly and
Weekly Earnings, Building Industry, Canada, ${ }^{(1)}$
1945 - September, 1951.

| Period | Number of Hourly ${ }^{(2)}$ 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 | 33,770 | $41.6^{(3)}$ | 1,364 | $79.4{ }^{(3)}$ | 32.68 |
| 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 Annual Average | 52,899 | $40.4{ }^{(3)}$ | 2,057 | $82.7{ }^{(3)}$ | 32.28 |
| Annual Average | 72,738 | $40.5^{(3)}$ | 2,867 | $91.4^{(3)}$ | 35.67 |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Annual Average | 82,341 | $40.8{ }^{(3)}$ | 3,296 | $101.6^{(3)}$ | 40.26 |
| 1949 <br> 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 |  |
| February | 92,131 | 39.2 | 3,613 | 121.2 | 47.51 |
| March | 90,218 | 39.4 | 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 | $38.7{ }^{(3)}$ | 4,211 | $125.9{ }^{(3)}$ | $48.72{ }^{(3)}$ |
| July | 115,777 | 40.0 | 4,653 | 127.7 | 51.08 |
| August | 118,861 | 40.7 | 4,887 | 127.9 | 52.06 |
| September ${ }^{(4)}$ | 125,491 | 40.9 | 5,134 | 130.3 | 53.29 |

(1) As reported by employers with 15 or more employees.
(2) Refers to employees paid by the hour.
(3) Revised.
(4) Preliminary.

Table 56.- Labour Income in The Construction Industry and Total Labour Income, Canada, ${ }^{(1)}$

1945 - September, 1951.

| Period | Construction Labour Income \$ Millions |  | Total Labour Income \$ Millions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Dollars | Constant Dollars | Current Dollars | Constant Dollars |
| 1945 | 228 | 228 | 4,956 | 4,956 |
| 1946 | 300 | 290 | 5,328 | 5,148 |
| 1947 | 408 | 360 | 6,118 | 5,395 |
| 1948 | 492 | 379 | 7,164 | 5,524 |
| 1949. | 552 | 410 | 7,658 | 5,692 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 38 | 28 | 629 | 467 |
| February. | 39 | 29 | 634 | 469 |
| March. | 41 | 30 | 640 | 467 |
| 1st Quarter. | 118 | 87 | 1,903 | 1,403 |
| April. | 43 | 31 | 648 | 472 |
| May. | 50 | 36 | 671 | 489 |
| June. | 56 | 40 | 698 | 504 |
| 2nd Quarter. | 149 | 107 | 2,017 | 1,465 |
| July . | 57 | 41 | 706 | 504 |
| August | 58 | 41 | 699 | 496 |
| September. | 58 | 41 | 728 | 512 |
| 3rd Quarter | 173 | 123 | 2,133 | 1,512 |
| October | 58 | 41 | 736 | 515 |
| November. | 56 | 39 | 744 | 521 |
| December. | 51 | 36 | 738 | 515 |
| 4th Quarter | 165 | 116 | 2,218 | 1,551 |
| Total, 1950 | 605 | 433 | 8,271 | 5,931 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 47 | 33 | 730 | 506 |
| February | 46 | 31 | 728 | 497 |
| March. | 46 | 31 | 745 | 495 |
| 1st Quarter | 139 | 95 | 2,203 | 1,498 |
| April. | 53 | 35 | 763 | 501 |
| May. | 59 | 39 | 792 | 520 |
| June. | 64 | 42 | 821 | 533 |
| 2nd Quarter. | 176 | 116 | 2,376 | 1,554 |
| July . | 68 | 43 | 827 | 527 |
| August. | 68 | 43 | 830 | 525 |
| Septemter | 74 | 47 | 848 | 534 |
| 3rd Quarter | 210 | 133 | 2,505 | 1,586 |

(1) Revised.

Table 57. - Unfilled Vacancies and Unplaced Applicants in Construction Trades,
Canada, December, 1944 - September, 1951.


[^19]Table 58.- Number of Male Workers in Construction Trades Applying for Unemployment Insurance Benefits and Establishing Benefit Years, Canada,

1945 - September, 1951.


[^20]Table 59. - Vocational and Apprenticeship Training in Construction Trades, By Number in Training, Canada, 1947 - September, 1951. ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$

| Trade and Type of Training | Sept. 30, 1947 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } 30, \\ 1948 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } 30, \\ 1949 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } 30, \\ 1950 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } 30, \\ 1951 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bricklaying |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vocational. | 129 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Apprenticeship | 612 | 642 | 376 | 306 | 337 |
| Sub-total. | 741 | 646 | 380 | 306 | 337 |
| Carpentry |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vocational. | 226 | 19 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Apprenticeship | 1,499 | 1,428 | 1,085 | 1,020 | 971 |
| Sub-total...... | 1,725 | 1,447 | 1,090 | 1,020 | 971 |
| Painting and Decorating |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apprenticeship. | 318 | 246 | 165 | 152 | 174 |
| Sub-total. | 340 | 246 | 165 | 152 | 174 |
| Plastering |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vocational. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Apprenticeship. | 213 | 260 | 246 | 265 | 270 |
| Sub-total..... | 217 | 260 | 247 | 265 | 270 |
| Plumbing and Steam Fitting |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apprenticeship. | 1,519 | 1,643 | 1,612 | 1,318 | 1,358 |
| Sub-total. | 1,606 | 1,644 | 1,615 | 1,318 | 1,358 |
| Electrical |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vocational | 239 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Apprenticeship. | 1,334 | 1,324 | 1,236 | 1,324 | 1,370 |
| Sub-total..... | 1,573 | 1,340 | 1,239 | 1,324 | 1,370 |
| Sheet Metal |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vocational. | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Apprenticeship | 599 | 593 | 541 | 563 | 602 |
| Sub-total..... | 613 | 593 | 541 | 563 | 602 |
| All Trades |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vocational | 721 | 40 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Apprenticeship. | 6,094 | 6,136 | 5,261 | 4,948 | 5,082 |
| Total. . . . . . . | 6,815 | 6,176 | 5,277 | 4,948 | 5,082 |

(1) 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 60.- Immigration of Construction Workers, By Trade, Canada,
1945 - September, 1951.

| Period | Bricklayers and Masons | Carpenters | Painters | Plasterers | Plumbers | Electricians | Sheet <br> 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 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 61 | 121 | 28 | 8 | 9 | 83 | 13 | 323 | 48 | 371 |
| 2nd Quarter | 79 | 190 | 61 | 12 | 37 | 121 | 12 | 512 | 208 | 720 |
| 3 rd Quarter | 53 | 115 | 32 | 9 | 22 | 78 | 2 | 311 | 95 | 406 |
| 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 | 13 | 58 | 15 | 3 | 9 | 63 | 8 | 169 | 24 | 193 |
| February | 55 | 107 | 26 | 4 | 16 | 81 | 2 | 291 | 38 | 329 |
| March | 120 | 182 | 48 | 14 | 31 | 121 | 10 | 526 | 60 | 586 |
| 1st Quarter | 188 | 347 | 89 | 21 | 56 | 265 | 20 | 986 | 122 | 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 |
| July | 206 | 342 | 108 | 19 | 64 | 219 | 56 | 1,014 | 201 | 1,215 |
| August | 175 | 273 | 92 | 14 | 54 | 236 | 30 | 874 | 60 | 934 |
| September | 149 | 239 | 70 | 4 | 43 | 190 | 6 | 701 | 45 | 746 |
| 3rd Quarter | 530 | 854 | 270 | 37 | 161 | 645 | 92 | 2,589 | 306 | 2,895 |

Table 61.- Emigration of Skilled Construction Workers, By Trade, Canada, 1948 - September, 1951. ${ }^{(1)}$

| Period | Bricklayers and Masons | Carpenters | Painters | Plasterers | Plumbers | Electricians | Sheet <br> Metal Workers | Other Skilled Construction Workers | Total Skilled Construction Workers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 | 118 | 366 | 112 | 30 | 85 | 141 | 54 | 48 | 954 |
| 1949 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter | 19 13 17 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & 74 \\ & 68 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | 33 35 31 23 | 4 7 6 11 | 27 23 14 16 | 32 40 40 21 | 13 8 11 11 | 11 11 14 13 | 234 211 201 169 |
| Total, 1949 | 63 | 297 | 122 | 28 | 80 | 133 | 43 | 49 | 815 |
| 1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter | 15 17 22 21 | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 82 \\ & 62 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | 22 25 22 32 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 14 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 19 \\ & 17 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 23 \\ & 30 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 14 \\ 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | 12 10 16 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 171 \\ & 200 \\ & 194 \\ & 191 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 5 | 2 2 9 13 | 5 5 4 14 | 5 1 6 12 | 2 2 3 7 | 42 36 49 127 |
| April <br> May <br> June <br> 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 |
| July <br> August September 3rd Quarter | 3 4 4 11 | 27 25 37 89 | 11 3 12 26 | 3 2 7 12 | 4 5 9 18 | 6 6 11 23 | $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 6 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 1 2 3 6 | 57 53 83 193 |

(1) Data are preliminary (see p.126).

Table 62.-Strikes and Lockouts in the Building Industry, The Building Materials Industry,
And in All Industries, Canada, 1945 - September, 1951.

| Period | The Building Industry |  |  |  | Building Materials Industry |  |  |  | All Industries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Strikes } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Estab- } \\ \text { lishments } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Workers } \end{aligned}$ | Time Lost in Working Days | Number of Strikes |  | Number of Workers | Time Lost in Working Days | Number of Strikes | Number of Establishments | Number of Workers | Time Lost in Working Days |
| 1945 | 5 | 12 | 325 | 2,848 | 17 | 19 | 2,687 | 10,703 | 197 | 418 | 96,068 | 1,457,420 |
| 1946 | 12 | 76 | 892 | 6,535 | 23 | 232 | 39,684 | 1,459, 840 | 228 | 1,299 | 139,474 | 4,516,393 |
| 1947 | 32 | 391 | 6,057 | 44,262 | 25 | 33 | 3,037 | - 58,049 | 236 | 1,173 | 104,120 | 2,397,340 |
| 1948 | 18 | 257 | 3,322 | 39,546 | 11 | 15 | 1,189 | 7,405 | 154 | 674 | 42,820 | 885,793 |
| 1949 | 13 | 211 | 3,602 | 41,120 | 10 | 11 | 890 | 11,420 | 137 | 542 | 51,437 | 1,063,667 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March | 1 | 33 | 375 | 5,000 | 4 | 8 | 3,732 | 3,469 | 22 | 96 | 5,600 | 25,041 |
| June | 2 | 10 | 144 | 425 | 5 | 6 | 981 | 15,570 | 27 | 43 | 2,767 | 29,692 |
| September | 0 | - 3 | $\overline{69}$ | -115 | 1 | 1 | 140 1.017 | 2,660 3,713 | 23 14 | 28 | 15,344 2,581 | 37,503 8,465 |
| Total, 1950 ${ }^{(1)}$ | 12 | 101 | 2,258 | 28,836 | 19 | 24 | 7,295 | 69,344 | 161 | 345 | 192,153 | 1,389,039 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 3 | 12 | 88 | 192 | 0 | - | - | - | 17 | 32 | 6,253 | 16,763 |
| February | 3 | 22 | 180 | 920 | 2 | 6 | 2,360 | 9,445 | 18 | 49 | 4,508 | 18,878 |
| March | 1 | 1 | 24 | 155 | 2 | 2 | 120 | 385 | 27 | 42 | 4,754 | 15,135 |
| April | 0 | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | 434 | 480 | 19 | 27 | 2,647 | 9,673 |
| May | 4 | 3 | 1,008 | 3,655 | 10 | 12 | 1,309 | 7,497 | 39 | 52 | 6,560 | 34,902 |
| June | 3 | 4 | 936 | 8,070 | 7 | 11 | 503 | 3,230 | 32 | 59 | 13,641 | 128,150 |
| July | $5{ }^{(2)}$ | $114{ }^{(2)}$ | 1,975 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 24,975 ${ }^{(2)}$ | $3{ }^{(2)}$ | $5^{(2)}$ | $440{ }^{(2)}$ | 3,350 ${ }^{2}$ | $32^{(2)}$ | 145 | 9,470 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 119,413 |
| August | 6 | 62 | 2,056 | 17,980 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 5 350 | 38 | 100 | 25,272 | 219,473 |
| September | 4 | 64 | 763 | 7,162 | 1 | 1 | 393 | 5,500 | 31 | 148 | 8,637 | 105,235 |

(1) 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 (2) Revised.
(2) Revised.

## Section 7

BUILDING COSTS
Table 63.- Indexes of Wholesale Prices of Residential Building Materials, and Composite Index of All
Construction Materials, Canada, 1945 - October, 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 <br> Materials | Plumbing and Heating Equipment | Electrical Equipment and Fixtures | Other Materials | Composite Index Residential Building Materials | Composite Index All Construction Materials ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1945 | 182.4 | 108.6 | 119.8 | 146.3 | 105.4 | 130.2 | 118.6 | 108.8 | 121.8 | 145.0 | 142.0 |
| 1946 | 192.7 | 108.5 | 124.5 | 148.4 | 104.8 | 140.4 | 123.5 | 114.2 | 120.8 | 151.0 | 150.4 |
| 1947 | 230.7 | 116.8 | 137.3 | 174.5 | 107.9 | 165.5 | 141.0 | 143.9 | 136.7 | 176.4 | 185.6 |
| 1948 | 291.5 | 130.1 | 147.2 | 188.3 | 117.4 | 193.6 | 163.4 | 165.8 | 155.1 | 212.6 | 218.2 |
| 1949 | 307.2 | 135.1 | 155.3 | 184.8 | 119.0 | 185.1 | 174.9 | 169.3 | 167.2 | 222.9 | 224.7 |
| 1950-March | 304.9 | 137.1 | 161.6 | 178.4 | 115.5 | 194.5 | 174.2 | 171.3 | 164.4 | 221.9 | 228.7 |
| June | 325.6 | 137.4 | 161.6 | 173.0 | 115.5 | 235.2 | 174.8 | 184.2 | 170.6 | 232.9 | 243.6 |
| September | 353.3 | 140.3 | 180.2 | 183.6 | 120.7 | 280.6 | 183.1 | 190.4 | 181.1 | 250.4 | 264.7 |
| December | 369.7 | 144.7 | 180.2 | 187.3 | 120.7 | 225.6 | 185.1 | 186.0 | 183.8 | 257.1 | 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 | 380.1 | 145.1 | 180.2 | 199.2 | 125.3 | 240.2 | 186.9 | 193.0 | 186.6 | 263.5 | 274.2 |
| February | 389.2 | 145.4 | 181.4 | 200.1 | 125.3 | 250.3 | 188.4 | 193.0 | 195.6 | 268.7 | 281.8 |
| March | 400.9 | 149.3 | 181.4 | 198.8 | 127.4 | 251.3 | 198.9 | 193.0 | 195.6 | 276.2 | 285.8 |
| April | 408.5 | 148.3 | 187.0 | 204.5 | 127.4 | 247.0 | 202.4 | 1949 | 199.1 | 280.7 | 288.1 |
| May | 412.7 | 149.8 | 187.0 | 204.0 | 127.4 | 238.2 | 203.4 | 205.2 | 200.0 | 283.0 | 288.3 |
| June | 411.1 | 148.8 | 187.0 | 205.3 | 127.5 | 216.9 | 206.7 | 215.6 | 200.0 | 282.7 | 284.5 |
| July | 411.1 | 148.8 | 187.0 | 204.5 | 127.5 | 214.0 | 207.9 | 216.3 | 208.5 | 283.3 | 284.1 |
| August | 411.1 | 152.7 | 187.0 | 205.3 | 127.5 | 216.9 | 209.4 | 215.0 | 208.5 | 283.9 | 284.7 |
| September | 411.1 | 153.2 | 187.1 | 205.3 | 127.5 | 216.9 | 211.1 | 215.0 | 210.1 | 284.4 | 284.5 |
| October | 411.1 | 152.2 | 188.5 | 205.3 | 127.5 | 214.1 | 211.1 | 215.0 | 210.1 | 284.3 | 284.3 |

(1) Revised series (see p. 126).

Table 64. - Indexes of Average Hourly Wage Rates in Construction Trades and in All Industries, Canada, ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$

$$
1945 \text { - Остовег, } 1951 .
$$

$(1939=100)$

(1) For source and details of compilation (see p. 127).
(2) Revised.
(3) Preliminary.

Table 65.- 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 - October, 1951.

$$
(1939=100)
$$

| Period | Residential Building Materials and Wage Rates ${ }^{(1)}$ | All <br> Construction Materials and Wage Rates ${ }^{(1)}$ | 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-March | 206.8 | 209.5 | 201.5 | 156.8 | 117.2 |
| June | 207.4 | 208.4 | 199.2 | 158.1 | 117.9 |
| September | 207.4 | 207.1 | 197.1 | 159.9 | 119.4 |
| December | 207.5 | 208.6 | 199.6 | 159.0 | 120.4 |
| Annual Average | 207.3 | 208.4 | 199.9 | 158.4 | 118.5 |
| 1950-January | 208.2 | 209.5 | 200.6 | 158.6 | 120.4 |
| February | 208.2 | 211.1 | 201.6 | 159.2 | 120.4 |
| March | 208.0 | 212.0 | 203.1 | 161.3 | 127.8 |
| April | 210.3 | 214.8 | 204.1 | 161.6 | 127.8 |
| May | 212.8 | 217.7 | 206.4 | 161.6 | 127.8 |
| June | 217.1 | 223.4 | 210.9 | 163.0 | 127.8 |
| July | 221.6 | 227.9 | 213.7 | 165.0 | 130.0 |
| August | 223.4 | 230.0 | 217.4 | 166.0 | 130.0 |
| September | 228.8 | 237.1 | 224.4 | 167.3 | 130.5 |
| October | 230.8 | 235.5 | 221.8 | 168.2 | 130.5 |
| November | 232.0 | 234.7 | 224.2 | 168.2 | 131.4 |
| December | 233.0 | 236.4 | 227.0 | 168.6 | 131.4 |
| Annual Average | 219.5 | 224.2 | 212.9 | 164.1 | 128.0 |
| 1951-January | 236.8 | 243.1 | 234.2 | 170.0 | 131.4 |
| February | 239.8 | 247.5 | 240.4 | 172.6 | 131.4 |
| March | $244.3{ }^{(2)}$ | $249.9{ }^{(2)}$ | 243.7 | 177.0 | 132.6 |
| April | $247.5^{(2)}$ | $251.9{ }^{(2)}$ | 244.2 | 179.1 | 132.6 |
| May | $250.9{ }^{(2)}$ | $254.0{ }^{(2)}$ | 243.9 | 179.3 | 132.6 |
| June | $253.5^{(2)}$ | $254.6{ }^{(2)}$ | 244.7 | 181.4 | 134.7 |
| July | $256.6{ }^{(2)}$ | $256.6{ }^{(2)}$ | 246.2 | 184.8 | 134.7 |
| August | 258.0 | 258.5 | 243.4 | 186.1 | 134.7 |
| September | 258.4 | 258.5 | 242.0 | 187.0 | 137.5 |
| October | 258.3 | 258.3 | 241.5 | 187.6 | 137.5 |

[^21]Table 66.- 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 - Остовек, 1951.

| Period of Completion | Number of Months under Construction ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  | Average Number of Months under Construction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-3 | 4-6 | 7-9 | 10-12 | Morethan 12 |  |
|  | (per cent) | (per cent) | (per cent) | (per cent) | (per cent) |  |
| 1946 | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | 11.0 |
| 1947 | - | - | - | - | - | 8.0 |
| 1948 | 20 | 32 | 27 | 12 | 9 | 6.5 |
| 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March | 3 | 31 | 49 | 11 | 6 | 7.9 |
| June | 20 | 16 | 42 | 15 | 7 | 7.4 |
| September | 30 | 43 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 5.9 |
| December | 17 | 45 | 27 | 3 | 8 | 6.5 |
| Annual Average | 18 | 34 | 29 | 11 | 8 | 7.0 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 15 | 41 | 31 | 3 | 10 | 6.8 |
| February | 8 | 47 | 27 | 8 | 10 | 7.2 |
| March | 6 | 41 | 40 | 9 | 4 | 7.0 |
| April | 5 | 36 | 40 | 15 | 4 | 7.6 |
| May | 8 | 27 | 39 | 15 | 11 | 8.5 |
| June | 17 | 24 | 35 | 15 | 9 | 7.9 |
| July | 32 | 17 | 21 | 18 | 12 | 7.1 |
| August | 34 | 26 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 6.6 |
| September | 26 | 40 | 13 | 14 | 7 | 6.4 |
| October | 20 | 50 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 6.4 |
| November | 21 | 49 | 13 | 4 | 13 | 6.6 |
| December | 17 | 42 | 23 | 3 | 15 | 7.8 |
| Annual Average | 17 | 37 | 26 | 10 | 10 | 7.2 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 13 | 38 | 39 | 1 | 9 | 7.1 |
| February | 4 | 36 | 44 | 3 | 13 | 8.0 |
| March | 3 | 39 | 39 | 8 | 11 | 8.1 |
| April | 7 | 34 | 44 | 10 | - 5 | 7.6 |
| May | 5 | 25 | 49 | 14 | 7 | 8.5 |
| June | 13 | 21 | 45 | 12 | 9 | 7.7 |
| July | 28 | 19 | 36 | 10 | 7 | 6.8 |
| August | 27 | 27 | 21 | 13 | 12 | 7.2 |
| September | 21 | 47 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 6.5 |
| October | 17 | 54 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 6.3 |

(1) Not available for 1946 and 1947.

Section 8
Building Industry
Table 67.- Bankruptcies in the Construction Industry, Building Materials Industry,
and in All Industries, Canada, 1945 - September, 1951.

| Period | Construction Industry |  |  | Building Materials Industry |  |  | All Industries |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Bankruptcies ${ }^{(1)}$ | Assets $\$ 000$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Liabilities } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | Number of Bankruptcies ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Assets } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | Liabilities $\$ 000$ | Number of Bankruptcies ${ }^{(1)}$ | Assets $\$ 000$ | Liabilities $\$ 000$ |
| 1945 | 56 | 248 | 645 | 12 | 105 | 293 | 264 | 1,650 | 3,792 |
| 1946 | 35 | 358 | 580 | 3 | 41 | 56 | 269 | 3,411 | 5,984 |
| 1947 | 53 | 581 | 1,102 | 29 | 878 | 1,107 | 509 | 6,994 | 11,107 |
| 1948 | 73 | 679 | 1,375 | 25 | 1,286 | 1,309 | 799 | 12,849 | 18,151 |
| 1949 | 68 | 1,158 | 1,775 | 55 | 2,550 | 3,281 | 1,045 | 18,616 | 27,058 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 41 | 591 | 970 | 14 | 218 | 480 | 372 | 5,410 | 8,292 |
| 2nd Quarter | 37 | 405 | 778 | 11 | 179 | 400 | 328 | 5,587 | 8,272 |
| 3 rd Quarter | 25 | 175 | 288 | 7 | 151 | 224 | 254 | 5,054 | 8,422 |
| 4th Quarter | 45 | 430 | 843 | 8 | 180 | 224 | 338 | 5,095 | 7,669 |
| Total, 1950 | 148 | 1,601 | 2,879 | 40 | 728 | 1,328 | 1,292 | 21,146 | 32,655 |
| $1951{ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 33 | 384 | 602 | 6 | 125 | 210 | 243 | 3,131 | 4,503 |
| 2nd Quarter | 36 | 252 | 687 | 4 | 52 | 73 | 277 | 3,309 | 5,245 |
| 3rd Quarter | 24 | 239 | 525 | 6 | 733 | 920 | 194 | 2,888 | 5,310 |

(1) See p. 128.

Table 68.- Indexes of Stock Prices of Common Shares of Sixteen Building Material Companies and Eighty-Two Industrial Companies,

Canada, 1945 -October, 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-March | 139.8 | 110.1 |
| June. . | 133.7 | 101.4 |
| September. | 145.5 | 112.1 |
| December. | 166.0 | 123.3 |
| Annual Average.... | 145.8 | 113.1 |
| 1950-January. | 172.0 | 124.2 |
| February | 172.6 | 123.1 |
| March. | 171.8 | 123.4 |
| April. | 177.8 | 132.1 |
| May.. | 180.1 | 136.2 |
| June.. | 183.5 | 138.3 |
| July.. | 171.0 | 131.0 |
| August.... | 189.9 | 145.8 |
| September. | 199.4 | 152.7 |
| October... | 216.2 | 157.6 |
| November. | 215.0 | 156.5 |
| December. | 219.3 | 158.3 |
| Annual Average. . . . . . . | 189.1 | 139.9 |
| 1951-January.. | 249.0 | 169.7 |
| February. | 264.2 | 184.2 |
| March. | 256.0 | 180.9 |
| April. | 265.4 | 185.4 |
| May. | 268.8 | 184.5 |
| June. | 262.1 | 180.3 |
| July. | 269.2 | 181.8 |
| August | 282.6 | 191.3 |
| September | 314.1 | 203.3 |
| October. |  |  |

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.-VALUE OF NEW CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE, RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL, CANADA, QUARTERLY, 1949-THIRD QUARTER, 1951.
Chart based on data shown in Table 11.
FIGURE 2.-PRODUCTION OF TWELVE SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA, QUARTERLY, 1947-SEPTEMBER, 1951.
Chart based on data shown in Tables 40 and 46.
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 OCTOBER, 1951.
Chart based on data shown in Tables 63-65.
PART II
TABULAR MATERIAL
TABLE 1.-NET FAMILY FORMATION, CANADA, 1945-SEPTEMBER, 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-September, 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 threequarters 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 three quarters, 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-SEPTEMBER, 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 1945-September, 1951, obtained by courtesy the Vital Statistics Section, Division of Social Welfare, D.B.S.
TABLE 3.-NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS TO CANADA, BY SEX, MARITAL STATUS AND AGE GROUP, 1945-SEPTEMBER, 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-SEPTEMBER, 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 June, 1949. Data were also available on the number of Canadian immigrants entering the United Kingdom during the period, 1945 to June, 1951, 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 -SEPTEMBER, 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-NOVEMBER, 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-November, 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-November, 1951 are based on the results of a nationwide 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 November, 1951, does not equal the number shown as under construction at the end of 1950 plus starts less completions during the first 11 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-NOVEMBER, 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-November, 1951 Data obrained from monthly issues New Residential Construction, D.B.S.

TABLE 8.-NUMBER OF NEW PERMANENT DWELLINGS COMPLETED BY URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, CANADA, 1947-NOVEMBER, 1951.
Sources are the same as for Table 6.
TABLE 9.-NUMBER OF NEW PERMANENT DWELLINGS COMPLETED BY TYPE OF UNIT, CANADA, 1947-NOVEMBER, 1951.
1947 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-November, 1951 Sources are the same as for Table 6.

TABLE 10.-GROSS AND NET RESIDENTIAL CAPITAL FORMATION, CANADA, 1945-SEPTEMBER, 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 house-building 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 IMPROVEMENTS, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE, RESIDENTIAL AND OTHER, CANADA, 1945-SEPTEMBER, 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 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-SEPTEMBER, 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-September, 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-OCTOBER, 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 65.

TABLE 14.-NUMBER OF NEW PERMANENT DWELLINGS STARTED, PUBLICLYINITIATED HOUSING AND PRIVATELY-INITIATED HOUSING WITH AND WITHOUT FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, CANADA, 1947-SEPTEMBER, 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 the Armed Service Married Quarters' Program of the Department of National Defence, the Federal-Provincial housing projects and units built under the Capital Assistance provisions of the Department of Defence Production. 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 benetus 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, 1945NOVEMBER, 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 NINE MONTHS, 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 NINE MONTHS, 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-SEPTEMBER, 1951.
Data compiled by the Mortgage Department, C.M.H.C.
TABLE 19.-OPERATIONS UNDER THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, 1944, RENTAL InsURANCE PLAN, NET NUMBER OF PROJECTS, DWELLINGS, ANI TOTAL ESTIMATED COST APPROVED WITH LOANS UNDER THE N.H.A. AND WITH CONVENTIONAL LOANS, CANADA, JULY, 1948OCTOBER, 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 First Quarter, 1952 issue of Housing in Canada.
TABLE 20.-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-OCTOBER, 1951.

Data compiled by the Statistics Department, C.M.H.C.
TABLE 21.-APPROVED APPLICATIONS FOR DOUBLE DEPRECIATION ON RENTAL HOUSING PROJECTS, NUMBER OF PROJECTS AND UNITS, AND TOTAL ESTIMATED COST, CANADA, JUNE, 1947-SEPTEMBER, 1951.

Data compiled by Statistics Department C.M.H.C. In June, 1948, one project comprised 18 housing units, 8 stores and 1 garage. In this month estimated costs are based on dwellings, stores and garages.
TABLE 22.--DOMINION-PROVINCIAL HOUSING PROJECTS UNDER SECTION 35 OF THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, 1944, BY CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION, CANADA, 1950-SEPTEMBER, 1951.
Data compiled by the Economic Research Department C.M.H.C. from reports prepared by the Statistical Department, C.M.H.C.

Data on expenditures are from the records of the Accounting Division, C.M.H.C.

TABLE 23.-FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL LAND ASSEMBLY PROJECTS UNDER SECTION 35 OF THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, 1944, CANADA, 1950SEPTEMBER, 1951.
Data compiled by the Economic Research Department C.M.H.C. from reports supplied by the Statistical Department and Accounting Division, C.M.H.C.

The construction work involved in each project varies from one to another but in general a complete land assembly project includes surveying of roads and lots, installation of main and lateral sewers, water mains and hydrants, the ditching, grading, gravelling and surfacing of roads and driveways, the installations of street lights and filling and grading of grounds. The completion of improvements means that the lots are ready for sale but not necessarily sold.
TABLE 24.-VETERANS' RENTAL HOUSING PROJECTS BY CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION, NUMBER OF NEW DWELL INGS STARTED, COMPLETED, AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION, AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE, CANADA, 1941-SEPTEMBER, 1951.
Data to the end of 1946 compiled by Wartime Housing Limited.
Financial data for 1947 -September, 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 -September, 1951 by the Statistics Department, C.M.H.C.
TABLE 25.-VETERANS' RENTAL HOUSING PROJECTS BY CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION, CONSTRUCTION UNDER CONTRACT, BY UNITS, CANADA, 1945-OCTOBER, 1951.
Data to the end of 1948 compiled by the Program Section, Construction Division, and for 1949 -October, 1951 by the Statistics Department, C.M.H.C.
TABLE 26.-VETERANS' RENTAL HOUSING PROJECTS BY CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION, DWELLINGS UNDER CONTRACT BY TWENTY-THREE STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION, CANADA, SEPTEMBER, 1948-1951.
Data compiled by the Statistics Department, C.M.H.C.
TABLE 27.--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-SEPTEMBER, 1951.
Data compiled by Statistics Department from data supplied by the Property Management Section, Real Estate Division, C.M.H.C.

TABLE 28.-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-SEPTEMBER, 1951.
Data compiled by the Statistics Department, C.M.H.C.
TABLE 29.-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-September, 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 30.-HOUSING OPERATIONS BY DEFENCE CONSTRUCTION LIMITED, CANADA, NOVEMBER, 1950-OCTOBER, 1951.
Data compiled by the Statistics Department, C.M.H.C.
TABLE 31.-HOUSING OPERATIONS BY CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION, NUMBER OF CONTRACTS AWARDED AND DWELLINGS FOR WHICH CONTRACTS HAVE BEEN AWARDED, NUMBER OF DWELLINGS STARTED, COMPLETED, AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION, AND EXPENDITURES, CANADA, JANUARY-SEPTEMBER, 1951.
Data compiled by the Statistics Department and Accounting Department, C.M.H.C.
TABLE 32.-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-SEPTEMBER, 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 -September, 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 -September, 1951.

TABLE 33.-LENDING OPERATIONS UNDER THE CANADIAN FARM LOAN ACT, 1927, CANADA, 1929-SEPTEMBER, 1951.
Data obtained by courtesy of the Canadian Farm Loan Board, Department of Finance.
TABLE 34.-LENDING OPERATIONS UNDER THE FARM IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT, 1944, CANADA, MARCH, 1945 -SEPTEMBER, 1951.
Data obtained by courtesy of the Supervisor, The Farm Improvement Loans Act, Department of Finance.

TABLE 35.-OPERATIONS UNDER THE QUEBEC HOUSING ACT, NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF LOANS APPROVED, NUMBER OF DWELLINGS INVOLVED AND PROVINCIAL COMMITMENTS, JANUARY, 1948SEPTEMBER, 1951.
Data obtained by courtesy of the Quebec Farm Credit Bureau.
TABLE 36.-GROSS MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE APPROVED BY LENDING INSTITUTIONS, BY TYPE OF LOAN, CANADA, 1947SEPTEMBER, 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 37.-GROSS MORTGAGE LOANS APPROVED ON NEW NON-FARM HOUSING CONSTRUCTION BY TYPE OF LENDING INSTITUTION. AND BY TYPE OF DWELLING UNIT, CANADA, 1947-SEPTEMBER, 1951.

Data compiled by Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. Source is the same as for Table 36.

TABLE 38.-NUMBER OF MORTGAGES REGISTERED AND DISCHARGED, GREATER TORONTO AREA AND PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, 1945SEPTEMBER, 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-Seprember, 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 39.-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-SEPTEMBER, 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 fo rthe period 1946-September, 1951. The lumber index in the production series is shown separately because of its heavy weight in relation to the other materials.

TABLE 40.-PRODUCTION OF SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA, 1945SEPTEMBER, 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--September, 1951 Monthly issues Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills, D.B.S.

Hardwood Flooring:
1946-September, 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 Forest Products Statistics Section, D.B.S.
1949-September, 1951 Monthly issues Rigid Insulating Board Industry, D.B.S.

Building Brick: Data relate to face and common clay brick.
1945-September, 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-September, 1951 shown in Canadian Statistical Review, D.B.S. represent production of these firms only.
Flue Linings:
1946-September, 1951 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

## Vitrified Sewer Pipe:

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

Structural Tile:
1945-September, 1951 Monthly issues of Report on Clay Products Made from Canadian Clays, D.B.S.
Mineral Wool Batts:
1945-1949 Annual issues The Stone Industry in Canada, D.B.S.
1950-September, 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-September, 1951 Monthly issues Mineral Wool, D.B.S.

## Cement:

1945-1949 Annual issues The Cement Manufacturing Industry in Canada, D.B.S.
1950-September, 1951 Monthly issues Cement, D.B.S.
Concrete Blocks:
1945-1947 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S. 1948-September, 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:
1946 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.
1947-September, 1951 Monthly issues Concrete Building Blocks and Cement Pipe, D.B.S.
Single Pole Switches:
1946-September, 1951 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

Duplex Receptacles:
1946-September, 1951 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

Outlet Boxes:
1946-September, 1951 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

Non-Metallic Sheathed Cable:
1946-September, 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-September, 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-September, 1951 Monthly issues Production, Sbipments and Stocks of Gypsum Products, D.B.S.

Gypsum Plaster:
1945-1949 Annual issues The Gypsum Industry in Canada, D.B.S.
1950-September, 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-September, 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 98 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-September, 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-September, 1951 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

Cast-Iron Radiators:
1945-1949 Tbe Heating and Cooking Apparatus Industry, Canada, 1949, D.B.S.
1950-September, 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-September, 1951 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.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-September, 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:

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1945-1947 Asphalt Roofing Industry, January, 1949, D.B.S. } \\ \text { 1949-1950 Asphalt Roofing Industry, January, 1951, D.B.S. } \\ \text { 1951 } & \text { Monthly issues Asphalt Roofing Industry, D.B.S. }\end{array}$

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-September, 1951 Monthly issues Asphalt Roofing Industry, D.B.S.
TABLE 41.-SALES AND STOCKS OF SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA, 1949-SEPTEMBER, 1951.
Data based on monthly reports supplied by courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

TABLE 42.-IMPORTS OF SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA, 1945SEPTEMBER, 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 -September, 1951 exclude insulating board as the Emergency Exchange Conservation Act prohibits the importation of this type of building board.

TABLE 43.-EXPORTS OF SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA, 1945SEPTEMBER, 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 44.-PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON AND STEEL INGOTS AND ESTIMATED DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE OF ROLLING MILL PRODUCTS, CANADA, 1945-SEPTEMBER, 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 45. 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 45.-SHIPMENTS OF PRIMARY IRON AND STEEL SHAPES TO CONSUMING INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1946-SEPTEMBER, 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 44.

TABLE 46.-PRODUCTION OF SELECTED IRON AND STEEL BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA, 1945-SEPTEMBER, 1951.
Cast-Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings:
1945 Iron and Steel and Their Products in Canada, 1943-1945, D.B.S.
1946-September, 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-September, 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-September, 1951 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

Structural Steek
1945-September, 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 Tbeir Products in Canada, 1943-1945, D.B.S.
1946-1949 The Hardware, Tools and Cutlery Industry in Canada, 1949, D.B.S.
1950-September, 1951 Monthly issues Nails, Tacks and Staples, D.B.S.
Galvanized Sheets:
1945-1949 Primary Iron and Steel Products, December issues, 1945-1949, D.B.S.
1950-September, 1951 Monthly issues, Primary Iron and Steel, D.B.S.
TABLE 47.-SALES AND STOCKS OF SELECTED IRON AND STEEL BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA, 1945-SEPTEMBER, 1951.
Data based on monthly reports supplied by courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.
TABLE 48.-IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF SELECTED IRON AND STEEL BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA, 1945-SEPTEMBER, 1951.
Data on imports obtained from monthly issues of Trade of Canada-Imports Entered for Consumption, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Data on exports obtained from monthly issues of Trade of Canada-Exports-Canadian Produce, Department of Trade and Commerce.
TABLE 49.-VOLUME OF SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS UNLOADED AT RAILWAY STATIONS IN CANADA, 1945-SEPTEMBER, 1951.
1945-1948 Data obtained from annual issues of Summary of Montbly Railway Traffic Reports, D.B.S.

1949-September, 1951 Data obtained from issues of Montbly 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 50.--EMPLOYMENT AND WEEKLY PAYROLLS IN THE BUILDING MATERIAL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1946-SEPTEMBER, 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 51.-NON-SEASONAL LAYOFFS IN BUILDING MATERIAL PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, BY REASON FOR LAYOFF, CANADA, MARCH, 1948OCTOBER, 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 52.-EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY, UNEMPLOYMENT AND THE LABOUR FORCE, BY INDUSTRY, CONSTRUCTION, NON-AGRICULTURAL, AND TOTAL, CANADA, QUARTERLY, NOVEMBER, 1945-AUGUST, 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 52 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 52 includes engineering as well as building construction, whereas Table 54 covers the building industry only.

The industry classification used in Table 52 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 53.-EMPLOYMENT IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CONSTRUCTION WORKERS BY NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED PER WEEK, CANADA, JUNE, 1949-AUGUST, 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 this 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 54.--EMPLOYMENT AND WEEKLY PAYROLLS IN THE BUILDING INDUSTRY AND INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE BUILDING AND NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1945-SEPTEMBER, 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 55 .-NUMBER OF HOURLY WAGE-EARNERS, AVERAGE AND TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED PER WEEK, AVERAGE HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS, BUILDING INDUSTRY, CANADA, 1945SEPTEMBER, 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 54.

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 56.--LABOUR INCOME IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY AND TOTAL LABOUR INCOME, CANADA, 1945-SEPTEMBER, 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 56 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 nonconstruction companies, 4) construction outlay by Federal, provincial or municipal governments.

TABLE 57.-UNFILLED VACANCIES AND UNPLACED APPLICANTS IN CONSTRUCTION TRADES, CANADA, DECEMBER, 1944-SEPTEMBER, 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 58.-NUMBER OF MALE WORKERS IN CONSTRUCTION TRADES APPLYING FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS AND ESTABLISHING BENEFIT YEARS, CANADA, 1945-SEPTEMBER, 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 52 and 57.

The chief limitations of the data in Table 58 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 59.-VOCATIONAL AND APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING IN CONSTRUCTION TRADES, BY NUMBER IN TRAINING, CANADA, 1947-SEPTEMBER, 1951.
Data compiled by the Vocational Training Branch, Department of Labour.
TABLE 60.-IMMIGRATION OF CONSTRUCTION WORKERS, BY TRADE, CANADA, 1945-SEPTEMBER, 1951.
Data compiled by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C., from data supplied oy courtesy of D.B.S. and the Immigration Branch, Department of Citizenshyp and Immigration.

TABLE 61.-EMIGRATION OF SKILLED CONSTRUCTION WORKERS, BY TRADE, CANADA, 1948-SEPTEMBER, 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 62.-STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS IN THE BUILDING INDUSTRY, BUILDING MATERIALS INDUSTRY, AND IN ALL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1945SEPTEMBER, 1951.

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

## TABLE 63.-INDEXES OF WHOLESALE PRICES OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDING MATERIALS, AND COMPOSITE INDEX OF ALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, CANADA, 1945-OCTOBER, 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-October, 1951. At October, 1951, the index for residential materials stood at 284 on the 1939 base, the same level as the construction material index at that date.

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 techniques, 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 64.-INDEXES OF AVERAGE HOURLY WAGE RATES IN CONSTRUCTION TRADES AND IN ALL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1945-OCTOBER, 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 months of March and September, 1951. Monthly interpolations on these indexes for the year 1950 and the first three 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 and 1951, 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 65.-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, 1945OCTOBER, 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 63 and the index of wage rates of all construction workers, including holiday pay allowances, shown in Table 64. 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 64. 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 66.--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-OCTOBER, 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-October, 1951 obtained from monthly issues of New Residential Construction, D.B.S.

TABLE 67.-BANKRUPTCIES IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY, BUILDING MATERIALS INDUSTRY, AND IN ALL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1945SEPTEMBER, 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 67 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 67.

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, aspha!t 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 68.-INDEXES OF STOCK PRICES OF COMMON SHARES OF SIXTEEN BUILDING MATERIAL COMPANIES AND EIGHTY-TWO INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES, CANADA, 1945 -OCTOBER, 1951.
Data for period 1945-1946 obtained from Prices and Price Indexes, December, 1946, D.B.S.

Data for 1947-October, 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-October, 1951.
(3) Data converted from a $1935-1939$ to a 1939 base.

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[^0]:    (1)Canada Year Book, D.B.S., 1951, p. 143.

[^1]:    (1) Established by P.C. 5412, dated October 9, 1951.
    (2) Established by P.C. 6773, dated December 19, 1951.

[^2]:    (1)Established by P.C. 6804, dated December 19, 1951,

[^3]:    (1)Chapter 4, 15 George VI, assented to March 21, 1951.

[^4]:    (1) For legislation on rental dwellings see p. 26.
    (2) Fourth Session, Twenty-Third Legislature, 15-16 George VI, 1951-52.
    (3) 12 George VI, Chapter 6, Statutes of Quebec.

[^5]:    (1) See Housing in Canada, Second Quarter, 1951, p. 12.

[^6]:    (1) Fourth Session, Twenty-Third Legislature, 15-16 George VI, 1951-52
    (2)14-15 George VI, Chapter 20, 1950-51, Statutes of Quebec.

[^7]:    - Sources of tables shown in Part II together with explanatory notes will be shown in Part IfI.

[^8]:    (1) Excluding Yukon and Northwest Territories for period 1945-1951 and Newfoundland for period 1945-1948.
    (2) Total starts less completions do not equal the number of units under construction because of adjustments (see p. 112).
    (3) Estimated.
    (4) Not available.

[^9]:    (1) Estimated.
    (2) Revised.

[^10]:    (1) Revised.
    (2) Pevised.

[^11]:    (1) Operations during 1941-1947 conducted by Wartime Housing Limited.
    (2) Covers war workers' housing built between April, 1941 and December 31, 1945.
    (3) Covers expenditures on 200 garages not shown as supplementary buildings in Table 25 (see p. 55).
    (4) Excluding $\$ 1,255,000$ expended in 1949 and $\$ 1,148,000$ expended in 1950 recoverable from municipalitica.

[^12]:    (1) Covers period March 1 to December 31.
    (2) Estimated.

[^13]:    (1) Includes one loan approved for 2 single units and one for 21 single units.

[^14]:    (1) Preliminary.
    (2) Revised.

[^15]:    (1) Data for 1950 and 1951 are estimated (see p. 120). Data for 1950 revised.

[^16]:    (1) For source and explanatory note see p. 122.
    (2) Includes plywood.

[^17]:    (1) As reported by employers with 15 or more employees.
    (2) Revised.
    (3) Preliminary.

[^18]:    (1) As reported by employers with 15 or more employees. Revised series (see p. 124).
    (2) Estimated.
    (3) Revised.

[^19]:    (1) Data for period 1945-1949 are annual averages.

[^20]:    (1) Comprises foremen, inspectors, managers, structural iron workers, and other construction occupations.

[^21]:    (1) For weighting and method of compilation (see p. 127). Data for October, 1951, are preliminary.
    (2) Revised.

