CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION ECONOMIC RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

HOUSING IN CANADA

A FACTUAL SUMMARY

SECOND QUARTER, 1952

OTTAWA, CANADA

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FOREWORD

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

The first issue, published in October, 1946, provided information on an annual basis for the period 1919-1945. In each subsequent issue the established material has been kept up to date on a quarterly basis and new data added. The present issue covers the period 1945 to the second quarter, 1952, providing monthly or quarterly data for 1951 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, 1951, all statistical series have been revised to include data that are available for the Province of Newfoundland since March 31, 1949, when Newfoundland became part of Canada.

Some of the material incorporated in this report is obtained from original sources with other data submitted by various Federal Government departments, including the Department of Finance, Department of Trade and Commerce, Department of Labour, Department of Veterans' Affairs, Department of Citizenship and Immigration, Department of National Defence, the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the Department of Defence Production and the Department of the Secretary of State. 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, June, 1952.

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PART I FACTUAL SUMMARY

SECTION 1.—POPULATION TRENDS (See Tables 1-6)

Net family formation, at 9,200 in the first quarter of 1952 was over twice the level of the corresponding period of 1951. Marriages showed a slight decrease of 200 to 16,800 in the first quarter, 1952 but net migration of married females increased by 3,400 to 6,900. Deaths to married persons decreased also, from 14,700 in the first quarter, 1951, to 13,200 in the first quarter, 1952.

Information on another factor affecting the pressure of population on the housing stock is contained in Table 2, which shows the number of births by sequence of arrival. In this connection first births are considered of special importance in respect to the requirements of families for separate living accommodation. The data reveal a large number of first births in families during the years 1945 to 1947; this was followed by an increasing proportion of second and third births in families during the period 1947 to 1950. In the first quarter, 1952 first births totalled 23,600, an increase of 500 first births from the first quarter, 1951. Second and third births numbered 38,200 during the first quarter, 1952 as compared with 37,400 in the first quarter, 1951.

Immigration and Emigration

The increase in net migration of married females which took place in the first quarter of 1952 reflects a rise of 65 per cent in total immigration from 25,900 in the first quarter of 1951 to 42,700 in the first quarter of 1952. Married female immigrants numbered 8,600 in the first quarter of 1952, an increase of 65 per cent over the figure of 5,200 for the first quarter of 1951.

SECTION 2.—HOUSE-BUILDING ACTIVITY (See Tables 7-15)

Owing to a relatively small carry-over of 47,500 units at the end of December, 1951—12,000 units less than a year earlier—completions of new permanent dwellings in the first four months of 1952 at 18,400 were 27 per cent below completions in the same period of 1951. Starts of new dwellings in the first four months of 1952 numbered 14,400 or 17 per cent less than in the corresponding period of 1951.

Although starts of new dwellings were down in total in the first four months of 1952, the declining trend of the latter months of 1951 was arrested, and starts turned upwards in the spring months of 1952. In January, 1952 starts of 1,700 units were 62 per cent of the number initiated in January, 1951, and in subsequent months showed increasing proportions until in April, 1952 starts of new dwellings at 7,100 units were 96 per cent of starts in April, 1951. Preliminary data indicate that starts for May, 1952, in centres of 5,000 population and over, exceeded the number of units begun the year previous, numbering 8,000 units as against 7,500 units in May, 1951.

In cities and towns of 5,000 population and over, starts of new dwellings during the first five months of 1952 totalled 19,700 units or 8 per cent less than in the same period of 1951. One of the reasons for the smaller decline in larger centres in 1952, is a technical one. In 1952 house-building activity in metropolitan centres includes some fringe municipalities, which were formerly counted in urban centres under 5,000 population and in rural non-farm areas.

Completed Unsold Houses

One indicator of the pressure of consumer demand for residential property is the number of completed unsold dwellings. In the first quarter, 1952 the market for new dwellings was somewhat softer than in December, 1951 especially for high-priced properties on the fringe of metropolitan centres. In December, 1951, 90 per cent of the 1,200 completed unsold dwellings had been on the market for less than 3 months and 9 per cent were unsold for less than 6 months. In March, 1952, 66 per cent of the 1,300 completed dwellings were unsold for less than 3 months and 29 per cent were unsold for less than 6 months. In March, 1951 unsold completed dwellings numbered only 173 units.

Residential and Other Types of New Construction

New residential construction put in place, including major improvements and alterations, was valued at \$129 million in the first quarter, 1952, representing a decrease of 27 per cent from the same period of 1951. Reflecting a high level of construction activity in the defence and defence supporting industrial construction and resource development, the value of non-residential construction in the first quarter, 1952 was \$368 million, a rise of 22 per cent above the value of non-residential construction a year earlier. Total new construction put in place, including residential and non-residential types, totalled \$497 million in the first quarter, 1952, an increase of 4 per cent over the \$479 million for the same period a year earlier.

Gross and Net Residential Capital Formation

Representing the values 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., gross residential capital formation was placed at \$132 million for the first quarter of 1952. This is 27 per cent less than the outlay of \$181 million in the corresponding period of 1951.

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 current damage and accidental destruction, was put at \$114 million for the first three months of 1952. In the comparable period of 1951 the value of residential capital used up was \$100 million.

Net residential capital formation, which is the difference between gross residential capital formation and residential capital consumption, thus amounted to \$18 million as compared with \$81 million a year earlier.

SECTION 3.—PUBLICLY-ASSISTED HOUSE BUILDING (See Tables 16-38)

During the first three months of 1952, new dwellings started under various publicly-assisted programs represented a smaller share of total starts than in the comparable period of 1951. In the 1952 period, dwellings started with government assistance numbered 3,047 units or 42 per cent of total starts. In the corresponding period of 1951, government-assisted starts at 5,600 units accounted for 57 per cent of total starts. The decline in publicly-assisted housing between the periods under review is associated mainly with the pronounced decline in dwellings approved under the National Housing Act, 1944, during the latter months of 1951.

The National Housing Act, 1944

Relative to the first five months of 1951, lending operations under the National Housing Act, 1944, were on a reduced scale in the first five months of 1952, although the volume of loans was rising moderately in May, 1952. Loans were approved under the Act in the 1952 period for 12,648 dwellings, or 10 per cent less than in the comparable period of 1951. Approvals in the first quarter, 1952, involving 5,961 dwellings were 25 per cent lower than a year earlier (see below), and in May, 1952, dwellings approved numbered 3,521 or 30 per cent more than the 2,706 approved in May, 1951. Reflecting increased loans per dwelling in the 1952 period, the value of gross loans approved totalled \$92.5 million, or 1 per cent less than a year earlier.

In the first quarter, 1952, the number of dwellings approved for loans under the home-ownership and rental provisions of the Act both declined about 25 per cent from the corresponding period of 1951. Rental dwellings approved in the 1952 period numbered 1,546, or 26 per cent of the total.

The lower level of activity under the rental provisions of the Act was occasioned by the decline in approvals for apartment units financed through the Rental Insurance Plan. In the first quarter, 1952, apartments approved numbered 278, or one-third the number approved during the first quarter, 1951. As in 1951, rental dwellings approved for construction by individuals and limited dividend corporations were the only sections of the Act under which lending operations increased during the first quarter, 1952. Loans to individuals for rental housing involved 1,140 units, 14 per cent higher than a year earlier, and, in the case of limited dividend corporations, 128 dwellings or four times greater than the first quarter, 1951.

In home-ownership operations under the Act, comprising loans to builders for sale and loans to individual home owners, the most pronounced decline was in the latter group. Loans to prospective home owners involved 756 dwellings during the first quarter, 1952, a drop of 46 per cent from a year earlier. The number of dwellings approved for loans to builders for sale decreased 21 per cent to 3,660 units in the period under review.

For single one-storey dwellings the average loan increased 13 per cent to \$7,897 in the first quarter, 1952, and the down payment requirements decreased to \$2,995 per dwelling for the period from \$3,280 per dwelling in the same period of 1951. The average down payment for all dwellings financed under the Act during the first quarter, 1952, amounted to \$2,963 as compared to \$2,945 in the first quarter, 1951.

Federal-Provincial Housing Agreements

Section 35 of the National Housing Act provides the legislative authority for the Government of Canada to enter into agreements with the Government of any province for the acquisition and development of land for residential purposes and the construction of dwellings for rent on an economic or subeconomic basis.

On April 10, 1952, the Government of the Province of Alberta passed "The Housing Act," (1) enabling the province to participate in joint housing or land assembly projects under Section 35 of the National Housing Act, 1944. With the exception of the Province of Prince Edward Island, all provincial legislatures

⁽¹⁾ Chapter 38, 1952, Statutes of Alberta.

have now passed legislation authorizing their respective governments to undertake public housing projects in co-operation with the Federal Government.

During the first quarter, 1952, the first rental housing agreement between the Province of Saskatchewan and the Federal Government was completed. The agreement calls for the construction of 75 single family rental units in Moose Jaw to alleviate the shortage of rental accommodation in that city. Preliminary negotiations are being carried out for the construction of 25 rental housing units at Weyburn, Saskatchewan. In Ontario an agreement was entered into for the construction of 10 dwellings at Prescott and a project of 20 units is under consideration for Lindsay.

Two combined land assembly and rental housing agreements were also concluded with Ontario during the first quarter, 1952. Projects at Midland and Stratford will consist of 60 rental units and an additional 251 serviced residential lots for sale to builders and prospective home owners.

Under the land assembly provisions of the Act, a project consisting of 100 acres at Peterborough was approved to provide residential lots for sale to private builders and prospective home owners, and the development of an additional 424 acres was under consideration.

In connection with the original land assembly project at Atikokan, Ontario, which consisted of 200 lots, arrangements were completed in January, 1952 for the acquisition and servicing of an additional 475 lots.

Federal-Provincial Housing and Land Assembly Projects

House-building activity under joint Federal-provincial agreements increased during the first quarter of 1952. Starts of new rental dwellings numbered 123 units in 3 projects at St. John, New Brunswick, and Windsor and St. Thomas, Ontario. Completions in these projects totalled 40 dwellings, and 274 units were under construction at the end of March, 1952. Expenditures amounted to \$.7 million during the period.

In respect to the land assembly program, servicing of 809 residential lots was initiated during the first quarter, 1952, and 60 lots were completed, leaving 2,431 lots under preparation at the end of the period. Of the completed lots, 52 were sold or placed under option during the first three months of 1952. Expenditures totalled \$154,000 for the period.

Land Assembly Projects Under Section IIB of the National Housing Act, 1944

The land assembly program undertaken by lending institutions operating under Section IIB of the National Houisng Act, 1944, involved the sale of 3 lots during the first quarter of 1952. At the end of March, 1952, 226 lots which were in the final stages of assembly were still not sold or optioned. Expenditure for the period amounted to \$6,400.

Veterans' Rental Projects Under Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation

During the first quarter, 1952, the number of units started and completed by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation under agreement with municipalities for the construction of veterans' rental units were 286 and 191 respectively. Expenditures amounted to \$474,000. At the end of March, 1952, 343 units were under contract, of which 209 were under construction. In the corresponding

period of 1951, 292 units were completed. Units under contract at the end of March, 1951, numbered 621, all of which were under construction.

Veterans' Land Act, 1942

The rate of house-building activity under the Veterans' Land Act in the first quarter, 1952, continued near the rate of the first quarter, 1951. Dwelling units started and completed under all sections of the Act totalled 90 and 552 respectively over the period. This compares with starts of 152 dwellings and completions of 586 units in the first quarter of 1951. Small holdings of the individual project type continued to be the most popular section of the Act, accounting for about 87 per cent of total completions during the first quarter of 1952.

Armed Service Permanent Married Quarters

During the first three months of 1952, there was a slight expansion in the residential program undertaken by the construction division of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for the Department of National Defence. In this period starts were made on 232 dwellings, almost 18 times as many as were started in the corresponding period in 1951. Completions numbered 1,018 units during the period, as compared with 804 in the first three months of 1951, and dwellings under construction at the end of March, 1952 totalled 1,631. Total expenditures for the first quarter, 1952, amounted to \$5.8 million.

Defence Construction Limited

The construction of armed service married quarters by Defence Construction Limited in connection with defence projects initiated by the Department of National Defence involved 60 starts and 143 completions during the first four months of 1952, as compared with 171 starts during the comparable period of 1951. Expenditures amounted to \$1.9 million in the 1952 period as against \$4.6 million in the 1951 period.

Department of National Defence Schools

Over the past few years the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation on behalf of the Department of National Defence, has negotiated agreements with the provincial and municipal authorities under which educational facilities are made available to children of service personnel living at camp sites.

In 31 locations arrangements were made for the construction of new school facilities at the camp site. By the end of the first quarter of 1952, 23 contracts had been awarded, 18 schools had been completed and 4 were under construction. Total construction expenditure on these schools by the Department of National Defence for the entire period to March, 1952, amounted to \$6.3 million.

Defence Workers' Housing

In 1951, three projects involving 130 units were approved by the Department of Defence Production for the housing of defence workers in areas where the operation of defence industry made it necessary to increase the supply of housing. During the first quarter, 1952, 39 new dwellings were started and 48 were completed, leaving 50 units under construction at the end of March, 1952. Expenditures totalled \$573,000 for the period. Construction of these dwellings is under the supervision of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Canadian Farm Loan Act, 1927

Lending operations under the Canadian Farm Loan Act for residential building in the first quarter of 1952 involved 2 loans for the construction of new dwelling units amounting to \$7,000, and 2 loans for the alteration and improvement of existing dwellings amounting to \$4,000.

During the first quarter of 1951, 8 loans for new residential building were approved involving \$16,000, and 16 loans for the alteration and improvement of existing dwellings amounting to \$5,000.

Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944

Approvals for new farm houses under the Act during the first quarter, 1952, were about one-half the number approved in the same period of 1951. During the first three months of 1952, 47 loans valued at \$78,000 were approved for new farm houses. The average amount of these loans was \$1,659. In addition, 179 loans valued at \$173,000 were approved for improvement and alteration of existing farm residential property. During the first three months of 1951, a total of 103 loans with a value of \$176,000 was approved for new farm construction. The average amount of these loans was \$1,708. 159 loans, valued at \$154,000, were approved for improvement and alteration of existing farm residential property.

Property Management Operations, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation

The sales program of munition workers' and veterans' rental units and the return of leases on home conversion rental units to their owners continued to reduce the number of units under management of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. At the end of March, 1952, rental units under management numbered 23,645, or 1,000 units less than at the end of December, 1951, and 12,200 less than a year earlier.

The vacancy rate on these dwellings at the end of March, 1952, was 0.4 per cent compared with 0.7 per cent a year earlier.

Rental Insurance Plan

Net approvals under the Rental Insurance Plan during the first quarter, 1952, were made in respect to 6 projects consisting of 725 dwellings, more than twice the number approved during the first quarter, 1951. During the first three months of 1952, average estimated cost per unit amounted to \$8,012, having an average monthly rental of \$82.00. During the corresponding period of 1951 the average estimated cost per unit amounted to \$8,145 having an average monthly rental of \$79.22. The average floor area per unit remained approximately the same during the first three months, 1952, as in the corresponding period in 1951, averaging 929 square feet in 1952 and 886 square feet in 1951.

The Province of Quebec Farm Credit Bureau

Approvals for mortgage interest subsidies on single and double dwellings under "The Act to Improve Housing Conditions" in the first quarter of 1952, increased substantially from the corresponding period in 1951.

For the quarter ending March, 1952, applications numbering 2,387 were approved, an increase of 38 per cent over the figure for the first quarter, 1951. The average interest rebate during the first quarter, 1952, amounted to \$2,145 as compared with \$2,162 per approval at the end of March, 1951.

The number of dwellings for which interest subsidies were approved totalled 2,706 or 431 more than the 2,275 dwellings on which construction began in the Province during the first quarter, 1952. During the comparable period of 1951, the number of dwellings approved for interest subsidies totalled 2,110 or 60 per cent of the 3,572 units started in the province during the first 3 months of 1951.

SECTION 4.—REAL ESTATE LENDING (See Tables 39-41)

Mortgage loans by life and fire insurance companies, trust and loan companies and fraternal societies were lower during the first quarter of 1952 than in the corresponding quarter of the preceding year, but the decline varied greatly depending on the type of property involved. It was more pronounced in the new construction sector with mortgage lending on commercial properties falling off more rapidly than on residential properties. In part this is explained by a drop in demand for mortgage funds for these types of projects as both commercial and residential construction declined over the period.

The number and value of mortgage loans approved by private lending institutions on new and existing real estate continued to decline during the first three months of 1952. Although slightly higher than in the fourth quarter 1951, the number of loans on all types of real estate decreased by 31 per cent from 16,396 during the first quarter of 1951 to 11,366 during the corresponding period of 1952. Simultaneously the value of the loans approved during the first three months of 1952 dropped 28 per cent to \$93 million from \$129 million in the first three months of 1951.

The number of loans approved for non-farm new construction on both residential and non-residential buildings in non-farm areas totalled 6,100 during the first three months of 1952, a fall of 35 per cent from 9,400 loans approved during the corresponding period of 1951. Loans approved on non-farm new construction during this first quarter, 1952 were valued at \$58 million, 29 per cent below the \$82 million approved in the first three months of 1951. New dwellings approved for loans during the first three months of this year numbered 8,557, a fall of 25 per cent from 11,413 dwellings approved for loans during the corresponding period, 1951. These loan approvals for new dwellings declined 24 per cent in value from \$69.1 million in the first three months, 1951, to \$52.8 million in the same period in 1952. For new non-farm non-residential construction, the number of loans approved fell 54 per cent to 129 in the first three months of 1952, and were valued at \$5.3 million, a fall of 60 per cent.

Institutional lending on existing non-farm residential real estate and non-residential property during the first three months of 1952 showed a smaller decline from the corresponding period in 1951. Loans approved on existing residential real estate in non-farm areas fell 26 per cent to 4,607 and involved a decrease in value of 26 per cent, falling to \$22.6 million. Loan approvals on existing non-residential property in non-farm regions totalled 371, or 10 per cent less than in the first three months of 1951, and the value of these loans showed a decrease of 23 per cent to \$10.6 million.

Farm loans decreased 18 per cent in number from 368 in the first quarter, 1951, to 300 in the first quarter 1952, and 16 per cent in value from \$2 million to \$1.7 million.

PRODUCTION OF TWELVE SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA. QUARTERLY, 1948 - 1952 MILLIONS OF FT. B.M. MILLIONS OF BBLS. 350 LBS. MILLIONS OF BRICKS SAWN LUMBER BUILDING BRICK CEMENT 2400 1800 120 600 1950 1949 CAST IRON SOIL PIPE & FITTINGS THOUSANDS OF TONS THOUSANDS OF TONS WIRE NAILS & SPIKES THOUSANDS OF UNITS WARM AIR FURNACES 1952 1949 1951 1950 1951 1950 1951 1952 1948 1950 1948 1949 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS DOMESTIC HEATING BOILERS THOUSANDS OF UNITS THOUSANDS OF SQUARES THOUSANDS OF TONS ASPHALT SHINGLES 1951 1949 1950 1951 1952 1948 1949 1950 1951 1948 1949 1950 1952 THOUSANDS OF UNITS GYPSUM LATH CYPSUM PLASTER BATH TUBS 1949 1950 1951 1952 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952

ECONOMIC RESEARCH DEPARTMENT . C.M.H.C.

Mortgages Registered and Discharged

Reflecting some reduction in the level of mortgage lending, mortgage registrations on new and existing residential and non-residential property in Greater Toronto showed a continuing decline during the first quarter, 1952. Mortgages registered numbered 8,278, a fall of 6 per cent from the total of 8,792 registered during the first three months of 1951.

Mortgage discharges for Greater Toronto area were slightly higher during the first quarter of 1952, numbering 6,418, as against 6,373 in the corresponding

period in 1951.

SECTION 5.—BUILDING MATERIALS (See Tables 42-54)

Production of Building Materials

Reflecting some easing of the pressure in the demand for building materials at the turn of the year, production of building materials as a whole declined during the first quarter, 1952 (the notable exceptions being some iron and steel items discussed below). The composite index of production of construction materials other than lumber averaged 182 (1939—100) for the first three months, 1952 a decrease of 36 per cent from the average for the comparable period of 1951. The index of domestic disappearance representing the demand side of the construction market averaged 187 for the period, 36 per cent below the average for the same period in 1951.

Compared with the corresponding period in 1951, the physical volume of production of 25 of the 30 materials covered showed decreases during the first three months of 1952. Exceptions in the downward trend were cement, gypsum plaster, structural tile, cement pipe and tile, and hot water storage tanks, which

registered increases of from 5 to 73 per cent in the order named.

Of the 25 building materials which declined in output during the first quarter, 1952, those most affected were those closely related to the volume of house building. In the sanitary ware group, sinks, bath tubs, and wash basins declined from 40 to 54 per cent; while four items in the plumbing and heating products group, namely cast-iron radiators, electric hot water tank heaters, warm air furnaces and domestic heating boilers showed decreases ranging from 28 to 70 per cent. Insulation materials in the form of rock wool batts and granulated rock wool were down 31 and 12 per cent and output of electrical wire and wiring devices consisting of single pole switches, duplex receptacles, outlet boxes and non-metallic sheathed cable was lower by 22 to 37 per cent. Sales of builders' hardware amounted to \$2.7 million for the quarter, 15 per cent less than in the first quarter, 1951.

Among the structural and exterior materials, concrete blocks were reduced 39 per cent in output; and in the clay products group, vitrified sewer pipe, building brick and flue linings showed decreases of from 3 to 51 per cent. Production of roofing and sheathing materials in the form of asphalt shingles and tar and asphalt felts declined 33 per cent.

Supply and Demand for Building Materials

Factory sales of building materials slackened off notably in the first quarter, 1952 from the high level of sales in the same period of 1951, and in general were running behind production during the period. Of 15 materials covered, sales of

2 building products were up. Sales of cement from the producer level were 12 per cent higher than in the first quarter, 1951 and shipments of hot water storage tanks rose 65 per cent. Decreases in sales of the remaining 13 commodities ranged from 11 per cent in the case of gypsum wallboard to 75 per cent for outlet boxes. In relation to production during the period, factory sales were lower by from 1 per cent to 65 per cent for 11 of the 15 items.

Reflecting the lag in producer sales during the first quarter, 1952, factory stocks of 14 of the 15 materials were higher at the end of March, 1952 than at the end of March, 1951. Stocks of products in the electrical wire and wiring devices and sanitary ware groups were from 3 to 17 times greater in the case of electrical products, and from 5 to 11 times greater in the case of the sanitary ware group at the end of March, 1952 than a year earlier. In the plumbing and heating equipment and clay products groups, stocks were from 70 per cent to almost 3 times higher in March, 1952 than in March, 1951.

Exports

Of the 10 building materials for which export data are available, 3 registered increases and the remainder decreases in the first quarter, 1952, as compared with the corresponding period, 1951.

Wood fibre insulating board was the only item in the lumber and lumber products group to show an increase, and exports more than doubled in volume. Decreases in foreign sales of the other commodities in this group, including sawn lumber, wood shingles, wood laths and hardwood flooring, ranged between 5 and 72 per cent of the quantities shipped in the first three months, 1951. Sawn lumber exports to the United States, the principal lumber market, declined 34 per cent to 460 million board feet in the first quarter, 1952 and shipments to the United Kingdom at 220 million board feet were 7 per cent higher than in the first quarter, 1951.

Exports of building brick and cement showed increases during the first 3 months of 1952, rising 25 per cent in the case of building brick and 8 times for cement. Foreign shipments of paints, pigments and varnishes, gypsum plaster and common colorless window glass were lower than in the first quarter of 1951.

Imports

Imports of building materials were at a reduced level in the first quarter, 1952 from the corresponding period of 1951. Of the fifteen materials reviewed, imports of 11 materials were lower and 4 items registered increases.

Imports of common colorless window glass which is the principal building material purchased from abroad totalled 8.4 million square feet in the first quarter of 1952 as compared with 11.2 million square feet in the first quarter, 1951. Cement imports which have been significant in past years declined 66 per cent to 63 thousand barrels in the first three months of 1952. Other building materials registering decreases included sanitary ware, gypsum plaster, builders hardware, building brick, paints, pigments and varnishes, warm air furnaces, domestic heating boilers and cast-iron radiators.

Slight increases in shipments in the first 3 months of 1952 were shown in hardwood flooring, wall board building board, mineral wool and electric hot water heaters.

Production, Imports and Exports of Rolling Mill Products

The production of pig iron and steel ingot moved up 6 per cent to 649,000 tons and 928,000 tons respectively, during the first quarter, 1952 as compared with the corresponding period in 1951.

Rolling mill products representing mostly the intermediate stage in processing steel ingot to steel shapes for use by domestic processors, rose by 23 per cent to 1.1 million tons as compared with 913,000 tons for the first quarter of 1951. Imports of iron and steel products rose by 58 per cent to 473,000 tons. Exports of finished rolling mill products remained at a low level of 16,000 tons, but represented an increase of 3,000 tons over the first quarter, 1951.

Shipments of Primary Iron and Steel Shapes

Shipments of primary iron and steel shapes from Canadian mills to domestic consuming industries, exclusive of producers' interchange, totalled 788,300 tons in the first quarter of 1952, an increase of 9,700 tons or 1.2 per cent above total shipments in the first quarter, 1951. The "building construction" industry absorbed 97 thousand tons or 12 per cent of total shipments in the first three months of 1952, as compared with 101 thousand tons or 13 per cent of the total for the corresponding period in 1951. Building construction received 4 per cent less steel during the period than in the first quarter of 1951.

Three of the remaining steel consuming categories received smaller shipments during the first quarter, 1952, and three received larger shipments than during the corresponding quarter in 1951. The automotive industries registered the greatest decrease with receipts of 45 thousand tons, a fall of 26 per cent from 1951, followed by container, and wholesaler and warehouse groups which decreased 13 per cent to 65 thousand and 45 thousand tons respectively. The miscellaneous group received the largest increase in shipments, their receipts rising by 17 per cent to 204 thousand tons. Merchant trade products group shipments increased by 7 per cent to 110 thousand tons, followed by the railway car shops group which received 170 thousand tons, or 3 per cent more than during the corresponding three months in 1951.

Production, Sales and Stocks of Iron and Steel Building Materials

Output of only two of the six iron and steel building materials reviewed in the first quarter, 1952, showed an increase over the tonnages registered for the corresponding quarter in 1951. Galvanized sheets showed the larger increase, rising by 18 per cent to 30,800 tons, while wire nails and spikes rose by 8 per cent to 23,800 tons.

Production of steel pipe and fittings fell by 7 per cent to 40,800 tons, followed by structural steel which dropped by 16 per cent to 46,100 tons. Output of castiron pressure pipe and fittings fell by one-third to 25,700 tons, and the largest decrease was registered by cast-iron soil pipe and fittings which was down by almost one-half to 7,800 tons.

Sales from the producer level of steel pipe and fittings during the first three months of 1952 showed a decrease of 22 per cent from the tonnage sold during the first three months of 1951, declining to 35,400 tons, and sales of cast-iron soil pipe and fittings at 6,100 tons was lower by 56 per cent. Sales of wire nails and spikes totalled 21,700 tons as against 21,600 tons a year earlier.

Stocks at the producer level during the quarter showed increases over the corresponding quarter of 1951. Stocks of steel pipe and fittings rose by 9 per

cent to 15,200 tons, while stocks of cast-iron soil pipe and fittings increased by 67 per cent rising to 5,000 tons. The largest increase was registered by wire nails and spikes, stocks of which increased more than three times the level of the first quarter, 1951, to 18,200 tons.

Imports and Exports of Iron and Steel Building Materials

Imports of iron and steel building materials continued to increase in the first quarter, 1952. For the first time since 1950, skelp imports increased in the first quarter, 1952, rising 20 per cent to 39,100 tons from 32,700 in the first quarter, 1951. Structural steel imports at 80.7 thousand tons and imports of wire nails at 2.1 thousand tons were more than half again the quantity purchased from abroad in the first three months of 1951. Imports of galvanized sheets marked up the smallest gain of 2.6 per cent, rising to 1,900 tons during the period under review.

Canada is on balance a net importer of iron and steel building materials, and exports of these products constitute token shipments for the most part. Exports of structural steel totalled 1.5 thousand tons during the first quarter, 1952, about 3 times higher than in the comparable period of 1951. Foreign sales of steel pipe and tubing doubled in the period to 800 tons and cast-iron soil pipe at 300 tons was at the same level in the first quarter, 1952 as a year earlier. Nails exports totalled 3 tons or one-half the total for the same period a year earlier.

SECTION 6.—BUILDING LABOUR (See Tables 55-65)

The number employed in the construction industry during the week of March 1, 1952 according to the Labour Force Survey of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, totalled 295 thousand workers or 7,000 less than in the corresponding period in 1951.

The decrease in construction employment as indicated by the survey is associated with a decline in house-building activity in areas where construction tradesmen were not being absorbed in industrial and engineering projects. In March, 1952 residential dwellings under construction at 37,300 units, were 12,000 units less than in March, 1951.

Reflecting some concentration of construction operations in large industrial and engineering projects during the first three months of 1952, employment in firms with 15 or more employees was higher for the period than in the first quarter, 1951. Monthly employment of these firms averaged 126 thousand workers during the first quarter, 1952, an increase of 8 per cent from an average of 117 thousand in the same period of 1951. In line with higher hourly wage rates (see p. 25) and an emphasis on employment of skilled tradesmen, average weekly earnings of construction mechanics increased 17 per cent to \$52.84 in firms of 15 or more employees during the first quarter, 1952.

Labour income of all construction workers rose more rapidly in the first quarter, 1952 than total labour income. Labour income of construction workers increased 29 per cent to \$179 million in the first quarter, 1952, while total labour income during the same period rose 15 per cent to \$2.5 billion from the first quarter, 1951.

The Labour Market

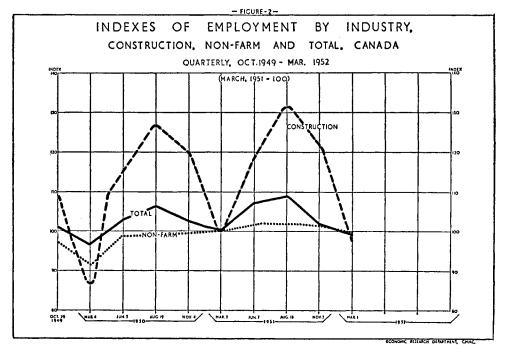
The number of persons without jobs and seeking work in the construction industry as reported by the Labour Force Survey at March 1, 1952 was 53,000, an increase of 8,000 or 18 per cent from the number without jobs a year earlier.

Supplementary evidence on unemployment in the construction industry during the early months of 1952 is provided by data from the National Selective Service. Registrations of unplaced tradesmen in construction trades at National Selective Service Offices increased 34 per cent from an average of 50,000 in the first four months of 1951 to an average of 66,900 in the first four months of 1952. Unfilled vacancies for building tradesmen, representing the demand side of the market mainly in areas removed from pools of construction workers, remained at relatively the same level in the first four months of 1952 as a year earlier. Unfilled vacancies averaged 2,100 construction workers during the first four months of 1952 as compared with 2,000 workers in the same period of 1951.

Supply of Construction Workers

Immigration of skilled construction workers numbered 1,900 in the first quarter, 1952, compared with 1,000 workers in the corresponding period of 1951. Carpenters, electricians and bricklayers continued to represent the majority of immigrant construction tradesmen numbering 700, 300, and 400 respectively, in the first quarter, 1952.

The number of construction trade apprentices in training under the Federal-provincial scheme totalled 5,500 in March, 1952, the same number in training a year earlier.



Strikes in the Building and Building Materials Industries and in All Industries

During the first three months of 1952 wage negotiations were carried out in the construction industry with relatively little working time lost through strikes. Working days lost through strikes in the construction industry totalled 600 as compared with 1,200 days lost in the first quarter, 1951. In the building material industries the situation was even more improved. In these industries there were no new or existing strikes during the first quarter, 1952 as compared with four strikes involving 10,000 working days lost in the first quarter, 1951. In all industries strikes in the process of settlement numbered 63 in the first quarter, 1952 as against 62 strikes in the same period a year earlier, but working days lost totalled 189,000 in the first three months of 1952 as compared with 51,000 days lost in the corresponding period of 1951.

Employment and Earnings in the Building Material Industries

Reflecting some contraction in output of building materials, employment in building material firms with 15 or more employees averaged 111,000 in the first quarter, 1952, a decline of 4 per cent from the average a year earlier. Average weekly earnings of employees in these larger firms rose 9 per cent from an average of \$48 per week in the first quarter, 1951 to an average of \$52 per week in the first quarter, 1952.

Non-Seasonal Layoffs in Building Material Establishments

With some slackening in the rate of output of building materials during the early months of 1952, non-seasonal layoffs in building material producing industries increased slightly during the first four months of 1952. The number of employees laid off for non-seasonal reasons in these industries during the period totalled 1,600 as compared with 900 released in the first four months of 1951.

The number released owing to "lack of orders" during the period showed a considerable increase to 1,000 workers from 200 workers in the same period of 1951. The softening in the lumber market was responsible for most of the lay-offs in this category with lesser numbers of workers affected in builders' hardware and roofing firms as sales of these products declined. "Lack of material" was a determining factor in lay-offs of 124 employees in the first four months of 1952 as against 400 workers a year earlier; and "other reasons" in the form of fires and high operating costs accounted for 400 releases in the 1952 period as against 300 a year earlier.

SECTION 7.—BUILDING COSTS (See Tables 66-69)

House-building costs as measured by wholesale prices of building materials and wage rates of construction tradesmen remained stable during the first four months of 1952. A decline in prices of some building materials during the period was offset by a rise in wage rates of construction mechanics (see below).

At the end of April, 1952 the combined index of wholesale prices of residential building materials and wage rates in construction trades stood at 259 (1939=100) fractionally higher than at December, 1951 and 5 per cent above the level at the end of April, 1951. This rise of 5 per cent during the period

April, 1951 to April, 1952 was entirely accounted for by an increase of 17 per cent in construction wage rates, while material prices declined 1 per cent (see Figure 3).

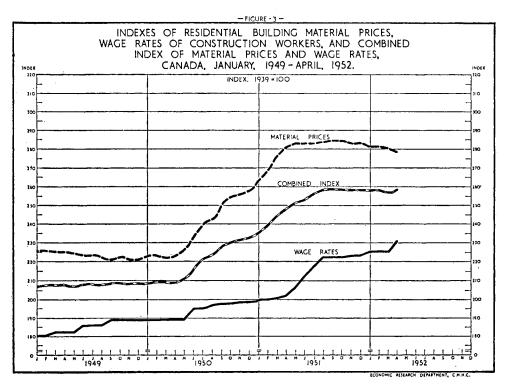
Residential Building Material Prices

As supplies of building materials continued to improve in relation to the requirements of the present construction program, declines in prices of some building materials overbalanced fractional rises in prices of others. In line with this development, the general level of prices of materials declined in the first four months of 1952 continuing the trend set in the last quarter of 1951. In April, 1952 the combined index of residential building materials stood at 279 (1939—100), 4 points below the index at December, 1951 and 2 points less than at April, 1951.

The main impetus to the decline in the combined index has been the softening in prices of lumber and its products. The lumber products group index at 397 in April, 1952 was 10 points below the level at December, 1951 and 12 points less than at April, 1951. Other group indexes moving downward during the early months of 1952 were electrical equipment and fixtures and roofing materials.

Three group indexes remained stable in the first four months of 1952 including cement, gravel and sand, paint and glass and plumbing and heating equipment. The remaining three groups comprising brick, tile and stone, lath, plaster and insulation materials and "other materials" moved up slightly over the period.

Wage Rates in the Construction Trades
General increases in wage rates were negotiated for construction tradesmen



during the first four months of 1952. The index for all construction workers (including holiday pay allowances) reached 231 (1939=100) at the end of April, 1952, an increase of 4 per cent above the level at December, 1951 and 17 per cent higher than at the end of April, 1951. Largest gains in average hourly wages from April, 1951 to April, 1952 were made by sheet metal workers and painters with increases of 18 and 20 per cent respectively. Unskilled construction workers followed with a rise of 17 per cent and carpenters and electricians gained 14 per cent. Average wages of brick layers and plumbers increased 12 per cent and 10 per cent respectively over the 12-month period.

Rent, the Cost-of-Living and General Wholesale Prices

Following a slight upward adjustment in rentals of residential property in 1951 when a controlled relaxation was authorized mainly in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, the rent index showed little change in the March survey of rents. In March, 1952 the index stood at 141 (1939=100), an increase of 1 point over the index in November, 1951 the previous survey month, and 8 points or 6 per cent above the index at March, 1951.

The cost-of-living index which measures changes in the combined average of selected consumer and household goods and services, reached a peak of 188 for 1951 (1939—100) in November, 1951. By April, 1952 the index at 186 was 7 points or 4 per cent above the level at April, 1951. The decrease of 2 points in the index from November, 1951 to April, 1952 marked the first reverse in the upward movement of the cost-of-living index since 1939.

The index of wholesale prices of all commodities comprising 296 items stood at 228 in April, 1952 the lowest level for the index since December, 1950 and 18 points less than in July, 1951 when it reached 246, the post-war peak.

SECTION 8.—BUILDING INDUSTRY (See Tables 70-72)

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

The total number of bankruptcies increased markedly in the first quarter, 1952 from the same period in 1951, with lesser increases taking place in the construction industry and building materials industries. Bankruptcies in the construction industry involved 46 firms in the first quarter, 1952 averaging \$18,400 in defaulted liabilities per firm. This compares with 33 bankruptcies in the first quarter, 1951 which averaged \$18,200 in defaulted liabilities per firm. In the building material industries the number of failures increased from 6 in the first quarter, 1951 to 9 in the first quarter, 1952. Defaulted liabilities averaged \$35,000 per firm for both periods.

Business failures in all industries increased 73 per cent from 242 in the first quarter, 1951 to 419 in the first quarter, 1952. Indicating a higher incidence of bankrupticies in smaller firms during the first quarter, 1952, average liabilities per firm in this period amounted to \$15,000 as against an average of \$25,000 per firm a year earlier.

Common Stock Prices

The index of stock prices of common shares of sixteen building material companies averaged 281 for the first four months of 1952 as compared with an average of 259 for the first four months of 1951. Although the index average

for the four months of 1952 was higher than the comparable average in 1951, the trend of market values was downward in 1952 in contrast to a rising trend in the early months of 1951. In 1952, the index of building material companies moved from 286 in January to 269 in April, and in 1951 rose from 249 in January to 265 in April. The index of common stock prices of eighty-two industrial stocks traced a similar pattern, averaging 198 in the first four months of 1952 as against a corresponding average of 180 in 1951, with the trend moving in opposite directions during the periods compared.

Financial Statistics, Ten Real Estate Companies, 1945-1950

Reflecting increasing annual income from residential property during the period 1945 to 1950, consolidated statements of ten real estate companies indicate a steady improvement in financial position for these firms.

Net operating revenue has shown a rising trend from \$101,000 in 1945 to \$172,000 in 1950 or an increase of 69 per cent. At the same time the operating ratio of expense to revenue has remained close to 56 per cent over the period.

Funded debt in the form of bonds has been reduced from \$2.3 million in 1945 to \$1.7 million in 1950 or 26 per cent. With the decrease in bonds outstanding and increases in annual net income during the period, bond interest charges represented a smaller claim on net operating revenue in 1950 than in 1945. In 1945, bond interest charges were equal to net operating revenue while in 1950 bond interest charges amounted to one-half of net operating revenue.

A further indication of the improved financial position of these companies is shown in the proportion of total liabilities to total assets. In 1945 total liabilities represented 90 per cent of total assets and in 1950 total liabilities were valued at 60 per cent of total assets.

Although the financial structure of these companies has strengthened during the period under review, part of this is accounted for by the reorganization of 3 of the companies in years prior to 1945 when annual bond interest charges were reduced.

PART II TABULAR MATERIAL*

SECTION 1 POPULATION TRENDS

Table 1.— Net Family Formation, Canada, 1945 — March, 1952. (In Thousands)

Period	Marriages	Deaths to Married Persons	Divorces(1)	Net Migration of Married Females	Net Family Formation (2
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	108.0 134.1 127.3 123.3 123.9	48.6 48.6 49.9 51.5 53.0	5.1 7.7 8.2 6.9 5.9	+ 5.0 +29.7 + 6.2 +18.0 +12.1	59.3 107.5 75.4 83.0 77.1
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	14.9 33.6 44.8 31.4	14.2(3) 13.7(3) 12.6(8) 13.4(3)		+ 1.8 + 2.6 + .8 + 1.6	1.2 ⁽³⁾ 21.2 ⁽³⁾ 31.7 ⁽³⁾ 15.1 ⁽³⁾
Total, 1950	124.7	53.9(3)	5.2	+ 6.8	69.2(3)
1951 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	17.0 32.0 45.0 34.1	14.7(8) 13.5(3) 12.3(3) 14.3(3)	_ _ _	+ 3.5 + 8.1 + 6.5 + 9.6	4.5(3) 25.3(3) 37.9(3) 28.1(3)
Total, 1951	128.1	54.8(3)	5.2	+27.7	95.8(3)
1952 1st Quarter	16.8	13.2(4)		+ 6.9	9.2

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

TABLE 2 .- NUMBER OF BIRTHS BY SEQUENCE OF ARRIVAL, Canada, 1945 — March, 1952.

	Sequence of Child												
Period	First		Second		Third		Fourth a	Total(1)					
	Number	Per cent of Total	Number	Per cent of Total	Number	Per cent of Total	Number	Per cent of Total	Number				
1945 1946	79,688 98,310	28.9 31.0	67,037 78,758	24.3 24.8	42,406 48,185	15.4 15.2	86,662 91,884	31.4 29.0	275,793 317,137				
1947 1948 1949	113,536 98,452 97,836	33.0 29.6 27.8	85,651 86,366 93,633	24.9 26.0 26.6	51,730 52,938 58,848	15.0 15.9 16.7	93,639 94,626 101,426	27.1 28.5 28.9	344,556 332,382 351,743				
1950 1951 ⁽²⁾	96,139	26.9	93,884	26.2	62,142	17.4	105,698	29.5	357,864				
1st Quarter 2nd Quarter	23,062	26.9 26.9	22,462 25,582	26.2 26.2	14,919	17.4 17.4	25,291 28,805	29.5 29.5	85,734 97,643				
3rd Quarter	·	26.9	24,364	26.2	16,181	17.4	27,433	29.5	92,993				
4th Quarter	24,787	26.9	24,142	26.2	16,033	17.4	27,183	29.5	92,145				
Total, 1951	99,130	26.9	96,550	26.2	64,123	17.4	108,712	29.5	368,515				
1952(2) 1st Quarter	23,593	26.9	22,979	26.2	15,262	17.4	25,874	29.5	87,708				

For difference between data shown on Table 2 and those shown in Table 3 see p. 115.
 Preliminary.

TABLE 3.—Number of Births, Deaths, Marriages, Divorces and Total Population, Canada, (1) 1945 — March, 1952.

CANADA, ** 1943 — MARCH, 1932.										
Period	Births	Deaths	Marriages	Divorces(2)	Population (000)					
1945	288,730 330,732 359,094 347,307 366,139	113,414 114,931 117,725 119,384 124,047	108,031 134,088 127,311 123,314 123,877	5,076 7,683 8,199 6,881 5,934	12,055 12,268 12,527 12,799 13,423					
1950 1st Quarter	88,682 96,734 96,922 88,240	32,941 31,685 28,632 30,391	14,933 33,549 44,843 31,408		13,688					
Total, 1950	370,578	123,649	124,733	5,208						
1951 (3) January February March. 1st Quarter	29,210 27,672 31,385 88,267	10,662 11,214 12,482 34,358	6,176 5,468 5,394 17,038							
April May June 2nd Quarter	32,707 33,088 34,740 100,535	11,619 10,440 9,238 31,297	7,775 9,924 14,317 32,016	- - -	13,984					
July	32,490 33,745 29,520 95,755	9,104 10,155 8,686 27,945	16,756 13,992 14,254 45,002	 						
October	34,618 30,346 29,891 94,855	10,395 10,677 11,329 32,401	14,184 10,958 8,925 34,067	 						
Total, 1951	379,412	126,001	128,123	5,163	-					
1952 ^(a) January February. March. 1st Quarter.	29,612 28,887 31,922 90,421	11,088 9,746 10,092 30,926	5,054 6,481 5,217 16,752	 						

Excluding Yukon and Northwest Territories throughout and Newfoundland for the period 1945-1948.
 Monthly data not available.
 Preliminary.

Table 4.—Number of Immigrants to Canada, by Sex, Marital Status and Age Group, 1945 — March, 1952.

Period	Males			Females			18 Years and Over			Under 18 Years			
	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	16,026	24,943	40,969	15,221	17,690	32,911	30,684	24,163	54,847	10,285	8,748	19,033	73,880
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	1,302 1,926 2,971 6,199	1,935 2,999 4,267 9,201	3,237 4,925 7,238 15,400	1,179 1,712 2,265 5,156	1,221 1,781 2,355 5,357	2,400 3,493 4,620 10,513	2,546 3,798 5,555 11,899	1,792 2,554 3,252 7,598	4,338 6,352 8,807 19,497	691 1,127 1,683 3,501	608 939 1,368 2,915	1,299 2,066 3,051 6,416	5,637 8,418 11,858 25,913
April	3,510	5,096	8,606	2,765	2,816	5,581	6,678	3,915	10,593	1,928	1,666	3,594	14,187
May	4,840	7,341	12,181	3,963	4,106	8,069	9,253	5,522	14,775	2,928	2,547	5,475	20,250
June	4,737	7,396	12,133	3,614	3,678	7,292	9,634	5,147	14,781	2,499	2,145	4,644	19,425
2nd Quarter	13,087	19,833	32,920	10,342	10,600	20,942	25,565	14,584	40,149	7,355	6,358	13,713	53,862
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	6,576	11,160	3,128	2,946	6,074	9,038	4,343	13,381	2,122	1,731	3,853	17,234
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	18,775	31,745	9,217	9,127	18,344	25,747	13,121	38,868	5,998	5,223	11,221	50,089
October	5,564	8,510	14,074	4,287	4,226	8,513	11,432	6,161	17,593	2,642	2,352	4,994	22,587
November	5,651	8,535	14,186	4,196	3,855	8,051	11,721	5,983	17,704	2,465	2,068	4,533	22,237
December	4,574	7,243	11,817	3,826	4,031	7,857	9,432	5,787	15,219	2,385	2,070	4,455	19,674
4th Quarter	15,789	24,288	40,077	12,309	12,112	24,421	32,585	17,931	50,516	7,492	6,490	13,982	64,498
Total, 1951	48,045	72,097	120,142	37,024	37,196	74,220	95,796	53,234	149,030	24,346	20,986	45,332	194,362
January February March 1st Quarter	3,217	4,680	7,897	2,510	2,722	5,232	6,452	3,957	10,409	1,445	1,275	2,720	13,129
	2,665	3,567	6,232	2,302	2,434	4,736	4,665	3,306	7,971	1,567	1,430	2,997	10,968
	4,622	6,569	11,191	3,803	3,646	7,449	8,750	5,306	14,056	2,441	2,143	4,584	18,640
	10,504	14,816	25,320	8,615	8,802	17,417	19,867	12,569	32,436	5,453	4,848	10,301	42,737

TABLE 5 .- NUMBER OF EMIGRANTS(1) FROM CANADA, BY SEX, MARITAL STATUS AND AGE GROUP, 1945 — March, 1952.

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
1949	34,100	8,300	7,100
1950 1st Quarter	6,100	1,600	1,300
2nd Quarter	8,100(3)	2,000	2,000
3rd Quarter	8,900(3)	2,500	2,000
4th Quarter	8,200(3)	2,300	2,000
Total, 1950	31,300(3)	8,400	7,300
1951 1st Quarter	5,500(3)	1,700	1,600
2nd Quarter	7,300(3)	2,200	2,400
3rd Quarter	9,700(3)	2,700	2,900
4th Quarter (4)	8,300(3)	2,700	2,700
Total, 1951	30,800(3)	9,300	9,600
1952 1st Quarter ⁽⁴⁾	5,500	1,700	1,600

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

Table 6.— Number of Immigrants to and Emigrants from Canada, by Country, 1945 — March, 1952.

	United Kingdom		United States		Other Countries		Total	
Period	Immi-	Emigra-	Immi-	Emigra-	Immi-	Emigra-	Immi-	Emigra-
	gration	tion	gration	tion	gration	tion	gration	tion
1945.	14,600	5,100	6,400	15,800	1,700	1,600	22,700	22,500
1946.	51,400	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.	22,200	7,600	7,600	23,400	65,300	3,100	95,100	34,100
1950 1st Quarter	2,300	900	1,300	4,600	10,900	600	14,500	6,100
	4,500	1,600	1,800	6,000	16,500	600	22,800	8,200
	3,000	2,500	2,600	5,500 ⁽¹⁾	11,300	800	16,900	8,800 ⁽¹⁾
	3,600	2,000	1,900	5,400 ⁽¹⁾	14,100	800	19,600	8,200 ⁽¹⁾
Total, 1950	13,400	7,000	7,600	21,500(1)	52,800	2,800	73,800	31,300(1)
1951 1st Quarter	4,300	800	1,600	4,200 ⁽¹⁾	20,000	500	25,900	5,500 ⁽¹⁾
	9,800	900	2,100	5,700 ⁽¹⁾	42,000	600	53,900	7,300 ⁽¹⁾
	7,800	2,100	2,300	7,000 ⁽¹⁾	40,000	600	50,100	9,700 ⁽¹⁾
	9,200	900	1,700	6,800 ⁽¹⁾	53,600	600	64,500	8,300 ⁽¹⁾
Total, 1951	31,100	4,700	7,700	23,700(1)	155,600	2,300	194,400	30,800(1)
1952 1st Quarter	8,900	800(2)	1,600	4,200(2)	32,200	500(2)	42,700	5,500(2)

(1) Revised. (2) Estimated.

Section 2 HOUSE-BUILDING ACTIVITY

Table 7.— Number of New Dwellings Started, Completed, and Under Construction, Canada (1), 1945 — April, 1952.

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 1951	—(4) —(4) 81,276 95,340 93,931 95,270 72,079	48,470 67,194 79,231 81,243 91,655 91,754 84,810	—(4) —(4) —(4) —(4) —(4) —(4)
Dwellings in New Structures 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	(4) (4) 74,263 90,194 90,509	42,488 60,454 72,218 76,097 88,233	40,170 42,215 56,456 59,503
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	9,015 33,134 29,796 20,586	17,873 18,095 23,463 29,584	50,161 63,634 69,957 59,443
Total, 1950	92,531	89,015	
1951 January February March Ist Quarter	2,771 2,966 4,064 9,801	6,950 6,712 5,859 19,521	55,261 51,534 49,294
April May June 2nd Quarter	7,451 11,699 9,514 28,664	5,688 6,876 6,609 19,173	51,090 55,903 58,615
July August September 3rd Quarter	6,123 7,461 5,538 19,122	4,926 7,183 7,002 19,111	59,766 59,867 58,382
October November December 4th Quarter	4,977 3,798 2,217 10,992	8,164 8,842 6,499 23,505	55,180 50,449 47,488
Total, 1951	68,579	81,310	_
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	1,705 2,008 3,555 7,268	5,017 4,442 3,607 13,066	44,161 37,312 37,259
April	7,127	5,325	38,814

⁽¹⁾ Excluding Yukon and Northwest Territories for the period 1945-1951 and Newfoundland for the period 1945-48.
(2) Total starts less completions do not equal the number of units under construction because of adjustments (see p. 116).
(3) Estimated.
(4) Not available.

Table 8.— Number of New Permanent Dwellings Started By Urban and Rural Areas, Canada, 1947 — May, 1952.

			, 1711	14111, 170			
		Urban			Rural		
Period	5,000 Population and Over	Under 5,000	Sub-total	Non-farm	Farm	Sub-total	Total Non-farm
1947 1948 1949	45,824 57,671 58,370	13,586 12,026 9,743	59,410 69,697 68,113	12,628 15,687 17,565	2,225 4,810 4,831	14,853 20,497 22,396	72,038 85,384 85,678
1950 1st Quarter	7,903	255	8,158	769	88	857	8,927
2nd Quarter	24,191	2,667	26,858	4,875	1,401	6,276	31,733
3rd Quarter	20,991	2,852	23,843	4,267	1,686	5,953	28,110
4th Quarter	15,514	1,518	17,032	2,707	847	3,554	19,739
Total, 1950	68,599	7,292	75,891	12,618	4,022	16,640	88,509
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	2,337 2,406 3,298 8,041	112 0 279 391	2,449 2,406 3,577 8,432	322 532 415 1,269	0 28 72 100	322 560 487 1,369	2,771 2,938 3,992 9,701
April May June 2nd Quarter	5,889 7,513 6,386 19,788	213 1,313 562 2,088	6,102 8,826 6,948 21,876	1,132 2,141 1,599 4,872	217 732 967 1,916	1,349 2,873 2,566 6,788	7,234 10,967 8,547 26,748
July August September 3rd Quarter	4,174 3,916 3,698 11,788	896 374 973 2,243	5,070 4,290 4,671 14,031	824 2,324 537 3,685	229 847 330 1,406	1,053 3,171 867 5,091	5,894 6,614 5,208 17,716
October November December 4th Quarter	3,564 2,624 1,569 7,757	229 196 385 810	3,793 2,820 1,954 8,567	891 673 182 1,746	293 305 81 679	1,184 978 263 2,425	4,684 3,493 2,136 10,313
Total, 1951	47,374	5,532	52,906	11,572	4,101	15,673	64,478
January February March 1st Quarter	1,310 ⁽¹⁾ 1,668 ⁽¹⁾ 3,043 ⁽¹⁾ 6,021	201 ⁽¹⁾ 64 ⁽¹⁾ 202 ⁽¹⁾ 467	1,511 1,732 3,245 6,488	122 203 289 614	72 73 21 166	194 276 310 780	1,633 1,935 3,534 7,102
April May	5,862 7,866	301	6,163	892	72 (2)	964	7,055

⁽¹⁾ Revised.
(2) Not yet available.

Table 9.— Number of New Permanent Dwellings Completed By Urban and Rural Areas, Canada, 1947 — April, 1952

		Urban			Total		
Period	5,000 Population and Over	Under 5,000	Sub-total	Non-farm	Farm	Sub-total	Non-farm
1947 1948 1949	44,452 48,006 60,262	7,304 10,029 8,611	51,756 58,035 68,873	16,091 14,204 14,133	4,371 3,858 5,227	20,462 18,062 19,360	67,847 72,239 83,006
1950 1st Quarter	13,261	1,893	15,154	2,325	394	2,719	17,479
2nd Quarter	14,085	1,553	15,638	1,856	601	2,457	17,494
3rd Quarter	16,161	2,004	18,165	4,307	991	5,298	22,472
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 February March 1st Quarter April May June 2nd Quarter	5,859 5,437 4,833 16,129 4,806 5,169 5,169 5,157 15,132	293 27 266 586 292 111 234 637	6,152 5,464 5,099 16,715 5,098 5,280 5,391 15,769	670 1,186 744 2,600 541 1,248 1,077 2,866	128 62 16 206 49 348 141 538	798 1,248 760 2,806 590 1,596 1,218 3,404	6,822 6,650 5,843 19,315 5,639 6,528 6,468 18,635
July August September 3rd Quarter	3,842 4,881 4,810 13,533	300 401 198 899	4,142 5,282 5,008 14,432	635 1,219 1,415 3,269	149 682 579 1,410	784 1,901 1,994 4,679	4,777 6,501 6,423 17,701
October November December 4th Quarter	6,173 5,846 4,354 16,373	401 787 910 2,098	6,574 6,633 5,264 18,471	1,182 1,401 936 3,519	408 808 299 1,515	1,590 2,209 1,235 5,034	7,756 8,034 6,200 21,990
Total, 1951	61,167	4,220	65,387	12,254	3,669	15,923	77,641
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	3,804 ⁽¹⁾ 3,796 3,058 10,658	456 ⁽¹⁾ 146 230 832	4,260 3,942 3,288 11,490	619 452 292 1,363	138 48 27 213	757 500 319 1,576	4,879 4,394 3,580 12,853
April	4,265	450	4,715	546	64	610	5,261

⁽¹⁾ Revised.

Table 10.— Number of New Permanent Dwellings Completed, By Type of Unit, Canada, 1947 — April, 1952.

		·				
Period	One Family	Two Family	Row Houses	Apart- ments	Other	Total
1947 1948 1949	58,778 61,787 68,966	5,310 4,560 7,309	608 1,607 485	3,694 7,836 11,050	3,828 307 423	72,218 76,097 88,233
1950 1st Quarter	13,002	1,876	6	2,936	53	17,873
2nd Quarter	13,909	1,370	36	2,746	34	18,095
3rd Quarter	18,187	2,022	0	3,250	4	23,463
4th Quarter	23,587	2,108	103	3,608	178	29,584
Total, 1950	68,685	7,376	145	12,540	269	89,015
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	5,023 4,587 4,410 14,020	744 876 674 2,294	0 40 74 114	1,166 1,195 685 3,046	17 14 16 47	6,950 6,712 5,859 19,521
April May June 2nd Quarter	4,064 5,103 5,260 14,427	572 662 538 1,772	82 76 50 208	953 1,021 703 2,677	17 14 58 89	5,688 6,876 6,609 19,173
July August September 3rd Quarter	3,675 5,318 5,213 14,206	524 770 628 1,922	34 59 80 173	659 1,000 1,044 2,703	34 36 37 107	4,926 7,183 7,002 19,111
October November December 4th Quarter	6,161 6,986 4,566 17,713	574 476 530 1,580	24 7 59 90	1,400 1,370 1,344 4,114	5 3 0 8	8,164 8,842 6,499 23,505
Total, 1951	60,366	7,568	585	12,540	251	81,310
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	4,239 3,273 2,522 10,034	300 316 338 954	0 0 0 0	478 853 747 2,078	0 0 0 0	5,017 ⁽¹⁾ 4,442 3,607 13,066
April	3,733	488	6	1,098	0	5,325

⁽¹⁾ Revised.

Table 11.— Distribution of New Completed Dwellings Unsold, By Number of Months Unsold, And Average Number of Months Unsold, Metropolitan Areas and Other Major Cities, (1)

Canada, 1950 — March, 1952.

	Number of Months Unsold									
Period	1–3		4–6		7–9		10–13		Total Number of New	Average Number
	Number of Dwellings	Per Cent	Number of Dwellings	Per Cent	Number of Dwellings	Per Cent	Number of Dwellings	Per Cent	Completed Dwellings Unsold	of Months Unsold
1950 January February March	327 443 434	68 71 70	89 104 97	19 17 16	45 55 54	9 9 9	17 21 29	4 3 5	478 623 614	3.5 3.0 3.5
April May June	332 290 330	62 51 63	122 195 119	23 34 23	47 43 36	9 8 7	34 38 35	6 7 7	535 566 520	3.8 4.3 3.7
July August September	298 218 121	64 55 41	101 115 120	22 29 40	38 34 28	8 9 10	30 33 26	6 7 9	467 400 295	3.7 4.0 4.6
October November December	163 233 239	67 74 78	34 36 32	14 11 10	16 22 13	7 7 5	30 25 20	12 8 6	243 316 304	3.8 3.5 3.1
Annual Average	286	64	97	22	36	8	28	6	447	3.7
1951 January February March	187 120 104	71 62 60	46 43 37	18 22 21	13 15 14	5 8 8	16 16 18	6 8 10	262 194 173	3.4 3.6 4.0
April May June	83 129 169	59 75 83	29 23 17	21 13 8	13 8 6	9 5 3	15 13 11	11 7 6	140 173 203	$\frac{4.2}{3.3}$ $\frac{3.0}{3.0}$
July August September	214 234 344	86 82 87	15 32 36	6 12 9	7 10 8	3 3 2	13 11 9	5 3 2	249 287 397	2.8 2.8 2.6
October November December	531 867 1,045	87 91 90	64 78 108	10 7 9	6 8 13	1 1 1	10 9 -	2 1 -	611 958 1,166	2.5 2.4 2.3
Annual Average	336	84	44	11	10	2	12	3	401	2.8
1952 January February March	983 936 879	80 63 66	214 492 391	17 34 29	24 32 57	2 2 4	3 4 6	1 1 1	1,224 1,464 1,333	2.7 3.2 3.3

⁽¹⁾ For coverage see p.117.

TABLE 12.— GROSS AND NET RESIDENTIAL CAPITAL FORMATION, CANADA, 1945 — MARCH, 1952. (Millions of Dollars)

		Gross Capital	Formation		Сар	oital Consump	tion	
Period	New Construction	Major Improvements and Alterations	Supplementary Costs	Total	Deprecia- tion	Accidental Damages	Total	Net Capital Formation
1945 1946. 1947. 1948. 1949.	268.7 390.2 506.1 628.7 726.8	16.9 21.8 33.6 39.0 48.2	5.7 8.1 10.5 13.2 16.3	291.3 420 1 550.2 680.9 791.3	194.4 210.6 241.1 285.5 313.2	5.9 6.0 5.6 6.8 7.8	200.3 216.6 246.7 292.3 321.0	91.0 203.5 303.5 388.6 470.3
1950 ⁽¹⁾ 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	146.7 181.3 224.4 230.3	11.2 14.8 17.0 17.6	3.6 3.6 4.7 5.9	161.5 199.7 246.1 253.8	80.5 82.6 87.8 89.6	2.1 2.1 2.2 2.3	82.6 84.7 90.0 91.9	78.9 115.0 156.1 161.9
Total, 1950	782.7	60.6	17.8	861.1	340.5	8.7	349.2	511.9
1951 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	162 .0 ⁽¹⁾ 215 .7 ⁽¹⁾ 204 .5 ⁽¹⁾ 186 .8 ⁽¹⁾	14.1(1) 18.8(1) 17.8(1) 16.3(1)	4.4 4.9 4.7 4.2	180.5 ⁽¹⁾ 239.4 ⁽¹⁾ 227.0 ⁽¹⁾ 207.3 ⁽¹⁾	97.7 101.7 103.3 111.3	2.2 2.2 2.2 2.4	99.9 103.9 105.5 113.7	80.6 ⁽¹⁾ 135.5 ⁽¹⁾ 121.5 ⁽¹⁾ 93.6 ⁽¹⁾
Total, 1951	769.0	67.0	18.2	854.2	414.0	9.0	423.0	431.2
1952 1st Quarter (2)	118.9	10.3	3.2	132.4	112.0	2.4	114.4	18.0

⁽¹⁾ Revised.
(2) Preliminary.

Table 13.—Expenditures on New Construction, Major Improvements, Repair and Maintenance, Residential and Other Construction, and Gross National Expenditure, Canada, 1945 — March, 1952

(Millions of Dollars)

Period	Ne	w Construct	ion	Repai	r and Maint	enance		Total		Gross National
	Housing	Other	Sub-total	Housing	Other	Sub-total	Housing	Other	, Total	Expenditure
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	412.0 539.7 667.7	421.0 661.7 884.0 1,208.4 1,348.7	706.6 1,073.7 1,423.7 1,876.1 2,123.7	96.3 105.3 130.8 161.9 176.0	401.7 427.7 461.2 532.1 555.8	498.0 533.0 592.0 694.0 731.8	381.9 517.3 670.5 829.6 951.2	822.7 1,089.4 1,345.2 1,740.5 1,904.5	1,204.6 1,066.7 2,015.7 2,570.1 2,855.7	11,850 12,026 13,768 15,613 16,462
1950 Ist Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	196.1 241.4	235.6 378.6 460.7 445.5	393.5 574.7 702.1 693.4	34.3 40.6 56.6 59.5	78.6 147.2 179.3 169.9	112.9 187.8 235.9 229.4	192.2 236.7 298.0 307.4	314.2 525.8 640.0 615.4	506.4 762.5 938.0 922.8	-
Total, 1950	843.3	1,520.4	2,363.7	191.0	575.0	766.0	1,034.3	2,095.4	3,129.7	18,122(1)
1951(2) 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	234.5 ⁽¹⁾ 222.3 ⁽¹⁾	302.5 465.0 572.2 508.5	478.6 ⁽¹⁾ 699.5 ⁽¹⁾ 794.5 ⁽¹⁾ 711.6 ⁽¹⁾	40.9 48.9 67.2 64.0	94.6 172.4 213.9 189.1	135.5 221.3 281.1 253.1	217.0 ⁽¹⁾ 283.4 ⁽¹⁾ 289.5 ⁽¹⁾ 267.1 ⁽¹⁾	397.1 637.4 786.1 697.6	614.1 ⁽¹⁾ 920.8 ⁽¹⁾ 1,075.6 ⁽¹⁾ 964.7 ⁽¹⁾	- -
Total, 1951	836.0	1,848.2	2,684.2	221.0	670.0	891.0	1,057.0	2,518.2	3,575.2	21,241(1)
1952 ⁽²⁾ 1st Quarter	129.2	367.9	497.1	45.0	105.1	150.1	174.2	473.0	647.2	_

Revised.
 Preliminary.

Table 14.— New Residential Construction, Building Permits Issued in 204 Municipalities, Canada, 1945 — March, 1952.

Period	Build	Value of lential Constru ling Permits Is illions of Dolla	ssued	Number	r of New Dwe	llings
	New Construction	Additions, Alterations and Repairs	Total	Apartments and Flats	All Other Dwellings	Total
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	105.5 182.7 161.9 276.3 328.4	12.4 18.0 16.0 23.1 26.3	117.9 200.7 177.9 299.5 354.7	4,918 6,274 3,967 6,473 9,895	23,645 39,023 33,250 44,838 45,395	28,563 45,297 37,217 51,311 55,290
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	48.3 157.8 109.2 73.2	4.1 11.6 10.2 8.5	52.4 169.4 119.4 81.7	2,031 4,489 2,242 2,548	6,146 20,066 14,071 8,680	8,177 24,555 16,313 11,228
Total, 1950	388.5	34.4	422.9	11,310	48,963	60,273
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	14.0 17.7 29.9 61.6	1.3 1.4 1.9 4.6	15.3 19.1 31.8 66.2	314 601 703 1,618	1,731 2,011 3,365 7,107	2,045 2,612 4,068 8,725
April May June 2nd Quarter	43.0 45.4 33.8 122.2	3.7 4.4 3.7 11.8	46.7 49.8 37.5 134.0	1,018 921 670 2,609	4,797 5,461 4,375 14,633	5,815 6,382 5,045 17,242
July August September 3rd Quarter	28.4 25.7 19.4 73.5	3.8 3.2 3.1 10.1	32.2 28.9 22.5 83.6	89 5 490 489 1,874	3,580 3,060 2,273 8,913	4,475 3,550 2,762 10,787
October November December 4th Quarter	22.4 16.7 10.2 49.3	3.1 2.1 1.2 6.4	25.5 18.8 11.4 55.7	501 455 412 1,368	3,322 1,787 1,173 6,282	3,823 2,242 1,585 7,650
Total, 1951	306.6	32.9	339.5	7,469	36,935	44,404
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	8.2 14.2 23.1 45.5	1.0 1.4 1.8 4.2	9.2 15.6 24.9 49.7	297 493 694 1,484	975 1,625 2,501 5,101	1,272 2,118 3,195 6,585

Table 15.— New Residential Construction, Construction Contracts Awarded, Canada, 1945 — May, 1952.

Period	Construction	of New Reside on Contracts A lions of Dollar	warded	Numbe	r of New Dwe	llings
Period	Apartments	All Other Residential Dwellings	Total	Apartments 1)	All Other Residential Dwellings	Total
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	6.3 19.0 12.0 30.1 69.5	189.7 194.1 185.0 342.9 394.9	196.0 213.1 197.2 373.1 464.4	1,103 3,139 1,743 3,730 8,165	48,344 38,162 36,458 62,500 64,247	49,447 41,301 38,201 66,230 72,412
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	9.7 14.0 18.4 17.2	64.8 146.9 160.6 110.1	74.5 160.9 179.0 127.3	1,134 1,600 1,997 1,819	9,291 22,096 24,027 15,759	10,425 23,696 26,024 17,578
Total, 1950	59.3	482.4	541.7	6,550	71,173	77,723
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	2.8 2.1 5.6 10.5	13.2 22.9 26.4 62.5	16.0 25.0 32.0 73.0	290 209 566 1,065	1,888 3,159 3,564 8,611	2,178 3,368 4,130 9,676 6,113
May June 2nd Quarter	7.5 6.7 22.6	44.5 43.5 129.4	52.0 50.2 152.0	729 647 2,211	6,112 6,206 17,596	6,841 6,853 19,807
July August September 3rd Quarter	4.8 1.9 2.4 9.1	39.0 33.2 27.6 99.8	43.8 35.1 30.0 108.9	454 185 225 864	6,020 5,095 4,276 15,391	6,474 5,280 4,501 16,255
October November December 4th Quarter	3.2 7.3 3.1 13.6	26.2 39.7 23.8 89.7	29.4 47.0 26.9 103.3	299 692 294 1,285	4,083 4,903 2,970 11,956	4,382 5,595 3,264 13,241
Total, 1951	55.8	381.4	437.2	5,425	53,554	58,979
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	5.2 4.3 6.9 16.4	14.8 13.4 23.3 51.5	20.0 17.8 30.2 68.0	489 409 650 1,548	1,861 1,622 3,158 6,641	2,350 2,029 3,808 8,187
April May	8.4 7.4	34.5 35.2	42.9 42.6	792 694	3,199 4,073	3,991 4,767

⁽¹⁾ Estimated.

SECTION 3
PUBLICLY-ASSISTED HOUSE BUILDING

Table 16.— Number of Dwellings in New Structures Started, Publicly-Initiated, and Privately-Initiated, With and Without Federal Government Financial Assistance, Canada, 1947 — March, 1952.

			Priva	Total	ı			
Period	Publicly- Period Initiated Housing		ernment Financia	l Assistance	Without Government	Total Privately-	Publicly Assisted Housing ⁽²⁾	Total Housing
		Loans	Guarantees	Sub-total ⁽¹⁾	Financial Assistance	Initiated Housing		
1947 1948 1949	7,190 10,006 7,874	12,963 17,363 23,597	387 1,528 3,634	13,533 19,029 27,297	53,540 61,159 55,338	67,073 80,188 82,635	20,723 29,035 35,171	74,263 90,194 90,509
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	92 1,794 1,710 1,003	3,377 10,595 13,427 10,536	666 390 441 321	4,043 11,104 13,868 10,857	4,880 20,236 14,218 8,726	8,923 31,340 28,086 19,583	4,135 12,898 15,578 11,860	9,015 33,134 29,796 20,586
Total, 1950	4,599	37,935	1,818	39,862	48,060	87,932	44,471	92,531
1951 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	351 773 870 638	4,891 9,063 6,583 2,355	316 239 180 96	5,207 9,312 6,763 2,451	4,243 18,579 11,489 7,903	9,450 27,891 18,252 10,354	5,558 10,085 7,633 3,089	9,801 28,664 19,122 10,992
Total, 1951	2,632	22,892	831	23,733	42,214	65,947	26,365	68,579
1952 1st Quarter	145	2,811	91	2,902	4,221	7,123	3,047	7,268

⁽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) For the period 1947 — 1952 includes direct Government housing and privately-initiated housing with Government financial assistance.

Table 17.— Lending Operations Under the National Housing Act, 1944, (1) Number and Amount of Gross Loans Approved and Number of Dwellings Financed, Canada, February, 1945 — May, 1952.

			Amount of	Loans \$000	
Period	Number of Loans ⁽²⁾	Number of Dwellings ⁽²⁾	Joint Loans	Direct Loans	Total
945 ⁽⁸⁾	5,142 8,492 10,549 16,913 19,627 36,358	5,695 13,042 12,734 20,730 29,036 45,332	23,832 43,280 60,576 106,696 122,737 280,065	0 18,355 1,133 1,708 38,792 25,712	23,832 61,635 61,709 108,404 161,529 305,777
951 January February March 1st Quarter	1,568 1,803 2,583 5,954	1,812 2,162 3,978 7,952	12,834 13,384 21,459 47,677	401 1,568 3,582 5,551	13,235 14,952 25,041 53,228
AprilMayJune2nd Quarter	2,611 2,381 1,428 6,420	3,454 2,706 1,631 7,791	21,151 18,100 10,551 49,802	1,206 152 157 1,515	22,357 18,252 10,708 51,317
3rd Quarter	3,241	4,297	25,894	1,772	27,666
4th Quarter	2,290	2,972	17,700	2,546	20,246
Fotal, 1951	17,905	23,012	141,073	11,384	152,457
1952 January February ⁽⁴⁾ March 1st Quarter	1,325 1,314 1,733 4,372	1,759 1,775 2,427 5,961	12,785 10,780 15,379 38,944	289 1,829 2,455 4,573	13,074 12,609 17,834 43,517
April ⁽⁵⁾	2,057 2,857	3,166 3,521	18,384 24,851	4,562 1,145	22,946 25,996
Γotal, February 1, 1945 — May 31, 1952	124,272	162,229	860,438	107,364	967,802

⁽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. Data for 3rd. Quarter 1951, and subsequent periods include housing loans under the special provisions for defence worker and for non-defence worker houses built with agreed end sales price.

(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.

TABLE 18.— LENDING OPERATIONS UNDER THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, 1944, Number and Amount of Loans Approved For Non-Defence Worker HOUSES BUILT WITH AGREED SALE OR CONTRACT PRICE, AND NUMBER OF DWELLINGS FINANCED, CANADA, OCTOBER, 1951 - MAY, 1952.

Period	Number of Loans ⁽¹⁾	Number of Dwellings ⁽¹⁾	Amount of Loans ⁽¹⁾ (\$000)
1951 October November December	 46 498	_ 56 505	402 4,029
Total	544	561	4,431
1952 ⁽¹⁾ January February ⁽²⁾ March 1st Quarter April ⁽³⁾	1,021 864 1,263 3,148	1,052 888 1,276 3,216	8,717 7,113 10,573 26,403
May ⁽³⁾	7,206	7,364	60,023

Figures shown are gross, i.e. total loans approved with no allowance for cancellations, reinstatements and adjustments.
 Revised.
 Preliminary.

Table 19.— Lending Operations Under The National Housing Act, 1944, Gross Loans Approved by Type of Loan, Canada, First Quarters, 1951 and 1952.

			~	5, 1951 AND 1951				
Type of Loan		First Qua	arter 1951	1		First Qua	arter 1952	
	Number of Loans	Number of Dwellings	Amount of Loans \$000	Average Loan per Dwelling	Number of Loans	Number of Dwellings	Amount of Loans \$000	Average Loai per Dwelling
Housing for Home Ownership: Defence worker housing Loans to builders for sale Non-defence worker housing Loans to home owners Loans to builders for sale Integrated housing	1,356 	1,400 	9,546 	6,819 6,921	240 739 —	240 756 —	2,168 5,582 —	9,034 7,384 —
Other Defence and non-defence worker housing	4,419	4,597	32,670	7,107	3,310	3,419	27,513	8,047
Loans to home owners Loans to builders for sale	1,356 4,472	1,400 4,650	9,546 33,037	6,819 7,126	739 3,550	756 3,659	5,582 29,681	7,384 8,096
Sub-total	5,828	6,050	42,583	7,038	4,289	4,415	35,263	7,987
Housing for Rental Purposes: Non-defence worker housing Loans to individuals Rental insurance Primary industries Limited Dividend Corporation	102 22 —	997 875 — 30	5,277 5,339 ———————————————————————————————————	5,293 6,102 10,000	79 3 —	1,140 278 ———————————————————————————————————	5,969 1,710 	5,236 6,151 4,492
Sub-total	126	1,902	10,646	5,597	83	1,546	8,254	5,339
Total Gross Loans	5,954	7,952	53,229	6,694	4,372	5,961	43,517	7,300

Table 20.— Lending Operations Under The National Housing Act, 1944,⁽¹⁾
Analysis of Gross Loans Approved, Showing Number and Amount of Loans, Number of Dwellings, Average Estimated Cost, Lending Value, Amount of Loan, Floor Area, and Construction Cost per Square Foot, by Type of Dwelling, Canada, First Quarters, 1951 and 1952.

					Average Esti	mated Cos	sts		Ave	erage	
Type of Dwelling	Number of Loans	Number of Dwellings	Amount of Loans	Land	Con- struction	Other	Total	Lending Value	Loan	Finished Floor Area	Con- struction Cost per Sq. Ft.
			(\$000)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	(Sq. Ft.)	\$4. 14.
1951 Single 1-Storey Single 1½-Storey:	3,258	3,258	22,611	1,012	8,916	292	10,220	7,739	6,940	1,010	8.83
Finished Unfinished Single 2-Storey Semi-Detached Duplex Triplex Double Duplex	1,178 463 517 199 76 10	1,178 463 517 209 152 30 342	8,871 3,092 4,135 1,547 782 155 1,898	1,100 789 1,187 1,009 522 871 708	9,231 8,388 10,559 9,340 7,618 9,086 7,729	325 249 391 392 244 461 301	10,656 9,426 12,137 10,741 8,384 10,418 8,738	8,921 7,863 9,798 9,115 6,328 6,724 6,772	7,532 6,679 7,999 7,400 5,125 5,164 5,550	1,214 843 ⁽²⁾ 1,347 1,214 1,108 1,116 1,090	7.60 6.49 7.84 7.69 6.88 8.14 7.09
Row House Apartment	3 81	103 1,670	536 9,572	302 458	6,609 6,523	23 501	6,934 7,485	6,126 6,957	5,202 5,732	952 870	6.94 7.50
Total	5,952	7,922	53,199	874	8,440	345	9,659	8,087	6,714	1,033	7.96
1952 Single 1-Storey Single 1½-Storey:	2,671	2,671	21,094	1,152	9,387	353	10,892	10,203	7,897	1,018	9.22
Finished Unfinished Single 2-Storey Semi-Detached Duplex Triplex Double Duplex Row House Apartment	701 208 436 155 22 4 105 1 68	701 208 436 163 44 12 214 6 1,378	5,942 1,530 3,918 1,375 226 61 1,268 34 7,494	1,290 985 1,244 1,228 665 667 765 900 528	9,851 8,618 10,748 9,762 7,785 8,029 8,017 8,750 7,067	435 302 423 410 271 275 325 205 523	11,576 9,905 12,415 11,400 8,721 8,971 9,107 9,855 8,118	10,883 9,430 11,852 10,723 6,921 6,458 7,787 7,117 6,976	8,477 7,356 8,985 8,435 5,130 5,058 5,926 5,693 5,439	1,196 820(2) 1,277 1,140 1,050 1,006 1,049 1,015 911	8.24 6.41 8.41 8.56 7.42 7.98 7.64 8.62 7.76
Total	4,371	5,833	42,942	1,005	8,914	406	10,325	9,509	7,362	1,031	8.64

⁽¹⁾ Excluding loan approvals under Sections 9 and 9a.
(2) Total floor area including unfinished portion averaged 1,292 sq. ft. in 1951 and 1,304 sq. ft. in 1952.

Table 21. — Operations Under The National Housing Act, 1944, Home Extension Loan Guarantees Approved, Canada, April, 1946 — March, 1952.

Period	Number of Loans	Number of New Dwellings	Amount	Average Loan per New Dwelling
1946	25	48	76,315	1,590
1947	11	16	30,775	1,923
1948	3	4	7,000	1,750
1949	0			
1950	1	2	5,000	2,500
1951	0	_		
1952 1st Quarter	1	1	3,000	3,000
Total, April, 1946 — March, 1952	41	71	122,090	1,720

Table 22.— 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 — May, 1952.

	With Lo	ans Under Th	e N.H.A.	With	Conventional	Loans		Total	
Period	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 1949 1950	1 58 33	50 6,158 3,337	303 41,443 24,037	35 60 21	1,938 1,562 974	14,182 12,425 7,787	36 118 54	1,988 7,720 4,311	14,485 53,868 31,824
1951 1st Quarter	6	133	1,089	3	174	1,497	9	307	2,586
2nd Quarter	4	296	2,917		_		4	296	2,917
3rd Quarter	_	4	37		<u> </u>		-	4	37
4th Quarter	_	96	666	1	238	1,838	1	142	1,171
Total, 1951	10	337	3,377	4	412	3,334	14	749	6,711
1952 ⁽¹⁾ January February March 1st Quarter	1 1 3 5	40 55 508 603	325 441 3,984 4,750		 44 78 122	353 644 997	1 1 4 6	40 99 586 725	325 794 4,628 5,747
April May	4 3	330 396	2,487 3,361	1	30	230	5 3	360 396	2,717 3,361
Total, July 1948 — May, 1952	114	11,211	79,783	122	5,038	38,955	236	16,249	118,713

⁽¹⁾ Preliminary.

Table 23. — 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 — May, 1952.

Period	Number of Rooms	Floor Area (Sq. Ft.)	Estimated Cost \$	Maximum Monthly Rent
1948 ⁽¹⁾ Average 1949	3.9	878	7,266	80.93
Average	4.1	904	7,101	70.55
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	4.3 4.2 4.1 3.7	933 873 920 879	6,982 6,463 6,778 7,992	65.05 60.45 70.19 80.53
Annual Average	4.1	902	7,018	67.81
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	3.6 3.5 3.6 3.6	872 895 913 886	7,992 8,297 8,192 8,145	77.67 80.92 79.00 79.22
April May June 2nd Quarter	3.8 3.6 3.7	863 — 896 879	8,568 	80.81
July August September 3rd Quarter	 	— — —		
October November December 4th Quarter	3.7 	825 — 825	7,720 — 7,720	76.94 — 76.94
Annual Average	3.6	868	8,558	80.76
January February March 1st Quarter	3.9 3.5 4.2 4.1	1,011 898 929 929	8,134 8,023 8,003 8,012	89.50 80.50 81.75 82.00
April May	4.1 4.8	941 1,052	7,548 8,487	69.50 89.08
Average, July, 1948— May, 1952	4.1	904	7,208	71.71

⁽¹⁾ Covers period July to December.

Table 24. — Federal-Provincial Housing Projects Under Section 35 of the National Housing Act, 1944, Canada, 1950 — March, 1952

	Number of		Number	r of Dwellin	gs	To	tal Expenditu (\$000)	ıres ⁽¹⁾
Period	Projects for Which Contracts Awarded	For Which Contracts Awarded		Completed	Under Construction (at End of Period)	Housing	Land Acquisition and Other	Total
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	- 1 -	140	- 140 -	- - - -	- 140 140	- - 44 512	- - - 23	- - 44 535
Total, 1950	1	140	140	_	_	556	23	579
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	 	- - - -	- - -	- - 8 8	140 140 132	37 - 81 118	- - 46 46	37 - 127 164
April May June 2nd Quarter	- 1 - 1	88 - - 88	- - 4 4	16 32 28 76	116 84 60	56 64 60 180	- - -	56 64 60 180
July August September 3rd Quarter	- - -	- - -	12 72 - 84	24 32 - 56	48 88 88 -	185 3 192	- - -	4 185 3 192
October November December 4th Quarter	- 2 - 2	355 355	- 69 34 103	- - - -	88 157 191	120 119 216 455	7 55 55 67	127 124 271 522
Total, 1951	3	443	191	140		945	113	1,058
January February March 1st Quarter	- - -	- - -	52 45 26 123	12 28 40	243 276 274	147 238 325 710	11 7 55 73	158 245 380 783
Total, June, 1950 — March, 1952	4	583	454	180	-	2,211	209	2,420

⁽¹⁾ Covers both Federal and provincial government shares. Data on housing include expenditures on the housing portion of combined housing and land assembly projects.

TABLE 25.— FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL LAND ASSEMBLY PROJECTS UNDER SECTION 35 OF THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, 1944, CANADA, 1950 - MARCH, 1952.

				Progress of	Land Assemb	oly Projects				
		Started ⁽¹⁾			Improvement	s Completed	Under Co (At End	Total		
Period	Number	Number	Number	r Number	N	umber of Lo	ots	Number	Number	Expenditure (\$000)
	of Projects	of Lots	of Acres	of Projects	Completed	Sold ⁽²⁾	Unsold (At End of Period)	of Projects	of Lots	
1950 1st Quarter	_	_	_	-	_		_	-	-	_
2nd Quarter	_	-	-	_	-	_	_		_	-
3rd Quarter	1	819(3)	224(2)	-	_ '	_	_	1	819(3)	53
4th Quarter	3(3)	1,263(3)	368(3)	_	-	_	_	4(3)	2,082(3)	228
Total, 1950	4(3)	2,082(3)	592(3)	_	_	_	-	-		281
1951 1st Quarter	-	-	-		-	_	_	4(3)	2,082(3)	146
2nd Quarter	_	-	-	_(3)	325	-	-	4	1,757(3)	151
3rd Quarter	-	-	-	_	135	77	383	4	1,622(3)	463
4th Quarter	_	-	-		-	98	285	4	1,622(3)	841
Total, 1951		_	-	_(3)	460	175	-		_	1,601
1952 1st Quarter	2	809	207		60	52	293	6	2,431	154

Includes Ottawa, Windsor, St. Thomas and London, Ontario, for 1950 and St. John's, Newfoundland and Trail, British Columbia, for 1952.
 Includes acceptances of offers to purchase.
 Revised.

Table 26.— Land Assembly Projects Under Section 11B of the National Housing Act, 1944, Canada, 1947 — March, 1952.

				Progress of	Land Assemi	bly Projects				
		Started			Improvemen	ts Completed	Under Co (At End			
Period					N	lumber of Lo	ots			Total Expenditure \$000
	Number of Projects	Number of Lots	Number of Acres	Number of Projects	Completed	Sold or Optioned	Not Optioned or Sold (At End of Period)	Number of Projects	Number of Lots	
1947 1948 1949	4 1 1	910 91 534	199 11 150	- - -	- - 872	- 872	663	4 5 6	910 1,001 663	1,141.0(1)
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	1 - -	417 ⁽²⁾ - - -	90 -	1 - -	63 325 190 631	63 325 190 60	1,017 ⁽²⁾ 692 ⁽²⁾ 502 ⁽²⁾ 452 ⁽²⁾	6 6 6	1,017 ⁽²⁾ 692 ⁽²⁾ 502 ⁽²⁾ 452 ⁽²⁾	56.3 113.1 113.1 87.5
Total, 1950	1	417(2)	90	1	1,209	638		6	-	392.1
1951 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	92 66 51 14	360 ⁽²⁾ 294 ⁽²⁾ 343 ⁽²⁾ 229 ⁽²⁾	3 3 3 3	360 ⁽²⁾ 294 ⁽²⁾ 343 ⁽²⁾ 229 ⁽²⁾	60.3 33.7 239.3 196.9
Total, 1951		-	-	-	-	223	-	3		530.2
1952 1st Quarter	_	-	_	_	-	3	226	3	226	6.4

Includes expenditures made in 1947 and 1948.
 Revised.

TABLE 27.— VETERANS' RENTAL HOUSING PROJECTS BY CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION, (1) NUMBER OF NEW DWELLINGS STARTED, COMPLETED, AND Under Construction, and Expenditure, Canada, 1941 - MARCH, 1952.

		Number o Dwellings				diture 00	
Period	Started	Com- pleted	Under Construc- tion (At End of Period)	Housing	Supple- mentary Buildings	Land, Improve- ments and Other Outlay	Total
1941—1945 ⁽²⁾ 1946 1947 1948 1949	23,704 6,133 6,709 8,199 4,916	18,774 6,997 5,421 6,934 7,804	4,930 4,066 5,354 6,619 3,731	60,941 34,314 26,701 49,180 38,635	13,779 47 21 39 160 ⁽³⁾	16,671 2,179 1,893 4,165 3,978(4)	91,391 36,540 28,615 53,384 42,773
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	20 741 231 31	1,053 1,253 1,166 369	2,698 2,186 1,251 913	4,445 3,114 3,076 2,310	0 0 0 0	738 473 751 1,237	5,183 3,587 3,827 3,547
Total, 1950	1,023	3,841	ALM.	12,945	0	3,199(4)	16,144
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	0 0 0	86 84 122 292	827 743 621	-175 481 353 659	0 0 0 0	41 65 71 177	-134 546 424 836
April May June 2nd Quarter	0 0 0	73 47 63 183	548 501 438	116 223 148 487	0 0 0 0	30 108 188 326	146 331 336 813
July August September 3rd Quarter	0 0 0	20 38 50 108	418 390 330	156 235 138 529	0 0 0 0	196 314 269 779	352 549 407 1,308
October November December 4th Quarter	0 0 8 8	48 44 32 124	282 246 214	278 175 267 720	0 0 0 0	279 269 152 700	557 444 419 1,420
Total, 1951	8	707	-	2,395	0	1,982(4)	4,377
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	42 168 76 286	84 79 28 191	172 161 209	61 107 237 405	0 0 0 0	29 13 27 69	90 120 264 474
Total, April, 1941 — Mar., 1952	50,978	50,669	_	225,516	14,046	34,136	273,698

Operations during 1941-1947 conducted by Wartime Housing Limited.
 Covers war workers' housing built between April, 1941 and December 31, 1945.
 Covers expenditures on 200 garages not shown as supplementary buildings in Table 28 (see p. 58).
 Excluding \$1,255,000 expended in 1949, \$1,148,000 expended in 1950 and \$740,367 expended in 1951 recoverable from municipalities.

Table 28.— Veterans' Rental Housing Projects by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, (1) Construction Under Contract, by Units, Canada, 1945 — April, 1952.

	Const	ruction Under C	ontract
As at Date of Reporting Closest		Number	
to End of Month	Projects	Dwellings	Supplementary Buildings
1945—March June September December	37	558 602 4,276 5,524	4 4 1 1
1946—March June September December	83 78	5,288 5,675 5,513 4,660	1 0 5 9
1947—March	61 87	2,873 3,451 6,332 6,486	6 6 7 7
1948—March	90	4,698 6,410 8,442 7,745	8 4 0 0
1949—March June September December	48 65	5,940 4,028 4,677 4,077	4 4 4 1
1950—March	45	3,081 2,264 1,282 913	1 1 0 0
1951—January February March April May June July August September October November December	9 9 9 4 4 3 3 2 2	827 743 621 548 501 438 418 380 330 282 246 314	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1952—January February March April ⁽²⁾	8 8	288 371 343 343	0 0 0 0

Operations during 1945-1947 conducted by Wartime Housing Limited.
 Number of municipalities in which projects were in progress at April, 1952, total 3.

Table 29.— Veterans' Rental Housing Projects by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Dwellings Under Contract, by Twenty-Three Stages of Construction, Canada, March, 1949 — 1952.

Item	Stage of Construction Yet to be Completed		Number of	Dwellings	
		Mar. 1949	Mar. 1950	Mar. 1951	Mar. 1952
1.	Excavation	1,285	383	0	134
2.	Foundation	1,450	453	0	160
3.	Water and Sewer under Building	2,646	867	107	318
4.	Framing	1,645	703	80	216
5.	Doors, frames and window sash	1,787	626	55	296
6.	Chimneys	2,568	608	32	266
7.	Roofs shingled	1,955	691	44	277
8.	Plumbing roughed in	2,320	749	74	287
9.	Wiring roughed in	2,704	893	54	318
10.	Insulation	3,042	1,126	105	323
11.	Wall and ceiling board and taping	3,536	1,434	386	328
12.	Finished flooring laid	3,657	1,571	460	328
13.	Exterior finish, including siding and trim	2,860	1,407	323	311
14.	Porches	3,411	1,364	449	328
15.	Interior trim	4,208	1,749	465	328
16.	Interior painting	5,260	2,725	584	333
17.	Hardware	5,133	2,480	581	332
18.	Plumbing fixtures	5,025	2,463	570	328
19.	Electrical work complete	5,393	2,585	599	332
20.	Exterior painting	8,615	3,858	785	328
21.	Water and sewer to main	2,852	1,304	13	328
22.	Electrical services connected	5,497	2,558	571	328
23.	Final inspection	5,940	3,087	621	343

Table 30.— 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 — March, 1952.

			Units in New	v St r uctures						
As at End of Month	Single	Single Units Multiple			e Units Total			rersion Plan	All U	Jnits
	Number of Units	Per cent Vacant	Number of Units	Per cent Vacant	Number of Units	Per cent Vacant	Number of Units	Per cent Vacant	Number of Units	Per cent Vacant
1947 June December	28,074 30,392	.5 .6	42 799	_ .1	28,116 31,191	. 5 . 6	2,098 2,079		30,214 33,270	.5
1948 June December	33,260 33,900	.8	1,142 1,388	.1	34,402 35,288	.7	2,013 1,827		36,415 37,115	.7
1949 June December	37,461 38,367	.6	1,642 1,768	.7	39,103 40,135	.6	1,512 1,213	.9	40,615 41,348	.7
1950 June December	38,667 36,002	.4	1,768 1,767	.7 .5	40,435 37,769	.1	975 745	3.1	41,410 38,514	.4
January February March April May June July August September October November December	35,403 34,495 33,548 32,129 30,793 28,649 27,336 25,073 24,440 23,887 23,283 22,689	.6 .6 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5	1,762 1,762 1,762 1,761 1,761 1,760 1,760 1,760 1,760 1,760 1,760 1,760	.3 .4 .9 .6 .6 1.1 1.4 1.4 .9 .6 .3	37,165 36,257 35,310 33,890 32,554 30,409 30,096 26,933 26,200 25,697 25,043 24,449	.6 .6 .5 .6 .5 .6 .4 .5 .6	646 550 535 510 481 453 344 322 300 258 241 225	1.2 1.0 .2 1 1 .6 .6 1.4 1.5 1.3 1.1	37,801 36,807 35,845 34,400 33,035 30,862 29,440 27,255 26,500 25,905 25,284 24,674	.6 .6 .7 .6 .6 .5 .2 .6 .5 .5 .5
1952 January February March	22,418 22,101 21,792	. 5 . 4 . 4	1,760 1,760 1,760	.3 .3 .3	24,178 23,861 23,552	.5 .4 .4	165 156 93	.6 1.2 -	24,343 24,017 23,645	.5 .4 .4

TABLE 31.— 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 - MARCH, 1952.

	Num	ber of Dwelli	ngs ⁽²⁾	Actı	ıal Expenditur (\$ 000)	es ⁽²⁾	
Period	Started	Completed	Under Construction (At End of Period)	Housing	Land, Improvements and Other Outlay	Total	
1949	2,786	20	_	10,513	1,272	11,785	
1950 1st Quarter	72	244	_	4,832	592	5,424	
2nd Quarter	1,053	477		4,182	688	4,870	
3rd Quarter	1,339	1,073	_	6,587	1,142	7,729	
4th Quarter	972	784	_	10,025	2,081	12,106	
Total, 1950	3,436	2,578	_	25,626	4,503	30,129	
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	-9 -4 13	289 273 242 804	3,344 3,071 2,833	160 2,657 3,709 6,526	188 294 351 833	348 2,951 4,060 7,359	
April May June 2nd Quarter	114 351 190 655	158 184 181 523	2,789 2,956 2,965	11 2,149 2,598 4,758	157 278 437	13 2,306 2,876 5,195	
July August September 3rd Quarter	218 243 89 550	176 250 258 684	3,007 3,000 2,831	2,884 2,302 1,738 6,924	419 400 405 1,224	3,303 2,702 2,143 8,148	
October November December 4th Quarter	119 29 66 214	187 231 210 628	2,763 2,561 2,417	2,725 1,815 3,366 7,906	484 643 841 1,968	3,209 2,458 4,207 9,874	
Total, 1951	1,432	2,639		26,114	4,462	30,576	
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	- 63 169 232	415 391 212 1,018	2,002 1,694 1,631	302 1,455 3,253 5,010	160 259 389 808	462 1,714 3,642 5,818	

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 33, Housing in Canada, First Quarter, 1952, p. 69.
 Not shown are 497 units in remote areas, 220 of which were completed in 1950 by the Construction Division, C.M.H.C. and 277 units completed in 1951 by Defence Construction Limited.

Table 32.— Construction of New Schools by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for the Department of National Defence, Number of Schools for Which Contracts have been Awarded, Started and Completed, and Expenditures, Canada, 1950 — March, 1952.

		Number	of Schools		Total Expenditure (\$000)			
Period	For which Contracts Awarded	Started	Completed	Under Con- struction (at end of Period)	Schools	Land Acquisition and Other	Total	
1950	20	19		19	1,665	18	1,683	
1951 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	_	2 1	_ _ _ 13	21 21 22 9	1,706 1,193 1,545 1,205	16 12 54 165	1,722 1,205 1,599 1,370	
Total, 1951	3	3	13	_	5,649	248	5,897	
1952 1st Quarter		_	5	4	357	30	387	

TABLE 33 .- HOUSING OPERATIONS AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS BY DEFENCE CONSTRUCTION LIMITED, CANADA, NOVEMBER, 1950 — APRIL, 1952.

	Resid	dential Co	nstructi	ion	Othe	r Constru	ction		Total	
Period	Number	of Dwell	ings	Expen-		racts rded	Expen-		racts ded ⁽²⁾	Expen-
	For Which Contracts Awarded	Started	Com- pleted	diture (\$000)		Amount (\$000)	diture (\$000)		Amount (\$000)	diture (\$000)
Prior to Nov. 1950 ³ Nov Dec., 1950	315 160	(1) (1)	(1) 0	3,748 327	123 26	37,880 11,403	16,452 944	123 26	43,380 11,454	20,200 1,271
Total, 1950	475	(1)	(1)	4,075	26	49,283	17,396	149	54,834	21,471
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	30 195 325 550	51 14 103 168		153 625 1,129 1,907	23 15 8 46	6,180 2,852 2,062 11,094	1,978 2,223 2,384 6,585	23 15 8 46	6,649 6,779 7,098 20,526	2,131 2,848 3,513 8,492
April May June 2nd Quarter	105 105	3 67 138 208		2,734 1,351 948 5,033	22 38 25 85	10,613 39,254 11,743 61,610	3,090 2,388 2,937 8,415	22 38 25 85	10,613 40,256 11,748 62,617	5,824 3,739 3,885 13,448
July August September 3rd Quarter	— — 4 4	86 54 54 194	- 36 36	1,210 1,002 1,249 3,461	36 38 41 115	27,583 11,274 7,356 46,213	6,028 7,408 9,101 22,537	36 38 41 115	27,587 11,462 7,409 46,458	7,238 8,410 10,350 25,998
October November December 4th Quarter	100 	70 67 71 208	10 37 47	903 791 1,044 2,738	56 43 17 116	13,359 12,011 12,590 37,960	10,555 11,879 13,652 36,086	56 43 17 116	13,685 12,011 14,058 39,754	11,458 12,670 14,696 38,824
Total, 1951	824	778(4)	83(5)	13,139	362	156,877	73,623	362	169,355	86,762
1952 January February March 1st Quarter		- 43 43	38 49 24 111	805 277 598 1,680	25 22 43 90	6,941 11,287 21,519 39,747	10,899 11,571 12,425 34,895	25 22 43 90	6,941 11,287 21,519 39,747	11,704 11,846 13,019 36,103
April		17	32	185	28	20,363	15,174	28	20,363	15,369
Total, November 1950—April, 1952	984	838	226	15,331	506	228,390	124,636	506	240,919	139,971

Not yet available.
 Data shown are net of cancellations, reinstatements and adjustments.
 Data represent number and value of contracts taken over from Canadian Commercial Corporation.
 Includes 374 units started in defence projects which are in addition to starts shown in Table 21, Annual Report, 1951, C.M.H.C. p. 87.
 The remaining 404 units were started in remote areas.

 Represents units completed in remote areas, 20 of which were in Manitoba and 63 in the Yukon. Excluded are 277 units completed in remote areas as shown in Table 33, Housing in Canada, First Quarter, 1952, p. 69.

Table 34. — 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, 1951—March, 1952.

	Contracts	s Awarded	Nu	mber of Dwell	ings	Expenditures (\$000)		
Period	Number	Number of Dwellings	Started	Completed	Under Construction (At end of Period)	Construction	Land and Other Outlay	Total
1951 1st Quarter				_	_			
2nd Quarter	1	65	15	_	15		-	
3rd Quarter	2	65	65		80	_		
4th Quarter			11	32	59	535	49	584
Total, 1951	3	130	91	32		535	49	584
1952 1st Quarter			39	48	50	571	2	573

Table 35.— 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 — March, 1952.

	Nu	mber of Dwel	lings	Expenditure on Dwellings Completed, Current
Type of Project	Started	Completed	Under Construction (At End of Period)	Construction, Repairs and Other Services (1) (\$000)
1. Small Holdings Sub-Division Projects: Sept. 1943 – Dec. 1950 1951 1st Quarter 2nd – 4th Quarters	2,673	2,673	- - -	23,042
Total, 1951			-	_
1952 1st Quarter		_	_	
2. Small Holldings Individual Projects: Sept. 1943 — Dec. 1950 1951 1st Quarter	8,280 102	5,987 483	2,293 1,912	43,257 2,559
2nd – 4th Quarters	1,391	1,320	1,983	6,694
Total, 1951	1,493	1,803		9,253
1952 1st Quarter	64	480	1,567	1,751
3. Full-Time Farming Projects: Sept. 1943 – Dec. 1950 1951 1st Quarter	1,090	863 57	227 191	6,186 342
2nd – 4th Quarters	182	124		711
Total, 1951	203	181		1,053
1952 1st Quarter	9	45	213	122
4. Other Projects: Sept. 1943 — Dec. 1950 1951	1,392	1,827	265	4,645
1st Quarter 2nd – 4th Quarters	29 120	46 135	248 233	132 298
Total, 1951	149	181		530
1952 1st Quarter	17	27	223	83
5. All Projects: Sept. 1943 – Dec. 1950 1951	13,445	10,650	2,785	77,130
1st Quarter 2nd – 4th Quarters	152 1,693	586 1,599	2,351 2,465	3,155 13,981
Total, 1951	1,845	2,165		17,136
1952 1st Quarter	90	552	2,003	1,967

⁽¹⁾ see p. 121.

TABLE 36.— LENDING OPERATIONS UNDER THE CANADIAN FARM LOAN ACT, 1927, CANADA, 1929 - MARCH, 1952.

			1929 -	- MARCH,	1952.			
	Re	sidential (Constructi	ion				
Period	New Str	ructures	Alteration and Improvement of Existing Structures		Other P	urposes	To	tal
	Number of Loans	Amount of Loans (\$000)	Number of Loans	Amount of Loans (\$000)	Number of Loans	Amount of Loans (\$000)	Number of Loans ⁽¹⁾	Amount of Loans (\$000)
May 1, 1929— Mar. 31, 1945 1945(*) 1946 1947 1948 1949	53 57 57 57 62 86	(2) 48 49 58 85 148	25 49 49 145 162	10 25 18 66 73	794 1,299 1,222 1,813 1,958	1,973 3,311 3,191 4,663 5,158	26,832 804 1,309 1,227 1,828 1,989	54,694 2,031 3,386 3,267 4,814 5,379
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	9 15 30 17	12 34 57 20	16 25 63 57	2 13 26 21	253 297 725 609	678 716 1,785 1,584	255 303 735 612	692 763 1,868 1,625
Total, 1950	71	123	161	62	1,884	4,763	1,905	4,948
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	5 2 1 8	7 7 2 16	13 2 1 16	4 1 0 5	154 48 16 218	406 135 40 581	156 48 16 220	418 142 42 602
April May June 2nd Quarter	1 6 6 13	17 14 33	4 3 10 17	2 2 6 10	28 81 167 276	89 231 512 832	28 83 170 281	93 250 532 875
July August September 3rd Quarter	9 18 5 32	24 31 11 66	16 12 8 36	5 9 6 20	221 184 121 526	612 511 327 1,450	223 190 123 536	640 551 344 1,535
October November December 4th Quarter	5 4 2 11	7 9 5 21	10 6 4 20	4 2 2 8	173 192 129 494	492 550 381 1,423	173 193 129 495	503 561 388 1,452
Total, 1951	64	136	89	43	1,514	4,286	1,532	4,464
January February March 1st Quarter	1 0 1 2	3 0 4 7	1 1 0 2	2 2 0 4	81 41 34 156	239 123 97 459	83 41 35 159	245 125 101 471
Total, 1929 — March, 1952	_			_	_	_	37,585	83,454

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

TABLE 37.— LENDING OPERATIONS UNDER THE FARM IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT, 1944, CANADA, MARCH, 1945 — MARCH, 1952.

	Re	sidential (Construct	ion				
Period	New St	ructures	Alteration and Improvement of Existing Structures		Other I	Purposes	Total	
	Number of Loans	Amount of Loans (\$000)	Number of Loans	Amount of Loans (\$000)	Number of Loans	Amount of Loans (\$000)	Number of Loans	Amount of Loans (\$000)
1945(1)	232	259	246	145	3.833	2,978	4,311	3,382
1946	375	408	351	237	3,833 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
1950					40.555		10	
1st Quarter	55	81	73	66	10,202	10,284	10,330	10,431
2nd Quarter	169	270	293	264	17,228 17,975	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(*)	49	73	93	91	8,403	8,687	8,539	8,851
Mav ⁽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	5,982	6,477	6,229	6,754
August	62	100	117	120	11,180	14,046	11,359	14,266
September	27	43	77	78	8,331	11,115	8,435	11,236
3rd Quarter	179	280	351	338	25,493	31,638	26,023	32,256
October	42	69	87	77	6,715	8,446	6,844	8,592
November	25	37	95	79	4,668	5,328	4,788	5,444
December	21	35	83	72	3,175	3,554	3,279	3,661
4th Quarter	88	141	265	228	14,558	17,328	14,911	17,697
Total, 1951	587	944	1,155	1,097	73,342	83,319	75,084	85,360
1952								
January	11	20	52	49	2,871	3,401	2,934	3,470
February	24	36	50	44	3,573	4,140	3,647	4,220
March	12	22	77	80	5,208	5,837	5,297	5,939
1st Quarter	47	78	179	173	11,652	13,378	11,878	13,629
Total, 1945 — March, 1952	2,901	4,060	4,774	4,060	252,863	260,927	260,538	269,046

Covers period March 1 to December 31.
 Estimated.

Table 38. — Operations Under The Quebec Housing Act, (1) Number and Amount of Loans Approved, Number of Dwellings Involved, and Provincial Commitments, January, 1948 — March, 1952.

Period		ans oved		incial iitment	Number of
rensa	Number	Amount (\$000)	Total (\$000)	Average per Loan \$	Dwellings
January, 1948—December, 1949	2,175	11,546	3,554	1,634	2,527
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	933 861 841 1,549	5,329 4,869 5,077 10,219	1,748 1,450 1,512 3,073	1,874 1,684 1,798 1,984	1,040 1,003 1,017 1,852
Total, 1950	4,184	25,494	7,783	1,860	4,912
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	283 281 1,168 1,732	1,753 2,046 8,308 12,107	512 622 2,610 3,744	1,809 2,213 2,235 2,162	329 446 1,335 2,110
April May June 2nd Quarter	280 590 377 1,247	2,019 4,249 2,873 9,141	578 1,121 978 2,677	2,064 1,900 2,593 2,146	419 725 467 1,611
July August September 3rd Quarter	281 387 170 838	2,164 2,806 1,252 6,222	671 824 380 1,875	2,389 2,129 2,234 2,237	344 483 203 1,030
October November December 4th Quarter	253 551 618 1,422	1,314 3,689 4,860 9,863	323 1,106 1,510 2,939	1,278 2,007 2,442 2,067 ⁽²⁾	293 661 732 1,686
Total, 1951	5,239	37,333	11,235	2,144	6,437
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	397 625 1,365 2,387	2,905 4,351 9,399 16,655	837 1,402 2,882 3,121	2,108 2,243 2,111 2,145	461 723 1,522 2,706
Total, January, 1948 - March, 1952	13,985	91,028	27,693	1,972	16,582

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

SECTION 4 REAL ESTATE LENDING

Table 39.— Gross Mortgage Loans on Real Estate Approved by Lending Institutions, by Type of Loan, Canada, 1947 — March, 1952.

		Non-Fa	rm Reside	ential Rea	l Estate		Non-	Farm Oth	ner Real E	State	Fai	rms	То	tal
Period	New	New Construction			Existing Property		New Construction		Existing Property					
	of	Number of Dwellings	Amount of Loans (\$000)			of Loans		Amount of Loans (\$000)	Number of Loans	Amount of Loans (\$000)	Number of Loans	Amount of Loans (\$000)		Amount of Loans (\$000)
1947	29,635	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		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		43,025	212,178	23,549	35,554	96,992	1,042	36,912	1,578	40,451	1,579	6,916	61,955	393,446
1950		55,358	310,157	25,825	37,846	116,152	1,023	47,617	1,728	42,335	1,550	7,068	75,950	523,326
1951 January February March Solution 1st Quarter	3,194	3,969	22,864	1,835	2,960	9,292	111	3,708	130	4,235	131	667	5,401	40,766
	2,549	2,911	18,177	1,959	3,074	9,782	66	3,766	141	6,358	95	588	4,810	38,671
	3,397	4,533	28,080	2,402	3,501	11,455	103	5,666	141	3,121	142	778	6,185	49,100
	9,140	11,413	69,121	6,196	9,535	30,529	280	13,140	412	13,714	368	2,033	16,396	128,537
April	3,811	4,845	30,105	2,395	3,330	11,669	90	5,597	159	3,797	167	875	6,622	52,043
May	3,646	4,379	28,087	2,460	3,632	12,872	88	2,858	145	3,163	149	779	6,488	47,759
June	2,602	3,105	19,532	2,156	3,070	10,566	49	2,540	116	3,611	110	554	5,033	36,803
2nd Quarter	10,059	12,329	77,724	7,011	10,032	35,107	227	10,995	420	10,571	426	2,208	18,143	136,605
July	2,345	2,977	17,938	2,041	2,729	8,883	60	1,664	138	2,948	75	327	4,659	31,760
August	2,304	2,929	16,959	1,947	2,610	8,224	37	2,037	125	2,325	84	357	4,497	29,902
September	1,920	2,352	14,221	1,584	2,114	6,934	60	1,941	71	1,199	65	252	3,700	24,547
3rd Quarter	6,569	8,258	49,118	5,572	7,453	24,041	157	5,642	334	6,472	224	936	12,856	86,209
October	2,008	2,600	15,650	1,791	2,564	8,938	56	2,353	85	1,710	125	585	4,065	29,236
November	1,618	2,162	13,869	1,515	2,315	7,780	39	1,277	99	2,297	102	633	3,373	25,856
December	1,309	1,748	11,429	1,145	1,593	5,575	41	1,368	83	6,100	88	404	2,666	24,876
4th Quarter	4,935	6,510	40,948	4,451	6,472	22,293	136	4,998	267	10,107	315	1,622	10,104	79,968
Total, 1951	30,703	38,510	236,911	23,230	33,492	111,970	800	34,775	1,433	40,864	1,333	6,799	57,499	431,319
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	1,750 1,638 2,571 5,959	2,344 2,714 3,499 8,557	13,629 15,983 23,221 52,833	1,317 1,577 1,713 4,607	1,765 2,276 2,616 6,657	6,516 7,184 8,883 22,583	33 52 44 129	1,224 1,968 2,118 5,310	111 141 119 371	2,724 4,955 2,875 10,554	79 96 125 300	307 570 838 1,715	3,290 3,504 4,572 11,366	24,400 30,660 37,935 92,995

⁽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 40 because in two instances some loans covered several single dwellings (see footnotes 1, page 70, and 3, page 71, of Table 40).

Table 40.— Gross Mortgage Loans Approved on New Non-Farm Housing Construction, By Type of Lending Institution, And by Type of Dwelling, Canada, 1947 — March, 1952.

		Life Ins	urance Co	mpanies			Trus	t Compa	nies			Loa	n Compa	nies	
Period	Single	Single Units		Multiple Units		Single	Units	Multiple Units		Single Units		Multiple Units		nits	
	Number of Loans		Number of Loans			Number of Loans		Number of Loans			Number of Loans	Amount (\$000)		Number of Units	Amount (\$000)
1947 1948 1949 1950	14,365 ⁽¹⁾ 20,912 24,311 35,516	67,724 108,562 136,737 223,003	1,301 2,103 1,959 2,538	6,055 8,149 8,865 10,311	20,463 32,355 36,435 46,165	893 1,643 1,836 1,347	3,093 7,802 8,982 6,892	129 112 81 179	412 409 258 491	860 922 755 1,362	2,973 3,762 4,504 4,870	11,657 15,322 19,235 22,819	340 450 515 643	1,214 1,432 1,583 1,895	3,300 3,484 3,577 5,534
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	2,568 2,099 2,708 7,375	15,993 14,531 18,672 49,196	218 139 206 563	919 435 1,215 2,569	4,525 1,917 6,474 12,916	101 50 106 257	582 298 695 1,575	20 6 11 37	46 15 41 102	146 34 94 274	238 215 313 766	1,294 1,123 1,668 4,085	17 29 38 84	55 77 123 255	147 207 361 714
April May June 2nd Quarter	3,056 2,859 2,040 7,955	21,742 20,536 14,454 56,732	200 226 146 572	1,051 816 593 2,460	5,173 4,068 2,612 11,853	121 172 78 371	680 1,304 531 2,515	22 13 9 44	56 40 22 118	172 87 57 316	323 308 281 912	1,670 1,528 1,537 4,735	52 25 22 99	165 65 52 282	391 172 134 697
July August September 3rd Quarter	1,743 1,704 1,541 4,988	12,245 11,761 10,774 34,780	115 155 132 402	611 562 496 1,669	2,964 2,458 2,193 7,615	114 76 52 242	599 501 288 1,388	15 20 6 41	32 44 15 91	101 139 20 260	250 234 139 623	1,312 1,164 586 3,062	25 43 22 90	66 191 61 318	158 366 150 674
October November December 4th Quarter	1,586 1,230 1,016 3,832	11,061 9,508 8,053 28,622	130 111 124 365	684 579 512 1,775	3,284 2,811 2,516 8,611	71 80 42 193	327 396 231 954	12 7 3 22	23 12 4 39	83 47 19 149	187 131 106 424	800 635 461 1,896	19 20 14 53	46 54 61 161	66 105 114 285
Total, 1951	24,150	169,330	1,902	8,473	40,995	1,063	6,432	144	350	999	2,725	13,778	326	1,016	2,370
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	1,409 1,213 2,032 4,654	9,404 9,660 15,861 34,925	122 106 131 359	641 1,051 982 2,674	3,102 4,505 4,939 12,546	39 46 70 155	188 244 474 906	10 6 2 18	35 17 8 60	89 42 20 151	129 210 268 607	537 1,069 1,441 3,047	25 40 45 110	64 144 118 326	209 275 318 802

⁽¹⁾ Includes one loan approved for 2 single units and one for 21 single units.

TABLE 40.— Gross Mortgage Loans Approved on New Non-Farm Housing Construction, By Type of Lending Institution, AND BY TYPE OF DWELLING, CANADA, 1947 — MARCH, 1952 — Concluded.

			Frater	nal Socie	ties ⁽¹⁾			Fire Ins	urance Co	mpanies			All Lend	ing Insti	tutions(2)	
Peri	iod	Single	Units	Mı	ıltiple Uı	nits	Single	Units	М	ultiple Un	its	Single Units		М	Multiple Units	
		Number of Loans					Number of Loans		Number of Loans		Amount (\$000)	Number of Loans	Amount (\$000)		Number of Units	Amount (\$000)
1947 1948 1949 1950		103 380 658 545	549 2,134 3,768 3,065	143 256 284 161	355 684 881 348	1,313 2,757 2,255 1,156	2 4 38 18	37 26 183 101	15 13 21 7	39 61 91 17	240 250	18,336 ⁽³⁾ 26,701 31,347 42,296	83,060 133,846 168,905 255,880	1,928 2,943 2,860 3,528	8,075 10,735 11,678 13,062	26,107 39,758 43,273 54,277
1951 Janua Febru Marci 1st Q	ary	27 4 3 34	145 22 37 204	5 7 12 24	15 16 24 55	33 44 78 155	 				_ _ _	2,934 2,368 3,130 8,432	18,013 15,974 21,073 55,060	260 181 267 708	1,035 543 1,403 2,981	4,851 2,202 7,007 14,060
April May June 2nd Q	Quarter	16 7 16 39	87 31 127 245	21 36 7 61	57 112 20 189	190 361 64 615		 15 15	_ _ _	111	 	3,516 3,346 2,418 9,280	24,179 23,399 16,664 64,242	295 300 184 779	1,329 1,033 687 3,049	5,926 4,688 2,868 13,482
July Augus Septe 3rd Q		76 41 12 129	466 270 71 807	7 30 16 53	85 76 36 197	93 291 139 523	- 1 - 1	 - 8 8	_ _ _	- -	 - -	2,183 2,056 1,744 5,983	14,622 13,704 11,719 40,045	162 248 176 586	794 873 608 2,275	3,316 3,255 2,502 9,073
Septer Nover Decer 4th Q	mber	3 14 3 20	30 77 23 130	25 1 26	62 4 66	292 13 305	- - -	 			 	1,847 1,455 1,167 4,469	12,217 10,615 8,770 31,602	161 163 142 466	753 707 581 2,041	3,433 3,255 2,659 9,347
Total, 1	951	222	1,386	167	507	1,598	4	23				28,164	190,949	2,539	10,346	45,962
Janua Febru Marcl 1st Qu	iary	12 9 16 37	67 55 111 233	4 8 7 19	15 24 5 44	33 133 57 223			— — — —			1,589 1,478 2,386 5,453	10,196 11,028 17,887 39,111	161 160 185 506	755 1,236 1,113 3,104	3,433 4,955 5,334 13,722

Including mutual benefit societies and pension fund associations.
 The sum total of lending operations on single and multiple units by all lending institutions is shown in column 2 to 4 of Table 39.
 Includes one loan approved for 2 single units and one for 21 single units.

Table 41.— Number of Mortgages Registered and Discharged, Greater Toronto Area and Province of Ontario, 1945 — March, 1952.

	Mortgages	Registered	Mortgages Discharged			
Period	Greater Toronto	Ontario	Greater Toronto	Ontario		
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	17,638 22,289 24,095 29,527 39,093	52,517 69,048 73,543 86,754 104,403	17,667 21,770 22,485 23,301 25,483	57,539 66,341 64,744 66,067 68,336		
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	8,148 10,977 11,370 11,275	21,492 28,954 29,991 29,740	5,956 7,167 6,763 7,403	16,021 19,277 18,191 19,911		
Total, 1950	41,770	110,177	27,289	73,400		
1951 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	8,792 12,510 10,360 9,983	23,173 32,947 27,305 26,312	6,373 8,028 6,659 6,871	17,220 21,677 17,751 18,562		
Total, 1951	41,645	109,737	27,931	75,410		
1952 1st Quarter	8,278	(1)	6,418	(1)		

⁽¹⁾ Not yet available.

Section 5 BUILDING MATERIALS

Table 42.— 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 — March, 1952.

(1939 = 100)

		Production		Domestic	
Period	Lumber	Other Construction Materials	Total	Domestic	
1945	114.0	147.6	122.1	144.3	
	128.4	174.4	139.6	170.7	
	134.9	209.7	153.6	198.6	
	134.2	236.3	158.2	227.4	
	133.4	262.5	168.0	269.5	
	152.3	272.8	182.0	295.0	
1951 (1) January February March April May June July August September October November December	132.2	286.3	170.4	288.3	
	146.6	268.3	176.7	272.9	
	153.9	293.1	188.3	316.6	
	122.9	300.3	166.9	324.5	
	182.3	322.1	216.8	349.9	
	248.3	304.9	261.9	326.3	
	228.1	285.3	241.9	299.2	
	210.7	305.1	233.8	325.5	
	167.7	286.5	197.0	300.0	
	145.0	259.1	173.2	259.3	
	102.9	217.6	131.0	228.9	
	96.1	157.2	111.2	141.6	
Annual Average	161.4	273.8	189.1	286.1	
1952 ⁽¹⁾ JanuaryFebruaryMarch	126.7	172.7	137.9	175.7	
	147.9	185.4	157.0	188.1	
	163.8	188.1	169.5	197.8	

⁽¹⁾ Preliminary.

Table 43. — Production of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 — March, 1952.

(In Units Specified)

	Lumber	and Lumber	Products	Gy	psum Produ	cts
Period	Sawn Lumber ⁽¹⁾	Hardwood Flooring (2)	Wood Fibre -Building Board	Gypsum Wallboard	Gypsum Lath	Gypsum Plaster ⁽¹⁾
	Millions of Ft. B.M.	Thousands of Sq. Ft.	Millions of Sq. Ft. ½"B.	Millions of Sq. Ft.	Millions of Sq. Ft.	Thousands of Tons
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	4,514.2 5,083.3 5,877.9 5,908.8 5,915.4	41,318 52,250 66,007 79,500	164.7 161.8 203.1 220.7 227.7	134.0 203.4 213.7 237.7 230.6	59.9 75.0 111.1 153.0 174.0	67.1 97.3 119.7 137.1 160.8
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	1,204.5 1,681.4 2,205.5 1,403.6	19,400 19,200 20,400 28,800	45.7 52.6 58.9 70.1	60.9 55.3 49.3 61.9	48.7 55.8 55.7 58.7	35.9 41.3 46.2 45.1
Total, 1950	6,495.0	87,800	227.3	227.4	218.9	168.5
January February March 1st Quarter	461.3 509.8 538.9 1,510.0	6,450 7,144 8,056 21,650	23.8 22.6 26.0 72.4	20.1 18.8 20.6 59.5	20.8 21.6 20.4 62.8	14.7 12.8 15.4 42.9
April May June 2nd Quarter	419.8 636.9 813.3 1,870.0	6,861 6,570 6,437 19,868	24.5 26.0 22.9 73.4	20.1 19.0 19.2 58.3	21.6 20.1 22.3 64.0	15.5 15.7 16.0 47.2
July August September 3rd Quarter	747.3 696.3 554.3 1,997.9	7,364 7,479 8,629 23,472	24.5 27.0 24.4 75.9	12.5 23.7 21.0 57.2	15.8 19.4 16.1 51.3	12.4 16.2 14.2 42.8
October November December 4th Quarter	479.3 360.4 317.7 1,157.4	8,206 6,107 5,197 19,510	27.4 24.7 18.6 70.7	18.9 20.0 16.3 55.2	17.7 15.1 12.3 45.1	16.0 13.7 7.6 37.3
Total, 1951	6,535.3	84,500	292.4	230.2	223.2	170.2
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	418.8 488.9 541.5 1,449.2	5,480 5,800 5,720 17,000	21.3 21.1 23.3 65.7	17.2 16.0 21.0 54.2	17.2 15.5 14.2 46.9	14.1 16.1 18.5 48.7

Data for 1950 and 1951 are estimated (see p. 122).
 Data for 1945 are not available (see p. 122).

Table 43. — Production of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 — March, 1952 — Continued. (In Units Specified)

		(111 0	mts Specified	,		
		Plumbing :	and Heating	Equipment		
Period	Warm Air Furnaces	Domestic Heating Boilers	Cast-Iron Radiators	Hot Water Storage Tanks	Electric Hot Water Tank Heaters	Builders'(1) Hardware
	Thousands of Units	Thousands of Units	Thousands of Sq. Ft.	Thousands of Units	Thousands of Units	\$000
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	35.2 46.6 54.3 64.3 80.7	13.6 14.3 18.1 18.2 15.5	7,179.1 8,006.9 8,726.7 8,585.7 7,200.0	128.8 138.4 157.7 190.0 192.2	57.2 76.6 121.0 146.7 185.2	4,328.5 5,596.8 5,903.9 9,766.8 10,090.4
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	15.1 15.3 26.1 30.7	4.8 4.5 4.5 6.1	1,842.6 1,474.3 1,531.9 1,839.9	50.0 38.6 43.6 49.4	53.5 59.4 54.5 55.6	2,437.3 2,166.9 2,307.6 2,719.2
Total, 1950	87.3	19.9	6,688.7	181.6	223.0	9,631.0
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	7.2 8.1 8.1 23.4	2.2 2.1 2.3 6.6	770.3 594.9 472.7 1,837.9	13.2 9.0 14.2 36.4	20.3 28.7 25.3 74.3	1,001.7 1,000.1 1,068.0 3,069.8
April May June 2nd Quarter	7.6 7.6 5.4 20.6	2.2 2.4 1.7 6.3	735.2 813.4 807.3 2,355.9	13.3 17.3 11.8 42.4	26.7 24.7 31.7 83.1	1,065.0 1,084.7 1,032.3 3,182.0
July August September 3rd Quarter	4.8 7.2 7.5 19.5	1.0 1.1 1.2 3.3	383.3 537.0 475.3 1,395.6	5.8 16.2 15.8 37.8	25.6 19.8 20.2 65.6	856.9 773.8 834.8 2,465.5
October November December 4th Quarter	9.5 4.2 3.1 16.8	1.3 .8 .5 2.6	655.5 607.2 293.8 1,556.5	13.5 13.0 13.1 39.6	27.8 22.3 15.2 65.3	847.7 950.9 754.3 2,552.9
Total, 1951	80.3	18.8	7,145.9	156.2	288.3	11,270.2
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	3.2 5.0 3.7 11.9	.8 .6 .6 2.0	463.2 362.4 500.6 1,326.2	22.4 21.8 18.7 62.9	15.3 12.0 15.0 42.3	850.4 914.7 901.7 2,666.8

⁽¹⁾ Data for 1950 and 1951 are estimated (see p. 123).

Table 43. — Production of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 — MARCH, 1952 — Continued. (In Units Specified)

		(111 0	mits Specified) 		
	Electr	rical Wire and	d Wiring Dev	ices(1)	Minera	l Wool ⁽²⁾
Period	Single Pole Switches	Duplex Recep- tacles	Outlet Boxes	Non- 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 Cu. Ft.
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	1,808.7 2,344.6 2,627.5 2,058.4	1,392.8 2,121.2 2,202.4 1,995.0	1,272.3 5,794.5 9,190.4 6,798.8	45.4 67.0 81.1 87.2	34.4 54.8 82.3 93.4 137.8	5.4 10.1 9.8 10.1 14.8
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	513.7 495.6 537.2 641.0	383.9 410.9 489.1 555.8	1,038.3 627.0 1,138.6 1,233.7	24.8 21.1 29.4 32.5	27.6 33.9 46.6 42.7	3.2 2.8 3.8 4.3
Total, 1950	2,187.5	1,839.7	4,037.6	107.8	150.8	14.1
January February March 1st Quarter	213.7 182.2 182.7 578.6	205.1 182.4 159.1 546.6	317.5 290.0 382.4 989.9	11.3 11.4 11.1 33.8	14.4 10.8 11.7 36.9	1.0 .9 .6 2.5
April May June 2nd Quarter	206.5 220.7 163.3 590.5	161.9 241.2 229.1 632.2	324.3 375.2 248.7 948.2	10.6 8.4 8.7 27.7	11.8 11.9 12.4 36.1	.7 .8 .9 2.5
July August September 3rd Quarter	186.5 141.6 144.3 472.4	150.9 145.1 109.4 405.4	194.9 416.7 424.1 1,035.7	5.4 5.7 3.5 14.6	13.2 14.9 13.5 41.6	.9 1.0 1.2 3.1
October November December 4th Quarter	169.9 150.0 118.2 438.1	140.5 130.8 87.3 368.6	492.0 418.8 281.4 1,192.2	4.3 5.4 5.6 15.3	15.9 12.5 6.7 35.1	1.4 1.3 .8 3.5
Total, 1951	2,079.6	1,952.8	4,166.0	91.4	149.7	11.6
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	149.7 164.3 135.2 449.2	132.0 81.3 169.3 382.6	266.0 216.8 196.1 678.9	5.9 8.1 7.3 21.3	9.6 7.9 8.1 25.6	1.0 .7 .5 2.2

Data for 1945 are not available.
 Data for 1945 are factory sales.

Table 43. — Production of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 — March, 1952 — Continued.

(In Units Specified)

				<u></u>		
	Cement	and Cement	Products		Sanitary War	e
Period	Cement	Concrete Blocks ⁽¹⁾	Cement Pipe and Tile ⁽¹⁾	Bath Tubs	Sinks ⁽¹⁾	Wash Basins ⁽¹⁾
	Millions of Barrels of 350 lbs.	Millions of Blocks	Thousands of Tons	Thousands of Units	Thousands of Units	Thousands of Units
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	7.8 10.7 12.2 14.0 16.1	31.7 39.8 50.2 48.2	94.8 134.7 159.3 117.1	56.3 57.9 81.1 102.1 132.5	103.7 120.7 139.6 192.0	78.6 91.7 109.7 140.8
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	3.6 4.1 4.5 4.5	10.4 21.0 24.3 19.6	25.1 39.4 34.3 32.8	41.7 32.9 29.4 35.1	40.7 44.8 42.3 38.9	49.9 55.5 43.3 52.4
Total, 1950	16.7	75.3	131.6	139.1	166.7	201.1
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	1.3 1.3 1.4 4.0	5.8 5.0 6.2 17.0	10.9 9.4 16.5 36.8	14.0 11.2 12.1 37.3	15.6 9.0 11.3 35.9	16.7 17.7 20.0 54.4
April May June 2nd Quarter	1.5 1.5 1.4 4.4	6.8 8.0 9.4 24.2	20.6 23.4 25.3 69.3	11.7 13.2 13.1 38.0	14.2 11.8 11.9 37.9	18.9 20.6 19.7 59.2
July August September 3rd Quarter	1.5 1.5 1.5 4.5	7.8 7.8 6.5 22.1	20.8 27.4 22.9 71.1	8.8 10.5 8.5 27.8	7.0 9.7 7.9 24.6	15.3 17.1 15.4 47.8
October November December 4th Quarter	1.5 1.5 1.2 4.2	6.8 5.7 3.7 16.2	25.0 19.1 13.3 57.4	13.4 7.4 3.6 24.4	7.4 7.6 3.3 18.3	14.3 12.5 7.6 34.4
Total, 1951	17.1	79.5	234.6	127.5	116.7	195.8
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	1.3 1.4 1.5 4.2	2.7 3.3 4.3 10.3	14.4 16.2 18.8 49.4	5.4 6.6 6.7 18.7	11.0 3.0 7.6 21.6	7.7 8.3 9.1 25.1

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

Table 43.— Production of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 — MARCH, 1952 — Concluded. (In Units Specified)

		(In Omes				
		Clay P	roducts		Asphalt	Products
Period	Building Brick ⁽¹⁾	Flue Linings ⁽²⁾	Vitrified Sewer Pipe ⁽²⁾	Structural Tile	Asphalt Shingles (3)	Tar and Asphalt Felts
	Millions of Bricks	Thousands of Feet	Thousands of Feet	Thousands of Tons	Thousands of Squares	Thousands of Tons
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	190.9 274.1 295.4 316.7 338.0	940.1 1,025.0 1,197.6 1,213.0	3,055.9 3,959.1 5,066.7 4,363.0	90.2 134.4 150.2 157.3 172.5	1,432.2 1,982.6 2,085.6 2,040.3 2,531.0	29.5 38.1 46.7 45.3 39.9
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	68.1 91.5 106.6 99.5	353.7 246.7 361.6 347.8	1,022.8 1,164.5 1,313.2 1,400.4	40.2 47.0 52.7 44.1	409.5 786.9 1,017.1 589.5	9.0 11.5 13.2 14.8
Total, 1950	365.7	1,309.8	4,900.9	184.0	2,803.0	48.5
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	29.8 24.2 28.4 82.4	122.7 117.9 152.5 393.1	315.8 434.2 340.3 1,090.3	13.8 12.2 14.4 40.4	150.2 191.6 204.9 546.7	3.9 3.8 5.2 12.9
April May June 2nd Quarter	30.3 37.1 36.7 104.1	97.5 95.9 111.2 304.6	299.3 304.1 325.3 928.7	12.5 17.1 18.6 48.2	221.3 284.9 264.7 770.9	5.3 5.0 4.2 14.5
July August September 3rd Quarter	37.9 36.8 33.5 108.0	128.9 104.6 144.5 378.0	366.2 323.4 315.8 1,005.4	19.1 18.8 16.8 54.7	256.6 282.6 230.5 769.7	3.4 4.3 3.6 11.3
October November December 4th Quarter	35.5 31.8 24.3 91.6	149.1 129.0 112.0 390.1	323.9 301.6 293.8 919.3	18.5 15.4 14.6 48.5	229.5 125.4 63.8 418.7	3.7 3.8 2.6 10.1
Total, 1951	386.1	1,465.8	3,943.7	191.8	2,506.0	48.8
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	22.9 19.3 20.5 62.7	71.0 72.8 48.4 192.2	288.6 376.0 391.8 1,056.4	13.3 16.1 17.5 46.9	116.6 132.8 115.4 364.8	2.2 3.0 3.4 8.6

Data on production of Building Brick for the period 1949-1951 are estimated (see p. 122).
 Data for 1945 are not available.
 Includes Siding.

Table 44. — Sales and Stocks of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1949 — March, 1952.

(In Units Specified)

		Plur	nbing and H	eating Equipr	nent			Sanitar	y Ware	
Period		nestic g Boilers	Hot Water Storage Tanks Thousands of Units		Hot Wa	ctric ter Tank aters	Bath	Tubs	Sinks	
	Thousand	ds of Units			Thousands of Units		Thousands of Units		Thousands of Units	
	Sales	Stocks at End of Period	Sales	Stocks at End of Period	Sales	Stocks at End of Period	Sales	Stocks at End of Period	Sales	Stocks at End of Period
1949 1950	14.7 18.8	.7	196.1 180.1	1.2	160.3 199.3	18.1	129.5 138.3	1.2	186.6 168.5	12.1
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	1.9 1.8 2.0 5.7	1.2 1.5 1.6	14.8 8.8 14.2 37.8	1.1 1.5 1.5	18.4 24.7 22.1 65.2	16.7 17.4 18.8	14.0 11.6 11.3 36.9	1.2 .9 1.5	14.7 12.6 11.3 38.6	10.8 8.2 9.0
April May June 2nd Quarter	1.6 1.2 1.3 4.1	2.4 3.5 4.0	13.2 18.1 12.0 43.3	1.5 .7 .5	21.6 19.3 24.5 65.4	22.4 23.5 25.6	11.4 12.3 10.7 34.4	1.8 2.6 4.9	14.3 10.2 8.3 32.8	8.0 9.1 12.2
July August September 3rd Quarter	1.4 1.3 1.4 4.1	4.1 3.9 3.6	5.8 15.8 15.3 36.9	.5 1.0 1.5	16.0 14.5 16.0 46.5	33.8 36.1 38.7	6.9 8.6 6.6 22.1	6.8 8.4 10.2	4.7 7.8 5.5 18.0	16.1 17.9 20.3
October November December 4th Quarter	1.7 1.3 .6 3.6	3.6 3.2 3.2	14.1 12.2 12.6 38.9	.8 1.7 2.2	16.9 14.6 9.6 41.1	45.6 50.7 54.1	6.3 4.6 3.9 14.8	11.3 14.0 13.2	6.4 4.6 3.3 14.3	21.2 24.3 24.4
Total, 1951	17.5	_	156.9	_	218.2	-	108.2	-	103.7	_
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	.7 .7 .7 2.1	3.2 3.2 3.0	23.6 21.3 17.3 62.2	1.8 2.3 2.4	15.1 11.3 13.7 40.1	51.8 51.0 50.0	5.4 5.9 5.6 16.9	14.5 15.1 16.9	6.2 5.2 9.5 20.9	23.1 21.0 30.9

Table 44. — Sales and Stocks of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1949 — March, 1952 — Continued. (In Units Specified)

			Gypsun	Products				Clay	Products		
Period	Gypsum W		Wallboard Gypsum Lath		Gypsu	m Plaster	Building Brick		Flue Linings		
	Millions	Millions of Sq. Ft.		Millions of Sq. Ft.		Thousands of Tons		Millions of Bricks		Thousands of Feet	
	Sales	Stocks at End of Period	Sales	Stocks at End of Period							
1949 1950	228.4 226.0	1.2	176.4 217.6	.7	190.3 195.3	.9 -	315.2 361.6	30.1	1,190.5 1,295.5	35.9	
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	20.0 18.3 21.8 60.1	2.7 3.2 2.0	20.5 20.9 21.0 62.4	2.3 2.9 2.3	16.8 15.0 17.8 49.6	1.1 1.0 1.1	28.3 23.5 27.9 79.7	23.7 23.6 23.2	106.1 102.8 166.2 375.1	37.2 48.2 34.5	
April May June 2nd Quarter	19.5 19.1 19.2 57.8	2.6 2.5 2.4	21.5 20.8 22.2 64.5	2.4 1.7 1.7	17.9 18.2 18.7 54.8	1.2 1.2 1.1	27.2 35.7 35.2 98.1	25.4 25.1 25.4	95.9 92.4 106.1 294.4	36.0 39.5 44.7	
July August September 3rd Quarter	13.2 23.3 20.3 56.8	1.7 2.1 2.8	15.0 19.5 16.4 50.9	2.5 2.4 2.0	15.0 18.9 16.3 50.2	.5 .8 .9	34.9 34.5 30.2 99.6	27.2 28.3 28.5	131.2 104.7 119.8 355.7	43.3 43.2 67.9	
October November December 4th Quarter	19.2 19.8 16.5 55.5	2.5 2.8 2.6	17.7 15.4 11.4 44.5	2.0 1.7 2.5	18.5 16.0 8.8 43.3	1.0 1.0 1.0	34.8 26.9 16.4 78.1	29.4 33.2 38.1	128.3 95.6 76.8 300.7	88.7 122.1 157.3	
Total, 1951	230.2	-	222.3	-	197.9		355.5	-	1,325.9	-	
1952 January February March Ist Quarter	17.0 16.3 20.1 53.4	2.9 2.6 3.5	14.1 15.3 14.1 43.5	2.9 3.2 3.3	13.8 13.8 15.6 43.2	.9 .9 1.3	20.2 20.6 22.9 63.7	42.9 42.1 38.7	75.3 69.3 97.7 242.3	152.9 156.4 110.4	

Table 44. — Sales and Stocks of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1949 — MARCH, 1952 — Concluded. (In Units Specified)

		Elec	trical Wire a	nd Wiring De	vices		_			
	Single Po	le Switches	Outle	Boxes		Metallic ed Cable	Cer	nent		al Wool atts
Period	Thousand	ls of Units	Thousand	ds of Units	Million	s of Feet	Millions of 35	of Barrels 0 lbs.	Millions of Sq. Ft.	
	Sales	Stocks at End of Period	Sales	Stocks at End of Period	Sales	Stocks at End of Period	Sales	Stocks at End of Period	Sales	Stocks at End of Period
1949 1950	2,151.3 2,268.9	60.0	6,582.0 4,001.9	152.7	85.2 106.8	1.4	15.9 16.6	. 8	130.6 148.3	2.0
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	226.5 202.0 193.6 622.1	57.6 37.8 27.0	260.0 281.7 392.2 933.9	36.4 45.7 35.9	11.3 9.9 10.9 32.1	1.7 2.2 2.5	.9 .9 1.4 3.2	1.1 1.4 1.5	13.3 10.5 11.3 35.1	2.7 3.0 3.4
April May June 2nd Quarter	179.9 213.4 150.6 543.9	46.6 60.9 68.2	330.0 366.8 252.7 949.5	30.2 38.7 34.7	9.4 6.7 7.6 23.7	3.6 5.3 6.3	1.5 1.9 1.7 5.1	1.4 1.0 .7	12.2 11.4 12.4 36.0	3.0 3.5 3.5
July August September 3rd Quarter	160.0 109.4 153.1 422.5	94.5 127.6 118.8	179.1 351.8 426.1 957.0	50.5 115.3 113.2	4.9 5.2 5.0 15.1	6.8 7.4 5.9	1.6 1.8 1.5 4.9	.7 .4 .4	12.6 15.0 14.5 42.1	4.2 4.0 3.0
October November December 4th Quarter	125.2 99.5 78.4 303.1	162.0 214.9 255.6	432.1 492.0 249.2 1,173.3	141.8 217.0 252.3	5.8 6.2 4.3 16.3	4.4 3.6 4.8	1.6 1.3 .8 3.7	.2 .4 .9	14.9 12.7 7.2 34.8	4.0 3.8 3.2
Total, 1951	1,991.6	-	4,013.7	_	87.2	_	16.9	-	148.0	-
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	103.0 111.8 98.2 313.0	296.7 357.9 404.1	61.9 90.4 84.0 236.3	480.9 434.2 618.4	6.1 7.8 4.8 18.7	1.8 5.0 7.5	.9 1.2 1.5 3.6	1.4 1.6 1.5	9.2 8.7 8.1 26.0	3.6 3.8 3.7

Table 45. — Imports of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 — March, 1952. (In Units Specified)

		er and Products	Sanita	ry Ware		
Period	Hardwood Flooring	Wallboard Building Board	Bath Tubs	Closets, Sinks and Basins	Cement	
	Thousands of Feet	Millions of Sq. Ft. ½"B	(\$000)	(\$000)	Thousands of Barrels of 350 lbs.	
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	702 404 1,157 8 8,258	12.1 18.7 39.9 18.3 95.5	7 206 1,044 231 493	254 535 205 83 374	32.7 350.1 1,248.6 1,120.7 2,284.0	
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	1,813 1,431 2,173 1,584	8.3 4.8 8.7 12.0	80 162 153 165	97 134 118 202	24.6 188.3 636.2 537.1	
Total, 1950	7,001	33.8	560	551	1,386.2	
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	771 328 883 1,982	1.6 1.0 2.0 4.6	98 33 108 239	60 72 109 241	48.4 35.9 101.0 185.3	
April May June 2nd Quarter	1,032 1,000 820 2,852	2.2 2.7 1.7 6.6	81 111 91 283	134 163 76 373	202.0 284.0 217.9 703.9	
July August September 3rd Quarter	972 1,048 920 2,940	1.4 2.6 1.7 5.7	86 46 34 166	58 73 35 166	388.5 403.2 309.7 1,101.4	
October November December 4th Quarter	813 683 430 1,926	1.9 2.2 2.1 6.2	66 63 24 153	73 56 35 164	169.6 131.1 36.1 336.8	
Total, 1951	9,700	23.1	841	944	2,327.4	
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	558 958 621 2,137	2.4 1.9 1.7 6.0	9 46 20 75	27 45 38 110	15.3 12.9 34.4 62.6	

Table 45. — Imports of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 — March, 1952 — Continued. (In Units Specified)

Period	Building Brick	Mineral Wool	Gypsum Plaster	Builders' Hardware	Paints, Pigments and Varnishes
	Millions of Bricks	Thousands of Sq. Ft.	Thousands of Tons	(\$000)	(\$000)
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	1.4 1.1 8.9 8.3 21.9	5,993 7,822 5,775 74 112	2.9 7.6 10.1 10.0 8.7	490 653 969 1,076 1,218	8,660 9,436 13,441 14,276 13,867
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	1.9 5.2 5.5 4.1	6 10 75 48	1.0 2.5 9.0 9.9	317 355 292 519	3,840 4,386 4,743 5,194
Total, 1950	16.7	139	22.4	1,483	18,213
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	1.5 1.5 1.5 4.5	22 39 12 73	.9 .9 1.6 3.4	201 156 204 561	1,979 1,555 2,110 5,644
April May June 2nd Quarter	2.0 1.8 1.8 5.6	26 27 20 73	1.9 1.8 1.3 5.0	177 208 158 543	2,120 1,881 1,808 5,809
July August September 3rd Quarter	1.9 1.9 1.4 5.2	3 12 92 107	1,1 1.0 1.8 3.9	140 125 127 392	1,683 1,563 1,450 4,696
October November December 4th Quarter	1.6 1.1 1.1 3.8	28 36 35 99	2.4 .6 .4 3.4	165 121 113 399	1,700 1,717 1,259 4,676
Total, 1951	19.1	352	15.7	1,895	20,825
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	.9 .5 .7 2.1	37 50 39 126	.4 .5 .5 1.4	112 106 145 363	1,588 1,130 1,276 3,994

Table 45. — Imports of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 — March, 1952 — Concluded. (In Units Specified)

	Plu	ımbing and H	eating Equipm	nent	Common
Period	Warm Air Furnaces	Domestic Heating Boilers	Cast Iron Radiators	Electric Hot Water Tank Heaters ⁽¹⁾	Colourless Window Glass
	Units	(\$000)	Sq. Ft.	Units	Millions of Sq. Ft.
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	334 1,542 2,506 7 522	35 133 319 16 33	280 7,595 43,824 0 3,339	3,214 1,285	39.8 43.7 70.2 96.3 64.6
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	52 83 200 700	2 7 10 35	1,545 340 4,259 13,610	556 701 800 630	11.0 18.0 18.1 21.4
Total, 1950	1,035	54	19,754	2,687	68.5
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	380 73 149 602	6 11 12 29	3,843 7,436 1,741 13,020	164 288 227 679	3.5 3.8 3.9 11.2
April May June 2nd Quarter	67 246 272 585	31 18 5 54	5,125 2,292 1,348 8,765	646 1,053 1,499 3,198	7.9 6.4 6.8 21.1
July August September 3rd Quarter	204 84 212 500	6 17 13 36	1,479 3,290 1,482 6,251	600 697 646 1,943	7.5 7.5 6.8 21.8
October November December 4th Quarter	344 223 41 608	6 7 8 21	72 700 772	863 566 765 2,194	5.8 5.9 3.7 15.4
Total, 1951	2,295	140	28,808	8,014	69.5
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	35 35 108 178	6 9 11 26	76 0 11,607 11,683	372 225 487 1,084	3.6 3.1 1.7 8.4

⁽¹⁾ Data for the period 1945-1947 are not available.

Table 46. — Exports of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 — March, 1952.
(In Units Specified)

·					
		Lumber	and Lumber I	Products	
Period	Sawn Lumber	Hardwood Flooring	Wood Fibre Insulating Board	Wood Shingles	Wood Laths
	Millions of Ft. B.M.	Thousands of Feet	Millions of Sq. Ft. ½" B	Thousands of Squares	Thousands of Laths
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	2,000.5 2,083.3 2,735.0 2,467.7 2,188.7	544 106 50 25 611	45.3 36.1 51.1 40.2 30.4	1,651 1,775 2,051 2,353 2,121	25,981 26,193 41,700 55,513 77,157
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	604.4 860.7 1,151.2 946.2	1,118 3,212 6,398 5,406	3.1 3.9 4.7 5.9	548 786 841 748	13,195 20,664 35,228 27,070
Total, 1950	3,562.5	16,135	17.6	2,924	96,157
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	263.1 240.4 296.2 799.7	1,166 783 839 2,788	1.2 1.7 2.2 5.1	221 232 282 735	3,889 4,600 4,553 13,042
April May June 2nd Quarter	303.2 285.7 265.4 854.3	681 519 430 1,630	2.2 7.0 3.2 12.4	290 222 155 667	4,926 4,530 7,563 17,019
July August September 3rd Quarter	318.4 315.4 282.0 915.8	435 349 215 999	6.8 8.6 6.0 21.4	182 204 228 614	9,413 8,428 7,270 25,111
October November December 4th Quarter	318.1 285.9 259.3 863.3	278 201 244 723	6.0 4.8 5.4 16.2	251 190 132 573	7,648 7,548 3,573 18,769
Total, 1951	3,433.1	6,140	55.1	2,589	73,941
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	224.6 250.6 281.1 756.3	258 280 252 790	3.0 3.3 5.1 11.4	145 177 201 523	2.661 2,950 2,852 8,463

Table 46.— Exports of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 — March, 1952 — Concluded. (In Units Specified).

Period	Cement Thousands	Building Brick Millions	Common Colourless Window Glass	Gypsum Plaster	Paints, Pigments and Varnishes
	of Barrels of 350 lbs.	of Bricks	Sq. Ft.	Tons	\$000
1945 1946	281.9 114.4	3.7 6.1	15,251 4,301	447 969	3,973 4,407
1947	88.0	4.2	93,149	1,423	7,346
1948 1949	73.0 19.2	4.9 4.3	57,959 931	744 163	6,235 3,604
1950			200		4 000
1st Quarter 2nd Quarter	0	.1 .6	200 400	37 56	1,229
3rd Quarter	20.4	1.2	92	9	928
4th Quarter	2.6	.9	225,700	0	1,238
Total, 1950	23.9	2.8	226,392	102	4,025
1951	0	1	200 056	0	310
January February	0	.1	289,856 40,400	ő	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 June	.3	.2 .3 .4 .9	53,496	0 52	669
2nd Quarter	.4	.9	109,376	77	1,995
July	.2	.4 .5	61,900	1	848
August September	.1	.5 .6	0	3 9	841 850
3rd Quarter	.5	1.5	61,900	13	2,539
October	.3	.3	13,330	25	810
November	.9	. 2	15,900	3	829
December 4th Quarter	1.3	.5 1.0	3,000 32,230	26 54	662 2,301
Γotal, 1951	2.6	3.8	568,022	170	7,998
1952					
January	.1	.4	5 000	1	448
February March	.3	0 . 1	5,000	6 1	310 379
1st Quarter	.8	.5	5,000	8	1,137

TABLE 47.— PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON AND STEEL INGOT AND ESTIMATED DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE OF ROLLING MILL PRODUCTS, Canada, 1945 — March, 1952. (Thousands of Net Tons)

		Steel Ingot (1)	Rolling Mill Products(1)						
Period	Pig Iron		Producti	on from	Exports	Domestic			
		_	Canadian Ingot (2)	Imports	-	Disappearance			
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	1,786 1,404 1,973 2,130 2,163	2,761 2,253 2,855 3,087 3,090	1,985 1,606 2,052 2,212 2,195	789 721 906 939 1,157	40 36 51 239 161	2,734 2,291 2,907 2,912 3,191			
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	527 582 595 612	821 827 801 847	580 576 547 565	188 279 284 326	25 13 11 20	743 842 820 872			
Total, 1950	2,316	3,296	2,268	1,077	68	3,277			
1951 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	615 643 626 669	875 888 802 880	627 644 592 627	299 432 434 458 ⁽³⁾	13 17 11 12	913 1,059 1,015 1,073 ⁽³⁾			
Total, 1951	2,553	3,445	2,490	1,623(3)	53	4,060(3)			
1952 1st Quarter	649	928	664	473	16	1,121			

Excludes castings and forgings (see p. 125).
 This production is calculated as 72.5 per cent of Canadian ingot production on the basis of an average overall loss of 27.5 per cent in conversion from ingot to finished product (see p. 125).
 Revised.

Table 48. — Shipments of Primary Iron and Steel Shapes to Consuming Industries, CANADA, 1946 — MARCH, 1952. (In Thousands of Tons)

Period	Building Construc- tion	Railway and Railway Car Shops	Con- tainers	Merchant Trade ⁽¹⁾ Products	Wholesalers and Warehouses	Automotive	Miscella- neous (1)	Net Total Domestic Shipments	(1) Producers Interchange	Export	Total
1946	189.6	411.6	164.4	226.8	261.6	84.0	434.4	1,772.4	453.6	145.2	2,371.2
1947	273.6	463.2	171.6	250.8	331.2	138.0	556.8	2,187.6	806.4	168.0	3,162.0
1948	295.2	556.8	196.8	313.2	321.6	139.2	556.8	2,379.6	926.4	243 6	3,549.6 3,662.0
1949	362.7	534.6	205.6	351.3	354.9	150.2	529.6	2,488.7	953.8	219.5	3,662.0
1950	357.6	500.8	262.0	358.0	314.3	200.1	621.5	2,614.3	1,400.3	218.8	4,233.4
1951											
January	35.8	55.5	26.6	38.5	29.3	18.5	56.3	260.5	143.5	6.6	410.6
February	30.1	53.5	24.1	28.1	28.4	21.0	55.1	240.3	122.1	4.2	366.6
March	34.8	55.8	23.6	35.7	30.1	21.6	63.4	265.0	150.1	2.0	417.1
1st Quarter	100.7	164.8	74.3	102.3	87.8	61.1	174.8	765.8	415.7	12.8	1,194.3
April	28.5	57.2	24.8	35.1	30.1	24.9	62.7	263.3	145.5	2.1	410.9
Mar.	36.4	55.6	28.3	35.2	30.6	29.2	65.5	280.8	161.6	3.1	445.5
June	34.3	49.8	26.1	34.4	28.3	21.4	71.4	265.7	135.5	3.4	404.6
2nd Quarter	99.2	162.6	79.2	104.7	89.0	75.5	199.6	809.8	442.6	8.6	1,261.0
July	31.9	44.6	25.2	30.5	21.6	23.5	62.1	239.4	131.6	2.8	373.8
August	27.1	41.8	26.7	34.8	24.5	16.1	63.7	234.7	146.2	10.4	391.3
September	27.8	41.7	24.1	33.0	21.4	17.5(2)		224.3(2)	138.2	10.4	372.9(2
3rd Quarter	86.8	128.1	76.0	98.3	67.5	57.1(2)	184.6	698.4(2)	416.0	23.6	1,138.0(2
October	36.6	29.3	24.3	38.1	26.8	20.4	85.1	260.6	136.2	9.0	405.8
November	31.6	36.1	21.7	34.9	32.2	20.1	96.3	272.9	132.6	10.2	415.7
December	28.7	34.9	25.9	34.2	22.8	15.7	79.2	241.4	137.7	6.1	385.2
4th Quarter	96.9	100.3	71.9	107.2	81.8	56.2	260.6	774.9	406.5	25.3	1,206.7
Total, 1951	383.6	555.8	301.4	412.5	326.1	249.9(2)	819.6	3,048.9(2)	1,680.8	70.3	4,800.0(2
1952			~				<u></u>				
January	34.9	54.5	21.7	38.0	23.7	15.5	66.3	254.6	158.7	12.0	425.3
February	28.8	64.1	22.5	34.1	24.9	16.9	66.6	257.9	148.8	3.6	410.3
March	33.1	51.1	20.7	37.5	28.1	12.7	71.4	254.6	152.4	5.6	412.6
1st Quarter	96.8	169.7	64.9	109.6	76.7	45.1	204.3	767.1	459.9	21.2	1,248.2

⁽¹⁾ For details see p. 125.(2) Revised.

Table 49. — Production of Selected Iron and Steel Building Materials, Canada, 1945 — March, 1952.

(In Units Specified)

		(1.1 0.	mts opecined,	<u> </u>		
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	Thousands of Tons	Thousands of Tons	Thousands of Tons	Thousands of Tons
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	150.2 115.5 161.2 172.9 180.2	61.6 56.1 89.2 99.1 97.5	139.3 96.3 90.4 102.6 164.2	70.0 58.9 77.4 86.8 88.5	20.8 25.1 32.5 45.7 47.6	45.9 65.2 77.7 93.4 91.5
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	36.5 38.8 39.5 43.2	24.4 23.9 25.3 25.5	33.2 29.1 42.6 47.2	21.1 22.3 19.8 22.1	10.6 11.6 12.7 18.4	22.2 16.5 15.3 33.5
Total, 1950	158.0	99.1	152.1	85.3	53.3	87.5
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	20.6 16.7 17.9 55.2	8.6 7.9 9.7 26.2	14.3 15.0 14.5 43.8	7.8 6.6 7.6 22.0	5.1 4.7 5.4 15.2	13.5 11.7 13.4 38.6
April May June 2nd Quarter	17.2 20.9 17.6 55.7	9.6 10.4 9.3 29.3	14.8 14.7 11.5 41.0	7.1 8.2 7.9 23.2	5.5 5.8 5.6 16.9	11.3 10.9 10.7 32.9
July August September 3rd Quarter	13.3 14.7 13.9 41.9	9.8 9.9 8.8 28.5	10.8 15.4 14.9 41.1	6.5 6.9 7.1 20.5	3.1 4.6 4.1 11.8	6.5 10.9 10.1 27.5
October November December 4th Quarter	20.8 25.2 16.6 62.6	9.2 10.3 9.1 28.6	14.0 13.8 9.3 37.1	8.6 8.6 7.4 24.6	3.8 3.5 2.2 9.5	11.7 11.5 8.2 31.4
Total, 1951	215.4	112.6	163.0	90.3	53.4	130.4
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	11.1 18.6 16.4 46.1	10.3 9.5 11.0 30.8	9.7 13.2 17.9 40.8	8.1 8.2 7.5 23.8	2.2 2.4 3.2 7.8	9.4 8.6 7.7 25.7

Table 50. — Sales and Stocks of Selected Iron and Steel Building Materials, Canada, 1949 — March, 1952

	Stee and I	l Pipe Fittings		Nails Spikes	Cast-Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Thousands of Tons		
Period	Thousan	ds of Tons	Thousan	ds of Tons			
	Sales	Stocks at End of Period	Sales	Stocks at End of Period	Sales	Stocks at End of Period	
1949	189.3	17.6	91.5	5.6	41.4	6.0	
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	36.2 60.1 62.2 50.8	30.1 30.1 29.2 22.4	19.6 21.6 21.1 22.2	7.6 8.8 8.4 9.4	6.1 11.9 14.6 16.2	12.6 5.7 3.0 4.6	
Total 1950	209.3		84.5		48.8	_	
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	15.7 14.7 14.7 45.1	13.9 14.4 14.0	7.0 6.9 7.7 21.6	5.5 5.8 6.0	4.9 4.2 4.7 13.8	2.5 2.9 3.0	
April May June 2nd Quarter	14.9 16.9 12.6 44.4	13.9 11.5 10.4	6.9 8.4 8.1 23.4	7.0 9.1 9.9	4.4 4.7 4.7 13.8	3.7 4.2 4.3	
July August September 3rd Quarter	10.1 13.0 12.7 35.8	11.0 13.3 15.4	6.9 6.8 6.9 20.6	10.5 11.6 12.6	3.2 3.6 3.3 10.1	3.9 4.5 4.8	
October November December 4th Quarter	16.1 14.2 11.7 42.0	13.3 13.1 11.5	8.1 8.3 6.3 22.7	14.0 14.4 14.9	3.0 2.4 1.4 6.8	3.8 4.4 4.8	
Total 1951	167.3	_	88.3		44.5		
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	10.1 10.1 15.2 35.4	7.1 9.9 15.2	6.5 7.3 7.9 21.7	17.4 18.2 18.2	1.7 2.0 2.4 6.1	4.6 4.5 5.0	

Table 51. — Imports and Exports of Selected Iron and Steel Building Materials, Canada, 1945 — March, 1952.

(In Units Specified)

		Imp	oorts		Exports					
Period	Structural Steel	Wire Nails	Galvanized Sheets	Skelp	Structural Steel	Wire Nails and Spikes		Steel Pipe and Tubing		
	Thousands of Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Thousands of Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons		
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	68.8 99.5 183.2 194.3 198.1	71 680 4,146 6,315 13,305	22,963 15,331 7,895 7,047 15,268	129,982 54,385 60,190 60,783 140,897	9.3 7.8 4.4 10.5 10.3	813.6 1,270.5 31.9 1,854.1 494.8	506 157 207 658 998	3,158 184 2,812 16,806		
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter		475 1,094 835 1,068	1,625 1,817 1,573 2,095	34,088 43,416 35,499 54,111	.3 .7 .4 .8	0 .2 .3 1.9	532 279 252 302	2,377 2,157 897 422		
Total, 1950	170.4	3,471	7,110	167,114	2.2	2.4	1,366	5,853		
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	18.2 15.2 19.2 52.6	440 587 337 1,364	615 498 700 1,813	14,425 8,607 9,639 32,671	.2 0 .2 .4	5.2 0 1.2 6.4	103 112 78 293	210 157 17 384		
April May June 2nd Quarter	27.0 34.7 26.6 88.3	772 2,285 1,022 4,079	593 1,032 692 2,317	12,240 8,943 11,581 32,764	.3 .2 .2 .7	.1 .4 0 .5	90 126 88 304	0 295 407 702		
July August September 3rd Quarter	28.9 29.1 31.5 89.5	954 1,018 785 2,757	657 708 556 1,921	19,757 11,704 10,563 42,024	.2 .3 .4 .9	0 .7 21.7 22.4	42 34 81 157	310 16 47 373		
October November December 4th Quarter	36.4 32.3 29.6 98.3	910 484 507 1,901	634 763 326 1,723	19,777 11,782 8,272 39,831	.7 .2 .4 1.3	1.5 .6 5.4 7.5	24 24 135 183	166 0 54 220		
Total, 1951	328.7	10,101	7,774	147,290	3.3	36.8	937	1,679		
January February March 1st Quarter	43.9 31.3 5.5 80.7	952 740 453 2,145	596 768 496 1,860	14,235 10,501 14,356 39,092	.3 .4 .8 1.5	3.4 0 3.4	86 191 33 310	103 0 682 785		

Table 52. — Volume of Selected Building Materials Unloaded(1) AT RAILWAY STATIONS IN CANADA,

1945 — Макси, 1952. (In Thousands of Tons)

Period	Lumber, Timber, Box, Crate and Cooperage Material (2)	Gravel, Sand and Crushed Stone	Lime and Plaster	Brick and Artificial Stone	Cement	Sewer Pipe and Drain Tile	Total
1945 1946 1947	3,622 3,907 4,395	3,954 4,717 5,868	411 469 554	401 500 619 619	837 1,173 1,314	57 66 84	9,282 10,832 12,834
1948 1949	4,391 4,111	6,386 5,500	624 628	564	1,580 2,012	93 83	13,693 12,898
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	838 1,013 1,221 1,263	545 1,788 2,144 1,589	149 169 167 182	110 153 160 169	335 598 457 413	11 21 27 20	1,988 3,742 4,176 3,636
Total, 1950	4,335	6,066	667	592	1,803	79	13,542
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	309 326 411 1,046	248 210 287 745	55 51 61 167	53 42 63 158	100 113 162 375	5 4 6 15	770 746 990 2,506
April May June 2nd Quarter	391 375 419 1,185	453 671 774 1,898	66 84 75 225	68 64 63 195	196 202 181 579	8 10 10 28	1,182 1,406 1,522 4,110
July August September 3rd Quarter	454 390 314 1,158	844 867 793 2,504	61 63 57 181	74 65 60 199	178 201 171 550	17 10 8 35	1,628 1,596 1,403 4,627
October November December 4th Quarter	357 323 247 927	929 328 259 1,616	62 58 46 166	65 66 47 178	152 119 90 361	9 6 4 19	1,574 900 793 3,267
Total, 1951	4,316	6,763	739	730	1,865	97	14,510
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	214 241 316 771	217 215 270 702	47 49 56 152	50 44 43 137	94 128 173 395	2 3 4 9	624 680 862 2,166

For source and explanatory note see p. 126.
 Includes plywood.

Table 53.— Employment and Weekly Payrolls in The Building Material Industries, Canada, $^{(1)}$ 1946 — March, 1952.

Period	Number of Persons Employed	Aggregate Weekly Payroll (\$ 000)	Average Weekly Earnings \$
1946 Annual Average	84,203	2,704	32.11
1947 Annual Average	97,787	3,439	36.09
1948 Annual Average	104,916	4,165	39.69
1949 Annual Average	109,401	4,726	43.32
1950—January February March April May June July August September October November December	105,302 102,901 105,124 106,832 108,702 114,445 119,895 122,305 123,742 123,916 121,431 117,978	4,386 4,568 4,759 4,861 4,959 5,066 5,433 5,697 5,742 5,952 5,891 5,722	41.65 44.39 45.26 45.52 45.62 44.26 45.32 46.58 46.40 48.03 48.51 48.50
Annual Average	114,379	5,253	45.84
1951—January February March April May June July August September October November December	115,433 116,722 117,212 119,707 120,268 125,185 127,611 128,068 127,210 124,267 120,581 116,101	5,229 5,718 5,798 5,963 6,278 6,295 6,600 6,616 6,661 6,708 6,524 6,569	45.30 48.99 49.47 49.81 52.20 50.29 51.72 51.66 52.36 53.98 51.86 56.58
Annual Average	121,530	6,247	51.40
1952—January February March ⁽²⁾	112,145 108,989 110,514	5,410 5,771 6,057	48.24 52.95 54.81

As reported by employers with 15 or more employees.
 Preliminary.

TABLE 54.- Non-Seasonal Layoffs in Building Material Producing Industries, Number of Establishments and Number of Employees By Reason for Layoff, Canada, MARCH, 1948 - APRIL, 1952.

Period	Number of Estab-	Number of	Number	of Employees by for Layoff	y Reason	
renod	lishments	Employees	Lack of Orders	Lack of Material	Other(1)	
1948 ⁽²⁾ 1949	68 69	6,842 3,644	1,678 2,339	933 296	4,231 1,009	
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	12 16 9 20	790 946 458 1,161	347 273 28 695	328 145 240 87	115 528 190 379	
Total, 1950	57	3,355	1,343	800	1,212	
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	4 3 2 9	387 105 80 572	25 25	262 40 30 332	125 40 50 215	
April May June 2nd Quarter	6 5 1 12	341 282 40 663	158 157 40 355	60 125 — 185	123 — 123	
July August September 3rd Quarter	2 7 8 17	84 338 361 783	75 135 210	9 120 75 204	218 151 369	
October November December 4th Quarter	5 5 10 20	198 223 408 ⁽³⁾ 829 ⁽³⁾	61 76 ⁽³⁾ 208 ⁽³⁾ 345 ⁽³⁾	35 139(3) 62(3) 236(3)	102 8(3 138(8 248(3)	
Total, 1951	58	2,847(3)	935(3)	957(3)	955(8)	
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	10 3 9 22	807 114 301 1,222	753 ⁽³⁾ 50 121 924	 64 60 124	54 (3) 120 174	
April	5	359	95		264	

See p. 126.
 Covers period March — December only.
 Revised.

SECTION 6 BUILDING LABOUR

TABLE 55.— EMPLOYMENT, (1) UNEMPLOYMENT, AND THE LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY, CONSTRUCTION, NON-AGRICULTURAL AND ALL Industries, Canada, 1945 - March, 1952.

(In Thousands)

		Persons ?	Employed	i	Per	sons Unemplo	yed		Labour Force	:
Period	Construction		Non-		Con-	Non-		Con-	Non-	
	Occupation ²	Industry	Agricultural Industries	All Industries	struction Industry	Agricultural Industries	All Industries	struction Industry	Agricultural Industries	All Industries
1945 1946 1947	_	145 241 254	3,277 3,428	4,411 4,702	- 8 8	70 123 89	72 126 91	249 262	3,347 3,551 3,747	4,483 4,828 4,912
1947 1948 1949	260 350	295 350	3,658 3,762 3,895	4,821 4,949 5,018	7 16	80 101	82 103	302 366	3,842 3,996	5,030 5,121
March 4 June 3 ⁽³⁾ August 19 November 4	260 353 380 363	263 343 380 366	3,856 4,010 4,070 4,115	4,796 5,083 5,221 5,084	74 33 16 22	301 148 101 112	312 150 103 117	337 376 396 388	4,157 4,167 4,171 4,227	5,108 5,233 5,324 5,201
Annual Average	339	338	4,029	5,055	36	165	169	374	4,194	5,225
1951 March 3 June 2 August 18 November 3	298 329 359 317	302 357 396 367	4,110 ⁽⁴⁾ 4,231 4,255 4,235	4,944 ⁽⁴⁾ 5,172 ⁽⁴⁾ 5,266 ⁽⁴⁾ 5,110	45 14 12 19	167 84 76 95	170 ⁽⁴⁾ 83 ⁽⁴⁾ 77 ⁽⁴⁾ 100	347 371 408 386	4,275 ⁽⁴⁾ 4,315 4,331 4,330	5,114 ⁽⁴⁾ 5,255 ⁽⁴⁾ 5,343 ⁽⁴⁾ 5,210
Annual Average	326	355	4,208(4)	5,123(4)	22	105	107(4)	378	4,313(4)	5,2304
1952 March 1	283	295	4,142	4,967	53	205	212	348	4,347	5,179

Data for the period 1945-1949 relate to week ending nearest June 1, (see p. 127).
 Not available prior to August, 1947.
 Includes an estimate for Manitoba.
 Revised.

Table 56.— Employment in The Construction Industry, Percentage Distribution of Construction Workers, by Number of Hours Worked per Week,

Canada, March, 1949 — March, 1952.

		Perc	entage of V	Workers, by Vorked per	y Number of Week	Hours	Average Number	Total Number of Hours	
Week End	ding	Less than 15	15-34	35-44	45-54	More than 54	of Hours Worked ⁽¹⁾	Worked per Week (In Thousands)	
1949 March	5	8.4	7.2	46.0	33.2	5.2	40	9,840	
June	4	3.4	4.8	41.5	38.6	11.7	44	15,136	
August	20	4.1	5.1	40.6	38.0	12.2	44	15,708	
October	29	4.0	7.2	44.0	36.9	7.9	42	13,650	
Annual Ave	rage	4.7	5.9	42.8	37.0	9.6	43	13,674	
1950 March	4	12.4	11.9	45.9	25.4	4.4	36	9,324	
June	3	3.7	5.5	48.5	34.8	7.5	42	14,154	
August	19	4.0	5.9	45.2	35.1	9.8	43	16,168	
Novembe	r 4	3.3	7.2	47.8	33.9	7.2	44	15,928	
Annual Ave	rage	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	
Novembe	r 3	4.4	10.0	50.4	28.3	6.9	41	14,700	
Annual Ave	rage	5.9	7.8	47.3	30.2	8.7	41	14,355	
1952 March	1	11.9	7.8	48.1	25.8	6.4	38	11,249	

⁽¹⁾ For qualitative note (see p. 127).

Table 57.— Employment and Weekly Payrolls in The Building Industry and INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE BUILDING AND NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, (1) 1945 - MARCH, 1952.

	E	Building Industr	-у		Employment = 100)
Period ⁽³⁾	Number of Persons Employed	Aggregate Weekly Payroll (\$000)	Average Weekly Earnings	Building Industry	Non- Agricultural Industries
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	44,932 65,386 88,124 100,726 115,453	1,533 2,230 3,322 4,192 5,133	34.03 33.97 37.41 41.41 44.37	149.1 213.3 179.1 311.8 340.9	147.0 146.0 158.3 165.0 165.5
1950—January February March April May June July August September October November December	109,639 101,977 99,650 104,414 109,970 121,543 130,865 135,397 138,804 137,033 136,706 133,935	4,382 4,551 4,613 4,883 5,184 5,577 6,107 6,301 6,533 6,596 6,636 6,481	39.97 44.62 46.29 46.77 47.14 45.88 46.67 46.54 47.07 48.13 48.54 48.39	322.1 299.5 292.7 306.4 322.7 356.7 384.0 397.2 407.2 401.7 400.0 391.9	163.8 158.3 157.9 159.0 159.7 166.0 170.8 172.5 174.1 177.1 178.1 179.2
Annual Average	121,661	5,653	46.33	356.8	168.0
1951—January February March April May June July August September October November December (3)	120,165 115,891 114,303 115,812 124,116 132,701 140,040 144,193 152,114 152,268 151,721 146,824	5,080 5,667 6,850 5,634 6,319 6,686 7,359 7,705 8,273 8,571 8,453 8,347	42.73 49.22 49.77 48.51 50.92 50.23 52.32 53.22 54.39 56.29 55.72 56.85	347.8 338.0 334.6 339.7 363.0 398.2 415.4 427.5 449.2 449.7 448.1 432.9	175.3 172.3 172.3 173.3 175.6 180.3 183.6 184.3 185.4 186.5 186.4 186.6
Annual Average	134,147	7,077	52.76	395.3	180.1
1952 January February March ⁽⁴⁾	125,969 126,077 124,660	5,935 7,299 7,366	47.11 58.36 59.09	368.9 368.5 364.3	181.0 177.8 177.9

 ⁽¹⁾ As reported by employers with 15 or more employees. Revised series (see p. 128).
 (2) Data for the period 1945-1949 represent annual averages.
 (3) Revised.
 (4) Preliminary.

TABLE 58.— Number of Hourly Wage-Earners, Average and Total Number of Hours Worked Per Week, Average Hourly and WEEKLY EARNINGS, BUILDING INDUSTRY, CANADA, (1) 1945 - MARCH, 1952.

	~~~~~~~~~~				
Period	Number of Hourly Wage-Earners ²	Average Number of Hours Worked Per Week	Total Number of Hours Worked Per Week (Thousands)	Average Hourly Earnings (Cents)	Average Weekly Earnings \$
1945 Annual Average 1946	33,770	41.6	1,364	79.4	32.68
Annual Average	52,899	40.4	2,057	82.7	32.28
1947 Annual Average 1948	72,738	40.5	2,867	91.4	35.67
Annual Average	82,341	40.8	3,296	101.6	40.26
Annual Average 1950	93,756	40.1	3,764	107.9	43.27
Annual Average	98,507	39.6	3,907	113.3	44.85
1951—January February March April May June July August September October November December(3)	95,484 92,131 90,218 92,117 100,314 111,647 115,777 120,127 127,894 127,217 126,791 122,524	33.7 39.2 39.4 37.9 39.7 38.7 40.0 40.7 40.9 41.6 40.7 41,3	3,237 3,613 3,544 3,492 3,985 4,211 4,653 4,887 5,232 5,291 5,164 5,063	118.7 121.2 122.1 122.5 124.0 125.9 127.7 127.9 131.0 133.8 134.9 135,7	40.00 47.51 47.99 46.43 49.23 48.72 51.08 52.06 53.58 55.66 54.90 56.04
Annual Average	110,188	39.6	4,364	127.1	50.27
1952 January February March (4)	101,497 102,012 101,098	32.3 40.8 41.6	3,276 4,157 4,203	136.2 138.8 139.4	43.99 56.63 57.99

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

Table 59.— Labour Income in The Construction Industry and Total Labour Income, Canada, 1945 — March, 1952.

Period	Inc	ion Labour ome illions	Total Labour Income \$ Millions			
	Current	Constant	Current	Constant		
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars		
1945	232	197	4,953	4,208		
	303	249	5,323	4,320		
	411	308	6,221	4,660		
	498	326	7,170	4,695		
	571	360	7,752	4,890		
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	119	75	1,903	1,192		
	150	93	2,017	1,244		
	176	106	2,133	1,284		
	167	99	2,218	1,318		
Total, 1950	612	373	8,271	5,038		
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	47 46 46 139	28 27 26 81	730 733 745 2,208	429 425 421 1,275		
AprilMayJune	53	30	763	426		
	59	33	792	442		
	64	35	821	453		
	176	98	2,376	1,321		
JulyAugustSeptember3rd Quarter	68	37	827	448		
	71	38	833	447		
	74	40	848	453		
	213	115	2,508	1,348		
October	73	39	855	456		
November	71	38	857	455		
December	55	29	837	445		
4th Quarter	199	106	2,549	1,356		
Total, 1951	727	400	9,641	5,300		
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	59	31	833	441		
	59	31	846	450		
	61	33	852	457		
	179	95	2,531	1,348		

Table 60. — Unfilled Vacancies and Unplaced Applicants in Construction Trades, Canada, December, 1944 — April, 1952.

As at Date of Reporting	Brick	layers	Carp	enters	Pair	nters	Plast	erers	Plum ar Pipe l	bers ad Fitters	Skille Semi- Consti	her d and Skilled ruction kers	Skille Semi- Const	otal ed and Skilled ruction rkers	Const	killed ruction rkers	Constr	etal ruction rkers
Closest to (1) End of Month	Unfilled Vacancies	Unplaced Applicants	Unfilled Vacancies	Unplaced Applicants	Unfilled Vacancies	Unplaced Applicants	Unfilled Vacancies	Unplaced Applicants	Unfilled Vacancies	Unplaced Applicants	Unfilled Vacancies	Unplaced Applicants	Unfilled Vacancies	Unplaced Applicants	Unfilled Vacancies	Unplaced Applicants	Unfilled Vacancies	Unplaced Applicants
1944- December 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950	566 787 793 622 411 223 238	127 157 168 174 265 564 789	1,416 3,911 2,428 1,928 1,715 542 479	2,070 2,897 4,760 4,263 6,081 10,049 13,772	324 1,244 493 296 246 206 161	915 1,207 2,067 1,769 1,825 2,413 3,021	119 183 179 175 200 181 109	48 60 62 40 62 122 140	554 588 279 351 268 137 137	367 615 1,146 508 532 917 1,207	288 701 428 338 183 128 131	260 354 663 610 785 1,269 1,908	3,267 7,497 4,591 3,710 2,375 1,417 1,255	3,787 5,289 8,865 7,363 8,929 15,400 20,936	1,915 4,305 2,638 4,419 1,902 940 1,368	597 1,603 2,199 4,858 6,334 10,096 12,848	5,182 11,802 7,229 8,129 4,426 2,357 2,623	4,384 6,892 11,064 12,221 15,884 25,496 33,785
January February March April May June July August September October November December	58 86 124 137 169 241 210 238 305 189 125 35	1,357 1,536 1,368 786 463 309 266 255 258 375 823 1,830	163 206 342 856 1,158 1,225 1,405 1,488 1,709 1,183 436 350	23,261 24,863 23,491 14,375 6,686 4,198 3,201 2,914 3,200 4,790 8,837 17,990	39 63 79 370 508 434 194 172 181 97 48 30	6,084 5,554 4,356 1,893 627 504 572 691 950 2,150 3,945 5,428	17 19 32 53 63 53 63 46 66 39 14	541 566 545 278 137 107 81 102 97 196 574 962	69 41 116 159 184 225 161 205 195 185 163 95	1,289 1,529 1,631 1,321 782 756 509 415 369 432 680 1,106	47 50 75 218 260 310 268 337 322 142 94 435	3,191 3,202 2,992 1,678 931 492 490 500 428 666 1,493 2,535	393 475 768 1,793 2,342 2,488 2,301 2,486 2,778 1,835 880 946	35,723 37,250 34,383 20,331 9,626 6,366 5,119 4,877 5,302 8,609 16,352 29,851	328 559 944 2,643 3,452 2,279 2,223 2,628 4,130 1,644 713 446	19,866 20,182 19,622 12,325 6,188 4,816 3,826 3,351 3,303 4,955 9,069 16,199	721 1,034 1,712 4,436 5,794 4,767 4,524 5,114 6,908 3,479 1,593 1,392	55,589 57,432 54,005 32,656 15,814 11,182 8,945 8,228 8,605 13,564 25,421 46,050
Annual Average	160	802	877	11,484	185	2,730	39	349	150	902	214	1,550	1,624	17,816	1,832	10,309	3,456	28,124
1952 January February March April	27 26 79 164	2,932 3,197 3,071 1,988	155 346 559 670	28,498 29,706 28,676 20,737	25 61 99 264	6,987 6,678 5,872 3,232	9 8 45 15	1,328 1,217 1,067 616	175 115 143 146	1,666 1,872 2,066 1,769	261 160 217 462	2,408 3,986 2,806 2,603		45,279 46,656 43,558 30,945	498 1,154	25,096 27,447 28,736 19,057	1,146 1,214 2,296 3,682	70,375 74,103 73,285 50,002

⁽¹⁾ Data for period 1945-1949 are annual averages.

Table 61.— Number of Male Workers in Construction Trades Applying for Unemployment Insurance Benefits and Establishing Benefit Years, Canada, 1945 — March, 1952.

Period	Bricklayers	Carpenters	Painters	Plasterers	Plumbers	Electricians	Other Construction Workers ⁽¹⁾	Total Construction Workers
1945	410	7,588	4,333	81	1,550	2,761	842	17,565
1946	316	11,814	5,618	150	1,804	2,682	1,249	23,633
1947	367	13,067	5,207	152	1,648	1,884	1,300	23,625
1948	1,375	24,425	7,728	411	2,796	2,561	4,988	44,284
1949	2,793	37,479	11,042	1,358	4,290	4,405	8,096	69,463
1950	2,620	35,038	9,708	1,452	4,752	3,978	7,922	65,470
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	706 700 181 1,587	9,151 7,349 1,797 18,297	2,315 1,262 298 3,875	387 413 103 903	765 755 478 1,998	442 469 249 1,160	1,960 1,268 395 3,623	15,726 12,216 3,501 31,443
April May June 2nd Quarter	392	4,226	658	230	749	363	861	7,479
	92	752	131	53	303	190	189	1,710
	67	468	232	26	186	141	116	1,236
	551	5,446	1,021	309	1,238	694	1,166	10,425
July	48	609	258	31	182	203	158	1,489
August	50	516	299	25	134	146	162	1,332
September	51	745	426	33	89	165	164	1,673
3rd Quarter	149	1,870	983	89	405	514	484	4,494
October	117	1,498	1,068	98	182	167	347	3,477
November	356	3,743	2,044	398	335	235	1,035	8,146
December	827	6,905	2,125	486	520	257	1,604	12,724
4th Quarter	1,300	12,146	5,237	982	1,037	659	2,986	24,347
Total, 1951	3,587	37,759	11,116	2,283	4,678	3,027	8,259	70,709
1952 January February March 1st Quarter	1,108 884 638 2,630	9,158 7,064 4,643 20,865	2,178 1,351 809 4,338	597 449 292 1,338	887 920 853 2,660	535 546 465 1,546	1,950 1,392 1,001 4,343	16,413 12,606 8,701 37,720

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

Table 62.—Vocational and Apprenticeship Training in Construction Trades, By Number in Training, Canada, March, 1947 — March, 1952. (1)

Trade and Type of Training	Mar. 31,	Mar. 31,	Mar. 31,	Mar. 31,	Mar. 31,	Mar. 31,
	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Bricklaying Vocational Apprenticeship Sub-total	460	151	3	0	0	0
	463	682	477	357	359	341
	923	833	480	357	359	341
Carpentry Vocational Apprenticeship Sub-total	919	194	16	0	0	0
	1,302	1,550	1,226	1,015	1,048	959
	2,221	1,744	1,242	1,015	1,048	959
Painting and Decorating VocationalApprenticeshipSub-total	157	13	0	0	0	0
	323	261	197	157	186	151
	480	274	197	157	186	151
Plastering Vocational Apprenticeship Sub-total	57	10	1	0	0	0
	182	263	233	253	255	271
	239	273	234	253	255	271
Plumbing and Steam Fitting Vocational	351 1,297 1,648	63 1,580 1,643	1,710 1,714	0 1,661 1,661	0 1,446 1,446	0 1,653 1,653
Electrical Vocational Apprenticeship Sub-total	740	168	36	0	0	0
	1,212	1,328	1,269	1,324	1,435	1,475
	1,952	1,496	1,305	1,324	1,435	1,475
Sheet Metal Vocational Apprenticeship Sub-total	122	20	0	0	0	0
	558	616	576	569	624	623
	680	636	576	569	624	623
All Trades Vocational Apprenticeship Total	2,806 5,337 8,143	619 6,280 6,899	5,688 5,748	5,336 5,336	0 5,353 5,353	5,473 5,473

⁽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 63.— Immigration of Construction Workers, By Trade, Canada, 1945 — March, 1952.

	Period	Bricklayers and Masons	Carpenters	Painters	Plasterers	Plumbers	Electricians	Sheet Metal Workers	Total Skilled Construction Workers	Semi-Skilled and Unskilled Construction Workers	Total Construction Workers
	1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	8 21 164 454 413	264 267 778 1,281 809	30 80 241 348 225	2 8 55 122 76	31 64 164 234 141	65 169 653 827 581	45 24 141 161 72	445 633 2,196 3,427 2,317	0 51 671 3,075 969	445 684 2,867 6,502 3,286
	1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	61 79 53 110	121 190 115 213	28 61 32 53	8 12 9 8	9 37 22 30	83 121 78 87	13 12 2 13	323 512 311 514	48 208 95 97	371 720 406 611
	Total, 1950	303	639	174	37	98	369	40	1,660	448	2,108
103	1951 January February March 1st Quarter April	13 55 120 188	58 107 182 347	15 26 48 89 56	3 4 14 21	9 16 31 56	63 81 121 265	8 2 10 20	169 291 526 986	24 38 60 122	193 329 586 1,108
	May June 2nd Quarter	146 179 443	307 357 679	113 106 275	26 23 64	57 55 155	200 196 517	40 27 88	889 943 2,221	109 176 371	998 1,119 2,592
	July August September 3rd Quarter	206 175 149 530	342 273 239 854	108 92 70 270	19 14 4 37	64 54 43 161	219 236 190 645	56 30 6 92	1,014 874 701 2,589	201 60 45 306	1,215 934 746 2,895
	October November December 4th Quarter	286 316 186 788	416 485 306 1,207	121 112 89 322	14 24 10 48	103 126 61 290	404 377 242 1,023	34 42 24 100	1,378 1,482 918 3,778	73 58 43 174	1,451 1,540 961 3,952
	Total, 1951	1,949	3,087	956	170	662	2,450	300	9,574	973	10,547
	1952 January February March 1st Quarter	102 99 223 424	169 177 351 697	68 52 90 210	8 7 20 35	38 24 53 115	103 68 145 316	24 13 22 59	512 440 904 1,856	31 17 121 169	543 457 1,025 2,025

⁽¹⁾ Estimated from fiscal year figures.

Table 64.— Emigration of Skilled Construction Workers, By Trade, Canada, 1948 — March, 1952. $^{(1)}$ 

				io minken,					
Period	Bricklayers and Masons	Carpenters	Painters	Plasterers	Plumbers	Electricians	Sheet Metal Workers	Other Skilled Construction Workers	Total Skilled Construction Workers
1948 1949	118 63	366 297	112 122	30 28	85 80	141 133	54 43	48 49	954 815
1950 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	15 17 22 21	66 82 62 66	22 25 22 32	10 10 14 14	16 19 17 11	23 23 30 27	7 14 11 12	12 10 16 8	171 200 194 191
Total, 1950	75	276	101	48	63	103	44	46	756
1951 January February March 1st Quarter	3 1 0 4	17 16 14 47	7 7 11 25	1 2 2 2 5	2 2 9 13	5 5 4 14	5 1 6 12	2 2 3 7	42 36 49 127
April May June 2nd Quarter	2 6 20 28	29 24 0 53	5 5 4 14	4 1 1 6	3 8 0 11	7 14 7 28	4 1 2 7	2 2 40 44	56 61 74 191
July 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	$\frac{2}{6}$	1 2 3 6	57 53 83 193
October November December ⁽²⁾ 4th Quarter ⁽²⁾	5 4 2 11	38 36 25 99	7 10 12 29	6 3 6 15	10 10 15 35	8 12 13 33	$-\frac{1}{2}$	3 1 4	78 76 75 229
Total, 1951(2)	54	288	94	38	77	98	30	61	740
1952 ⁽²⁾ January February March 1st Quarter	2 2 0 4	15 15 15 45	5 5 10 20	0 2 2 2 4	2 2 5 9	5 5 5 15	5 0 5 10	2 2 2 2 6	36 33 44 113

 ⁽¹⁾ Data are preliminary (see p. 129).
 (2) Preliminary.

Talbe 65.— Strikes and Lockouts in The Building Industry, The Building Material Industries, And In All Industries, Canada, 1945 — March, 1952.

		The Buildin	ng Industr	у	Ви	ilding Mat	erial Indus	tries	All Industries				
Period	Number of Strikes	Number of Estab- lishments	Number of Workers	Time Lost in Working Days	Number of Strikes	Number of Establish- ments	Number of Workers	Time Lost in Working Days	Number of Strikes	Number of Estab- lishments	Number of Workers	Time Lost in Working Days	
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950	5 12 32 18 13 12	12 76 391 257 211 101	325 892 6,057 3,322 3,602 2,258	2,848 6,535 44,262 39,546 41,120 28,836	17 .23 .25 11 10 19	19 232 33 15 11 24	2,687 39,684 3,037 1,189 890 7,295	10,703 1,459,840 58,049 7,405 11,420 69,344	197 228 236 154 137 161	418 1,299 1,173 674 542 345	96,068 139,474 104,120 42,820 51,437 192,153	1,457,420 4,516,393 2,397,340 885,793 1,063,667 1,389,039	
1951 January February March	3 3 1	12 22 1	88 180 24	192 920 155	0 2 2	- 6 2	2,360 120	9,445 385	17 18 27	32 49 42	6,253 4,508 4,754	16,763 18,878 15,135	
April May June	0 4 3	3 4	1,008 936	3,655 8,070	3 10 7	3 12 11	434 1,309 503	480 7,497 3,230	19 39 32	27 52 59	2,647 6,560 13,641	9,673 34,902 128,150	
July August September	5 6 4	114 62 64	1,975 2,056 763	24,975 17,980 7,162	3 1 1	5 1 1	440 20 393	3,350 350 5,500	32 38 31	145 100 148	9,470 25,272 8,637	119,413 219,473 105,235	
October November December	2 0 0	20 - -	230 - -	460 - -	1 3 0	1 3 -	8 801 -	1,080 -	28 18 21	106 29 27	6,388 8,617 12,587	49,318 38,315 117,045	
Total, 1951 ⁽¹⁾	31	302	7,260	63,569	33	45	6,388	31,341	320	816	109,334	872,300	
1952 January February March	1 1 2	3 3 2	7 7 70	65 10 565	0 0 0		- - -	_ _ _	15 22 26	18 110 88	5,749 13,048 5,204	75,760 47,603 65,502	

⁽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 the sums of the respective monthly figures.

SECTION 7
BUILDING COSTS

Table 66.— Indexes of Wholesale Prices of Residential Building Materials, and Composite Index of All Construction Materials, Canada, 1945 — April, 1952.

(1939 = 100)

Period	Lumber and its Products	Cement, Gravel and Sand	Brick, Tile and Stone	Paint and Glass	Lath, Plaster and Insulation Materials	Roofing Materials	Plumbing and Heating Equipment	Electrical Equipment and Fixtures	Other Materials	Composite Index Residential Building Materials	Index
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950	182.4 192.7 230.7 291.5 307.2 332.1	108.6 108.5 116.8 130.1 135.1 139.6	119.8 124.5 137.3 147.2 155.3 168.4	146.3 148.4 174.5 188.3 184.8 179.8	105.4 . 104.8 . 107.9 . 117.4 . 119.0 . 117.4	130.2 140.4 165.5 193.6 185.1 226.1	118.6 123.5 141.0 163.4 174.9 177.8	108.8 114.2 143.9 165.8 169.3 180.2	121.8 120.8 136.7 155.1 167.2 173.2	145.0 151.0 176.4 212.6 222.9 237.1	142.0 150.4 185.6 218.2 224.7 245.1
February February March April May June July August September October November December	380.1 389.2 400.9 408.5 412.7 411.1 411.1 411.1 411.1 407.8 406.8	145.1 145.4 149.3 148.3 149.8 148.8 148.8 152.7 153.2 152.2 152.2 154.3	180.2 181.4 181.4 187.0 187.0 187.0 187.0 187.1 188.5 188.5	199.2 200.1 198.8 204.5 204.0 205.3 204.5 205.3 205.3 205.3 205.3 205.3	125.3 125.3 127.4 127.4 127.5 127.5 127.5 127.5 127.5 127.5 127.5 127.5	240.2 250.3 251.3 247.0 238.2 216.9 214.0 216.9 214.1 211.2 211.3	186.9 188.4 198.9 202.4 203.4 206.7 207.9 209.4 211.1 211.1 211.1 211.6	193.0 193.0 193.0 194.9 205.2 215.6 216.3 215.0 215.0 215.0 215.0	186.6 195.6 195.6 199.1 200.0 200.0 208.5 208.5 210.1 210.1 211.5 212.3	263.5 268.7 276.2 280.7 283.0 282.7 283.3 283.9 284.4 284.3 282.8	274.2 281.8 285.8 288.1 288.3 284.5 284.1 284.7 285.5 285.7 283.8
Annual Average	405.1	150.0	185.9	203.5	127.1	227.4	204.1	207.2	203.2	279.7	284.2
1952—January February March April	404 .9 ⁽¹⁾ 403 .8 401 .2 396 .9	157.8 158.4 158.4 157.6	188.5 188.5 198.0 198.0	203.6 206.3 205.5 204.2	127.5 127.5 127.5 127.5 129.9	202.6 214.2 211.3 208.3	210.6 ⁽¹⁾ 210.6 210.3 210.6	213.7 210.8 206.6 203.5	212.3 ⁽¹⁾ 212.3 212.3 217.4	281.4 ⁽¹⁾ 281.4 280.3 278.8	283.6 ⁽¹⁾ 283.9 282.5 280.6

⁽¹⁾ Revised.

TABLE 67. — INDEXES OF AVERAGE HOURLY WAGE RATES IN CONSTRUCTION TRADES AND IN ALL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, (1) 1945 - April, 1952. (1939 = 100)

Period	Bricklayers	Carpenters	Painters	Plasterers	Plumbers	Electricians	Sheet Metal Workers	Unskilled Construction Workers	All Construction Workers	All Construction Workers (Including Holiday Pay Allowances)	(Including Holiday Pay
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950	122.4 134.0 154.1 172.7 178.0 180.7	131.4 144.4 156.4 176.1 182.7 190.6	131.4 143.1 150.8 172.4 183.7 189.4	125.7 136.1 150.0 178.1 184.5 189.5	124.9 137.0 148.4 171.3 182.2 184.9	129.0 141.9 148.6 171.7 179.2 184.5	125.3 141.8 154.4 169.6 177.0 186.4	150.5 160.0 173.7 197.4 203.6 211.6	131.1 143.9 155.0 176.3 184.2 190.6	132.0 145.1 158.6 180.4 188.4 195.0	151.5 156.5 177.7 200.3 209.8 217.1
January February March April May June July August September October November December	182.9 182.9 183.4 184.9 194.1 194.1 201.5 201.5 201.5 201.5 202.3 202.3	195.4 195.4 196.3 197.9 204.5 213.1 218.7 220.0 220.2 220.2 220.2 220.2	196.6 196.6 196.6 196.6 205.3 210.2 212.5 218.5 219.0 221.8 222.1	194.2 194.2 194.6 194.6 195.9 199.5 201.3 207.3 208.0 208.0 208.1 208.1	187.9 187.9 189.7 194.1 195.8 200.9 206.0 206.6 210.0 210.0 210.0	189.3 189.3 193.2 194.6 196.2 203.4 204.7 212.9 212.9 214.9 214.9	191.2 191.2 191.2 191.2 197.5 202.5 206.4 208.9 213.4 213.4 213.5 214.3	216.0 216.0 221.3 221.3 222.0 230.3 239.6 247.4 247.4 247.4 247.4	195.3 195.3 195.3 196.8 201.3 208.0 213.5 217.0 217.2 217.5(2) 217.6(2)	199.8 199.8 199.8 201.3 205.9 212.7 218.3 221.8 222.2(2) 222.5(2) 222.6(2) 222.6(2)	227.3 228.3 230.7 233.5(2) 236.3(2) 239.1(2) 241.9(2) 244.7(2) 246.3(2) 247.7(2) 249.8(2) 251.4(2)
Annual Average	194.4	210.2	209.6	201.2	200.5	203.4	202.9	233.6	207.7(2)	212.4(2)	239.8(2)
1952 January February March April	202.3 202.5 202.7 207.0	220.2 220.6 220.8 225.8	222.1 223.2 224.2 235.3	208.4 208.7 208.9 217.0	210.0 210.5 211.1 213.7	215.6 215.7 215.7 222.7	214.3 217.6 217.6 225.7	247.4 247.6 247.7 259.8	219.0 ⁽²⁾ 219.4 219.4 224.6	225.1 ⁽²⁾ 225.5 225.5 230.9	252.9 ⁽²⁾ 254.3 256.4 259.2

For source and details of compilation (see p. 130).
 Revised.

TABLE 68.— COMPOSITE INDEX OF WAGE RATES IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY WITH WHOLE-SALE 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 — APRIL, 1952. (1939 = 100)

Period	Residential Building Materials and Wage Rates ⁽¹⁾	All 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	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
Tune	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	249.9	243.7	177.0	132.6
April	247.5	251.9	244.2	179.1	132.6
May	250.9	254.0	243.9	179.3	132.6
Tune	253.5	254.6	244.7	181.4	134.7
July	256.6	256.6	246.2	184.8	134.7
August	258.0	258.5	243.4	186.1	134.7
September	258.4	259.0	242.0	187.0	137.5
October	258.5	259.4	241.5	187.6	137.5
November	257.9	258.5	241.0	188.4	139.5
December	257.9	258.5	239.5	188.3	139.5
Annual Average	251.7	254.3	242.0	181.8	134.9
1952—January	258.0(2)	259.2	238.7(2)	188.7	139.5
February	258.1	259.5	234.5	188.0	139.5
March	257.4	258.7	232.7	186.3	140.9
April	258.8	259.9	227.8	185.9	140.9

⁽¹⁾ For weighting and method of compilation (see p. 131).(2) Revised.

TABLE 69.— 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 — Максн, 1952.

Period	N	Number of Mo	onths under (	Construction	(1)	Average Number of
of Completion	1 - 3	4 - 6	7 - 9	10 - 12	Morethan 12	Months under Construction
	(per cent)	(per cent)	(per cent)	(per cent)	(per cent)	Construction
1946	_	_		-	_	11.0
1947	-	_			-	8.0
1948	20	32	27	12	9	6.5
1949	18	34	29	11	8	7.0 7.2
1950	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	4 3 7 5 13	39	39	3 8	13 11	8.1
April	7	34	44	10		7.6
May	5	25	49	14	7	8.5
Iune	13	21	45	12	9	7.7
July	28	19	36	10	5 7 9 7	6.8
August	27	27	21	13	12	7.2
September	21	47	īi	12	9	6.5
October	17	54	13	- 9	7	6.3
November	19	45	17	<b>3</b>	16	7.1
December	14	41	33	9 3 2	10	7.0
Annual Average	14	35	33	8	10	7.3
1952						\
January (2)	10	37	30	6	17	8.2
February		21	44	6 17	17	8.2 8.7
March	1 1	22	47	15	15	8.4

Not available for 1946 and 1947.
 Revised.

Section 8
BUILDING INDUSTRY

Table 70.— Bankruptcies in The Construction Industry, Building Material Industries, And In All Industries, Canada, 1945 — March, 1952.

		Cons	struction Ind	ustry	Buildin	g Material In	ndustries	All Industries			
	Period	Number of Bank- ruptcies ⁽¹⁾	Assets (\$000)	Liabilities (\$000)	Number of Bank- ruptcies ⁽¹⁾	Assets (\$000)	Liabilities (\$000)	Number of Bank- ruptcies ⁽¹⁾	Assets (\$000)	Liabilities (\$000)	
194 194 194 194 194 194 195	6 7 8 9	56 35 53 73 68 148	248 358 581 679 1,158 1,601	645 580 1,102 1,375 1,775 2,879	12 3 29 25 55 40	105 41 878 1,286 2,550 728	290 56 1,107 1,309 3,281 1,328	264 269 509 799 1,045 1,275	1,650 3,411 6,994 12,849 18,616 20,757	3,792 5,984 11,107 18,151 27,058 32,113	
21 31	1(2) st Quarter nd Quarter rd Quarter th Quarter	33 36 24 45	384 252 239 477	602 687 525 871	6 4 6 12	125 52 733 1,168	210 73 920 1,564	242 ⁽²⁾ 275 ⁽²⁾ 397 ⁽²⁾ 435 ⁽²⁾	3,830 ⁽²⁾ 4,047 ⁽²⁾ 3,533 ⁽²⁾ 7,884 ⁽²⁾	6,109 ⁽²⁾ 7,115 ⁽²⁾ 7,203 ⁽²⁾ 12,312 ⁽²⁾	
Tot	al, 1951	138	1,352	2,685	28	2,078	2,767	1,349(2)	19,294(2)	32,739(2)	
195	2 st Quarter	46	417	848	9	190	328	419	3,792	6,285	

⁽¹⁾ See p. 131. (2) Revised.

Table 71.— Indexes of Stock Prices of Common Shares of Sixteen Building Material Companies and Eighty-Two Industrial Companies,

Canada, 1945 — April, 1952.

(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	145.8	113.1
1950—January February March April May June July August September October November December	172.0 172.6 171.8 177.8 180.1 183.5 171.0 189.9 199.4 216.2 215.0 219.3	124.2 123.1 123.4 132.1 136.2 138.3 131.0 145.8 152.7 157.6 156.5
Annual Average	189.1	139.9
1951— January. February. March April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	249.0 264.2 256.0 265.4 268.8 262.1 269.2 282.6 314.1 311.1 289.6 295.0	169.7 184.2 180.9 185.4 184.5 180.3 181.8 191.3 203.3 207.8 196.1 198.0
Annual Average	277.3	188.6
1952—January ⁽¹⁾ . February. March. April.	286.4 294.0 275.8 269.3	205.4 202.3 194.2 189.8

⁽¹⁾ Revised.

Table 72.— Financial Statistics, Consolidated Statements of Ten Real Estate Companies, Canada, 1945 - 1950.

## (In Dollars)

## PROFIT STATISTICS

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
1. Gross Operating Revenue	470,561	476,326	496,662	522,018	615,912	633, <b>93</b> 3
2. Less Operating Expense	265,975	280,992	307,408	297,083	373,136	352,518
3. Less Depreciation	103,259	100,783	80,213	83,278	102,403	109,797
4. Net Operating Revenue	101,327	94,551	109,041	141,657	130,373	171,618
5. Non-Operating Income	9,713	8,997	2,385	1,113	917	2,159
6. Less Bond Interest	102,121	104,347	77,081	82,702	79,986	77,455
7. Less Income Tax	6,405	8,827	11,281	46,786	48,475	55,412
8. Net Income Available	2,514	9,626	23,064	13,282	2,830	40,910
9. Less Cash Dividends	9,300	10,584	10,436	12,749	12,749	12,749
10. Undistributed Income	6,786	20,210	12,628	533	9,519	28,161
		BALANCE S	SHEET		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Assets						
1. Current Assets	207,516	142,466	118,321	87,083	146,196	187,631
2. Land and Buildings Net	2,750,143	2,698,032	2,647,764	2,597,881	2,496,687	2,914,457
3. Investments	38,566	42,788	39,172	36	36	30,703
4. Miscellaneous Assets	61,645	67,103	70,318	72,041	94,804	26,793
5. Total Assets	3,057,870	2,950,389	2,875,575	2,757,041	2,737,723	3,159,584
Less Liabilities	402 504	400 610	214 000	257 040	201 207	201 500
1. Current Liabilities	482,594 19,220	498,610	214,898 830	257,968	281,207	281,580
Miscellaneous Liabilities     Funded Debt	2,293,250	847 2,176,640	1,992,672	1,332 1,818,700	2,684 $1,772,300$	1,692,350
						<del></del>
4. Total Liabilities	2,795,064	2,676,097	2,208,400	2,078,000	2,056,191	1,973,930
5. Net Assets	262,806	274,292	667,175	679,041	681,532	1,185,654
Composition of Net Worth	522 025	502 025	130 503	120 502	430 503	420 502
1. Capital Stock	533,037	503,037	439,593 217,944	439,593 210,501	439,593 212,421	439,593 239,685
2. Capital Surplus 3. General Reserves	289,430 19,199	243,322 14,577	9,638	28,947	29,518	506,376
4. Net Worth	262,806	274,292	667,175	679,041	681,532	1,185,654
4. Net Worth	202,800	214,292	007,173	079,041	081,332	1,100,004
	0	PERATING	RATIOS			
	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
1. Operating Expense to						
(a) Excluding Depreciation	56.5	59.0	61.9	56.9	60.6	55.6
(b) Including Depreciation	78.5	80.1	78.0	72.9	77.2	72.9
2. Gross Operating Revenue					•	
to Fixed Assets	17.1	17.7	18.8	20.1	24.7	21.8
3. Number of Times Bond	4 4			4 7	1.6	3.3
Interest Earned 4. Total Liabilities to Total	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.7	1.6	2.2
Assets	.9	.9	.8	. 8	,8	.6

## 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.—PRODUCTION OF TWELVE SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA, QUARTERLY, 1948-1952.

Chart based on data shown in Tables 43 and 49.

FIGURE 2.—INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY, CONSTRUCTION, NON-FARM AND TOTAL, CANADA, QUARTERLY, OCTOBER, 1949-MARCH, 1952.

Chart based on data shown in Table 55.

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-APRIL, 1952.

Chart based on data shown in Tables 66-68.

#### PART II TABULAR MATERIAL

TABLE 1.—NET FAMILY FORMATION, CANADA, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

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

TABLE 2.—NUMBER OF BIRTHS BY SEQUENCE OF ARRIVAL, CANADA, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

Data obtained by courtesy the Vital Statistics Section, Division of Social Welfare, D.B.S. Total births in this table do not equal total births in Table 3 as in this table illigitimate and still births are excluded.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES, DIVORCES AND TOTAL POPULATION, CANADA, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

Population data for 1951 represent the census count for that year. Data for births, deaths and marriages for the period 1945-1952 and divorces for the period 1945-1951, obtained by courtesy the Vital Statistics Section, Division of Social Welfare, D.B.S.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS TO CANADA, BY SEX, MARITAL STATUS AND AGE GROUP, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

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

### TABLE 5.—NUMBER OF EMIGRANTS FROM CANADA, BY SEX, MARITAL STATUS AND AGE GROUP, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

Figures for the period 1948 to 1951 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, 1951. Data were also available on the number of Canadian immigrants entering the United Kingdom during the period 1945 to September, 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. Data for 1952 are estimated by the Economic Research Department C.M.H.C. on the basis of emigration for the first quarter, 1951 and are provisional.

TABLE 6.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS TO AND EMIGRANTS FROM CANADA, BY COUNTRY, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

Data compiled by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. Sources are the same as for Tables 4 and 5.

TABLE 7.—NUMBER OF NEW DWELLINGS STARTED, COMPLETED, AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION, CANADA, 1945-APRIL, 1952.

Sources of data shown in Table 7 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-April, 1952 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-April, 1952 are based on the results of a nation-wide survey carried out each month by D.B.S. with the co-operation of C.M.H.C. All metropolitan areas and urban centres with a population of 5,000 or more are enumerated completely. Approximately 400 sample areas lying outside these municipalities are also chosen for complete enumeration.

The number of units under construction as shown for the end of April, 1952, does not equal the number shown as under construction at the end of 1951 plus starts less completions during the first 4 months of 1952. 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 8.—NUMBER OF NEW PERMANENT DWELLINGS STARTED BY URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, CANADA, 1947-MAY, 1952.

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-April, 1952 Data obtained from monthly issues New Residential Construction, D.B.S. May, 1952 Statistical Department, C.M.H.C.

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF NEW PERMANENT DWELLINGS COMPLETED BY URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, CANADA, 1947-APRIL, 1952.

Sources are the same as for Table 7.

- TABLE 10.—NUMBER OF NEW PERMANENT DWELLINGS COMPLETED, BY TYPE OF UNIT, CANADA, 1947-APRIL, 1952.
- 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-April, 1952 Sources are the same as for Table 7.
- TABLE 11.—DISTRIBUTION OF NEW COMPLETED DWELLINGS UNSOLD, BY NUMBER OF MONTHS UNSOLD, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF MONTHS UNSOLD, METROPOLITAN AREAS AND OTHER MAJOR CITIES, CANADA, 1950-MARCH, 1952.

Data based on reports compiled by the Statistical Department, C.M.H.C.

### TABLE 12.—GROSS AND NET RESIDENTIAL CAPITAL FORMATION, CANADA, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

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 1949-1952 include an allowance for Newfoundland.

Gross residential capital formation represents an estimate of expenditures on new construction, 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 13.—EXPENDITURES ON NEW CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR IMPROVE-MENTS, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE, RESIDENTIAL AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION, AND GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE, CANADA, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

Data for "other" construction for the period 1945-1950 obtained from *Private and Public Investment in Canada 1926-1951*, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, p. 151. Annual data shown in *Private and Public Investment in Canada* for 1951 were preliminary and have been revised by the Economics Division, Department of Trade and Commerce.

For the period 1945-1952 housing data estimated by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C.

Data on gross national expenditure for the period 1945-1951 obtained from National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1926-1950, Research and Development Division, D.B.S. and National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1951, D.B.S.

### TABLE 14.—NEW RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION, BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED IN 204 MUNICIPALITIES, CANADA, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

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-March,

1952, provided by courtesy the Construction Statistics Section, Census of Industry and Merchandising Division, D.B.S. The number of new dwelling units includes conversions.

Data for May-November 1948, January-April 1949, and November-December 1950, based on returns from 203 municipalities, December 1951, 202 municipalities. Data for January, February and March, 1952, based on returns from 203, 202 and 199 municipalities.

### TABLE 15.—NEW RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION, CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED, CANADA, 1945-MAY, 1952.

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 66.

# TABLE 16.—NUMBER OF DWELLINGS IN NEW STRUCTURES STARTED, PUBLICLY-INITIATED, AND PRIVATELY-INITIATED, WITH AND WITHOUT FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, CANADA, 1947-MARCH, 1952.

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 and 1951 as shown in this table differ from those shown in the 1950 and 1951 issues of Mortgage Lending in Canada, C.M.H.C., Table 36, under the title "Dwellings Started and Completed by Principal Source of Financing and Province, Canada". The latter table includes starts of dwellings constructed for Government employees but excludes dwellings started, on which double depreciation benefits have been extended. This table on the other hand, excludes starts on dwellings built for Government employees and includes dwellings built under the double depreciation assistance. An additional difference between data in the two tables is due to the fact that only permanent dwellings are covered in this

table whereas starts on temporary dwellings are included in Table 36 of the above mentioned issues of Mortgage Lending in Canada.

TABLE 17.—LENDING OPERATIONS UNDER THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, 1944, NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF GROSS LOANS APPROVED AND NUMBER OF DWELLINGS FINANCED, CANADA, FEBRUARY, 1945–MAY, 1952.

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

TABLE 18.—LENDING OPERATIONS UNDER THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, 1944, NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF LOANS APPROVED FOR NON-DEFENCE WORKER HOUSES BUILT WITH AGREED SALE OR CONTRACT PRICE, AND NUMBER OF DWELLINGS FINANCED, CANADA, OCTOBER, 1951-MAY, 1952.

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

TABLE 19.—LENDING OPERATIONS UNDER THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, 1944, GROSS LOANS APPROVED BY TYPE OF LOAN, CANADA, FIRST QUARTERS 1951 AND 1952.

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

TABLE 20.—LENDING OPERATIONS UNDER THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, 1944, ANALYSIS OF GROSS LOANS APPROVED, SHOWING NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF LOANS, NUMBER OF DWELLINGS, AVERAGE ESTIMATED COST, LENDING VALUE, AMOUNT OF LOAN, FLOOR AREA, AND CONSTRUCTION COST PER SQUARE FOOT, BY TYPE OF DWELLING, CANADA, FIRST QUARTERS 1951 AND 1952.

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

TABLE 21.—OPERATIONS UNDER THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, 1944, HOME EXTENSION LOAN GUARANTEES APPROVED, CANADA, APRIL, 1946-MARCH, 1952.

Data compiled by the Mortgage and Real Estate Division, C.M.H.C.

TABLE 22.—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-MAY, 1952.

Data compiled by the Statistical 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 Third Quarter, 1952 issue of Housing in Canada.

TABLE 23.—OPERATIONS UNDER THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, 1944, RENTAL INSURANCE PLAN, AVERAGE NUMER OF ROOMS, FLOOR AREA, ESTIMATED COST, AND MAXIMUM MONTHLY RENT PER UNIT, FOR GROSS PROJECTS APPROVED, CANADA, JULY, 1948-MAY, 1952.

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

TABLE 24.—FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL HOUSING PROJECTS UNDER SECTION 35
OF THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, 1944, CANADA, 1950-MARCH,

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 25.—FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL LAND ASSEMBLY PROJECTS UNDER SEC-TION 35 OF THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, 1944, CANADA, 1950-MARCH, 1952.

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.

ASSEMBLY PROJECTS UNDER SECTION 11B OF THE TABLE 26.—LAND NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, 1944, CANADA, 1947-MARCH, 1952.

Data compiled by the Property Management Department, Mortgage and Real Estate Division, C.M.H.C.

TABLE 27.—VETERANS' RENTAL HOUSING PROJECTS BY CENTRAL MORT-GAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION, NUMBER OF NEW DWELL-INGS STARTED, COMPLETED, AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION, AND EXPENDITURE, CANADA, 1941-MARCH, 1952.

Data to the end of 1946 compiled by Wartime Housing Limited.
Financial data for 1947-December, 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 1949-1952 by the Statistical Department, C.M.H.C.

TABLE 28.—VETERANS' RENTAL HOUSING PROJECTS BY CENTRAL MORT-GAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION, CONSTRUCTION UNDER CONTRACT, BY UNITS, CANADA, 1945-APRIL, 1952.

Data to the end of 1948 compiled by the Program Section, Construction Division, and for 1949-April, 1952 by the Statistical Department, C.M.H.C.

TABLE 29.—VETERANS' RENTAL HOUSING PROJECTS BY CENTRAL MORT-GAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION, DWELLINGS UNDER CON-TRACT, BY TWENTY-THREE STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION, CAN-ADA, MARCH, 1949-1952.

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

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS UNDER CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION, NUMBER OF RENTAL TABLE 30.—PROPERTY UNITS UNDER ADMINISTRATION, AND PER CENT VACANT, BY TYPE OF UNIT, CANADA, 1947-MARCH, 1952.

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

TABLE 31.—ARMED SERVICE MARRIED QUARTERS, CONSTRUCTION OPER-ATIONS BY CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION, NUMBER OF DWELLINGS STARTED, COMPLETED AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION, AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES, CANADA, JANU-ARY, 1949-MARCH, 1952.

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

TABLE 32.—CONSTRUCTION OF NEW SCHOOLS BY CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE, NUMBER OF SCHOOLS FOR WHICH CON-TRACTS HAVE BEEN AWARDED, STARTED AND COMPLETED, AND EXPENDITURES, CANADA, 1950-MARCH, 1952.

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 33.—HOUSING OPERATIONS AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS BY DEFENCE CONSTRUCTION LIMITED, CANADA, NOVEMBER, 1950-APRIL, 1952.

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

TABLE 34.—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, 1951-MARCH, 1952.

Data compiled by the Statistical Department and Accounting Division, C.M.H.C.

TABLE 35.—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-MARCH, 1952.

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-March, 1952 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-March, 1952.

TABLE 36.—LENDING OPERATIONS UNDER THE CANADIAN FARM LOAN ACT, 1927, CANADA, 1929-MARCH, 1952.

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

TABLE 37.—LENDING OPERATIONS UNDER THE FARM IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT, 1944, CANADA, MARCH, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

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

TABLE 38.—OPERATIONS UNDER THE QUEBEC HOUSING ACT, NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF LOANS APPROVED, NUMBER OF DWELLINGS INVOLVED, AND PROVINCIAL COMMITMENTS, JANUARY, 1948–MARCH, 1952.

Data obtained by courtesy of the Quebec Farm Credit Bureau.

TABLE 39.—GROSS MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE APPROVED BY LENDING INSTITUTIONS, BY TYPE OF LOAN, CANADA, 1947–MARCH, 1952.

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 93 per cent of the total cash disbursements on mortgage loan account for Canadian real estate made by all companies of these types in 1951.

TABLE 40.—GROSS MORTGAGE LOANS APPROVED ON NEW NON-FARM HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, BY TYPE OF LENDING INSTITUTION, AND BY TYPE OF DWELLING, CANADA, 1947-MARCH, 1952.

Data compiled by Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. Source is the same as for Table 39.

TABLE 41.—NUMBER OF MORTGAGES REGISTERED AND DISCHARGED, GREATER TORONTO AREA AND PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

Data compiled by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. The number of mortgages registered, Greater Toronto Area, 1945-March, 1952 were obtained from the Toronto Registry Office, York East and West Registry Offices and Toronto and York Land Titles Office.

The number of mortgages discharged, Greater Toronto Area, 1945-December, 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 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 42.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, BY LUMBER, OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, AND TOTAL, AND OF DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS EXCLUDING LUMBER, CANADA, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

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

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

A closer indication of trends in domestic construction activity, however, can be obtained from the index of domestic disappearance, designed to measure the rate at which the construction industry absorbs materials. To obtain this index, the production index was adjusted, where possible, by the addition of imports, the deduction of exports, and the replacement of the original production data with data on factory sales of materials to take account of producers' inventory changes. The series on domestic disappearance is subject to the limitation that it does not reflect changes in the level of dealers' inventories. This means that in respect to materials such as lumber, where dealers' inventories represent a comparatively high proportion of yearly output or factory shipments, the series shown here cannot be relied on to give an accurate short term indication of the actual absorption of materials on the site. For this reason, lumber was excluded from the series on domestic disappearance shown in this tabulation.

The indexes are based on 23 materials, including lumber, for 1945, and on 41 materials for the period 1946-March, 1952. The lumber index in the production series is shown separately because of its heavy weight in relation to the other materials.

TABLE 43.—PRODUCTION OF SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

Sources of data for building materials listed in Table 43 are as follows:

Sawn Lumber:

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

1950—March, 1952 Monthly issues Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills, D.B.S.

Hardwood Flooring:

1946-March, 1952 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 of the Forest Products Statistics Section, D.B.S.

1949—March, 1952 Monthly issues Rigid Insulating Board Industry, D.B.S.

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

1945-March, 1952 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-December, 1951, shown in Canadian Statistical Review, D.B.S. represent production of these firms only.

Flue Linings:

1946—March, 1952 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

Vitrified Sewer Pipe:

1946—March, 1952 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

Structural Tile:

1945—March, 1952 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-March, 1952 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-March, 1952 Monthly issues Mineral Wool, D.B.S.

Cement:

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

1950-March, 1952 Monthly issues Cement, D.B.S.

Concrete Blocks:

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

1948—March, 1952 Estimates prepared by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. based on monthly issues Concrete Building Blocks and Cement Pipe, D.B.S. which accounts for 82 per cent of total production.

Cement Pipe and Tile:

By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S. 1947—March, 1952 Monthly issues Concrete Building Blocks and Cement Pipe, D.B.S.

Single Pole Switches:

1946—March, 1952 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

Duplex Receptacles:

1946—March, 1952 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

Outlet Boxes:

1946—March, 1952 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

Non-Metallic Sheathed Cable:

1946—March, 1952 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—March, 1952 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—March, 1952 Monthly issues Production, Shipments and Stocks of Gypsum Products, D.B.S.

Gypsum Plaster:

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

1950—March, 1952 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—March, 1952 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—March, 1952 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

Domestic Heating Boilers:

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

1950—March, 1952 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

Cast-Iron Radiators:

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

1950—March, 1952 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—March, 1952. 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.

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

1950—March, 1952 Estimates prepared by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. based on returns made to D.B.S. from firms accounting for about 86 per cent of production in 1949.

Asphalt Shingles:

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

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

1951-March, 1952 Monthly issues Asphalt Roofing Industry, D.B.S.

Tar and Asphalt Felts:

By courtesy the Forest Products Statistics Section, D.B.S.

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

1948-March, 1952 Monthly issues Asphalt Roofing Industry, D.B.S.

### TABLE 44.—SALES AND STOCKS OF SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA, 1949-MARCH, 1952.

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

### TABLE 45.—IMPORTS OF SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

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-December, 1950 exclude insulating board as the Emergency Exchange Conservation Act which was in effect from 1948 to December 31, 1950 prohibited the importation of this type of building board.

### TABLE 46.—EXPORTS OF SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA, 1945—MARCH, 1952.

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 47.—PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON AND STEEL INGOT AND ESTIMATED DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE OF ROLLING MILL PRODUCTS, CANADA, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

Data on production of domestic pig iron and steel ingots obtained from *Iron and Steel and Their Products in Canada*, 1943-1945, D.B.S. for 1945, and for subsequent periods 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 1945-1951 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 48. 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 48.—SHIPMENTS OF PRIMARY IRON AND STEEL SHAPES TO CONSUMING INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1946-MARCH, 1952.

Data obtained from monthly issues of Canadian Statistical Review, D.B.S. Monthly revisions during 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 47.

### TABLE 49.—PRODUCTION OF SELECTED IRON AND STEEL BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

Cast-Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings:

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

1946—March, 1952 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—March, 1952 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—March, 1952 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

Structural Steel:

1945—March, 1952 By courtesy the Steel Division, Department of Defence Production.

Structurals include T-bars, Z-bars, H-beams, I-beams, uprights, angles, etc., where any one leg of the section is 3 inches or over.

Wire Nails and Spikes:

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

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

1950-March, 1952 Monthly issues Nails, Tacks and Staples, D.B.S.

Galvanized Sheets:

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

1945-1949 Primary Iron and Steel Products, December issues, 1945-1949, D.B.S.

1950-March, 1952 Monthly issues, Primary Iron and Steel, D.B.S.

TABLE 50.—SALES AND STOCKS OF SELECTED IRON AND STEEL BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA, 1949-MARCH, 1952.

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

TABLE 51.—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF SELECTED IRON AND STEEL BUILD-ING MATERIALS, CANADA, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

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 52.—VOLUME OF SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS UNLOADED AT RAILWAY STATIONS IN CANADA, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

1945—1948 Data obtained from annual issues of Summary of Monthly Railway Traffic Reports, D.B.S.

1949—March, 1952 Data obtained from issues of Monthly Traffic Report of Railways of Canada, D.B.S.

This series replaces the data on "Movement by Rail of Building Materials" appearing in *Housing in Canada*, prior to the October, 1950, issue 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 53.—EMPLOYMENT AND WEEKLY PAYROLLS IN THE BUILDING MATERIAL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1946-MARCH, 1952.

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 54.—NON-SEASONAL LAYOFFS IN BUILDING MATERIAL PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY REASON FOR LAYOFF, CANADA, MARCH, 1948-APRIL, 1952.

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 55.—EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, AND THE LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY, CONSTRUCTION, NON-AGRICULTURAL AND ALL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

Data for 1945 on employment and unemployment in non-agricultural industries and for the Canadian labour force obtained from Canadian Labour Force Estimates, 1931-1950, Reference Paper No. 23, 1951, Labour and Prices Division, D.B.S. Data on employment in the construction industry for 1945 prepared by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. from estimates of paid-workers in the construction industry as contained in Canadian Labour Force Estimates 1931-1950, p. 18.

The data in this table for the period 1946-1950 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 for this period 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 55 includes engineering as well as building construction, whereas Table 60 covers the building industry only.

The industry classification used in Table 55 is that contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, D.B.S. and has the business of 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 Labor and Prices Division, D.B.S. made estimates of the probable Manitoba components for non-agricultural industries and the Canadian labour force and included them with data appearing in the Canadian Labour Force Estimates 1931-1950. Estimates of the Manitoba component of the construction industry at June, 1950, were prepared by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. and were included with the data provided in the Labour Force Survey, June, 1950.

## TABLE 56.—EMPLOYMENT IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CONSTRUCTION WORKERS, BY NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED PER WEEK, CANADA, MARCH, 1949-MARCH, 1952.

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 57.—EMPLOYMENT AND WEEKLY PAYROLLS IN THE BUILDING INDUSTRY AND INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE BUILDING AND NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

Data represent 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. Indexes of employment in the building industry for the period 1945-1946 obtained by courtesy the Employment Section of the Labour and Prices Division, D.B.S.; for the period 1947-1950 from Employment, Payrolls and Average Weekly Earnings, 1947-1950, 1951, Employment Section of the Labour and Prices Division, D.B.S. and for 1951-1952 from monthly issues of Employment and Payrolls, D.B.S. Indexes of employment in the non-agricultural industries for the period 1945-1946 obtained from Employment, Payrolls and Average Weekly Earnings, 1936-1946, with Index Numbers of Employment, 1921-1938, 1951, Employment Section of the Labour and Prices Division, D.B.S.; for the period 1947-1950 from Employment, Payrolls and Average Weekly Earnings, 1947-1950, 1951, D.B.S. and for 1951-1952 from monthly issues of Employment and Payrolls, D.B.S.

Data for the period 1945-1949 obtained from annual issues of Annual Review of Employment and Payrolls, Employment Section of the Labour and Prices Division, D.B.S.; monthly data for 1950 from The Employment Situation, D.B.S. and for 1951-1952 from monthly issues of Employment and Payrolls, D.B.S.

Data on average weekly earnings in the building industry for the period 1945-1946 obtained by courtesy of the Employment Section of the Labour and Prices Division, D.B.S., for the period 1947-1950 from Employment, Payrolls and Average Weekly Earnings 1947-1950, and for 1951-1952 from monthly issues of Employment and Payrolls, D.B.S.

Data on the aggregate weekly payroll in the building industry are the product of the number of persons employed and the average weekly earnings.

TABLE 58.—NUMBER OF HOURLY WAGE-EARNERS, AVERAGE AND TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED PER WEEK, AVERAGE HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS, BUILDING INDUSTRY, CANADA, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

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 57.

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 59.—LABOUR INCOME IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY AND TOTAL LABOUR INCOME, CANADA, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

Data for the period 1945-1950 obtained from National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1926-1950, 1951, Research and Development Division, D.B.S. Monthly data for 1951-1952 obtained from Estimates of Labour Income, D.B.S.

A series on total construction outlay is shown in Table 13 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 13 is intended to cover all construction expenditures, the estimates in Table 59 do not include: 1) expenditures by unincorporated own account contractors and builders, 2) construction outlay by railway and telephone companies, 3) repair and maintenance construction outlay on force account by non-construction companies, 4) construction outlay by Federal, provincial or municipal governments.

### TABLE 60.—UNFILLED VACANCIES AND UNPLACED APPLICANTS IN CONSTRUCTION TRADES, CANADA, DECEMBER, 1944-APRIL, 1952.

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 61.—NUMBER OF MALE WORKERS IN CONSTRUCTION TRADES APPLY-ING FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS AND ESTAB-LISHING BENEFIT YEARS, CANADA, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

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 is supplementary to data shown in Tables 55 and 60.

The chief limitations of the data in Table 61 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 of 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 62.—VOCATIONAL AND APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING IN CONSTRUCTION TRADES, BY NUMBER IN TRAINING, CANADA, MARCH, 1947–MARCH, 1952.

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

### TABLE 63.—IMMIGRATION OF CONSTRUCTION WORKERS, BY TRADE, CANADA, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

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

### TABLE 64.—EMIGRATION OF SKILLED CONSTRUCTION WORKERS, BY TRADE, CANADA, 1948-MARCH, 1952.

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 monthy 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 to December, 1951. Data for 1952 estimated by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C.

## TABLE 65.—STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS IN THE BUILDING INDUSTRY, THE BUILDING MATERIAL INDUSTRIES, AND IN ALL INUSTRIES, CANADA, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

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

## TABLE 66.—INDEXES OF WHOLESALE PRICES OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDING MATERIALS, AND COMPOSITE INDEX OF ALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, CANADA, 1945-APRIL, 1952.

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 the first quarter, 1951 and preceding 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-April, 1952. At April, 1952, the index for residential materials stood at 279 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 67.—INDEXES OF AVERAGE HOURLY WAGE RATES IN CONSTRUCTION TRADES AND IN ALL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1945-APRIL, 1952.

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 1951 and January, 1952 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 1945-1951 do not properly represent annual averages as they are based on surveys relating to pay periods which vary somewhat from year to year. The indexes for 1945 relate to October; 1946, December; 1947, July; 1948 and 1949, September; 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 Board for 1951 and 1952.

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 by courtesy of the Economics and Research Branch for March and September, 1950 and 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 last three quarters, 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 68.—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-APRIL, 1952.

Composite index of residential building material wholesale prices and wage rates in the construction trades is based on the composite material index shown in Table 66 and the index of wage rates of all construction workers, including holiday pay allowances, shown in Table 67. Composite index of all construction material whosesale prices and wage rates in the construction trades is 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 67. 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 Housing in Canada, First Quarter, 1951, and previous issues, 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 69.—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-MARCH, 1952.

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-March, 1952 obtained from monthly issues of *New Residential Construction*, D.B.S.

TABLE 70.—BANKRUPTCIES IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY, BUILDING MATERIAL INDUSTRIES, AND IN ALL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1945-MARCH, 1952.

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 70 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 70.

The series on building materials industry is designed to cover firms engaged in the production of: lumber, wallboard, bricks, flue linings, vitrified sewer pipe, structural tile,

drain tile, cement, concrete brick, concrete building blocks, cement drain pipe and culvert tile, warm air furnaces, cast-iron radiators, hot water storage tanks, hot water tank heaters, domestic heating boilers, asphalt shingles, asphalt rolls, tar and asphalt felts, cast-iron soil pipe, sanitary ware, wrought iron pipes, lead pipe water service, structural steel, steel pipe, wire nails and spikes, mineral wool insulation, gypsum wallboard, gypsum lath, gypsum plaster, gypsum block and tile, electrical equipment, and wood fibre insulating board.

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

TABLE 71.—INDEXES OF STOCK PRICES OF COMMON SHARES OF SIXTEEN BUILDING MATERIAL COMPANIES AND EIGHTY-TWO INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES, CANADA, 1945-APRIL, 1952.

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

Data for 1947-April, 1952 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-April, 1952.
- (3) Data converted from a 1935-1939 to a 1939 base.

### TABLE 72.—FINANCIAL STATISTICS, CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF TEN REAL ESTATE COMPANIES, CANADA, 1945-1950.

Special compilation by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C., based on data obtained from annual issues of *Real Estate Securities*, The Financial Post Corporation Service, Toronto.

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