Tol. 9 No. 2

# HOUSING IN CANADA 

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## FOREWORD

Housing in Canada is published quarterly and is designed to provide information on the housing situation, particularly the rate of new house building.

The report is arranged in three parts. A textual summary is presented in Part I highlighting the statistical material contained in Part II. Part III provides source notes for the statistical data and explanatory notes where interpretation of the series seems appropriate.

In this issue, the arrangement of material has been changed. In previous issues publicly-initiated and privately-initiated housing for which some form of public assistance is provided, were dealt with together under the heading "Publicly-Assisted House Building". Beginning with this issue mortgage lending activity, including that in which there is direct or indirect government participation, is being treated in Section 2 entitled "Real Estate Lending". Section 1, which deals with the overall rate of house building and new residential investment, includes information about housing built on direct government account. Section 1 also contains a summary of housing starts under all kinds of government assistance, whether publicly or privately-initiated.

Two new tables appear in this issue. Table 16 shows investment in new residential and new non-residential construction on a seasonally adjusted basis. In Table 22 are shown the total mortgage loan approvals of the different types of lending institutions.

Some of the material incorporated in this report is obtained from original sources with other data supplied by various Federal Government departments, and by the Quebec Government through its Farm Credit Bureau. This co-operation has greatly facilitated the preparation of this publication and is gratefully acknowledged.

Economic Research Department, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Ottawa, October, 1954

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PART I- SUMMARY
(See Tables 1-20)
Starts of new dwellings, delayed by the wet spring and the changeover in housing legislation, showed a marked increase over 1953 levels in June, July and August. As a result, starts in the first eight months of 1954 were 3 per cent higher than those in the corresponding months of 1953.

While the demand for new housing was supported by higher personal incomes and a higher rate of net family formation, the immediate stimulus was provided by the terms of the National Housing Act, 1954. The lower downpayments, longer terms and higher maximum loan amounts widened the asset and income range of potential borrowers under the Act. Not only was the number of potential borrowers of mortgage funds increased but the supply of funds was larger. This resulted in part from participation by the banks in mortgage lending under the new Act and in part from easier supply conditions in the capital market as a whole.

In the first eight months of 1954 starts of new dwelling units, excluding conversions, numbered 71,567 compared to 69,463 in the corresponding period of 1953. Since publicly-initiated starts were down from 1953 to 1954, the increase in privately-initiated starts was greater than the overall increase, rising by 4 per cent from 68,303 to 71,055 units.

Completions of new dwelling units, excluding conversions, were up by 9 per cent from 53,764 in the first eight months of 1953 to 57,672 in the first eight months of 1954. This higher level of completions reflects the larger number of dwellings under construction at the beginning of 1954 than the year before.

While the overall increase in housing starts indicates a high level of demand, this demand is not as broadly based geographically as in the past. Considerable strength is shown in some centres but in the majority starts were fewer than in 1953. The increase in starts for the whole of Canada was less than that for Toronto alone. In centres of 5,000 population and over, other than Toronto, starts were down by 3 per cent from 46,507 in the first eight months of 1953 to 45,152 in the first eight months of 1954. In areas outside these centres starts showed little change in the earlier part of 1954 compared with 1953 but in the last three months some moderate pick-up is indicated.

## Publicly-Assisted House Building

Starts of all dwellings financed with some form of public-assistance increased from 15,646 in the first six months of 1953 to 17,500 in the first six months of 1954. In the 1953 period these starts, comprising publicly-initiated dwellings and those privately-initiated dwellings for which some measure of public assistance was provided, comprised 33 per cent of all starts while in the 1954 period they represented 38 per cent of the total. Most of the privatelyinitiated dwellings financed with public assistance during the period were financed under the National Housing Acts, either by means of joint loans under the old Act or insured loans under the new one. Some housing construction was assisted by direct loans under the National Housing Acts, the Veterans' Land Act and the Canadian Farm Loan Act. Guarantees were provided under the Farm Improvement Loans Act. More detail about the particular forms of assistance to the privately-initiated sector is given in Section 2.


## Type of Initiation

Privately-initiated dwelling starts increased from 45,750 in the first half of 1953 to 46,135 in the first half of 1954. These starts represented 99.4 per cent of the total program in 1954 compared to 97.9 per cent in 1953.

Starts of dwellings which were publicly-initiated declined from 996 in the first half of 1953 to 263 in the first half of 1954. The decline reflects decreased activity under all programs. Starts of dwellings under Federalprovincial rental housing and land assembly agreements numbered 104 in the first six months of 1954 compared to 423 in the corresponding period of 1953. These agreements are provided for in the National Housing Act, 1954, as in the earlier legislation. Under the armed services married quarters program, starts were down from 388 in the first half of 1953 to 94 in the first half of 1954.

## Investment in New Residential Construction

Investment in new residential construction in the second quarter of 1954 continued to represent a larger proportion of total investment than in the corresponding period of 1953 . While all other of the main components of gross domestic investment declined from the second quarter of 1953 to that of 1954 , investment in new residential construction remained about the same.

The value of new residential construction, including major improvements and alterations, amounted to $\$ 281.7$ million in the second quarter of 1954 compared to $\$ 279.7$ million in the corresponding period of 1953 . On a seasonally adjusted basis, this represents a small decline from the first to the second quarters of 1954. This seasonal decline reflects the delay resulting from the weather and the change in housing legislation. Expenditures resulting from the increase
in housing starts, which became apparent towards the end of the second quarter, will increase substantially in the third quarter of the year.

The small increase in investment in new residential construction reflects a decline in publicly-initiated construction and an increase of 4 per cent in privately-initiated construction. The value of publicly-initiated housing construction declined from $\$ 10.6$ million in the second quarter of 1953 to $\$ 4.2$ million in the second quarter of 1954. This decline was largely the result of decreased expenditures under the armed service married quarters program. Expenditures under this program were down from $\$ 6.1$ million to $\$ 1.5$ million. Under the veterans' rental housing program, expenditures totalled $\$ 6,653$ compared to $\$ 678,267$ in the corresponding period of 1953. Expenditures under the Federal-provincial rental housing and land assembly agreements increased slightly from $\$ 2.8$ million to $\$ 2.9$ million.

The rise, from the second quarter of 1953 to that of 1954 , in privatelyinitiated investment in new housing was accompanied by declines in other types of private investment. Non-residential construction was down from $\$ 417$ million to $\$ 393$ million while investment in new machinery and equipment declined from $\$ 549$ million to $\$ 524$ million. As a result, the proportion of private investment in new housing to gross domestic investment, excluding changes in farm inventories, went up from 19.3 per cent in the second quarter of 1953 to 23.1 per cent in the second quarter of 1954.

The decline in gross domestic investment, and in government expenditures, was largely offset by an increase of 3 per cent in personal expenditures on goods and services. These expenditures, together with lower imports, were sufficient to bring about a small increase, from $\$ 5,789$ million to $\$ 5,837$ million, in gross national expenditure between the second quarters of 1953 and 1954. However, with a considerably smaller crop this year, as compared with 1953, on a seasonally adjusted basis gross national expenditure was at an annual rate of $\$ 23,924$ million or 1 per cent below the rate of $\$ 24,096$ million in the corresponding quarter of 1953.

## Section 2.-Real Estate Lending

(See Tables 21-36)
Mortgage funds continued to be in good supply in the second quarter of the year. Reduced demand for long-term funds for purposes other than mortgage loans together with a continued flow of funds seeking investment outlets contributed to the easier conditions, compared to 1953, in the mortgage market. These conditions resulted in increased mortgage lending by the lending institutions, comprising life and fire insurance companies, trust and loan companies and fraternal benefit societies. In addition, the entry of the chartered banks and the Quebec savings banks to mortgage lending under the National Housing Act, 1954, provided a broader base for the supply for mortgage funds. The lending institutions, together with the banks, approved mortgage loans to the value of $\$ 251$ million in the second quarter of 1954 . This represents an increase of 46 per cent from the $\$ 171$ million approved in the second quarter of 1953 , when the chartered banks were not engaged in the mortgage lending field. ${ }^{(1)}$

[^0]Most of the increase was in loans for new residential construction, both conventional loans and loans insured under the National Housing Act, 1954. Loans under the Act, however, did not show significant increases over 1953 operations until June. When these increases did appear, they were very marked. In the three month period, June to August, the value of loans made by approved lenders under the Act was 139 per cent higher than the value of joint loans approved in the corresponding months of 1953.

With increased lending, under the Act, by approved lenders, direct mortgage lending operations by the government were at a lower level in the second quarter of 1954 than in the second quarter of 1953.

## Conventional Institutional Lending

The value of conventional mortgage loans made by the lending institutions in the second quarter of 1954 was $\$ 138$ million, 59 per cent higher than in the second quarter of 1953. This was in contrast to the first quarter when the value of these loans was down from the year before by 17 per cent.

The second quarter increase was in loans for new residential construction the value of which amounted to $\$ 66$ million compared to $\$ 23$ million in the corresponding period of 1953. The increase was due in part to the low level of mortgage lending under the new National Housing Act, 1954, in April and May, associated with the unfamiliarity of the provisions of the new Act. The increase in conventional lending was not evenly distributed across the country. The number of dwellings in Quebec approved for loans under the National Housing Act, 1954, declined but there was a corresponding increase, in the province, in conventional lending.

Conventional mortgage loans made by the lending institutions on the security of existing non-farm property were up from $\$ 42$ million in the second quarter of 1953 to $\$ 52$ million in the second quarter of 1954. Loans on farm property and loans for new non-residential property showed little change.

## The National Housing Acts

The value of loans made under the National Housing Acts in the first eight months of 1954 amounted to $\$ 317$ million, 52 per cent more than in the first eight months of 1953. Of the loans made in the 1954 period, $\$ 81$ million related to loans under the old Act and $\$ 236$ million to loans under the new Act.

The activity under the new Act, from March 22 to the end of August, represented an increase of 47 per cent over the value of loans made under the old Act in the corresponding period of 1953. The increase in the number of dwelling units to which the loans related was less than the value increase, rising by 19 per cent from 21,074 to 24,251 units. The difference was due to a larger average loan per dwelling under the new Act, $\$ 9,360$ compared to $\$ 7,500$ under the old Act in the corresponding months of 1953. Higher maximum loan amounts and higher loan-to-value ratios authorized under the new Act were largely responsible for the rise in the average loan per dwelling though part was the result of a larger proportion of single-family dwellings being financed under the new Act.

## Loans for Home Ownership

The increase in loans under the new Act was in loans for dwellings for home-ownership. These loans, in terms of dwelling units, represented 89 per cent of the total compared to 69 per cent under the old Act in the previous year. This change reflects the stimulus to demand from prospective home-owners resulting from the provisions of the new Act. Lower downpayments and the extension of the period for which loans are made have widened the band of potential home purchasers while the admission of the banks to mortgage lending under the Act has improved the facilities for borrowing funds under the Act particularly in the smaller centres of population.

## Loans by Approved Lenders

Approved lenders made loans under the National Housing Act, 1954, to the value of $\$ 113$ million in the second quarter of 1954 . Of this total, $\$ 45$ million represented loans by the banks while other approved lenders made loans amounting to $\$ 68$ million. In the second quarter of 1953 , when the banks were not engaged in mortgage lending, approved lenders made joint loans under the old Act to the value of $\$ 84$ million. The decline in the value of loans made under the National Housing Acts by approved lenders other than the banks reflects the withdrawal of the government share of joint loans under the old Act and not a decline in commitments of the funds of the approved lenders. There was in fact a slight increase in these commitments, from $\$ 63$ million in the second quarter of 1953 to $\$ 68$ million in the corresponding months of 1954.

## Corporation Loans

Corporation loans under the new Act were down from those of the previous year under the old Act. In the second quarter of 1954, corporation loans were approved for 328 dwelling units compared to 1,677 units in the second quarter of 1953.

The Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation made direct loans in respect of 65 dwelling units for which funds from approved lenders were not available. In the corresponding months of 1953 such loans were made for 1,427 dwelling units. Most of this decline was in loans for rental guarantee projects but it reflects also the increased availability of funds from approved lenders and the wider regional coverage provided by the participation of the banks in lending under the new Act.

Loans at low rates of interest were made to limited dividend housing corporations for 240 dwelling units in the second quarter of 1954 compared to 184 units in the corresponding months of 1953. These loans are designed to make possible the construction of low-rental housing accommodation by corporations sponsored by municipalities, service clubs, labour and employer organizations and others. Under the new and old Acts together, loans of this type were approved for a total of 492 dwelling units in the first six months of 1954.

## The Veterans' Land Act

The Veterans' Land Act provides for financial assistance to veterans in the acquisition of farms, small holdings and houses in rural, semi-rural or suburban areas, whether the properties are new or already in existence. The Act also provides for the refinancing of existing encumbrances on farm property owned
by veterans. As a result of this assistance 19,000 new dwellings had been started and 17,000 completed in the period 1943 to June 1954. Of these dwellings, 418 were started and 401 completed in the second quarter of 1954.

Royal assent was given to an amendment ${ }^{(1)}$ to the Veterans' Land Act on June 26th, 1954. The amendment provides, among other things, for financial and technical assistance to eligible veterans borrowing mortgage funds under the National Housing Act, 1954. The assistance is designed for those veterans planning to construct their own homes. The veteran, in order to obtain the assistance provided by the amendment to the Act, must have obtained approval of a loan under the National Housing Act, 1954, for his proposed dwelling. He must also have turned over the title to, or paid the Director of the Veterans' Land Act for, a suitable lot. If the land is valued at less than $\$ 800$ the difference must be made up by the veteran in cash. When these conditions are satisfied the Director may make construction advances to the veteran up to a maximum of $\$ 8,000$. No interest charges are made on these advances. On completion of the dwelling the Director is repaid from the mortgage loan made under the National Housing Act, 1954, and the title to the property passes to the veteran. All legal charges arising from the transfer of the title to the property and the arrangement of the mortgage loan are paid by the Director. In addition, the Director is authorized to conduct training classes in construction techniques for veterans, to provide house and landscaping plans and to give technical supervision during construction. An insurance fee of 2 per cent is charged the veteran on the mortgage loan.

## Canadian Farm Loan Act

The Canadian Farm Loan Act, administered by the Canadian Farm Loan Board, provides for long term credit to farmers. This credit includes mortgage loans for the construction of new farm houses and the repair of existing structures. In the second quarter of 1954, 19 loans were approved for new construction and 15 loans for improvements to existing houses. The total value of these loans amounted to $\$ 70,000$.

## Farm Improvement Loans Act

The Farm Improvement Loans Act provides for guarantees of medium term loans to farmers. In the second quarter of 1954, 156 guarantees were approved for loans for residential construction work and 358 guarantees for loans for alterations and improvements to existing structures. The value of these loans amounted to $\$ 344,000$ and $\$ 363,000$ respectively.

## Quebec Housing Act ${ }^{(2)}$

The Government of the Province of Quebec provides, through the Quebec Farm Credit Bureau, a subsidy on mortgage interest charges on approved mortgage loans borrowed by residents of the province. This subsidy is paid on interest charges in excess of 3 per cent on single family dwellings and duplexes. Loans under the National Housing Act, 1954, are not approved for the subsidy. In the second quarter of 1954, the bureau approved 1,800 applications for the subsidy. These approvals involved a total commitment by the province of $\$ 3.4$ million, an average of $\$ 1,886$ per loan. In the corresponding period of 1953,862 applications were approved for an average of $\$ 2,155$ per loan.

[^1]Despite slightly lower levels of employment, personal income in the second quarter of 1954 continued higher than the year before. Net family formation did not show as marked a seasonal upswing from the first to the second quarter of the year as in 1953 but nevertheless was higher in the first six months of 1954 than in the corresponding period of 1953. These factors, together with the easier terms to borrowers under the new National Housing Act, contributed to the high level of demand for new housing in the second quarter of 1954.

## Net Family Formation

In the second quarter of 1954, the number of families in Canada increased by 20,700 . While this increase was smaller than that of the second quarter of 1953, when the number of families increased by 21,400 , the total increase for the first six months of 1954 was 9 per cent higher than in the corresponding period of 1953. The lower rate of net family formation in the second quarter of 1954, compared to the corresponding period of 1953 , was due to a smaller number of marriages, 27,600 compared to 29,500 . This trend continued in July and August when marriages numbered 28,500 compared to 31,700 in the corresponding months of 1953.

Births, which affect the need and demand of families for separate living accommodation, totalled 287,306 in the first eight months of 1954 compared to 268,648 in the corresponding period of 1953.

## Income and Employment

While the seasonal increase in employment from the first to the second quarter of 1954 was greater than in 1953 , the number of workers employed in the second quarter of the year was 1 per cent below the level of 1953. Despite the lower level of employment, and a decline in the average number of hours worked, labour income in the second quarter was higher than the year before. This increase was due to a rise in average hourly wage rates, particularly in non-durable goods manufacturing. In addition to gains in wages and salaries, other elements of personal income increased. Investment income, government transfer payments and the net income received by farm operators were all higher, and personal direct taxes were lower, than in the corresponding period of 1953. As a result, personal disposable income was 5.4 per cent higher in the second quarter of 1954 than the year before.

## Section 4.-Building Materials

(See Tables 41-51)
The production of lumber in the second quarter of 1954 continued below 1953 levels while the production of other building materials increased. Sales were generally higher than in the corresponding period of 1953 but not so high as to bring about any substantial decline in inventories which continued high at the end of the quarter.

The index of production of lumber in the second quarter of the year showed a monthly average of 113.6 compared to 128.6 in the corresponding period of 1953. The production of sawn lumber was down from 1,900 to 1,680
million feet while the production of hardwood flooring and wood fibre building board was up.

For materials other than lumber, the index of production averaged 120.2 in the second quarter of 1954 compared to 117.1 in the second quarter of 1953. This higher level of production represents a scasonal increase greater than that which took place in the corresponding period of 1953. Among the more significant increases in production were those of gypsum products and cement pipe and tile. The production of gypsum wallboard went up from 61.7 million square feet in the second quarter of 1953 to 72.6 in the second quarter of 1954, while gypsum lath increased from 65.6 to 74.0 million square feet. While overall production was higher than in the previous year, the production of some types of materials was down. In this category were most types of plumbing and heating equipment.

Sales of most types of building materials were slightly higher in the second quarter of 1954 than in the corresponding period of 1953. Exceptions to this were sales of electric hot water tank heaters, domestic heating boilers and concrete blocks.

With production higher and sales showing only moderate increases, inventories continued high at the end of the second quarter. This was particularly the case for domestic heating boilers, gypsum wall-board and lath, and concrete blocks.

## Section 5.-Building Labour

(See Tables 52-60)
Employment in the construction industry increased more than seasonally between the first and second quarters of 1954, but remained below the levels of 1953. The lower levels of employment in the industry in 1954 reflect the reduced volume of investment in non-residential construction.

In the second quarter of 1954, employment in the construction industry was 5 per cent below that of the second quarter of 1953. This marks an improvement on the first quarter situation when employment was 11 per cent below the 1953 level. With employment down and with a larger labour force, the number of workers in the construction industry who were unemployed increased from a monthly average of 23,000 in the second quarter of 1953 to an average of 34,000 in the second quarter of 1954.

The average number of hours worked by employees in the building industry was 39.2 hours in the second quarter of 1954 compared to 40.8 hours in the corresponding period of 1953. The decline was due in part to the delays in building resulting from the wet weather in April and May. The shorter work week during the period was sufficient to offset the 4 per cent increase in average hourly wage rates. As a result, average weekly earnings in the industry declined from an average of $\$ 64.16$ in the second quarter of 1953 to $\$ 63.88$ in the second quarter of 1954. In the first quarter of 1954, average weekly earnings were $\$ 61.72$. The lower average weekly earnings in the building industry, together with lower employment levels, resulted in a decline in aggregate weekly payrolls in the industry from $\$ 8,750$ million to $\$ 8,600$ million between the second quarters of 1953 and 1954.

# PRODUCTION OF TWELVE SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA, 

## QUARTERLY, 1950-1954.














ECONOMIC RESEARCH DEPARTMENT, CM.HC

## Additions to the Supply of Construction Workers

The immigration of skilled construction workers continued higher in the second quarter of 1954 than in the corresponding period of $1953,3,700$ workers entering Canada compared to 2,551 in the previous year. There were increases in all trades with the exception of that of sheet metal workers. Immigration of unskilled construction workers declined from 411 to 208.

The number of apprentices under the Federal-provincial program increased from 5,767 in the first quarter of 1954 to 6,191 in the second quarter. The number of journeymen graduating fell off from 283 to 210 .

## Section 6.-Building Costs

(See Tables 61-67)
With increased demand for building materials and labour in June and July, resulting from the upswing in housing starts and to some extent from the demand for lumber from abroad, building costs increased in these months.

The increase, while small, was the first for six months. From a monthly average of 127.6 in the first five months of the year, the composite index of residential building materials and wage rates of workers in the construction industry increased to 128.4 in June and to 128.6 in July. In the corresponding months of 1953 , the index was 127.3 and 128.0 . Both the prices of building materials and wage rates contributed to the upward movement of the combined index. Despite the increases during the period under review, the monthly average of building material prices and wage rates in the first seven months of


1954, at 127.8 , was only slightly higher than the average of 126.9 in the corresponding months of 1953.

After 14 months of falling prices, the index of prices of residential building materials showed an increase from 121.0 in May to 121.7 in June, and 122.0 in July. The increase was largely the result of higher prices for lumber. The price index of lumber went up from 123.3 in May to 124.3 in June and 124.9 in July. The increase in lumber prices was the result partly of a lower volume of production in the second quarter of the year and partly of an increase in exports of lumber. The rise in exports was related to a lumbermen's strike on the West Coast of the United States and the requirements of the housing program in that country. Apart from lumber, price increases were also shown for roofing materials, the price index of these rising from an average of 116.2 in the first quarter of the year to 117.8 in the second quarter. The prices of paint, glass and electrical equipment and fixtures, also increased. For the seven month period as a whole, the monthly average of the index of building material prices at 121.4 was nearly 3 per cent below that of the corresponding period of 1953 when the index averaged 124.6.

The index of wage rates in the construction industry, which had shown little change in the first four months of the year, increased in May and June. The index went up from a monthly average of 138.0 in the first quarter of the year to 138.9 in the second quarter with increases in all trades, the corresponding figures for 1953 were 129.8 and 131.0.

The rise in costs of residential building materials and wage rates was reflected in an increase in the applicants' estimated construction costs of dwellings financed under the National Housing Acts. The construction cost per square foot for bungalows went up from $\$ 9.64$ in 1953 to $\$ 9.74$ in the second quarter of 1954. For $1 \frac{1}{2}$ storey houses, finished, the increase was from $\$ 8.26$ to $\$ 8.72$ and for 2-storey dwellings from $\$ 8.41$ to $\$ 9.16$.

While construction costs were somewhat higher in the second quarter of 1954 than in 1953, the increase in the cost of land was much larger. For $1 \frac{1}{2}-$ storey dwellings, finished, the average cost of land was up from $\$ 1,241$ in 1953 to $\$ 1,617$ in the second quarter of 1954 . For bungalows, the most common type of dwelling financed under the Act, the cost of land at $\$ 1,628$ was 38 per cent higher than in 1953 when the cost was $\$ 1,179$. Since 1947 the average cost of land for bungalows financed under the National Housing Acts has risen by 211 per cent from $\$ 523$ in 1947 to $\$ 1,628$ in the second quarter of 1954. The increase in average construction costs per square foot over the same period, and for the same dwellings, has been 46 per cent, from $\$ 6.91$ to \$9.74.

## Section 7.-Building Industry

(See Tables 68-69)

## Bankruptcies

While bankruptcies in the construction industry and in the building materials industry during the first six months of 1954 were higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year, bankruptcies in other industries showed a much larger increase.

In the construction industry there were 79 bankruptcies in the first six months of 1954 , with average defaulted liabilities of $\$ 30,000$. During the corresponding period of 1953 , bankruptcies in the industry numbered 69 with average defaulted liabilities of $\$ 26,000$.

Bankruptcies in the building material industry in the first six months of 1954 totalled 38 compared to 16 in the corresponding period of 1953 . Defaulted liabilities were down from an average of $\$ 47,000$ to $\$ 26,000$.

## Common Stock Prices

The index of stock prices for sixteen building material companies increased in the first seven months of 1954, rising by 20 per cent from 280.9 in December 1953 to 337.1 in July 1954. This increase is slightly higher than the rise in the index of prices of the stock of 82 industrial companies. This index stood at 199.3 in July 1954, 19 per cent higher than the December 1953 figure of 167.4.

## Part II- TABULAR MATERIAL

## Section 1. House Building Activity

TABLE 1. Number of New Dwellings Started, Completed, and Under Construction, Canada, ${ }^{(1)} 1945$ - August, 1954.

| Type of Unit and Period | Starts | Completions | Under Construction (At End of Period) ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dwellings in New Structures and Conversions ${ }^{(3)}$ 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 | $\begin{array}{r} \text {-(4) } \\ 81,276 \\ 95,340 \\ 93,931 \\ 95,270 \\ 72,079 \\ 86,461 \\ 106,233 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,470 \\ 67,194 \\ 79,231 \\ 81,243 \\ 91,655 \\ 91,754 \\ 84,810 \\ 76,302 \\ 100.663 \end{array}$ |  |
| Dwellings in New Structures 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 | — $^{(4)}$ 74,263 90,194 90,509 92,531 68,579 83,246 |  | $\begin{aligned} & -(4) \\ & 40.170 \\ & 42,215 \\ & 56,456 \\ & 59,503 \\ & 59,443 \\ & 43,219 \\ & 55,689 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1953 <br> 1st Quarter <br> 2nd Quarter <br> July <br> August <br> Septemoer 3rd Quarter <br> 4th Quarter | $\begin{aligned} & 11,930 \\ & 34,816 \\ & 11,834 \\ & 10,883 \\ & 10.208 \\ & 32,925 \\ & 22,738 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,392 \\ 21,099 \\ 6,828 \\ 7,445 \\ 8.643 \\ 22,916 \\ 34,432 \end{array}$ | 49, 2.32 <br> 62,791 <br> 68,216 <br> 71,522 <br> 73,055 <br> 59,923 |
| Total, 1953 | 102.409 | 96.839 | - |
| 1954 <br> January <br> February <br> March <br> 1st Quarter <br> April <br> May <br> June <br> 2nd Quarter <br> July <br> August | $\begin{array}{r} 2,983 \\ 3,057 \\ 5,682 \\ 11,722 \\ 8.692 \\ 13,398 \\ 12,586 \\ 34,676 \\ 14,191 \\ 10,978 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,315 \\ 6,116 \\ 5,896 \\ 20,327 \\ 6774 \\ 8,423 \\ 6,047 \\ 21,244 \\ 8,383 \\ 7,718 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 54,248 \\ 51,127 \\ 51,070 \\ - \\ 52,978 \\ 57.816 \\ 64,262 \\ - \\ 69,874 \\ 72,150 \end{gathered}$ |

[^2]table 2. Dwellings Started and Completed in New Structures, Actual and Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rates, by Quarter, Canada, ${ }^{(1)} 1949$ - June, 1954.

| Period | Actual |  | Annual Rates Seasonally Adjusted |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Starts | Completions | Starts | Completions |
| 1949 |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 8,490 | 17,992 | 79,345 | 86,296 |
| 2nd Quarter | 32,158 | 21,973 | 87,486 | 97,917 |
| 3rd Quarter | 27,972 | 23,527 | 88,019 | 92,017 |
| 4th Quarter | 21,889 | 24,741 | 102,136 | 77,870 |
| Total, 1949 | 90,509 | 88,233 | - | - |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 9,015 | 17,873 | 88,997 | 86,998 |
| 2nd Quarter | 33,134 | 18,095 | 90,627 | 81,241 |
| 3rd Quarter | 29,796 | 23,463 | 93,951 | 92,353 |
| 4th Quarter | 20,586 | 29,584 | 95,941 | 93,599 |
| Total, 1950 | 92,531 | 89,015 | - | - |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 9,801 | 19,521 | 89,497 | 93,538 |
| 2nd Quarter | 28,664 | 19,173 | 79,373 | 85,046 |
| 3rd Quarter | 19,122 | 19,111 | 60,848 | 75,460 |
| 4th Quarter | 10,992 | 23,505 | 51,050 | 74,814 |
| Total, 1951 | 68,579 | 81,310 | - | - |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 7,268 | 13,066 | 66,295 | 62, 851 |
| 2nd Quarter | 28,023 | 15,274 | 77, 225 | 68,157 |
| 3rd Quarter | 26,749 | 26,302 | 84,713 | 72,823 |
| 4th Quarter | 21,206 | 18,445 | 99,621 | 83.545 |
| Total, 1952 | 83,246 | 73,087 | - | - |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter |  |  |  |  |
| 2nd Quarter | 34,816 | 21,099 | 96,232 | 94,289 |
| 3rd Quarter | 32,925 | 22,916 | 105,011 | 90,533 |
| 4th Quarter | 22,738 | 34,432 | 106,961 | 106,924 |
| Total, 1953 | 102,409 | 96,839 | - | - |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 11,722 | 20,327 | 121,000 | 99,919 |
| 2nd Quarter | 34,676 | 21,244 | 96,164 | 94,866 |

(1) Including Newfoundland from 1949.

Table 3. Number of New Permanent Dwellings Started by Urban and Rural Areas, Canada, 1947 - August, 1954.

| Period | Urban |  |  | Rural |  |  | Total Non-farm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 5,000 \\ \text { Population } \end{gathered}$ and Over | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 5,000 \end{aligned}$ | Sub-total | Non-farm | Farm | Sub-total |  |
| 1947 | 45,824 | 13,586 | 59,410 | 12,628 | 2,225 | 14,853 | 72,038 |
| 1948 | 57,671 | 12,026 | 69,697 | 15,687 | 4,810 | 20,497 | 85,384 |
| 1949 | 58,370 | 9,743 | 68,113 | 17,565 | 4,831 | 22,396 | 85,678 |
| 1950 | 68,599 | 7,292 | 75,891 | 12,618 | 4,022 | 16,640 | 88,509 |
| 1951 | 47,374 | 5,532 | 52,906 | 11,572 | 4,101 | 15,673 | 64,478 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 6,224 | 264 | 6,488 | 614 | 166 | 780 | 7,102 |
| 2nd Quarter | 21,288 | 1,560 | 22,848 | 3,093 | 2,082 | 5,175 | 25,941 |
| 3rd Quarter | 19,959 | 1,547 | 21,506 | 3,646 | 1,597 | 5,243 | 25,152 |
| 4th Quarter | 15,972 | 1,427 | 17,399 | 2,785 | 1,022 | 3,807 | 20,184 |
| Total, 1952 | 63,443 | 4,798 | 68,241 | 10,138 | 4,867 | 15,005 | 78,379 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 10,375 | 184 | 10,559 | 1,122 | 249 | 1,371 | 11,681 |
| 2nd Quarter | 27,160 | 1,873 | 29,033 | 4,843 | 940 | 5,783 | 33,876 |
| 3rd Quarter | 24,310 | 2,340 | 26,650 | 5,246 | 1,029 | 6,275 | 31,896 |
| 4th Quarter | 18,468 | 1,153 | 19,621 | 2,587 | 530 | 3,117 | 22,208 |
| Total, 1953 | 80,313 | 5,550 | 85,863 | 13,798 | 2,748 | 16,546 | 99,661 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 2,927 | - | 2,927 | 5 | 51 | 56 | 2,932 |
| February | 2,881 | 108 | 2,989 | 68 | - | 68 | 3,057 |
| March | 5,459 | 121 | 5,580 | 102 | - | 102 | 5,682 |
| 1st Quarter | 11,267 | 229 | 11,496 | 175 | 51 | 226 | 11,671 |
| April | 7,648 | 413 | 8.061 | 583 | 48 | 631 | 8,644 |
| May | 9,228 | 1,608 | 10,836 | 2,181 | 381 | 2,562 | 13,017 |
| June | 9,433 | 1,242 | 10,675 | 1,307 | 604 | 1,911 | 11,982 |
| 2nd Quarter | 26,309 | 3,263 | 29,572 | 4,071 | 1,033 | 5,104 | 33,643 |
| July | 10,46? | 1,229 | 11,691 | 1,950 | 550 | 2,500 | 13,641 |
| August | 8,635 | 470 | 9,105 | 1,445 | 428 | 1,873 | 10,550 |

TABLE 4. Number of New Permanent Dwellings Completed by Urban and Rural Areas, Canada, 1947 - August, 1954.

| Period | Urban |  |  | Rural |  |  | Total <br> Non-farm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 5,000 \\ \text { Population } \\ \text { and Over } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 5,000 \end{aligned}$ | Sub-total | Non-farm | Farm | Sub-total |  |
| 1947 | 44,452 | 7,304 | 51,756 | 16,091 | 4,371 | 20,462 | 67,847 |
| 1948 | 48,006 | 10,029 | 58,035 | 14,204 | 3,858 | 18,062 | 72,239 |
| 1949 | 60,262 | 8,611 | 68,873 | 14,133 | 5,227 | 19,360 | 83,006 |
| 1950 | 62,847 | 7,675 | 70,522 | 14,448 | 4,045 | 18,493 | 84,970 |
| 1951 | 61,167 | 4,220 | 65,387 | 12,254 | 3,669 | 15,923 | 77,641 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1952 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,928 | 562 | 11,490 | 1,363 | 213 | 1,576 | 12,853 |
| 2nd Quarter | 11,658 | 981 | 12,639 | 2,409 | 226 | 2,635 | 15,048 |
| 3rd Quarter | 12,260 | 1,554 | 13,814 | 1,788 | 2,843 | 4,631 | 15,602 |
| 4th Quarter | 19,500 | 1,475 | 20,975 | 4,063 | 1,264 | 5,327 | 25,038 |
| Total, 1952 | 54,346 | 4,572 | 58,918 | 9,623 | 4,546 | 14,169 | 68,541 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1953 \\ & 1 \text { st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14,416 | 1,214 | 15,630 | 2,216 | 546 | 2,762 | 17,846 |
| 2nd Quarter | 16,368 | 795 | 17,163 | 3,240 | 696 | 3,936 | 20,403 |
| 3rd Quarter | 17,445 | 1,282 | 18,727 | 3,231 | 958 | 4,189 | 21,958 |
| 4th Quarter | 25,146 | 3,560 | 28,706 | 4,369 | 1,357 | 5,726 | 33,075 |
| Total, 1953 | 73,375 | 6,851 | 80,226 | 13,056 | 3,557 | 16,613 | 93,282 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 7,073 | 480 | 7,553 | 535 | 227 | 762 | 8,088 |
| February | 5,131 | 237 | 5,368 | 583 | 165 | 748 | 5,951 |
| March | 5,051 | 278 | 5,329 | 383 | 184 | 567 | 5,712 |
| 1st Quarter | 17,255 | 995 | 18,250 | 1,501 | 576 | 2,077 | 19,751 |
| April | 5,997 | 94 | 6,091 | 532 | 151 | 683 | 6,623 |
| May | 6,546 | 319 | 6,865 | 1,353 | 205 | 1,558 | 8,218 |
| June | 5,165 | 502 | 5,667 | 206 | 175 | 381 | 5,873 |
| 2nd Quarter | 17,708 | 915 | 18,623 | 2,091 | 531 | 2,622 | 20,714 |
|  | 6,542 | 756 | 7,298 | 950 | 135 | 1,085 | 8,248 |
| August | 6,188 | 576 | 6,764 | 800 | 154 | 954 | 7,564 |

TABLE 5. Number of New Permanent Dwellings Completed, By Type of Unit, Canada, 1947 - August, 1954.

| Period | One <br> Family | Two Family | Row Houses | Apartments | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1947 | 58,778 | 5,310 | 608 | 7,522 | 72,218 |
| 1948 | 61,787 | 4,560 | 1,607 | 8,143 | 76,097 |
| 1949 | 68,966 | 7,309 | 485 | 11,473 | 88,233 |
| 1950 | 68,685 | 7,376 | 145 | 12,809 | 89,015 |
| 1951 | 60,366 | 7,568 | 585 | 12,791 | 81,310 |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 10,034 | 954 | 0 | 2,078 | 13,066 |
| 2nd Quarter | 11,395 | 1,294 | 6 | 2,579 | 15,274 |
| 3rd Quarter | 14,215 | 1,382 | 23 | 2,825 | 18,445 |
| 4th Quarter | 20,323 | 1,684 | 70 | 4,225 | 26,302 |
| Total, 1952 | 55,967 | 5,314 | 99 | 11,707 | 73,087 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 13,498 | 1,032 | 25 | 3,837 | 18,392 |
| 2nd Quarter | 13,692 | 2,198 | 99 | 5,110 | 21,099 |
| 3rd Quarter | 16,626 | 1,646 | 107 | 4,537 | 22,916 |
| 4th Quarter | 25,100 | 2,838 | 141 | 6,353 | 34,432 |
| Total, 1953 | 68,916 | 7,714 | 372 | 19,837 | 96,839 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 5,552 | 568 | 29 | 2,166 | 8,315 |
| February | 4,420 | 340 | 147 | 1,209 | 6,116 |
| March | 3,989 | 354 | 87 | 1,466 | 5,896 |
| 1st Quarter | 13,961 | 1,262 | 263 | 4,841 | 20,327 |
| April | 4,764 | 408 | 68 | 1,534 | 6,774 |
| May | 5,326 | 514 | 28 | 2,555 | 8,423 |
| June | 4,266 | 350 | 13 | 1,418 | 6,047 |
| 2nd Quarter | 14,356 | 1,272 | 109 | 5,507 | 21,244 |
| July | 6,027 | 414 | 158 | 1,784 | 8,383 |
| August | 5,408 | 552 | 20 | 1,738 | 7,718 |

TABLE 6. Distribution of New Completed Dwellings Unsold, by Number of Months Unsold, and Average Number of Months Unsold, Metropolitan Areas and Other Major Cities,

$$
\text { Canada, } 1950 \text { - July, } 1954 .
$$

| Period | Number of Months Unsold |  |  |  |  |  | Total Number of New Completed Dwellings Unsold | Completed ${ }^{(1)}$ Dwellings Unsold for 3 months or less as a <br> Percentage of Total <br> Completions | Average <br> Number of <br> Months <br> Unsold |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-3 |  | 4-6 |  | 7 and Over |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Dwellings } \end{gathered}$ | Per <br> Cent | Number of Dwellings | Per <br> Cent | Number of Dwellings | Per <br> Cent |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 286 | 64 | 97 | 22 | 64 | 14 | 447 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| 1951 | 336 | 84 | 44 | 11 | 22 | 5 | 402 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| 1952 | 642 | 60 | 269 | 25 | 161 | 15 | 1,072 | 7.4 | 3.8 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 371 | 69 | 81 | 15 | 86 | 16 | 538 | 3.1 | 3.4 |
| February | 399 | 71 | 71 | 13 | 89 | 16 | 559 | 3.7 | 3.3 |
| March | 268 | 59 | 117 | 25 | 72 | 16 | 457 | 3.0 | 4.0 |
| April | 260 | 55 | 140 | 30 | 72 | 15 | 472 | 3.1 | 3.9 |
| May | 321 | 67 | 111 | 23 | 46 | 10 | 478 | 3.9 | 3.3 |
| June | 295 | 70 | 67 | 16 | 58 | 14 | 420 | 3.6 | 3.2 |
| July | 271 | 70 | 51 | 13 | 66 | 17 | 388 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| August | 285 | 68 | 81 | 19 | 52 | 13 | 418 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| September | 305 | 68 | 89 | 20 | 56 | 12 | 450 | 3.3 | 3.1 |
| October | 325 | 67 | 103 | 21 | 58 | 12 | 486 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| November | 430 | 73 | 89 | 15 | 72 | 12 | 591 | 3.9 | 3.2 |
| December | 488 | 77 | 89 | 14 | 57 | 9 | 634 | 3.7 | 3.0 |
| Annual Average | 335 | 68 | 91 | 19 | 65 | 13 | 491 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 548 | 73 | 120 | 16 | 82 | 11 | 750 | 3.9 | 3.1 |
| February | 534 | 70 | 138 | 18 | 88 | 12 | 760 | 4.1 | 3.2 |
| March | 471 | 65 | 173 | 24 | 85 | 11 | 729 | 4.2 | 3.4 |
| April | 418 | 57 | 211 | 29 | 101 | 14 | 730 | 4.4 | 2.3 |
| May | 375 | 55 | 201 | 29 | 111 | 16 | 687 | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| June | 441 | 63 | 170 | 24 | 92 | 13 | 703 | 4.4 | 3.5 |
| July | 442 | 49 | 355 | 39 | 107 | 12 | 904 | 4.2 | 3.9 |

[^3]TABLE 7. Number of Dwellings in New Structures Started, Publicly-Initiated, and Privately-Initiated, With and Without Federal Government Assistance,

Canada, 1949 - June, 1954.

| Period | Publicly- <br> Initiated <br> Housing | Privately-Initiated Housing |  |  | Total Housing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | With Government Assistance ${ }^{(1)}$ | Without Government Assistance | Total PrivatelyInitiated Housing |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}1949 . \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array} 1950 . \ldots$. | 7,993 4,799 2,219 4,958 | 27,231 39,753 23,723 29,343 | 55,285 47,979 42,637 48,945 | 82,516 87,732 66,360 78,288 | $\begin{aligned} & 90,509 \\ & 92,531 \\ & 68,579 \\ & 83,246 \end{aligned}$ |
| $1953$ <br> 1st Quarter. | 376 | 4,926 | 6,628 | 11,554 | 11,930 |
| 2nd Quarter. | 620 | 9,724 | 24,472 | 34,196 | 34,816 |
| 3rd Quarter. | 612 | 9,967 | 22,346 | 32,313 | 32,925 |
| 4th Quarter. | 247 | 8,440 | 14,051 | 22,491 | 22,738 |
| Total, 1953.. | 1,855 | 33,057 | 67,497 | 100,554 | 102,409 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter. } \end{aligned}$ | 69 | 6,572 | 5,081 | 11,653 | 11,722 |
| 2nd Quarter. | 194 | 10,599 | 23,883 | 34,482 | 34,676 |

(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.

TABLE 8. Publicly-Initiated Housing, Dwellings Started and Completed, Canada, 1949 - June, $1954^{(1)}$.

| Period | FederalProvincial Housing | Veterans' Rental Housing | Married Quarters for Armed Services | Other <br> Public Housing | Total Public Housing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Starts |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1949 | - | 4,916 | 2,936 | 141 | 7,993 |
| 1950 | 140 | 1,023 | 3,436 | 200 | 4,799 |
| 1951 | 191 | 8 | 1,806 | 214 | 2,219 |
| 1952 | 1,427 | 508 | 2,759 | 264 | 4,958 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 127 | 27 | 182 | 40 | 376 |
| 2nd Quarter | 296 | - | 206 | 118 | 620 |
| 3rd Quarter | 373 | - | 142 | 97 | 612 |
| 4th Quarter | 110 | - | 96 | 41 | 247 |
| Total, 1953 | 906 | 27 | 626 | 296 | 1,855 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 41 | - | 3 | 25 | 69 |
| 2nd Quarter | 63 | - | 91 | 40 | 194 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Completions } \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | - | 7,804 | 1,751 | 149 | 9,704 |
| 1950 | - | 3,841 | 2,953 | 200 | 6,994 |
| 1951 | 140 | , 707 | 2,639 | 155 | 3,641 |
| 1952 | 426 | 294 | 3,163 | 370 | 4,253 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 375 | 143 | 1,224 | 95 | 1,837 |
| 2nd Quarter | 316 | 181 | 737 | 43 | 1,277 |
| 3rd Quarter | 530 | 98 | 427 | 46 | 1,101 |
| 4th Quarter | 311 | 11 | 459 | 57 | 838 |
| Total, 1953 | 1,532 | 433 | 2,847 | 241 | 5,053 |
| $1954$ <br> 1st Quarter | 271 | - | 309 | 38 | 618 |
| 2nd Quarter | 188 | - | 112 | 25 | 325 |

(1) Dwellings in remote areas are excluded.
table 9. Federal-Provincial Housing Operations under the National Housing Acts, Canada, 1950 - June, 1954.

| Period | Number of <br> Projects for Which Contracts Awarded | Number of Dwellings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | For Which Contracts Awarded | Started | Completed | Under Construction (at End of Period) |
| 1950 | 1 | 140 | 140 | - | 140 |
| 1951 | 3 | 443 | 191 | 140 | -- |
| 1952 | 21 | 1,564 | 1,427 | 426 | -- |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | - | - | 26 | 55 | 1,163 |
| February | - | - | 1 | 171 | 993 |
| March | - | - | 100 | 149 | 944 |
| 1st Quarter | - | - | 127 | 375 | - |
| April | 1 | 100 | 94 | 84 | 954 |
| May | - | - | 96 | 77 | 973 |
| June | 1 | 40 | 106 | 155 | 924 |
| 2nd Quarter | 2 | 140 | 296 | 316 | - |
| July | 2 | 254 | 131 | 221 | 834 |
| August | 3 | 74 | 60 | 176 | 718 |
| September | 2 | 75 | 182 | 133 | 767 |
| 3rd Quarter | 7 | 403 | 373 | 530 | - |
| October | 1 | 50 | 69 | 125 | 711 |
| November | 1 | 28 | 11 | 88 | 634 |
| December | - | - | 30 | 98 | 566 |
| 4th Quarter | 2 | 78 | 110 | 311 | - |
| Total, 1953 | 11 | 621 | 906 | 1,532 |  |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | - | - | 25 | 104 | 501 |
| February | 1 | 26 | 8 | 123 | 372 |
| March | - | - | 8 | 4.4 | 336 |
| 1st Quarter | 1 | 26 | 41 | 271 | - |
| April | i | 30 | 12 | 71 | 275 |
| May | - | - | 1 | 50 | 228 |
| June | - | - | 50 | 67 | 186 |
| 2nd Quarter | 1 | 30 | 63 | 188 | - |
| Total, 1950 June, 1954 | 38 | 2.684 | 2.768 | 2.557 | - |

table 10. Federal-Provincial Land Assembly Operations under the National Housing Acts, Canada, 1950 - June, 1954.

| Period | Projects Approved |  |  | Number of Lots Sold ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Projects | Number of Acres | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Lots } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1950 | 5 | 648 | 2,257 | $\overline{7}$ |
| 1951 | 8 | 1,287 | 4,902 | 175 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1952 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 28 | 187 | - |
| 2nd Quarter | 1 | 301 | 2,170 | - |
| 3rd Quarter | 3 | 548 | 1,539 | - |
| 4th Quarter | 1 | 95 | 475 | - |
| Total, 1952 | 7 | 972 | 4,371 | $418{ }^{(2)}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1953 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | 175 |
| 2nd Quarter | - | - | - | 342 |
| 3rd Quarter | 1 | 203 | 1,015 | 102 |
| 4th Quarter | 4 | 205 | 1,024 | 191 |
| Total, 1953 | 5 | 408 | 2,039 | 810 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | 93 |
| 2nd Quarter | - | - | - | 275 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } 1950- \\ & \text { June } 1954^{(3)} \end{aligned}$ | 25 | $2,326^{(4)}$ | 11,628 ${ }^{(4)}$ | 1,903 |

(1) Includes acceptances of offers to purchase.
(2) Quarterly data not available.
(3) These totals differ from those shown in Table 17 of the Annual Report C.M.H.C., 1953 because of subsequent adjustments in the number of lots available for housing.
(4) These totals do not add up because some projects have been abandoned.

TABLE 11. Expenditures ${ }^{(1)}$ on Federal-Provincial Housing and Land Assembly Operations, under the National Housing Acts, Canada, 1950 - June, 1954.
(\$000)

| Period | Rental Housing Projects |  |  | Land Assembly Projects | Combined Housing and Land Assembly Projects |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Housing | Land Improvement and Other Outlay | Total | Land Improvement and Other Outlay | Housing | Land Improvement and Other Outlay | Total |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1950 \\ & 1951 \end{aligned}$ | 427.0 945.0 | 90.3 106.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 517.3 \\ 1,051.0 \end{array}$ | 279.1 $1,601.0$ | - | $\overline{7} .0$ | $\overline{7} .0$ | $\begin{array}{r} 796.4 \\ 2,659.0 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1952 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 635.5 | 26.4 | 661.9 | 152.6 | 30.2 | 9.2 | 39.4 | 853.9 |
| 2nd Quarter | 663.2 | 27.5 | 690.7 | 273.1 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 7.6 | 971.4 |
| 3rd Quarter | 2,288.3 | 86.8 | 2,375.1 | 425.8 | 71.9 | 23.7 | 95.6 | 2,896.5 |
| 4th Quarter | 4,814.9 | 208.3 | 5,023.2 | 570.6 | 420.0 | 133.4 | 553.4 | 6,147.2 |
| Total, 1952 | 8,401.9 | 349.0 | 8,750.9 | 1,422.1 | 527.1 | 168.9 | 696.0 | 10,869.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1953 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 2,274.0 | 760.2 | 3,034.2 | 260.9 | 245.3 | 307.0 | 552.3 | 3,847.4 |
| 2nd Quarter | 1,973.5 | 248.8 | 2,222.3 | 301.6 | 332.3 | 12.7 | 345.0 | 2,868.9 |
| 3rd Quarter | 2,464.1 | 225.7 | 2,689.8 | 477.5 | 391.5 | 34.4 | 425.9 | 3,593.2 |
| 4th Quarter | 1,389.2 | 383.3 | 1,772.5 | 793.8 | 346.0 | 131.7 | 477.7 | 3,044.0 |
| Total, 1953 | 8,100.8 | 1.618 .0 | 9,718.8 | 1,833.8 | 1,315.1 | 485.8 | 1,800.9 | 13,353.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 896.1 | 578.1 | 1,474.2 | 1,105.0 | 70.5 | 45.1 | 115.6 | 2,694.8 |
| 2nd Quarter | 909.6 | 403.9 | 1,313.5 | 1,446.2 | 46.3 | 140.1 | 186.4 | 2,946.1 |

[^4]table 12. Veterans' Rental Housing Projects by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, ${ }^{(1)}$ Number of New Dwellings Started, Completed, and Under Construction, and Expenditures, Canada, 1941 - June, 1954.

| Period | Number of Dwellings |  |  | Expenditures (\$000) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Started | Completed | Under Construction (At End of Period) | Housing | Supplementary Buildings | Land, Improvements and Other Outlay | Total |
| 1941--1945 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 23,704 | 18,774 | 4,930 | 60,941 | 13,779 | 16,671 | 91,391 |
| 1946 | 6,133 | 6,997 | 4,066 | 34,314 | 47 | 2,179 | 36,540 |
| 1947 | 6,709 | 5,421 | 5,354 | 26,701 | 21 | 1,893 | 28,615 |
| 1948 | 8,199 | 6,934 | 6,619 | 49,180 | 39 | 4,165 | 53,384 |
| 1949 | 4,916 | 7,804 | 3,731 | 38,635 | 160 | 3,978 (3) | 42,773 |
| 1950 | 1,023 | 3,841 | 913 | 12,945 | - | 3,199 (3) | 16,144 |
| 1951 | 8 | 707 | 204 | 2,395 | - | 1,982 ${ }^{(3)}$ | 4,377 |
| 1952 | 508 | 294 | 406 | 3,351 | - | 1,475 ${ }^{(3)}$ | 4,826 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | - | 55 | 351 | 33 | - | 1 | 34 |
| February | 26 | 36 | 341 | 235 | - | 21 | 256 |
| March | 1 | 52 | 290 | 372 | - | 32 | 404 |
| 1st Quarter | 27 | 143 | - | 640 | - | 54 | 694 |
| April | - | 81 | 209 | 179 | -- | 26 | 205 |
| May | -- | 59 | 150 | 197 | - | 116 | 313 |
| June | - | 41 | 109 | 112 | - | 48 | 160 |
| 2nd Quarter | - | 181 | - | 488 | - | 190 | 678 |
| July | - | 62 | 47 | 66 | - | 94 | 160 |
| August | - | 21 | 26 | 51 | - | 99 | 150 |
| September | - | 15 | 11 | 12 | - | 34 | 46 |
| 3 rd Quarter | - | 98 | - | 129 | - | 227 | 356 |
| October | - | 11 | - | 21 | - | 49 | 70 |
| November | - | - | - | -43 | - | 1,940 | 1,897 |
| December | - | - | - | 6 | - | 72 | 78 |
| 4th Quarter | - | 11 | $\cdots$ | -16 | - | 2,061 | 2,145 |
| Total, 1953 | 27 | 433 | - | 1,241 | - | 2,632 ${ }^{(3)}$ | 3,873 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| February | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| March | - | - | - | 5 | - | 3 | 8 |
| 1st Quarter | - | - | - | 6 | - | 5 | 11 |
| April | - | - | - | - 1 | - | 12 | 11 |
| May | - | - | - | - 28 | - | 1 | - 27 |
| June | - | - | - | 13 | - | 10 | 23 |
| 2nd Quarter | - | - | - | - 16 | - | 23 | 7 |
| Total, April, 1941 -June, 1954 | 51, 227 | 51,205 | - | 229,693 | 14,046 | 38,202 | 281,941 |

(1) Operations during 1941-1947 conducted by Wartime Housing Limited.
(2) Covers war workers' housing built between April, 1941 and December 31, 1945.
(3) Excluding $\$ 1,255,000$ in 1949, $\$ 1,148,000$ in $1950, \$ 740,367$ in 1951 and $\$ 140,730$ in 1952 and $\$ 111,615$ in 1953 recoverable from municipalities.
table 13. 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, 1949 - June, 1954.

| Period | Number of Dwellings ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  | Actual Expenditures (\$000) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Started | Completed | Under Construction (At End of Period) | Housing | Land Improvements and Other Outlay | Total |
| 1949 | 2,786 | 20 | 2,744 | 10,513 | 1,272 | 11,785 |
| 1950 | 3,436 | 2,578 | 3,624 | 23,961 | 4,485 | 28,446 |
| 1951 | 1,432 | 2,639 | 2,417 | 20,465 | 4,215 | 24,680 |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 359 | 1,042 | 1,734 | 4,638 | 776 | 5,414 |
| 2nd Quarter | 875 | 568 | 2,041 | 3,325 | 586 | 3,911 |
| 3rd Quarter | 1,019 | 386 | 2,674 | 7,566 | 2,571 | 10,137 |
| 4th Quarter | 320 | 540 | 2,453 | 6,420 | 2,710 | 9,130 |
| Total, 1952 | 2,573 | 2,536 | - | 21,949 | 6,643 | 28,592 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 5 | 165 | 2,293 | 1,115 | 428 | 1,543 |
| February | 167 | 617 | 1,843 | 1,181 | 323 | 1,504 |
| March | 10 | 375 | 1,478 | 1,080 | 319 | 1,399 |
| 1st Quarter | 182 | 1,157 |  | 3,376 | 1,070 | 4,446 |
| April | 64 | 283 | 1,259 | 1,118 | 400 | 1,518 |
| May | 98 | 268 | 1,089 | 670 | 176 | , 846 |
| June | 44 | 119 | 1,014 | 2,764 | 989 | 3,753 |
| 2nd Quarter | 206 | 670 | - | 4,552 | 1,565 | 6,117 |
| July | 12 | 209 | 817 | 869 | 330 | 1,199 |
| August | 31 | 104 | 744 | 490 | ${ }_{6} 12$ | 1,102 |
| September | 99 | 48 | 795 | 855 | 615 | 1,470 |
| 3rd Quarter | 142 | 361 | - | 2,214 | 1,557 | 3,771 |
| October | 70 | 102 | 763 | 1,058 | 535 | 1,593 |
| November | 27 | 131 | 659 | 629 | 299 | 928 |
| December | 1 | 160 | 500 | 777 | 587 | 1,364 |
| 4th Quarter | 98 | 393 | - | 2,464 | 1,421 | 3,885 |
| Total, 1953 | 628 | 2,581 | - | 12,606 | 5,613 | 18,219 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 3 | 81 | 478 | 1,028 | 340 | 1,368 |
| February | - | 185 | 293 | 429 | 230 | 659 |
| March |  | 43 309 | 250 | 1,822 1 | 134 704 | 499 2,526 |
| 1st Quarter | 3 | 309 | - | 1,822 | 704 | 2,526 |
| April | - | 30 | 220 | 375 | 96 | 471 |
| May | 27 | 61 | 186 | 602 | 53 | 655 |
| June | 64 | 21 | 229 | 268 | 121 | 389 |
| 2nd Quarter | 91 | 112 | - | 1,245 | 270 | 1,515 |

[^5]Table 14. Expenditures on New Residential Construction by Type of Initiation, Major Improvements, Repair and Maintenance, Canada, 1945 - June, 1954.
(Millions of Dollars)

| Period | New Residential Construction |  |  |  | Major <br> Improvements <br>  <br> Alterations | Repair and Mainten. ance | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Private | Government Enterprises ${ }^{(1)}$ | Government Departments | Sub. Total |  |  |  |
| 1945 | 256.8 | 11.9 | - | 268.7 | 16.9 | 96.3 | 381.9 |
| 1946 | 334.0 | 56.0 | 2 | 390.2 | 21.8 | 105.3 | 517.3 |
| 1947 | 470.1 | 34.2 | 1.8 | 506.1 | 33.6 | 130.8 | 670.5 |
| 1948 | 561.7 | 53.9 | 18.1 | 628.7 | 39.0 | 161.9 | 829.6 |
| 1949 | 656.6 | 44.0 | 26.2 | 726.8 | 48.2 | 176.0 | 951.0 |
| 1950 | 731.4 | 17.8 | 33.5 | 782.7 | 60.6 | 191.0 | 1,034.3 |
| 1951 | 709.8 | 6.1 | 36.9 | 752.8 | 68.8 | 221.0 | 1,042.6 |
| 1952 | 712.2 | 14.3 | 38.5 | 765.0 | 60.6 | 203.2 | 1,028.8 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 172.3 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 182.3 | 13.8 | 52.8 | 248.9 |
| 2nd Quarter | 249.3 | 3.2 | 7.4 | 259.9 | 19.8 | 53.1 | 332.8 |
| 3rd Quarter | 276.5 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 285.0 | 21.6 | 53.6 | 360.2 |
| 4th Quarter | 270.0 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 280.0 | 21.3 | 54.1 | 355.4 |
| Total, 1953 | 968.2 | 16.1 | 22.9 | 1,007.2 | 76.5 | 213.6 | 1,297.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & 1 \text { st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 192.4 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 197.7 | 15.0 | 55.0 | 267.7 |
| 2nd Quarter | 257.6 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 261.8 | 19.9 | 55.2 | 336.9 |

(1) Includes Crown Companies and non-departmental agencies.

TABLE 15. Expenditures on New Construction, Major Improvements, Repair and Maintenance, Residential and Other Construction, Canada, 1945 - June, 1954.
(Millions of Dollars)

| Period | New Construction |  |  | Repair and Maintenance |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Housing | Other | Sub-total | Housing | Other | Sub-total | Housing | Other | Total |
| 1945. | 285.6 | 421.0 | 706.6 | 96.3 | 401.7 | 498.0 | 381.9 | 822.7 | 1,204.6 |
| 1946. | 412.0 | 661.7 | 1,073.7 | 105.3 | 427.7 | 533.0 | 517.3 | 1,089.4 | 1,606.7 |
| 1947. | 539.7 | 884.0 | 1,423.7 | 130.8 | 461.2 | 592.0 | 670.5 | 1,345.2 | 2,015.7 |
| 1948. | 667.7 | 1,208.4 | 1,876.1 | 161.9 | 532.1 | 694.0 | 829.6 | 1,740.5 | 2,570.1 |
| 1949. | 775.0 | 1,348.7 | 2,123.7 | 176.0 | 555.8 | 731.8 | 951.0 | 1,904.5 | 2,855.5 |
| 1950. | 843.3 | 1,520.4 | 2,363.7 | 191.0 | 575.0 | 766.0 | 1,034.3 | 2,095.4 | 3,129.7 |
| 1951. | 821.6 | 1,914.0 | 2,735.6 | 221.0 | 705.0 | 926.0 | 1,042.6 | 2,619.0 | 3,661.6 |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter. | 134.9 | 424.4 | 559.3 | 49.9 | 108.1 | 158.0 | 184.8 | 532.5 | 717.3 |
| 2nd Quarter. | 207.2 | 605.3 | 812.5 | 50.4 | 181.1 | 231.5 | 257.6 | 786.4 | 1,044.0 |
| 3rd Quarter | 236.0 | 731.3 | 967.3 | 51.1 | 221.3 | 272.4 | 287.1 | 952.6 | 1,239.7 |
| 4th Quarter. | 247.5 | 676.0 | 923.5 | 51.8 | 198.5 | 250.3 | 299.3 | 874.5 | 1,173.8 |
| Total, 1952. | 825.6 | 2,437.0 | 3,262.6 | 203.2 | 709.0 | 912.2 | 1,028.8 | 3,146.0 | 4.174 .8 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter. | 196.1 | 445.2 | 641.3 | 52.8 | 107.9 | 160.7 | 248.9 | 553.1 | 802.0 |
| 2nd Quarter. | 279.7 | 627.0 | 906.7 | 53.1 | 187.2 | 240.3 | 332.8 | 814.2 | 1,147.0 |
| 3rd Quarter. | 306.6 | 797.1 | 1,103.7 | 53.6 | 237.2 | 290.8 | 360.2 | 1,034.3 | 1,394.5 |
| 4th Quarter. | 301.3 | 690.6 | 991.9 | 54.1 | 205.7 | 259.8 | 355.4 | 896.3 | 1,251.7 |
| Total, 1953. | 1,083.7 | 2,559.9 | 3,643.6 | 213.6 | 738.0 | 951.6 | 1,297.3 | 3,297.9 | 4,595.2 |
| 1954 ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter. | 212.7 | 417.0 | 629.7 | 55.0 | 101.1 | 156.1 | 267.7 | 518.1 | 785.8 |
| 2nd Quarter. | 281.7 | 568.6 | 850.3 | 55.2 | 169.3 | 224.5 | 336.9 | 737.9 | 1074.8 |

(1) Preliminary.

Table 16. Private Expenditures ${ }^{(1)}$ on New Construction, Residential and Other,
Actual and Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates.
Canada, 1950-June, 1954.
(Millions of Dollars)

(1) Includes expenditures by Crown Companies and non-departmental agencies.

TABLE 17. Personal Expenditures, Government Expenditures, Gross Domestic Investment and Gross National Expenditure

Canada, 1945 - June, 1954.
(Millions of Dollars)

| Period | Personal Expenditures | Gov't <br> Expenditures | Gross Domestic Investment |  |  |  | Net Foreign Balance | G.N.E. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Residential Construction |  | Other Investment | Total ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Amount ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { G.D.I. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1945 | 6,811 | 3,704 | 272 | 28.4 | 685 | 957 | 687 | 11,850 |
| 1946 | 7,977 | 1,832 | 371 | 18.8 | 1,603 | 1,974 | 332 | 12,026 |
| 1947 | 9,173 | 1,570 | 506 | 16.1 | 2,641 | 3,147 | 17 | 13,768 |
| 1948 | 10,112 | 1,798 | 637 | 19.0 | 2,718 | 3,355 | 418 | 15,613 |
| 1949 | 10,963 | 2,128 | 742 | 22.7 | 2,529 | 3,271 | 174 | 16,462 |
| $\pm 1950$ | 12,029 | 2,326 | 801 | 19.8 | 3,244 | 4,045 | $-330$ | 18,203 |
| - 1951 | 13,273 | 3,243 | 781 | 15.4 | 4,295 | 5,076 | -524 | 21,474 |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 st Quarter | 3,250 | 1,078 | 126 | 15.1 | 705 | 831 | 32 |  |
| 2nd Quarter | 3,593 | + 856 | 200 | 17.3 | 954 | 1,154 | 41 | 5,424 |
| 3rd Quarter | 3,495 | 1,090 | 223 | 18.4 | 984 | 1,207 | 77 | 6,918 |
| 4th Quarter | 4,065 | 1,180 | 237 | 22.1 | 831 | 1,068 | 23 | 5,830 |
| Total, 1952 | 14,403 | 4,204 | 786 | 18.4 | 3,474 | 4,260 | 173 | 23,185 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 3,478 | 1,158 | 190 | 16.7 | 947 | 1,137 | $-179$ | 5,321 |
| 2nd Quarter | 3,811 | 889 | 273 | 19.3 | 1,139 | 1,412 | -196 | 5,789 |
| 3rd Quarter | 3,662 | 1,207 | 302 | 19.5 | 1,245 | 1,547 | - 14 | 7,225 |
| 4th Quarter | 4,214 | 1,154 | 296 | 26.1 | 838 | 1,134 | - 51 | 6,015 |
| Total, 1953 | 15,165 | 4,408 | 1,061 | 20.2 | 4,169 | 5,230 | $-440$ | 24,350 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter ${ }^{(3)}$ | 3,579 | 1,106 | 209 | 20.6 | 807 | 1,016 | -184 | 5,365 |
| 2nd Quarter | 3,930 | 867 | 278 | 23.1 | 918 | 1,196 | -153 | 5,837 |

(1) Excluding changes in farm inventory.
(1) Excluding changes in farm inventory.
(3) Revised.

TABLE 18. Publicly-Initiated Housing, Expenditures by Program, Canada, 1949 - June, 1954 ${ }^{(1)}$.

| Period | FederalProvincial Housing (\$000) | Veterans' Rental Housing (\$000) | Married Quarters for Armed Services (\$000) | Other Public Housing (\$000) | Total Public Housing (\$000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1949 | - | 44,028 | 23,478 | 2,778 | 70,284 |
| 1950 | 517 | 17,292 | 31,532 | 2,000 | 51,341 |
| 1951 | 1,058 | 5,117 | 35,168 | 1,740 | 43,083 |
| 1952 | 9,369 | 4,967 | 35,206 | 3,336 | 52,878 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 3,371 | 751 | 5,352 | 514 | 9,988 |
| 2nd Quarter | 2,392 | 791 | 6,813 | 541 | 10,537 |
| 3rd Quarter | 3,117 | 473 | 4,474 | 437 | 8,501 |
| 4th Quarter | 2,567 | 2,659 | 4,281 | 519 | 10,026 |
| Total | 11,447 | 4,674 | 20,920 | 2,011 | 39,052 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 2,672 | 109 | 2,526 | (2) | (2) |
| 2nd Quarter | 2,715 | 16 | 1,515 | (2) | (2) |

(1) Expenditures on housing in remote areas are excluded.
(2) Data not available.
table 19. New Residential Construction, Building Permits Issued in 204 Municipalities, Canada, 1945 - June, 1954.

| Period | Value of Residential Construction Building Permits Issued (Millions of Dollars) |  |  | Number of New Dwellings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New <br> Construction | Additions, Alterations and Repairs | Total | Apartments and Flats | All Other Dwellings | Total |
| 1945 | 105.5 | 12.4 | 117.9 | 4,918 | 23,645 | 28,563 |
| 1946 | 182.7 | 18.0 | 200.7 | 6,274 | 39,023 | 45,297 |
| 1947 | 161.9 | 16.0 | 177.9 | 3,967 | 33,250 | 37,217 |
| 1948 | 276.2 | 23.1 | 299.3 | 6,473 | 44,838 | 51,311 |
| 1949 | 328.4 | 26.3 | 354.7 | 9,895 | 45,395 | 55,290 |
| 1950 | 388.5 | 34.4 | 422.9 | 11,310 | 48,963 | 60,273 |
| 1951 | 306.6 | 32.9 | 339.5 | 7,469 | 36,935 | 44, 404 |
| 1952 | 404.3 | 35.3 | 439.6 | 13,708 | 43,467 | 57,175 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 14.4 | 1.6 | 16.0 | 679 | 1,399 | 2,078 |
| February | 20.2 | 2.1 | 22.3 | 1,006 | 2,132 | 3,138 |
| March | 46.0 | 3.1 | 49.1 | 1,916 | 4,306 | 6,222 |
| 1st Quarter | 80.6 | 6.8 | 87.4 | 3,601 | 7,837 | 11,438 |
| April | 68.1 | 4.2 | 72.3 | 2,111 | 6,725 | 8,836 |
| May | 61.6 | 4.7 | 66.3 | 2,212 | 6,361 | 8,573 |
| June | 61.7 | 4.5 | 66.2 | 2,297 | 6,020 | 8,317 |
| 2nd Quarter | 191.4 | 13.4 | 204.8 | 6,620 | 19,106 | 25,726 |
| July | 54.1 | 4.4 | 58.5 | 1,609 | 5,572 | 7,181 |
| August | 44.3 | 3.8 | 48.1 | 1,690 | 4,205 | 5,895 |
| September | 53.6 | 4.1 | 57.7 | 2,166 | 5,754 | 7,920 |
| 3rd Quarter | 152.0 | 12.3 | 164.3 | 5,465 | 15,531 | 20,996 |
| October | 49.7 | 3.9 | 53.6 | 2,188 | 4,630 | 6,818 |
| November | 40.8 | 3.2 | 44.0 | 2,214 | 3,325 | 5,539 |
| December | 20.4 | 1.6 | 22.0 | , 983 | 1,927 | 2,910 |
| 4th Quarter | 110.9 | 8.7 | 119.6 | 5,385 | 9,882 | 15,267 |
| Total, 1953 | 534.9 | 41.2 | 576.1 | 21,071 | 52,356 | 73,427 |
| $1954{ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 14.0 | 4.2 | 18.2 | 548 | 483 | 1,031 |
| February | 18.4 | 1.4 | 19.8 | 704 | 1,770 | 2,474 |
| March | 49.4 | 2.7 | 52.1 | 2,111 | 4,125 | 6.236 |
| 1st Quarter | 81.8 | 8.3 | 90.1 | 3,363 | 6,378 | 9.741 |
| April | 52.3 | 3.9 | 56.2 | 1,611 | 4,868 | 6,479 |
| May | 62.4 | 4.5 | 66.9 | 575 | 6.606 | 7,181 |
| June | 73.5 | 4.9 | 78.4 | 2,331 | 6.434 | 8,765 |
| 2nd Quarter | 188.2 | 13.3 | 201.5 | 4,517 | 17,908 | 22.425 |

(1) Revised.

TABLE 20. New Residential Construction, Construction Contracts Awarded, Canada, 1945 - July, 1954.

| Period | Value of New Residential Construction Contracts Awarded (Millions of Dollars) |  |  | Number of New Dwellings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apartments | All Other Residential Dwellings | Total | Apartments | All Other Residential Dwellings | Total |
| 1945 | 6.3 | 189.7 | 196.0 | 1,103 | 48,344 | 49,447 |
| 1946 | 19.0 | 194.1 | 213.1 | 3,139 | 38,162 | 41, 301 |
| 1947 | 12.0 | 184.8 | 196.8 | 1,743 | 36,458 | 38,201 |
| 1948 | 30.1 | 343.0 | 373.1 | 3,730 | 62,500 | 66,230 |
| 1949 | 69.5 | 394.9 | 464.4 | 8,165 | 64,247 | 72,412 |
| 1950 | 59.3 | 482.4 | 541.7 | 6,550 | 71,173 | 77,723 |
| 1951 | 55.8 | 381.4 | 437.2 | 5,425 | 53,554 | 58,979 |
| 1952 | 101.6 | 409.4 | 511.0 | 9,473 | 49,507 | 58,980 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 8.1 | 13.4 | 21.5 | 742 | 1,592 | 2,334 |
| February | 5.0 | 30.2 | 35.2 | 457 | 2,767 | 3,224 |
| March | 10.7 | 35.6 | 46.3 | 985 | 3,656 | 4,641 |
| 1st Quarter | 23.8 | 79.2 | 103.0 | 2,184 | 8,015 | 10,199 |
| April | 14.4 | 62.0 | 76.4 | 1,324 | 7,225 | 8,549 |
| May | 13.8 | 54.7 | 68.5 | 1,264 | 6,741 | 8,005 |
| June | 8.3 | 75.7 | 84.0 | 755 | 9,441 | 10,196 |
| 2nd Quarter | 36.5 | 192.4 | 228.9 | 3,343 | 23,407 | 26,750 |
| July | 9.5 | 63.2 | 72.7 | 871 | 7,647 | 8,518 |
| August | 6.3 | 57.3 | 63.6 | 573 | 7,383 | 7,956 |
| September | 3.0 | 41.0 | 44.0 | 272 | 4,958 | 5,230 |
| 3 rd Quarter | 18.8 | 161.5 | 180.3 | 1,716 | 19,988 | 21,704 |
| October | 26.6 | 62.3 | 88.9 | 2,414 | 7,387 | 9,801 |
| November | 13.1 | 58.4 | 71.5 | 1,188 | 6,574 | 7,762 |
| December | 11.8 | 48.4 | 60.2 | 1,078 | 4,970 | 6,048 |
| 4th Quarter | 51.5 | 169.1 | 220.6 | 4,680 | 18,931 | 23,611 |
| Total, 1953 | 130.6 | 602.2 | 732.8 | 11,923 | 70,341 | 82,264 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 5.3 | 21.1 | 26.4 | 483 | 2,398 | 2,881 |
| February | 5.8 | 34.6 | 40.4 | 527 | 3,608 | 4,135 |
| March | 9.0 | 39.5 | 48.5 | 827 | 3,932 | 4,759 |
| 1st Quarter | 20.1 | 95.2 | 115.3 | 1,837 | 9,938 | 11,775 |
| April | 12.0 | 64.0 | 76.0 | 1,107 | 6,954 | 8,061 |
| May | 8.7 | 96.7 | 105.4 | 791 | 10,594 | 11,385 |
| June | 15.2 | 80.0 | 95.2 | 1,380 | 8,360 | 9,740 |
| 2nd Quarter | 35.9 | 240.7 | 276.6 | 3,278 | 25,908 | 29,186 |
| July | 12.8 | 83.8 | 96.6 | 1,158 | 8,946 | 10,104 |

(1) Estimated.

## Section 2. Real Estate Lending

table 21. Gross Mortgage Loans on Real Estate Approved by Lending Institutions
and Banks ${ }^{(1)}$, By Type of Loan, Canada, 1947 - June, 1954.

| Period | Non-Farm Property |  |  |  |  | Farms |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New Residential Construction |  |  | Other Property |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Loans | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dwelling } \\ \text { Units } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | Loans | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | Loans | $\underset{\$ 000}{\text { Amount }}$ | Loans | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \$ 000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1947 | 20,264 | 26,411 | 109, 167 | 25,250 | 154,352 | 1,704 | 7,254 | 47,218 | 270,773 |
| 1948 | 29,635 | 37,436 | 173,604 | 27,713 | 179,244 | 1,738 | 7,275 | 59,086 | 360,123 |
| 1949 | 34,238 | 43,056 | 212,328 | 26,216 | 174,602 | 1,579 | 6,916 | 62,033 | 393,846 |
| 1950 | 45, 824 | 55,358 | 310,157 | 28,576 | 206, 104 | 1,550 | 7,068 | 75,950 | 523,329 |
| - 1951 | 30,711 | 38,580 | 236,315 | 26,152 | 190,567 | 1,368 | 7,043 | 58,231 | 433,925 |
| 1952 | 33,620 | 45,879 | 300,909 | 26,008 | 192,290 | 1,194 | 6,527 | 60,822 | 499,726 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 7,630 | 11,653 | 75,838 | 5,706 | 46,283 | 257 | 1,636 | 13,593 | 123,757 |
| 2nd Quarter | 11,725 | 16,121 | 107,903 | 7,678 | 61,101 | 317 | 1,742 | 19,720 | 170,746 |
| 3rd Quarter | 11,159 | 15,049 | 100,192 | 6,701 | 56,222 | 199 | 1,031 | 18,059 | 157,445 |
| 4th Quarter | 9,176 | 13,474 | 90,348 | 5,366 | 37,735 | 285 | 1,916 | 14,827 | 129,999 |
| Total, 1953 | 39,690 | 56,297 | 374,281 | 25,451 | 201,341 | 1,058 | 6,325 | 66,199 | 581,947 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954^{(2)} \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 8,116 | 13,394 | 89,338 | 5,795 | 47,190 | 255 | 1,362 | 14,166 | 137, 890 |
| 2nd Quarter | 17,238 | 22,724 | 179,501 | 8,346 | 69,765 | 324 | 1,829 | 25,908 | 251,095 |

(1) Mortgage loan approvals by the banks relate only to insured loans under the National Housing Act, 1954. This Act came into force on March 22nd 1954 . Conventional mortgage
(1) Mortgage loan approvals by the banks relate only to insured loans under
(2) Revised.
table 22. Gross Mortgage Loans on Real Estate Approved by Lending Institutions and Banks, ${ }^{(1)}$ By Type of Lender, Canada, 1947 - June, 1954.

| Period | Life Insurance Companies |  | Trust \& Loan Companies |  | Other Lending Institutions ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | Banks |  | 'Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Loans | $\underset{\$ 000}{\text { Amount }}$ | Loans | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \$ 000 \end{aligned}$ | Loans | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \$ 000 \end{aligned}$ | Loans | $\underset{\$ 000}{\text { Amount }}$ | Loans | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \$ 000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1947 | 28,661 | 189,000 | 17,895 | 75,545 | 662 | 6,228 | - | - | 47,218 | 270,773 |
| 1948 | 37,283 | 253,886 | 20,739 | 92,192 | 1,064 | 14,045 | -- | - | 59,086 | 360,123 |
| 1949 | 36,848 | 272,542 | 23,821 | 110,276 | 1,364 | 11,028 | - | - | 62,033 | 393,846 |
| 1950 | 49,215 | 372,610 | 25,672 | 143, 392 | 1,063 | 7,327 | - | - | 75,950 | 523,329 |
| 1951 | 35,514 | 315,933 | 21,701 | 109,113 | 1,016 | 8,879 | - | - | 58,231 | 433,925 |
| 1952 | 35,891 | 365,698 | 24,178 | 129,373 | 753 | 4,655 | - | - | 60,822 | 499,726 |
| $1953{ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 7,660 | 87,899 | 5,687 | 34,272 | 246 | 1.586 | - | - | 13,593 | 123,757 |
| 2nd Quarter | 12,247 | 129,819 | 7,278 | 39,522 | 195 | 1,405 | - | - | 19,720 | 170,746 |
| 3rd Quarter | 10,649 | 115,464 | 7,151 | 40,176 | 259 | 1,805 | - | - | 18,059 | 157,445 |
| 4th Quarter | 8,664 | 94,488 | 5,800 | 32,535 | 363 | 2,976 | - | - | 14,827 | 129,999 |
| Total, 1953 | 39,220 | 427,670 | 25,916 | 146,505 | 1,063 | 7,772 | - | - | 66,199 | 581,947 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954^{(3)} \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 8,434 | 103,261 | 5,496 | 32,733 | 236 | 1,895 | - | - | 14,166 | 137,890 |
| 2nd Quarter | 12,722 | 149,935 | 8;643 | 54,557 | 268 | 1,736 | 4,275 | 44,866 | 25,908 | 251,095 |

[^6]TABLE 23. Gross Mortgage Loans Approved by Lending Institutions and Banks ${ }^{(1)}$ on New Non-Farm Residential Construction By Type of Dwelling.

Canada, 1947 - June, 1954.

| Period | Single-Family Dwellings |  | Multiple Family Dwellings |  | All Dwellings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dwelling Units Units | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | Dwelling <br> - Units | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { Units }}{\text { Dwelling }}$ <br> Units | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \$ 000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1947 | 18,336 | 83,060 | 8,075 | 26,107 | 26,411 | 109,167 |
| 1948 | 26,701 | 133,846 | 10,735 | 39,758 | 37,436 | 173,604 |
| 1949 | 31,378 | 169,055 | 11,678 | 43,273 | 43,056 | 212,328 |
| 1950 | 42,296 | 255,880 | 13,062 | 54,277 | 55,358 | 310,157 |
| 1951 | 28,146 | 190,310 | 10,434 | 46,005 | 38,580 | 236,315 |
| 1952 | 30,945 | 235,241 | 14,934 | 65,668 | 45,879 | 300,909 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 6,903 | 52,761 | 4,750 | 23,077 | 11,653 | 75,838 |
| 2nd Quarter | 10,793 | 84,626 | 5,328 | 23,277 | 16,121 | 107,903 |
| 3rd Quarter | 10,287 | 79,068 | 4,762 | 21,124 | 15,049 | 100,192 |
| 4th Quarter | 8,388 | 67,036 | 5,086 | 23,312 | 13,474 | 90,348 |
| Total, 1953 | 36,371 | 283,491 | 19,926 | 90,790 | 56,297 | 374,281 |
| $1954{ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 7,295 | 59,702 | 6,089 | 29,636 | 13,394 | 89,338 |
| 2nd Quarter | 16,277 | 150,184 | 6,447 | 29,317 | 22,724 | 179,501 |

(1) Mortgage loan approvals by the banks relate only to insured loans under the National Housing Act, 1954. This Act came into force on March 22 nd 1954 . Conventional mortgage loan approvals by the Quebec savings banks are not included in this table.
(2) Revised

TABLE 24. Gross Joint, Insured and Conventional Mortgage Loans Approved on Real Estate by Lending Institutions and Banks, ${ }^{(1)}$ By Type of Loan, Canada, 1949 - June, 1954.

| Period | Loans on New Non-Farm Residential Construction |  |  |  |  |  | Other Property | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Amount } \\ & (\$ 000) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Joint Loans ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | Conventional Loans |  | All Loans |  | Conventional Loans Amount (\$000) |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dwelling } \\ & \text { Units } \end{aligned}$ | Amount (\$000) | Dwelling Units | Amount (\$000) | Dwelling Units | Amount (\$000) |  |  |
| 1949 | 21,912 | 122,736 | 21,144 | 89,592 | 43,056 | 212,328 | 181,518 | 393,846 |
| 1950 | 40,338 | 280,060 | 15,020 | 30,097 | 55,358 | 310,157 | 213,172 | 523,329 |
| 1951 | 21,189 | 141,040 | 17,391 | 95,275 | 38,580 | 236,315 | 197,610 | 433,925 |
| 1952 | 29,508 | 218,593 | 16,371 | 82,316 | 45,879 | 300,909 | 198,817 | 499,726 |
| $1953{ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\pm$ 1st Quarter | 5,968 | 45,923 | 5,685 | 29,915 | 11,653 | 75,838 | 47,919 | 123,757 |
| 2nd Quarter | 10,967 | 84,418 | 5,154 | 23,485 | 16,121 | 107,903 | 62,843 | 170,746 |
| 3rd Quarter | 8,618 | 69,124 | 6,431 | 31,068 | 15,049 | 100,192 | 57,253 | 157,445 |
| 4th Quarter | 7,056 | 56,165 | 6,418 | 34,183 | 13,474 | 90,348 | 39,651 | 129,999 |
| Total, 1953 | 32,609 | 255,630 | 23,688 | 118,651 | 56,297 | 374,281 | 207,666 | 581,947 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954^{(3)} \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 9,338 | 73,376 | 4,056 | 15,962 | 13,394 | 89.338 | 48,552 | 137,890 |
|  | Insured Loans ${ }^{(4)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2nd Quarter | 11,695 | 113,346 | 11,029 | 66,155 | 22,724 | 179,501 | 71,594 | 251,095 |

[^7]TABLE 25. Gross Mortgage Loans Approved Under the National Housing Acts, by Type of Loan,

Canada, 1949 - August, 1954.

| Period | Joint Loans ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Corporation Loans |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dwelling Units | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | Dwelling Enits | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | Dwelling Units | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ |
| 1949 | 21,912 | 122,736 | 7,124 | 38,793 | 29,036 | 161,529 |
| 1950 | 40,338 | 280,060 | 4,865 | 25,030 | 45,203 | 305,090 |
| 1951 | 21,189 | 141,040 | 1,823 | 11,508 | 23,012 | 152,548 |
| 1952 | 29,508 | 218,593 | 6,910 | 47,951 | 36,418 | 266,544 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 1,218 | 9,038 | 142 | 797 | 1,360 | 9,835 |
| February | 2,096 | 16.326 | 102 | 673 | 2,198 | 16,999 |
| March | 2,654 | 20,559 | 71 | 473 | 2,725 | 21,032 |
| April | 3,340 | 25,402 | 329 | 2,254 | 3,669 | 27,656 |
| May | 3.749 | 29,794 | 736 | 4,863 | 4,485 | 34,657 |
| June | 3,876 | 29,205 | 603 | 4,139 | 4,479 | 33,344 |
| July | 3,768 | 28,421 | 1.825 | 12,860 | 5,593 | 41,281 |
| August | 2,241 | 18,801 | 607 | 4,673 | 2.848 | 23,474 |
| September | 2,608 | 21,892 | 601 | +,607 | 3,209 | 26,499 |
| October | 2,200 | 17,363 | 1,481 | 10,393 | 3.681 | 27,756 |
| November | 2.657 | 21,376 | 871 | 6,235 | 3,528 | 27,611 |
| December | 2,200 | 17,436 | 202 | 1.555 | 2.402 | 18,991 |
| Total, 1953 | 32,607 | 255,613 | 7,570 | 53,522 | 40,177 | 309,135 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 962 | 7,709 | 319 | 2,076 | 1,281 | 9,785 |
| February | 1,612 | 12,993 | 57 | 282 | 1,669 | 13,275 |
| March | 6,764 | 52,674 | 732 | 5,317 | 7,496 | 57,991 |
|  | Insured Loans ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| April | 1,031 | 10,339 | 29 | 246 | 1,060 | 10,585 |
| May | 3,603 | 34,948 | 38 | 347 | 3,641 | 35,294 |
| June | 7.061 | 68.059 | 261 | 1.778 | 7.32? | 69,838 |
| July ${ }^{(3)}$ | 7.064 | 64,218 | 713 | 5.261 | 7.777 | 69,479 |
| August ${ }^{(3)}$ | 5,347 | 50,393 | 104 | 720 | 5,451 | 51,113 |

(1) Joint loans under the National Housing Act.
(2) Insured loans under the National Housing Act, 1954.
(3) Preliminary.
table 26. Gross Mortgage Loans Approved under the National Housing Acts, by Type of Lender, Canada, 1950 - June, 1954.

(1) Including Fraternal Societies.
(2) Revised.

TABLE 27. Number of Dwellings for which Gross Mortgage Loans Approved under the National Housing Acts by Type of Borrower and by Type of Loan, Canada, 1949 - June, 1954.

| Year and Quarter | Housing for Home Ownership |  |  | Housing for Rental Purposes |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owner Applicants | Builders for Sale | Sub-Total | Rental Insurance | Primary <br> Industries | Limited Dividend Corporation | Other | Sub-Total |  |
| 1949 | 6,473 | 13,075 | 19,548 | 6,621 | - | 144 | 2,702 | 9,467 | 29,015 |
| 1950 | 11,607 | 26,092 | 37,699 | 4,317 | 8 | 94 | 3,214 | 7.633 | 45,332 |
| 1951 | 4,647 | 13,519 | 18,166 | 1,213 | 8 | 174 | 3,451 | 4.846 | 23,012 |
| 1952 | 5,794 | 19,455 | 25,249 | 3,607 | - | 841 | 6,721 | 11,169 | 36,418 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 1,061 | 3,630 | 4,691 | 193 | 12 | 50 | 1,424 | 1,679 | 6,370 |
| 2nd Quarter | 2.896 | 5,887 | 8,783 | 794 | 0 | 184 | 2,882 | 3,860 | 12,643 |
| 3rd Quarter | 2,606 | 5,736 | 8,342 | 1,550 | 0 | 167 | 2,073 | 3,790 | 12,132 |
| 4th Quarter | 1,522 | 4,558 | 6,080 | 627 | 1 | 920 | 2,049 | 3,597 | 9,677 |
| Total, 1953 | 8,085 | 19,811 | 27,896 | 3,164 | 13 | 1,321 | 8,428 | 12.926 | 40,822 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 1,157 | 5,122 | 6,279 | 472 | - | 252 | 3,443 | 4,167 | 10,446 |
| 2nd Quarter ${ }^{(1)}$ | 3,066 | 7,655 | 10,671 | - | - | 240 | 1,112 | 1,352 | 12,023 |

(1) Revised.

TABLE 28. Lending Operations under the National Housing Acts, Analysis of Gross Loans Approved Showing Number of Dwellings by Type of Dwelling,

Canada, 1950 - June, 1954.

| Type of Dwelling | Number of Dwellings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1st Quarter | 2nd Quarter | 3rd Quarter | 4th Quarter | 1st Quarter | 2nd Quarter |
| 心 Single 1-Storey | 17,651 | 9,761 | 16,013 | 3,347 | 6,328 | 5,915 | 4,723 | 4,846 | 8,420 |
| Single $11 / 2$-Storey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finished | 7,916 | 3,228 | 4,333 | 618 | 1,236 | 1,120 | 809 | 522 | 858 |
| Unfinished | 3,493 | 1,438 | 1,441 | 229 | 335 | 315 | 201 | 140 | 170 |
| Single 2-Storey | 3,445 | 1,836 | 1,673 | : 2142 | 650 $\times=3$ | 479 | $\underline{215}$ | 234 | 468 |
| Apartments | 6,182 | 4,204 | 9,852 | 1,466 | 3,366 | 3,577 | 2,374 | 3,905 | 1,261 |
| Other | 6,543 | 2,363 | 2,554 | 496 | 728 | 726 | 1,355 | 799 | 846 |
| Total | 45,230 | 22,830 | 35,866 | 6,370 | 12,643 | 12,132 | 9,677 | 10,446 | 12,023 |

TABLE 29. Lending Operations under the National Housing Acts, Analysis of Gross Loans Approved Showing Average Amount of Loan per Dwelling by Type of Dwelling,

Canada, 1950 - June, 1954.

| Type of Dwelling | Average Amount of Loan per dwelling \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1st Quarter | 2nd Quarter | 3rd Quarter | 4th Quarter | 1st Quarter | 2nd Quarter |
| $\sim$ Single 1-Storey | 6,922 | 6,823 | 8,045 | 8,330 | 8,293 | 8,467 | 8,646 | 9,025 | 10,023 |
| Single $11 / 2$-Storey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finished | 7,627 | 7,399 | 8,593 | 8,557 | 8,360 | 8,790 | 8,810 | 9,255 | 10,265 |
| Unfinished | 7,050 | 6,477 | 7,737 | 8,077 | 8,226 | 8,386 | 8,573 | 8,455 | 9,479 |
| Single 2-Storey | 8,260 | 7,810 | 9,046 | 9,180 | 9,082 | 9,182 | 9,365 | 9,604 | 11,358 |
| Apartments | 4,904 | 5,580 | 5,407 | 5,805 | 5,824 | 6,176 | 5,830 | 5,890 | 5,954 |
| Other | 5,962 | 5,564 | 6,752 | 6,055 | 6,341 | 7,905 | 6,873 | 7,578 | 9,391 |
| All Dwellings | 6,751 | 6,634 | 7,329 | 7,613 | 7,569 | 7,814 | 7,735 | 7,759 | 9,613 |

TABLE 30. Operations under the National Housing Acts, Rental Guarantee Plan, Net Number of Projects, and Dwellings Approved with Loans under the N.H.A. and with Conventional Loans, Canada, 1949 - June, 1954.

| Period | With Loans Under the N.H.A. |  | With ConventionalLoans |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Projects | Number of Units | Number of Projects | Number of Units | Number of Projects | Number of Units |
| 1949 | 58 | 6,158 | 60 | 1,562 | 118 | 7,720 |
| 1950 | 33 | 3,337 | 21 | - 974 | 54 | 4,311 |
| 1951 | 11 | 337 | 4 | 412 | 15 | 749 |
| 1952 | 46 | 3,187 | 7 | 314 | 53 | 3,501 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2nd Quarter | 19 | 1,639 | - | - | 19 | 1,639 |
| 3rd Quarter | 9 | 561 | - | - | 9 | 561 |
| 4th Quarter | 9 | 615 | - | - | 9 | 615 |
| Total, 1953 | 41 | 2,812 | - | - | 41 | 2,812 |
| $\stackrel{1954}{1 \text { st Quarter }}$ | 3 | 469 | - | - | 3 | 469 |
| 2nd Quarter | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total, 1949 June, 1954 | 192 | 16.300 | 92 | 3.354 | 284 | 19,562 |

table 31. Operations Under The National Housing Acts, Rental Guarantee Plan, Average Number of Rooms, Floor Area, Estimated Cost, and Maximum Monthly Rent Per Unit, for Gross Projects Approved, Canada, 1948 - June, 1954.

| Period | Number of Rooms | Floor Area (Sq. Ft.) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Cost } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Maximum } \\ \text { Monthly Rent } \\ \$< \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 | 3.9 | 869 | 7,189 | 84.74 |
| 1949 | 4.1 | 901 | 6,997 | 71.92 |
| 1950 | 4.0 | 898 | 7,191 | 70.79 |
| 1951 | 3.6 | 865 | 8,359 | 84.92 |
| 1952 | 4.0 | 884 | 8,041 | 83.76 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 3.7 | 1,229 | 7,850 | 94.05 |
| February | 3.7 | 964 | 8,567 | 87.21 |
| March | 4.0 | 864 | 7,350 | 85.20 |
| 1st Quarter | 3.9 | 979 | 7,725 | 87.91 |
| April | 3.7 | 859 | 8,962 | 91.77 |
| May | 3.7 | 891 | 8,801 | 94.35 |
| June | 4.3 | 864 | 8,994 | 83.64 |
| 2nd Quarter | 3.8 | 866 | 8,935 | 91.20 |
| July | 3.6 | 887 | 8,299 | 91.77 |
| ${ }^{\text {August }}$ | 3.5 | 831 | 9,090 | 94.30 |
| September 3rd Quarter | 3.6 | 863 | 8,635 | 92.00 |
| October | 4.5 | 910 | 8,570 | 88.03 |
| November | 3.8 | 1,026 | 9,312 | 96.54 |
| December | - | ${ }^{-}$ | - | ${ }^{-}$ |
| 4th Quarter | 4.5 | 918 | 8,619 | 88.59 |
| Annual Average | 3.8 | 879 | 8,736 | 90.85 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 4.0 | 918 | 9,370 | 92.30 |
| February |  | 8 |  |  |
| March | 3.7 3.7 | 898 89 | 8,305 8,395 | 91.39 91.46 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| April | - | - | - | - |
| June | - | - | - | - |
| 2nd Quarter | - | - | - | - |
| Average, July, 1948June, 1954 | 3.9 | 891 | 7,540 | 78.10 |

Table 32. Construction Operations Under The Veterans' Land Act, 1942, Number of New Dwellings Started, Completed and Under Construction, and Expenditures, Canada, September 23, 1943 - June, 1954.

| Period | Number of Dwellings |  |  | Expenditures on Dwellings Completed, Current Construction, Repairs and Other Services (\$000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Started | Completed | Under Construction (At End of Period) |  |
| Sept. 23, 1943 - Dec. 31, 1946 | 4,794 | 2,529 | 2,265 | 24,413 |
| 1947 | 1,963 | 1,978 | 2,250 | 15,348 |
| 1948 | 1,884 | 1,932 | 2,202 | 12,636 |
| 1949 | 2,483 | 2,062 | 2,623 | 12,617 |
| 1950 | 2,311 | 2,149 | 2,785 | 12,330 |
| 1951 | 1,845 | 2,165 | 2.445 | 11,136 |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 90 | 552 | 2,003 | 1,967 |
| 2nd Quarter | 279 | 347 | 1,935 | 1,143 |
| 3rd Quarter | 555 | 380 | 2,110 | 2,510 |
| 4th Quarter | 354 | 365 | 2,099 | 2,691 |
| Total, 1952 | 1,278 | 1,644 | - | 8,311 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1953 \\ & 1 \text { st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 115 | 508 | 1,706 | 2,655 |
| 2nd Quarter | 455 | 338 | 1,823 | 1,133 |
| 3rd Quarter | 834 | 290 | 2,367 | 2,836 |
| 4th Quarter | 423 | 458 | 2,332 | 3,393 |
| Total, 1953 | 1,827 | 1,594 | - | 10,017 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & 1 \text { st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 164 | 567 | 1,929 | 2,324 |
| 2nd Quarter | 418 | 401 | 1,946 | 1,170 |
| Total, 1943 - June, 1954 | 18,967 | 17,021 | - | 110, 202 |

TABLE 33. Lending Operations Under The Canadian Farm Loan Act, 1927, Canada, 1929 - June, 1954.

| Period | Residential Construction |  |  |  | Other Purposes |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New Structures |  | Alteration and Improvement of Existing Structures |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of Loans | Amount of Loans (\$000) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Loans } \end{gathered}$ | Amount of Loans (\$000) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Loans } \end{gathered}$ | Amount of Loans (\$000) | Number of Loans ${ }^{(1)}$ | Amount of Loans (\$000) |
| May 1, 1929Mar. 31, 1945 | -(2) | -(2) | - ${ }^{(2)}$ | - ${ }^{(2)}$ | -(2) | -(2) | 26,832 | 54,694 |
| 1945 ${ }^{(3)}$, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 53 | 48 | 25 | 10 | 794 | 1,973 | 26,832 | 2,031 |
| 1946 | 57 | 49 | 49 | 25 | 1,299 | 3,311 | 1,309 | 3,385 |
| 1947 | 57 | 58 | 49 | 18 | 1,222 | 3,191 | 1,227 | 3,267 |
| 1948 | 62 | 85 | 145 | 66 | 1,813 | 4,663 | 1,828 | 4,814 |
| 1949 | 86 | 148 | 162 | 73 | 1,958 | 5,158 | 1,989 | 5,379 |
| 1950 | 71 | 123 | 161 | 62 | 1,884 | 4,763 | 1,905 | 4,948 |
| 1951 | 64 | 136 | 89 | 43 | 1,514 | 4,286 | 1,532 | 4.465 |
| 1952 | 38 | 95 | 110 | 80 | 1,526: | 4,886 | 1,544 | 5,061 |
| $\stackrel{1953}{\text { ist Quarter }}$ | 6 | 19 | 20 | 11 | 329 | 1,289 | 332 | 1,319 |
| 2nd Quarter | 10 | 35 | 18 | 10 | 357 | 1,375 | 356 | 1,420 |
| 3rd Quarter | 31 | 64 | 63 | 33 | 703 | 2,421 | 712 | 2,518 |
| 4th Quarter | 15 | 33 | 59 | 22 | 669 | 2,414 | 673 | 2,469 |
| Total, 1953 | 62 | 151 | 160 | 76 | 2,058 | 7,499 | 2,073 | 7,726 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 6 | 6 | 28 | 12 | 201 | 786 | 202 | 804 |
| February | 4 | 12 | 13 | 8 | 109 | 428 | 111 | 448 |
| March | 4 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 57 | 199 | 59 | 210 |
| 1st Quarter | 14 | 25 | 49 | 24 | 367 | 1,413 | 372 | 1.462 |
| April | 1 | 3 | 3 | - | 39 | 171 | 39 | 174 |
| May | 5 | 20 | 3 | - | 65 | 291 | 65 | 311 |
| June | 13 | 43 | 9 | 4 | 200 | 770 | 205 | 817 |
| 2nd Quarter | 19 | 66 | 15 | 4 | 304 | 1,232 | 309 | 1,302 |
| Total, 1929 June, 1954 | - ${ }^{(2)}$ | - ${ }^{(2)}$ | - ${ }^{(2)}$ | - ${ }^{(2)}$ | - ${ }^{(2)}$ | - ${ }^{(2)}$ | 41,724 | 98,534 |

[^8]Table 34. Lending Operations Under The Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944, Canada, March, 1945 - June, 1954.

| Period | Residential Construction |  |  |  | Other Purposes |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New Structures |  | Alteration and Improvement of Existing Structures |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of Loans | Amount of Loans (\$000) | Number of Loans | Amount of Loans (\$000) | Number of Loans | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Loans } \\ & (\$ 000) \end{aligned}$ | Number of Loans | Amount of Loans (\$000) |
| 1945 | 232 | 259 | 246 | 145 | 3,833 | 2,978 | 4,311 | 3,382 |
| 1946 | 375 | 408 | 351 | 237 | 12,304 | 9,235 | 13,030 | 9,880 |
| 1947 | 387 | 488 | 448 | 333 | 21,211 | 17,340 | 22,046 | 18,161 |
| 1948 | 328 | 448 | 524 | 434 | 29,579 | 28,449 | 30,431 | 29,331 |
| 1949 | 434 | 656 | 919 | 796 | 43,422 | 44,427 | 44,775 | 45,879 |
| 1950 | 511 | 798 | 967 | 850 | 57,491 | 61,774 | 58,969 | 63,422 |
| 1951 | 587 | 944 | 1,155 | 1,097 | 73,322 | 83,286 | 75,064 | 85,327 |
| 1952 | 563 | 956 | 1,326 | 1,278 | 81,447 | 96,059 | 83,336 | 98,293 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 20 | 36 | 69 | 69 | 2,595 | 2,820 | 2,684 | 2,925 |
| February | 17 | 29 | 67 | 68 | 3,016 | 3,298 | 3,100 | 3,395 |
| March | 36 | 66 | 73 | 68 | 5,625 | 6,355 | 5,734 | 6,489 |
| 1st Quarter | 73 | 131 | 209 | 205 | 11,236 | 12,473 | 11,518 | 12,809 |
| April | 46 | 79 | 115 | 112 | 11,067 | 11,716 | 11,228 | 11,907 |
| May | 61 | 138 | 111 | 103 | 9,795 | 10,199 | 9,967 | 10,440 |
| June | 115 | 254 | 192 | 183 | 6,875 | 7,100 | 7,182 | 7,537 |
| 2nd Quarter | 222 | 471 | 418 | 398 | 27,737 | 29,015 | 28,377. | 29,884 |
| July | 106 | 223 | 210 | 202 | 7,595 | 8,288 | 7,911 | 8,713 |
| August | 84 | 173 | 152 | 151 | 12,411 | 17,625 | 12,647 | 17,949 |
| September | 57 | 109 | 139 | 133 | 8,851 | 12,465 | 9,047 | 12,707 |
| 3 rd Quarter | 247 | 505 | 501 | 486 | 28,857 | 38,378 | 29,605 | 39,369 |
| October | 69 | 130 | 168 | 168 | 6,706 | 7,814 | 6,943 | 8,112 |
| November | 66 | 146 | 166 | 158 | 4,325 | 4,496 | 4,557 | 4,800 |
| December | 45 | 96 | 142 | 132 | 2,779 | 2,701 | 2,966 | 2,929 |
| 4th Quarter | 180 | 372 | 476 | 458 | 13,810 | 15,011 | 14,466 | 15,841 |
| Total, 1953 | 722 | 1,479 | 1,604 | 1,547 | 81,640 | 94,877 | 83,966 | 97,903 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 15 | 41 | 75 | 78 | 1,581 | 1,680 | 1,671 | 1,799 |
| February | 19 | 39 | 90 | 90 | 2,270 | 2,398 | 2,379 | 2,527 |
| March | 34 | 78 | 93 | 94 | 4,784 | 5,119 | 4,911 | 5,291 |
| 1st Quarter | 68 | 158 | 258 | 262 | 8,635 | 9,197 | 8,961 | 9,617 |
| April | 47 | 96 | 105 | 111 | 7,455 | 7.816 | 7,607 | 8,023 |
| May | 35 | 81 | 98 | 98 | 7,863 | 7,885 | 7,996 | 8,064 |
| June | 74 | 167 | 155 | 154 | 5,367 | 5.317 | 5,596 | 5.638 |
| 2nd Quarter | 156 | 344 | 358 | 363 | 20,685 | 21,018 | 21,199 | 21,725 |
| Total, March, 1945 June, 1954 | 4,363 | 6,938 | 8,156 | 7,342 | 433,569 | 468,640 | 446,088 | 482,920 |

TABLE 35. Operations Under The Quebec Housing Act, ${ }^{(1)}$ Number and Amount of Loans Approved, Number of Dwellings Involved, and Provincial Commitments, January, 1948 - June, 1954.

| Period | Loans Approved |  | Provincial Commitment |  | Number of Dwellings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Amount (\$000) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & (\$ 000) \end{aligned}$ | Average per Loan \$ |  |
| January, 1948 - December, 1949 | 2,175 | 11,546 | 3,554 | 1,634 | 2,527 |
| 1950 | 4,184 | 25,494 | 7,783 | 1,860 | 4,912 |
| 1951 | 5,239 | 37,333 | 11,235 | 2,144 | 6,437 |
| 1952 | 3,966 | 26,367 | 7,564 | 1,893 | 4,575 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 1,103 | 8,231 | 2,603 | 2,360 | 1,217 |
| February | 473 | 3,606 | 1,145 | 2,421 | 518 |
| March | 489 | 3,282 | , 996 | 2,037 | 547 |
| 1st Quarter | 2,065 | 15,119 | 4,744 | 2,297 | 2,282 |
| April | 190 | 1,421 | 409 | 2,153 | 211 |
| May | 302 | 2,060 | 587 | 1,944 | 330 |
| June | 370 | 2,809 | 862 | 2,330 | 387 |
| 2nd Quarter | 862 | 6,290 | 1,858 | 2,155 | 928 |
| July | 321 | 2,497 | 810 | 2,523 | 373 |
| August | 178 | 1,541 | 489 | 2,747 | 193 |
| September | 277 | 2,234 | 713 | 2,574 | 311 |
| 3rd Quarter | 776 | 6,272 | 2,012 | 2,593 | 877 |
| October | 360 | 2,869 | 757 | 2,103 | 405 |
| November | 277 | 2,290 | 434 | 1,567 | 319 |
| December | 215 | 1,664 | 328 | 1,525 | 235 |
| 4th Quarter | 852 | 6,823 | 1,519 | 1,783 | 959 |
| Total, 1953 | 4,555 | 34,504 | 10,133 | 2,224 | 5,046 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 19 | 121 | 51 | 2,684 | 28 |
| February | 157 | 1,291 | 286 | 1,822 | 176 |
| March | 668 | 5,251 | 1,638 | 2,452 | 718 |
| 1st Quarter | 844 | 6,663 | 1,975 | 1,990 | 922 |
| April | 601 | 3,850 | 1,071 | 1,782 | 670 |
| May | 572 | 4,155 | 1,246 | 2,178 | 611 |
| June | 620 | 4,479 | 1, 066 | 1,982 | 670 |
| 2nd Quarter | 1,793 | 12,484 | 3,383 | 1,886 | 1,951 |
| Total, January, 1948 June, 1954 | 22,796 | 154,391 | 45,627 | 2,001 | 26,370 |

[^9]table 36. Number of Mortgages Registered and Discharged and Real Estate Transfers Registered, Greater Toronto Area and Province of Ontario, 1945 - June, 1954.

| Period | Mortgages Registered |  | Mortgages Discharged |  | Real Estate <br> Transfers Registered |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Greater <br> Toronto | Ontario | Greater Toronto | Ontario | Greater <br> Toronto | Ontario |
| 1945 | 17,638 | 52,517 | 17,667 | 57,539 | 28,231 | 132,533 |
| 1946 | 22,289 | 69,048 | 21,770 | 66,341 | 36,085 | 173,177 |
| 1947 | 24,095 | 73,543 | 22,485 | 64,744 | 32,762 | 151,005 |
| 1948 | 29,527 | 86,754 | 23,301 | 66,067 | 35,724 | 153,482 |
| 1949 | 39,093 | 104,403 | 25,483 | 68,336 | 39,887 | 156,283 |
| 1950 | 41,770 | 110,177 | 27,289 | 73,400 | 45,080 | 167,005 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 8,792 | 23,173 | 6,373 | 17,220 | 10,062 | 37,259 |
| 2nd Quarter | 12,510 | 32,947 | 8,028 | 21,677 | 13,507 | 49,950 |
| 3rd Quarter | 10,360 | 27,305 | 6,659 | 17,751 | 10,479 | 38,723 |
| 4th Quarter | 9,983 | 26,312 | 6,871 | 18,762 | 9,894 | 36,770 |
| Total, 1951 | 41,645 | 109,737 | 27,931 | 75,410 | 43,942 | 162,702 |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 st Quarter | 8,120 | 21,466 | 6,324 | 16,727 | 7,753 | 29, $112^{(1)}$ |
| 2nd Quarter | 11,748 | 31,057 | 7,973 | 21,091 | 12,021 | 45,136 ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| 3rd Quarter | 11,532 | 30,486 | 7,548 | 19,960 | 11,585 | 43,499(1) |
| 4th Quarter | 11,791 | 31,172 | 8,709 | 23,030 | 12,195 | 45,790(1) |
| Total, 1952 | 43,191 | 114,181 | 30,554 | 80,808 | 43,554 | 163,537 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 st Quarter | 9,236 | 24,367 | 7,116 | 18,428 | 9,433 | 34,777 |
| 2nd Quarter | 13,318 | 35,196 | 8,476 | 21,946 | 14,125 | 52,167 |
| 3rd Quarter | 12,814 | 33,778 | 8,005 | 20,773 | 13,023 | 48,139 |
| 4th Quarter | 13,502 | 35,583 | 8,729 | 22,616 | 12,987 | 47,956 |
| Total, 1953 | 48,870 | 128,924 | 32,326 | 83,763 | 49,568 | 183,039 |
| 1954 ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 20,372 | 52,967 | 7,755 | 20,163 | 9,868 | 36,512 |
| 2nd Quarter | 27,696 | 72,010 | 9,012 | 23,431 | 14,408 | 53,309 |

(1) Preliminary.

## Section 3. Population and Income

TABLE 37. Net Family Formation and Number of Families, Canada, 1945 - June, 1954.
(In Thousands)

(2) Quarterly data not available.
(2) Adjusted prior to June, 1951 to agree with 1951 census. Quarterly data include an allowance for divorces.
(3) As at end of period (see p. 109).

TABLE 38. Number of Births, Deaths, Marriages, Divorces, Immigration and Total Population, Canada, ${ }^{(1)} 1945$ - July, 1954.

(1) Excluding Newfoundland for the period 1945-1948.
(1) Excluding Newfoundland fo
(3) Preliminary.
(4) Estimated.

TABLE 39. Number of Immigrants to Canada, by Sex, Marital Status and Age Group, 1945 - June, 1954.

| Period | Males |  |  | Females |  |  | 18 Years and Over |  |  | Under 18 Years |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Married | Single | Sub-total | Married | Single | Sub-total | Male | Female | Sub-total | Male | Female | Sub-total |  |
| 1945 | 2,695 | 5,006 | 7,701 | 9,470 | 5,551 | 15,021 | 4,015 | 10,541 | 14,556 | 3,686 | 4,480 | 8,166 | 22,722 |
| 1946 | 6,694 | 13,789 | 20,483 | 36,457 | 14,779 | 51,236 | 9,678 | 37,145 | 46,823 | 10,805 | 14,091 | 24,896 | 71,719 |
| 1947 | 13,799 | 19,636 | 33,435 | 13,162 | 17,530 | 30,692 | 26,655 | 23,467 | 50,122 | 6,780 | 7,225 | 14,005 | 64,127 |
| 1948 | 25, 837 | 41,253 | 67,090 | 24,594 | 33,730 | 58,324 | 50,882 | 42,851 | 93,733 | 16,208 | 15,473 | 31,681 | 125,414 |
| 1949 | 20,600 | 30,562 | 51,162 | 20,411 | 23,644 | 44,055 | 37,193 | 31,268 | 68,461 | 13,969 | 12,787 | 26,756 | 95,217 |
| 1950 | 16,042 | 24,945 | 40,987 | 15, 230 | 17,695 | 32,925 | 29,022 | 23,105 | 52,127 | 11,965 | 9,820 | 21,785 | 73,912 |
| 1951 | 48,046 | 72,120 | 120,166 | 37,028 | 37,197 | 74,225 | 90,618 | 51,031 | 141,649 | 29,548 | 23,194 | 52,742 | 194,391 |
| 1952 | 35,441 | 54,408 | 89,849 | 35, 285 | 39,364 | 74,649 | 62,972 | 51,298 | 114,270 | 26,877 | 23,351 | 50,228 | 164,498 |
| $\overbrace{}^{1953} \text { 1st Quarter }$ | 4,588 | 7,168 | 11,756 | 4,977 | 6,204 | 11,181 | 8,612 | 8,282 | 16,894 | 3,144 | 2,899 | 6,043 | 22,937 |
| 2nd Quarter | 12,253 | 19,148 | 31,401 | 10,991 | 13,007 | 23,998 | 22,396 | 16,059 | 38,455 | 9,005 | 7,939 | 16,944 | 55,399 |
| 3rd Quarter | 10,100 | 15,946 | 26,046 | 9,610 | 11,106 | 20,716 | 20,110 | 15,296 | 35,406 | 5,936 | 5,420 | 11,356 | 46,762 |
| 4th Quarter | 8,286 | 13,935 | 22,221 | 9,431 | 12,118 | 21,549 | 15,859 | 15,931 | 31,790 | 6,362 | 5,618 | 11,980 | 43,770 |
| Total, 1953 | 35,227 | 56,197 | 91,424 | 35,009 | 42,435 | 77,444 | 66,977 | 55,568 | 122,545 | 24,447 | 21,876 | 46,323 | 168,868 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 1,676 | 2,471 | 4,147 | 1,720 | 2,213 | 3,933 | 3,116 | 3,003 |  | 1,031 | 930 |  |  |
| February | 1,391 | 2,225 | 3,616 | 1,376 | 1, 842 | 3,218 | 2,745 | 2,499 | 5,244 | + 871 | 719 1.531 | 1,590 | 6,834 13,309 |
| March 1st Quarter | 3,001 6,068 | 4,724 9,420 | 7,725 15,488 | 2,673 5,769 | 2,911 6,966 | 5,584 12,735 | 6,096 11,957 | 4,053 9,555 | 10,149 21,512 | 1,629 3,531 | 1,531 3,180 | 3,160 6,711 | 13,309 28,223 |
| April | 3,990 | 5,940 | 9,930 | 3,332 | 3,392 | 6,724 | 7,838 | 4,891 | 12,729 | 2,092 | 1,833 | 3,925 | 16,654 |
| May | 5,193 | 8,236 | 13,429 | 4,490 | 5,159 | 9,649 | 10,499 | 6,957 | 17,456 | 2,930 | 2,692 | 5,622 | 23,078 |
| June | 3,762 | 6,097 | 9,859 | 3,665 | 4,286 | 7,951 | 7,630 | 5,859 | 13,489 | 2,229 | 2,092 | 4,321 | 17,810 |
| 2nd Quarter | 12,945 | 20,273 | 33,218 | 11,487 | 12,837 | 24,324 | 25,967 | 17,707 | 43,674 | 7,251 | 6,617 | 13,868 | 57,542 |

TABLE 40. Gross National Product, National Income, Personal. Income, Personal Savings,
Canada, 1945 - June, 1954.
(Millions of Dollars)

| Period | G.N.P. | Net National Income | Personal Income | Personal Disposable Income |  |  | Personal Savings ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Non-Farm ${ }^{(1)}$ | Total |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Amount | Per Capita |  |
| 1945 | 11,850 | 9,840 | 9,239 | 7.490 | 8,430 | 698 | 1,850 |
| 1946 | 12,026 | 9,821 | 9,761 | 7,875 | 8,965 | 729 | 1,045 |
| 1947 | 13,768 | 10,985 | 10,390 | 8,438 | 9,599 | 765 | , 505 |
| 1948 | 15,613 | 12,560 | 11,943 | 9,494 | 11,121 | 867 | 1,074 |
| 1949 | 16,462 | 13,194 | 12,757 | 10,368 | 11,968 | 890 | 1,077 |
| 1950 | 18,203 | 14,550 | 13,414 | 11,272 | 12,674 | 924 | . 514 |
| 1951 | 21,474 | 17,138 | 15,693 | 12,555 | 14,663 | 1,048 | 1,036 |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 st Quarter | 5,013 | 3,866 | 3,715 | 3,292 | 3,402 | 238 | 320 |
| 2nd Quarter | 5,424 | 4.210 | 3,827 | 3,381 | 3,459 | 237 | 65 |
| 3rd Quarter | 6,918 | 5,683 | 5,252 | 3,578 | 4,944 | 342 | 410 |
| 4th Quarter | 5,830 | 4,462 | 4,338 | 3,698 | 4.004 | 275 | 374 |
| Total, 1952 | 23,185 | 18,221 | 17,132 | 13,949 | 15,809 | 1,092 | 1,169 |
| $1953$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 5,321 | 4,087 | 3,935 | 3,583 | 3,577 | 243 | 368 |
| 2nd Quarter | 5,789 | 4.538 | 4,222 | 3,692 | 3,806 | 255 | 179 |
| 3rd Quarter | 7,225 | 5,833 | 5,483 | 3,873 | 5,160 | 348 | 616 |
| 4th Quarter | 6,015 | 4,585 | 4.456 | 3,900 | 4,121 | 276 | 285 |
| Total, 1953 | 24,350 | 19,043 | 18,096 | 15,048 | 16,664 | 1,122 | 1,448 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter ${ }^{(3)}$ | 5.365 | 4,127 | 4,133 | 3,731 | 3.793 | 251 | 382 |
| 2nd Quarter | 5,837 | 4,560 | 4,396 | 3,836 | 4.011 | 264 | 153 |

(1) Excluding net income farm operators from farm production.
(2) Excluding changes in farm inventories.

## Section 4. Building Materials

TABLE 41. Indexes of Production and Indexes of Domestic Disappearance of Construction Materials, by Lumber, other Construction Materials and Total, Canada, 1945 - June, 1954.

$$
(1949=100)
$$

| Period | Production |  |  | Domestic Disappearance |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lumber | Other Construction Materials | Total | Lumber | Other Construction Materials | Total |
| 1945 | 76.3 | 57.6 | 68.8 | - | 53.5 | - |
| 1946 | 85.2 | 66.9 | 78.2 | - | 63.3 | - |
| 1947 | 99.4 | 82.0 | 92.3 | - | 73.7 | - |
| 1948 | 99.9 | 88.6 | 95.3 | - | 84.4 | - |
| 1949 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1950 | 109.8 | 106.7 | 108.6 | 82.7 | 107.2 | 96.5 |
| 1951 | 110.5 | 111.6 | 110.9 | 98.5 | 107.2 | 103.5 |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 85.0 | 86.7 | 85.6 | 70.1 | 76.5 | 73.8 |
| Fe, ruary | 99.2 | 91.8 | 96.2 | 81.9 | 82.2 | 82.1 |
| March | 109.8 | 99.3 | 107.1 | 103.8 | 93.2 | 97.7 |
| April | 79.7 | 93.7 | 85.4 | 70.5 | 89.5 | 81.3 |
| May | 121.7 | 102.3 | 113.8 | 107.0 | 110.9 | 109.2 |
| June | 131.7 | 105.5 | 121.1 | 131.6 | 110.4 | 119.5 |
| July | 114.6 | 103.8 | 110.2 | 117.3 | 112.9 | 112.0 |
| August | 147.6 | 98.1 | 127.6 | 174.7 | 112.1 | 138.8 |
| September | 130.6 | 114.5 | 124.1 | 116.5 | 125.8 | 121.8 |
| Octo er | 112.7 | 122.6 | 116.7 | 122.3 | 130.8 | 127.2 |
| November | 75.8 | 113.0 | 90.9 | 51.9 | 115.2 | 88.2 |
| December | 79.8 | 101.7 | 88.6 | 61.7 | 100.0 | 83.7 |
| Annual Average | 107.4 | 102.8 | 105.6 | 100.8 | 105.0 | 102.9 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 98.5 | 98.7 | 98.6 | 83.2 | 92.5 | 88.5 |
| February | 96.7 | 102.8 | 99.2 | 108.0 | 94.5 | 100.2 |
| March | 126.6 | 112.2 | 120.8 | 107.3 | 109.1 | 105.7 |
| April | 90.9 | 113.0 | 99.8 | 74.1 | 109.0 | 94.1 |
| May | 134.3 | 115.5 | 126.7 | 148.9 | 114.8 | 129.4 |
| June | 160.5 | 122.8 | 145.2 | 190.3 | 114.5 | 147.0 |
| July | 150.3 | 123.6 | 139.4 | 204.0 | 120.2 | 156.0 |
| August | 144.7 | 124.3 | 136.5 | 165.7 | 118.9 | 138.9 |
| September | 122.4 | 131.8 | 126.2 | 161.6 | 119.5 | 137.5 |
| October | 94.3 | 134.1 | 110.4 | 124.1 | 108.5 | 115.2 |
| November | 72.1 | 106.9 | 862 | 102.1 | 106.2 | 104.4 |
| December | 83.3 | 90.6 | 88.4 | 57.9 | 79.6 | 70.3 |
| Annual Average | 114.6 | 114.7 | 114.8 | 127.3 | 107.3 | 115.6 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 83.6 | 94.2 | 87.9 | 62.9 | 78.7 | 71.9 |
| February | 106.4 | 102.7 | 104.9 | 62.0 | 85.9 | 75.7 |
| March | 120.4 | 110.0 | 116.9 | 74.3 | 101.1 | 89.7 |
| April | 69.3 | 114.1 | 87.4 | 131.3 | 100.3 | 113.5 |
| May | 119.2 | 118.6 | 119.0 | 157.8 | 121.3 | 141.1 |
| June | 152.4 | 127.9 | 142.5 | 179.0 | 132.9 | 164.4 |

Table 42. Production of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - June, 1954.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Lumber and Lumber Products |  |  | Gypsum Products |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawn <br> Lumber ${ }^{(1)}$ | Hardwood Flooring ${ }^{(2)}$ | Wood Fibre Building Board | Gypsum Wallboard | Gypsum Lath | Gypsum Plaster ${ }^{(1)}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Millions } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Ft. B.M. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Ft. B.M. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Millions } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Sq. Ft. } \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{B} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Millions } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Sq. Ft. } \end{aligned}$ | Millions of Sq. Ft. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Tons } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1945 | 4,514.2 | - | 164.7 | 134.0 | 59.9 | 67.1 |
| 1946 | 5,083.3 | 41,318 | 161.8 | 203.4 | 75.0 | 97.3 |
| 1947 | 5,877.9 | 52,250 | 203.1 | 213.7 | 111.1 | 119.7 |
| 1948 | 5,908.8 | 66,007 | 220.7 | 237.7 | 153.0 | 137.1 |
| 1949 | 5,915.4 | 79,500 | 227.7 | 230.6 | 174.0 | 160.8 |
| 1950 | 6,495.0 | 87,800 | 227.3 | 227.4 | 218.9 | 168.5 |
| 1951 | 6,553.9 | 84,500 | 292.4 | 230.7 | 214.7 | 164.3 |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 1,586.2 | 13,800 | 65.7 | 54.4 | 48.3 | 34.1 |
| 2nd Quarter | 1,796.5 | 14,200 | 57.4 | 54.0 | 47.2 | 40.0 |
| 3rd Quarter | 2,118.6 | 14,000 | 51.5 | 54.0 | 68.2 | 46.8 |
| 4th Quarter | 1,447.4 | 13,000 | 68.4 | 69.9 | 64.9 | 43.9 |
| Total, 1952 + | 6,948.7 | 55,000 | 243.0 | 232.3 | 228.6 | 164.8 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 1,585.9 | 15,000 | 65.1 | 58.7 | 60.7 | $61.8^{(3)}$ |
| 2nd Quarter | 1,901.3 | 13,500 | 65.0 | 61.7 | 65.6 | 63.7 |
| 3rd Quarter | 2,058.0 | 18,250 | $71.88^{(3)}$ | $60.5^{(3)}$ | 78.5 | 82.0 |
| 4th Quarter | 1,230.9 | 18,250 | 76.8 | 74.1 | 68.1 | 70.3 |
| Total, 1953 | 6,676.1 | 65,000 | 278.7. | 255.0 | 272.9 | 277.8 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 1,526.4 | 16,500 ${ }^{(4)}$ | 73.1 | 57.9 | 62.5 | 64.8 |
| 2nd Quarter | 1,682.6 | 14,250(4) | 71.6 | 72.6 | 74.0 | 71.4 |

(1) Data for 1953 are estimated (see D. 110).
(2) Data for 1945 are not available.
(3) Revised.
(4) Estimated.
table 42. Production of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - June, 1954-Continued. (In Units Specified)

| Period | Plumbing and Heating Equipment |  |  |  | Builders'(1) Hardware |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic Heating Boilers | Cast-Iron <br> Radiators | Hot Water Storage Tanks | Electric Hot Water Tank Heaters |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Units } \end{gathered}$ | Thousands of Sq. Ft. | Thousands of Units | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Units } \end{gathered}$ | (\$000) |
| 1945 | 13.6 | 7,179.1 ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | 128.8 | 57.2 | 4,328.5 |
| 1946 | 14.3 | 8,006.9 | 138.4 | 76.6 | 5,596.8 |
| 1947 | 18.1 | 8,726.7 | 157.7 | 121.0 | 5,903.9 |
| 1948 | 18.2 | 8,644.9 | 190.0 | 146.7 | 9,776.8 |
| 1949 | 15.5 | 7,163.1 | 192.2 | 185.2 | 10,090.4 |
| 1950 | 20.2 | 7,250.1 | 194.2 | 200.1 | 10,656.0 |
| 1951 | 19.2 | 7,489.1 | 172.7 | 226.8 | 14,914.0 |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 2.0 | 1,326.2 | 62.9 | 42.3 | 2,721.2 |
| 2nd Quarter | 1.8 | 1,541.1 | 26.3 | 60.7 | 2,506.8 |
| 3rd Quarter | 2.0 | 1,128.1 | 30.6 | 58.1 | 2,359.3 |
| 4th Quarter | 5.0 | 1,328.7 | 49.6 | 50.4 | 2,755.9 |
| Total, 1952 | 10.8 | 5,324.1 | 169.4 | 211.5 | 10,343.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1953 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 4.4 | 1,707.5 | 48.2 | 75.0 | 2,969 |
| 2nd Quarter | 4.3 | 1,819.3 | 42.9 | 82.9 | 3,047.5 |
| 3rd Quarter | 3.9 | 1,197.2 | 35.9 | 66.5 | 2,838.7 |
| 4th Quarter | 3.6 | 1,731.0 | 49.4 | 75.6 | 2,997.5 |
| Total, 1953 | 16.2 | 6,445.0 | 176.4 | 300.0 | 11,853.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 3.1 | 3,154.2 | 46.9 | 55.5 | 2,993.7 |
| 2nd Quarter | 3.0 | 1,336.5 | 37.0 | 73.7 | 3,093.8 |

(1) Data for 1952 and 1953 are estimated (see p. 110).

Table 42. Production of Selected Bulling Materials, Canada, 1945 - June, 1954-Continued. (In Units Specified)

| Period | Cement and Cement Products |  |  | Sanitary Ware |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 Units | Thousands of Units | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Units } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1945 | 7.8 | - | - | 56.3 | - | - |
| 1946 | 10.7 | 31.7 | 94.8 | 57.9 | 103.7 | 78.6 |
| 1947 | 12.2 | 39.8 | 134.7 | 81.1 | 120.7 | 91.7 |
| 1948 | 14.0 | 50.2 | 159.3 | 102.1 | 139.6 | 109.7 |
| 1949 | 16.1 | 48.2 | 117.1 | 132.5 | 192.0 | 140.8 |
| 1950 | 16.7 | 75.3 | 131.6 | 139.1 | 166.7 | 201.1 |
| 1951 | 17.0 | 79.5 | 234.6 | 127.5 | 116.7 | 195.8 |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 4.3 | 12.6 | 49.4 | 18.7 | 21.6 | 25.1 |
| 2nd Quarter | 4.5 | 22.7 | 64.1 | 22.9 | 26.5 | 28.1 |
| 3rd Quarter | 4.8 | 27.0 | 64.8 | 24.9 | 23.3 | 26.3 |
| 4th Quarter | 4.9 | 25.0 | 57.4 | 36.3 | 38.0 | 42.2 |
| Total, 1952 | 18.5 | 87.3 | 235.7 | 102.8 | 109.4 | 121.7 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 5.0 | 19.9 | 61.3 | 37.7 | 35.9 | 43.5 |
| 2nd Quarter | 5.7 | 30.7 | 65.1 | 38.9 | 58.0 | 45.0 |
| 3rd Quarter | 6.0 | 33.4 | 69.2 | 36.3 | 50.5 | 35.9 |
| 4th Quarter | 5.8 | 29.8 | 71.9 | 38.9 | 60.7 | 41.7 |
| Total, 1953 | 22.5 | 113.8 | 267.5 | 151.8 | 205.1 | 166.1 |
| $1954$ | 5.0 | 20.3 | 47.7 | 39.9 | 50.1 | 49.2 |
| 1 st Quarter | 5.0 | 20.3 | 47.7 | 39.9 | 50.1 | 49.2 |
| 2nd Quarter | 6.0 | 32.0 | 73.8 | 38.7 | 44.7 | 48.3 |

(1) Data for 1945 are not available. Cement pipe and tile includes drainpipe, sewer pipe, water pipe, and culvert tile.
table 42. Production of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - June, 1954-Continued. (In Units Specified)

| Period | Asphalt Products |  |  | Non- <br> Metallic <br> Sheathed <br> Electrical <br> Cable ${ }^{(3)}$ | Mineral Wool |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Asphalt Shingles ${ }^{(1)}$ | Tar and Asphalt Felts | Asphalt Floor Tiles ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | Batts | Granulated and Loose |
|  | Thousands of Squares | Thousands of Tons | (\$000) | Millions of Feet | Millions of Sq. Ft. | Millions of $\mathrm{Cu} . \mathrm{Ft}$. |
| 1945 | 1,432.2 | 29.5 | - | - | 34.4 | 5.4 |
| 1946 | 1,982.6 | 38.1 | - | 45.4 | 54.8 | 10.1 |
| 1947 | 2,085.6 | 46.7 | - ${ }^{-}$ | 67.0 | 82.3 | 9.8 |
| 1948 | 2,040.3 | 45.3 | 19,351 | 81.1 | 93.4 | 10.1 |
| 1949 | 2,531.0 | 39.9 | 16,970 | 87.2 | 137.8 | 14.8 |
| 1950 | 2,803.0 | 48.5 | 17,257 | 107.8 | 151.0 | 14.0 |
| 1951 | 2,506.0 | 48.8 | 16,528 | 91.4 | 148.0 | 11.4 |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 464.8 | 8.6 | 4,340 | 21.3 | 25.6 | 2.2 |
| 2nd Quarter | 738.5 | 10.9 | 3,839 | 12.9 | 30.9 | 1.7 |
| 3rd Quarter | 813.6 | 12.4 | 3,598 | 21.3 | 47.2 | 3.0 |
| 4th Quarter | 508.1 | 15.9 | 4,440 | 31.1 | 54.7 | 4.1 |
| Total, 1952 | 2,525.0 | 47.8 | 16,217 | 86.6 | 158.4 | 11.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1953 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 532.6 | 10.3 | 4,367 | 26.0 | 34.8 | 2.3 |
| 2nd Quarter | 751.6 | 8.9 | 4,418 | 27.3 | 38.2 | 2.1 |
| 3rd Quarter | 1,033.3 | 12.4 | 3,606 | 25.0 | 58.4 | 3.0 |
| 4th Quarter | 565.3 | 14.6 | 3,309 | 27.5 | 52.4 | 3.4 |
| Total, 1953 | 2,882.8 | 46.2 | 15,700 | 105.8 | 183.8 | 10.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & 1 \text { st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 514.7 | 9.9 | 4,030 | 23.6 | 31.8 | 1.9 |
| 2nd Quarter | 755.8 | 10.3 | 4,040 | 22.4 | 41.4 | 1.8 |

(1) Includes Siding.
(2) Data not available prior to 1948.
(3) Data not available for 1945 .

TABLE 42. Production of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - June, 1954-Concluded.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Clay Products |  |  |  | Paints and Varnishes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Building <br> Brick ${ }^{(1)}$ | Flue Linings ${ }^{(2)}$ | Vitrified Sewer Pipe ${ }^{(2)}$ | Structural Tile |  |
|  | Millions of Bricks | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Feet } \end{gathered}$ | Thousands of Feet | Thousands of Tons | (\$000) |
| 1945 | 190.9 | - | - | 90.2 | 46.198 |
| 1946 | 274.1 | 940.1 | 3.055 .9 | 134.4 | 55,180 |
| 1947 | 295.4 | 1,025.0 | 3,959.1 | 150.2 | 67,584 |
| 1948 | 316.7 | 1,197.6 | 5,066.7 | 157.3 | 78,999 |
| 1949 | 338.0 | 1,213.0 | 4,363.0 | 172.5 | 78,552 |
| 1950 | 365.7 | 1,309.8 | 4,900.9 | 184.0 | 87,627 |
| 1951 | 386.1 | 1,465.8 | 3,943.7 | 191.8 | 98,602 |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 62.7 | 192.2 | 1,056.4 | 46.9 | 22,463 |
| 2nd Quarter | 87.9 | 258.4 | 1,148.1 | 51.8 | 33,604 |
| 3rd Quarter | 106.2 | 374.2 | 1,047.7 | 53.2 | 27,547 |
| 4th Quarter | 104.5 | 426.7 | 1,311.2 | 50.8 | 23,100 |
| Total, 1952 | 361.3 | 1,251.5 | 4,563.4 | 202.7 | 106,714 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 st Quarter | 87.6 | 378.9 | 1,219.5 | 43.7 | 25,662 |
| 2nd Quarter | 108.0 | 362.4 | 1,360.4 | 45.3 | 33,794 |
| 3rd Quarter | 123.6 | 318.7 | 1,358.3 | 41.8 | 27,819 |
| 4th Quarter | 120.7 | 296.0 | 1,331.5 | 50.8 | 22,468 |
| Total, 1954 | 439.9 | 1,356.0 | 5,269.7 | 181.6 | 109,643 |
| $1954$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2nd Quarter | 118.3 | 483.5 | 1,530.1 | 43.3 | 32,346 |

[^10]TABLE 43. Sales and Stocks of Selected Building Materials, Canada,
1949 - June, 1954.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Plumbing and Heating Equipment |  |  |  |  |  | Sanitary Ware |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic <br> Heating Boilers |  | Hot Water Storage Tanks |  | Electric <br> Hot Water Tank <br> Heaters |  | Bath Tubs |  | Sinks |  |
|  | Thousands of Units |  | Thousands 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 | 14.7 | . 7 | 196.1 | 1.2 | 160.3 | 18.1 | 129.5 | 1.2 | 186.6 | 12.1 |
| 1950 | 18.8 | 1.6 | 180.1 | 1.8 | 199.3 | 18.3 | 138.3 | 1.5 | 168.5 | 10.2 |
| 1951 | 17.5 | 3.2 | 156.9 | 2.2 | 218.2 | 54.1 | 108.2 | 13.2 | 103.7 | 24.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1952 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 2.1 | 3.0 | 62.2 | 2.4 | 40.1 | 50.0 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 20.9 | 30.9 |
| 2nd Quarter | 1.9 | 3.1 | 21.9 | 1.4 | 57.1 | 42.8 | 26.6 | 12.9 | 32.2 | 24.9 |
| 3rd Quarter | 3.7 | 1.6 | 30.4 | 1.1 | 63.5 | 33.7 | 33.3 | 3.2 | 33.2 | 14.1 |
| 4th Quarter | 4.1 | 1.1 | 36.8 | 4.5 | 57.1 | 35.6 | 28.8 | 10.5 | 32.3 | 18.8 |
| Total, 1952 | 11.8 | - | 151.3 | - | 217.8 | - | 105.6 | - | 118.6 | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1953 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 2.7 | 2.8 | 45.6 | 2.9 | 55.3 | 45.1 | 32.5 | 15.3 | 36.2 | 18.2 |
| 2nd Quarter | 2.8 | 4.4 | 41.3 | 2.9 | 71.1 | 43.6 | 35.0 | 18.3 | 49.1 | 34.0 |
| 3rd Quarter | 4.9 | 3.5 | 42.0 | 1.5 | 64.7 | 41.5 | 44.6 | 10.1 | 57.0 | 27.5 |
| 4th Quarter | 4.4 | 2.6 | 43.6 | 1.4 | 52.7 | 50.0 | 34.0 | 14.3 | 48.1 | 42.9 |
| Total, 1953 | 14.8 | - | 172.5 | - | 243.8 | - | 146.1 | - | 190.4 | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 2.0 | 3.9 | 43.0 | 2.1 | 55.5 | 54.4 | 30.7 | 23.2 | 54.8 | 48.0 |
| 2nd Quarter | 2.1 | 5.2 | 42.1 | . 6 | 61.7 | 49.9 | 41.0 | 21.0 | 52.4 | 33.1 |

TABLE 43. Sales and Stocks of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1949 -- June, 1954-Continued.
(In Units Specified)


TABLE 43. Sales and Stocks of Selected Building Materials, Canada.
1949 - June, 1954-Concluded.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Cement Products |  |  |  | Non-Metallic Sheathed Cable |  | Mineral Wool |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cement |  | Concrete Blocks |  |  |  |  |  | Granula | nd Loose |
|  | Millions of Barrels of 350 lbs . |  | Millions of Blocks |  | Millions of Feet |  | Millions of Sq. Ft. |  | Millions of $\mathrm{Cu} . \mathrm{Ft}$. |  |
|  | 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 | 15.9 | . 8 | 46.1 | 3.6 | 85.2 | 1.4 | 130.6 | 2.0 | 3.8 | . 1 |
| 1950 | 16.6 | . 7 | 60.5 | 4.1 | 106.8 | 1.7 | 148.3 | 1.6 | 13.9 | . 4 |
| 1951 | 16.9 | . 9 | 62.5 | 7.8 | 87.2 | 4.8 | 148.0 | 3.2 | 21.4 | . 4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1952 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 3.6 | 1.5 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 18.7 | 7.5 | 26.0 | 3.7 | 2.1 | . 5 |
| 2nd Quarter | 5.3 | . 8 | 21.4 | 7.3 | 14.8 | 5.3 | 32.4 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 5 |
| 3rd Quarter | 5.1 | . 3 | 23.4 | 5.8 | 24.3 | 2.4 | 47.5 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 5 |
| 4th Quarter | 4.4 | . 8 | 20.7 | 6.1 | 29.7 | 2.4 | 52.0 | 3.7 | 3.9 | . 5 |
| Total, 1952 | 18.4 | - | 74.1 | - | 87.5 | - | 157.9 | - | 10.9 | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1953 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 4.0 | 1.7 | 12.1 | 10.7 | 25.4 | 2.8 | 34.1 | 4.4 | 2.2 | . 6 |
| 2nd Quarter | 6.4 | 1.0 | 29.1 | 8.1 | 21.9 | 6.0 | 37.8 | 4.8 | 2.0 | . 6 |
| 3rd Quarter | 6.4 | . 5 | 27.9 | 13.6 | 26.6 | 4.3 | 58.8 | 4.4 | 3.1 | . 5 |
| 4th Quarter | 5.3 | . 9 | 23.2 | 20.2 | 22.2 | 3.6 | 51.8 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 6 |
| Total, 1953 | 22.1 | - | 92.3 | - | 96.1 | - | 182.5 | - | 10.7 | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 3.8 | 2.1 | 11.9 | 28.6 | 23.7 | 6.8 | 33.8 | 3.0 | 2.0 | . 5 |
| 2nd Quarter | 6.7 | 1.4 | 28.6 | 32.0 | 22.8 | 6.4 | 41.4 | 3.0 | 1.9 | . 4 |

TABLE 44. Imports of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - June, 1954.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Lumber and Lumber Products |  | Sanitary Ware |  | Cement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hardwood Flooring | Wallboard Building Board | Bath <br> Tubs | Closets, Sinks and Basins |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Feet } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Millions } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Sq. Ft. } \frac{1}{2} \text { " } B . \end{gathered}$ | (\$000) | (\$000) | Thousands of Barrels of 350 lbs . |
| 1945 | 702 | 12.1 | 7 | 254 | 32.7 |
| 1946 | 404 | 18.7 | 206 | 535 | 350.1 |
| 1947 | 1,157 | 39.9 | 1,044 | 205 | 1,248.6 |
| 1948 | 8 | 18.3 | 231 | 83 | 1,120.7 |
| 1949 | 8,258 | 95.5 | 493 | 374 | 2,284.0 |
| 1950 | 7,001 | 33.8 | 560 | 551 | 1,386.2 |
| 1951 | 9,700 | 23.1 | 841 | 944 | 2,327.4 |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 2,137 | 6.0 | 75 | 110 | 62.6 |
| 2nd Quarter | 3,090 | 6.7 | 150 | 135 | 504.7 |
| 3rd Quarter | 3,468 | 6.6 | 238 | 187 | 1,584.9 |
| 4th Quarter | 4,128 | 9.7 | 218 | 254 | 1,395.0 |
| Total, 1952 | 12,823 | 29.0 | 681 | 686 | 3,547.2 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 3,579 | 10.6 | 180 | 245 | 143.7 |
| 2nd Quarter | 4,167 | 12.0 | 247 | 433 | 388.1 |
| 3rd Quarter | 4,479 | $10.4{ }^{(1)}$ | 283 | 421 | 1,313.8 |
| 4th Quarter | 4,216 | 13.8 | 227 | 447 | 637.1 |
| Total, 1953 | 16,441 | 46.8 | 937 | 1,546 | 2,482.7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & 1 \text { st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 3,826 | 12.2 | 138 | 402 | 154.7 |
| 2nd Quarter | 4,141 | 14.0 | 248 | 518 | 315.5 |

(1) Revised.

TABLE 44. Imports of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - June, 1954-Continued. (In Units Specified)

| Period | $\underset{\text { Brick }}{\text { Building }}$ | Mineral Wool | Gypsum Plaster | Builders' Hardware | Paints, <br> Pigments and <br> Varnishes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions of Bricks | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \mathrm{Sq} . \mathrm{Ft} . \end{gathered}$ | Thousands of Tons | (\$000) | (\$000) |
| 1945 | 1.4 | 5,993 | 2.9 | 490 | 8,660 |
| 1946 | 1.1 | 7,822 | 7.6 | 653 | 9,436 |
| 1947 | 8.9 | 5,775 | 10.1 | 969 | 13,441 |
| 1948 | 8.3 | 74 | 10.0 | 1,076 | 14,276 |
| 1949 | 21.9 | 112 | 8.7 | 1,218 | 13,867 |
| 1950 | 16.7 | 139 | 22.4 | 1,483 | 18,213 |
| 1951 | 19.1 | 352 | 15.7 | 1,895 | 20,825 |
| 1952 <br> 1st Quarter 2.1 126 1.4 363 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2nd Quarter | 3.7 | 124 | 2.4 | 400 | 4,711 |
| 3rd Quarter | 5.1 | 91 | 4.8 | 408 | 3,523 |
| 4th Quarter | 5.6 | 93 | 4.2 | 494 | 4,967 |
| Total, 1952 | 16.5 | 434 | 12.8 | 1,665 | 17,223 |
| 1953 1st Quarter 3.9 41 4.0 460 5,165 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2nd Quarter | 8.6 | 114 | 5.3 | 586 | 5,799 |
| 3rd Quarter | 9.7 | 253 | 6.2 | 455 | 5,407 |
| 4th Quarter | 8.1 | 269 | 6.4 | 595 | 4,829 |
| Total, 1953 | 30.3 | 677 | 21.9 | 2,096 | 21,200 |
| $1954$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2nd Quarter | 9.0 | 310 | 4.2 | 596 | 5,604 |

TABLE 44. Imports of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - June, 1954-Concluded.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Plumbing and Heating Equipment |  |  |  | Common Colourless Window Glass |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Warm Air <br> Furnaces | Domestic Heating Boilers | Cast <br> Iron Radiators | Electric Hot Water Tank <br> Heaters ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |
|  | Units | (\$000) | Sq. Ft. | Units | Millions of Sq. Ft. |
| 1945 | 334 | 35 | 280 | - | 39.8 |
| 1946 | 1,542 | 133 | 7,595 | - | 43.7 |
| 1947 | 2,506 | 319 | 43,824 | - | 70.2 |
| 1948 | 7 | 16 | 0 | 3,214 | 96.3 |
| 1949 | 522 | 33 | 3,339 | 1,285 | 64.6 |
| 1950 | 1,035 | 54 | 19,754 | 2,687 | 68.5 |
| 1951 | 2,295 | 140 | 28,808 | 8,014 | 69.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1952 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 178 | 26 | 11,683 | 1,084 | 8.4 |
| 2nd Quarter | 527 | 28 | 40,366 | 3,489 | 8.2 |
| 3rd Quarter | 1,418 | 64 | 35,568 | 3,980 | 9.3 |
| 4th Quarter | 1,558 | 200 | 109,246 | 5,981 | 10.3 |
| Total, 1952 | 3,681 | 318 | 196,863 | 14,534 | 36.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1953 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 1,077 | 46 | 325 | 4,315 | 9.0 |
| 2nd Quarter | 1,965 | 78 | 10,014 | 6,743 | 17.4 |
| 3rd Quarter | 2,512 | 92 | 6,131 | 9,126 | 13.4 |
| 4th Quarter | 2,971 | 111 | 44,174 | 11,057 | 14.3 |
| Total, 1953 | 8,525 | 327 | 60,644 | 31,241 | 54.1 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 1,241 | 3.3 | 7,310 | 7,300 | 8.1 |
| 2nd Quarter | 5,083 | 142 | 21,242 | 11,413 | 13.2 |

[^11]TABLE 45. Exports of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - June, 1954.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Lumber and Lumber Products |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawn Lumber | Hardwood Flooring | Wood Fibre Insulating Board | Wood Shingles | Wood Laths |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Millions } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Ft. B.M. } \end{gathered}$ | Thousands of Feet | $\begin{gathered} \text { Millions } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Sq. Ft. } \frac{1}{2} \end{gathered}$ | Thousands of Squares | Thousands of Laths |
| 1945 | 2,000.5 | 544 | 45.3 | 1,651 | 25,981 |
| 1946 | 2,083.3 | 106 | 36.1 | 1,775 | 26,193 |
| 1947 | 2,735.0 | 50 | 51.1 | 2,051 | 41,700 |
| 1948 | 2,467.7 | 25 | 40.2 | 2,353 | 55,513 |
| 1949 | 2,188.7 | 611 | 30.4 | 2,121 | 77,157 |
| 1950 | 3,562.5 | 16,135 | 17.6 | 2,924 | 96,157 |
| 1951 | 3,433.1 | 6,140 | 55.1 | 2,589 | 73,941 |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 756.3 | 790 | 14.4 | 524 | 8,463 |
| 2nd Quarter | 949.0 | 775 | 12.3 | 630 | 14,875 |
| 3rd Quarter | 791.2 | 766 | 9.4 | 349 | 31,823 |
| 4th Quarter | 840.1 | 715 | 12.8 | 610 | 25,546 |
| Total, 1952 | 3,336.6 | 3,046 | 48.9 | 2,113 | 80,707 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 753.2 | 1,069 | 12.9 | 496 | 13,072 |
| 2nd Quarter | 889.0 | 1,101 | 14.7 | $547^{(1)}$ | 24,703 |
| 3rd Quarter | $879.8{ }^{(1)}$ | 1,110 | 11.9 | 528 | 40,532 |
| 4th Quarter | 850.2 | 1,145 | 8.0 | 500 | 28,215 |
| Total, 1953 | 3,372.2 | 4,425 | 47.5 | 2,071 | 106,522 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 774.1 | 966 | 7.2 | 398 | 14,366 |
| 2nd Quarter | 905.1 | 1,495 | 11.5 | 550 | 20,560 |

(1) Revised.

TABLE 45. Exports of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - June, 1954-Concluded.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Cement | Building Brick | Gypsum Plaster | Paints, <br> Pigments and Varnishes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands of Barrels of 350 lbs . | Millions of Bricks | Tons | (\$000) |
| 1945 | 281.9 | 3.7 | 447 | 3,973 |
| 1946 | 114.4 | 6.1 | 969 | 4,407 |
| 1947 | 88.0 | 4.2 | 1,423 | 7,346 |
| 1948 | 73.0 | 4.9 | 744 | 6,235 |
| 1949 | 19.2 | 4.3 | 163 | 3,604 |
| 1950 | 23.9 | 2.8 | 102 | 4,025 |
| 1951 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 170 | 7,998 |
| $1952$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | . 1 | . 5 | 8 | 1,137 |
| 2nd Quarter | . 7 | . 9 | 253 | 1,064 |
| 3rd Quarter | 1.6 | 1.0 | 31 | 826 |
| 4th Quarter | 1.9 | . 9 | 34 | 746 |
| Total 1952 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 326 | 3,773 |
| $1953$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2nd Quarter | 4.5 | 1.1 | $27^{(1)}$ | 878 |
| 3rd Quarter | 9.5 | 1.1 | 0 | 1,028 |
| 4th Quarter | 1.9 (1) | 1.0 | 35 | 940 |
| Total, 1953 | $16.8{ }^{(1)}$ | 3.6 | $88^{(1)}$ | 3,574 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | $.2^{(1)}$ | 5 | $25^{(1)}$ | 780 |
| 2nd Quarter | 12.5 | 1.1 | 61 | 1:042 |

(1) Revised.

TABLE 46. Production of Selected Iron and Steel Bulding Materials, Canada, 1945 - June, 1954.
(Thousands of Tons)

| Period | Structural Steel | Galvanized Sheets | Steel Pipe and Fittings | Wire Nails and Spikes | Cast-Iron <br> Soil Pipe and Fittings | Cast-Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1945 | 150.2 | 61.6 | 139.3 | 70.0 | 20.8 | 45.9 |
| 1946 | 115.5 | 56.1 | 96.3 | 58.9 | 25.1 | 65.2 |
| 1947 | 161.2 | 89.2 | 90.4 | 77.4 | 32.5 | 77.7 |
| 1948 | 172.9 | 99.1 | 102.6 | 86.8 | 45.7 | 93.4 |
| 1949 | 180.2 | 97.5 | 164.2 | 88.5 | 47.6 | 91.5 |
| 1950 | 158.0 | 99.1 | 152.1 | 85.3 | 53.3 | 87.5 |
| 1951 | 215.4 | 112.6 | 163.0 | 90.3 | 53.4 | 130.4 |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 46.1 | 30.8 | 40.8 | 23.8 | 7.8 | 25.7 |
| 2nd Quarter | 40.5 | 27.2 | 38.6 | 22.4 | 10.5 | 19.7 |
| 3rd Quarter | 44.9 | 26.6 | 25.0 | 18.3 | 10.1 | 18.6 |
| 4th Quarter | 45.2 | 26.9 | 34.4 | 17.2 | 13.6 | 19.5 |
| Total, 1952 | 176.7 | 111.5 | 138.8 | 81.7 | 42.0 | 83.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1953 \\ & 1 \text { st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 57.2 | 29.4 | 36.5 | 13.4 | 14.2 | 16.9 |
| 2nd Quarter | 47.6 | 26.1 | 35.7 | 18.7 | 13.5 | 19.9 |
| 3rd Quarter | 51.9 | 26.2 | 29.3 | 18.3 | 11.2 | 23.7 |
| 4th Quarter | 55.3 | 27.2 | 32.1 | 20.1 | 12.1 | 29.3 |
| Total, 1953 | 212.0 | 108.9 | 133.6 | 70.5 | 51.0 | 89.8 |
| $1954$ <br> 1 st Quarter | (1) | 26.2 | 24.4 | 16.3 | 14.0 | 21.7 |
| 2nd Quarter | (1) | 28.6 | 28.5 | 21.7 | 16.3 | 27.5 |

(1) Not available.

TABLE 47. Sales and Stock of Selected Iron and Steel Building Materials, Canada, 1949 - June, 1954.
(Thousands of Tons)

| Period | Steel Pipe and Fittings |  | Wire Nails and Spikes |  | Cast-Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales | Stocks at End of Period | Sales | Stocks at End of Period | Sales | Stocks <br> at End of Period |
| 1949 | 189.3 | 17.6 | 91.5 | 5.6 | 41.4 | 6.0 |
| 1950 | 209.3 | 22.4 | 84.5 | 9.4 | 48.8 | 4.6 |
| 1951 | 167.3 | 11.5 | 88.3 | 14.9 | 44.5 | 4.8 |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 35.4 | 15.2 | 21.7 | 18.2 | 6.1 | 5.0 |
| 2nd Quarter | 42.0 | 11.1 | 23.4 | 14.0 | 10.3 | 4.0 |
| 3rd Quarter | 28.2 | 8.1 | 18.8 | 22.4 | 11.4 | 2.4 |
| 4th Quarter | 34.4 | 8.6 | 14.9 | 15.1 | 13.6 | 4.2 |
| Total, 1952 | 140.0 | - | 78.8 | - | 41.4 | - |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 353 | 106 | 13.2 | 15.3 | 8.2 | 8.1 |
| 2nd Quarter | 32.5 | 13.5 | 20.9 | 13.1 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| 3rd Quarter | 31.8 | 10.4 | 20.0 | 11.4 | 14.2 | 6.8 |
| 4th Quarter | 29.6 | 13.0 | 16.8 | 14.7 | 11.9 | 6.8 |
| Total, 1953 | 129.2 | - | 70.9 | - | 44.3 | - |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 23.1 | 14.4 | 14.2 | 16.8 | 7.4 | 18.3 |
| 2nd Quarter | 29.3 | 10.8 | 22.6 | 15.9 | 14.2 | 10.4 |

TABLE 48. Imports and Exports of Selected Iron and Steel Building Materials Canada, 1945 - June, 1954.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Imports |  |  |  | Exports |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Structural Steel | Wire Nails | Galvanized Sheets | Skelp | Structural Steel | Wire Nails and Spikes | Cast-Iron Soil Pipe | SteelPipe and Tubi |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Tons } \end{gathered}$ | Tons | Tons | Tons | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Tons } \end{gathered}$ | Tons | Tons | Tons |
| 1945 | 68.8 | 71 | 22,963 | 129,982 | 9.3 | 813.6 | 506 | - |
| 1946 | 99.5 | 680 | 15,331 | 54,385 | 7.8 | 1,270.5 | 157 | 3,158 |
| 1947 | 183.2 | 4,146 | 7,895 | 60,190 | 4.4 | 1, 31.9 | 207 | 184 |
| 1948 | 194.3 | 6,315 | 7,047 | 60,783 | 10.5 | 1,854.1 | 658 | 2,812 |
| 1949 | 198.1 | 13,305 | 15,268 | 140,897 | 10.3 | 494.8 | 998 | 16,806 |
| 1950 | 170.4 | 3,471 | 7,110 | 167,114 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1,366 | 5,853 |
| 1951 | 328.7 | 10,101 | 7,774 | 147, 290 | 3.3 | 36.8 | 937 | 1,679 |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 80.7 | 2,145 | 1,860 | 39,092 | 1.6 | 34.4 | 310 | 785 |
| 2nd Quarter | 50.2 | 882 | 1,523 | 50,750 | 1.4 | 72.4 | 297 | 178 |
| 3rd Quarter | 43.7 | 2,098 | 1,219 | 17,045 | 1.2 | 5.6 | 409 | 18 |
| 4th Quarter | 63.3 | 226 | 2,007 | 30,802 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 212 | 149 |
| Total, 1952 | 237.9 | 5,351 | 6.609 | 137,689 | 6.6 | 114.2 | 1,228 | 1,130 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1953 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 51.2 | 723 | 2,388 | 23,948 | 2.0 | 0 | 131 | 30 |
| 2nd Quarter | 65.3 | 853 | 2,681 | 37,986 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 46 | 33 |
| 3rd Quarter | 72.7 | 1,273 | 2,212 | 18,628 | . 3 | 4.0 | 81 | 3 |
| 4th Quarter | 76.1 | 1,758 | 1,972 | 33,197 | . 9 | . 5 | 158 | - |
| Total, 1953 | 265.3 | 4,607 | 9,253 | 113,759 | 4.8 | 7.6 | 416 | 66 |
| $1954$ <br> 1st Quarter | 96.5 | 1,213 | 2,047 | 15,398 | . 3 | . 1 | 36 | 3 |
| 2nd Quarter | 72.9 | 2,817 | 1,430 | 8,737 | . 2 | . 3 | 28 | 7 |

(1) Data for 1945 are not available.
table 49. Employment and Weekly Payrolls in the Building
Material Industry, Canada, ${ }^{(1)}$
1946 - July, 1954.

| Period | Number of Persons Employed | Aggregate Weekly Payroll (\$000) | Average Weekly Earnings \$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1946 | 84,203 | 2,704 | 32.11 |
| 1947 | 97,787 | 3,439 | 36.09 |
| 1948 | 104,916 | 4,165 | 39.69 |
| 1949 | 109,401 | 4,726 | 43.32 |
| 1950 | 114,379 | 5,253 | 45.84 |
| 1951 | 121,599 | 6,232 | 51.25 |
| 1952 | 114,713 | 6,442 | 56.05 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |
| January | 116,419 | 6,177 | 53.06 |
| February | 116,260 | 6,877 | 59.15 |
| March | 117,398 | 6,925 | 58.99 |
| April | 118,465 | 6,976 | 58.89 |
| May | 120,507 | 7,162 | 59.43 |
| June | 124,304 | 7,399 | 59.52 |
| July | 128,278 | 7,550 | 58.86 |
| August | 129,052 | 7,628 | 59.11 |
| September | 130,493 | 7,813 | 59.87 |
| October | 129,023 | 7,828 | 60.67 |
| November | 122,414 | 7,432 | 60.71 |
| December | 118,215 | 7,193 | 60.85 |
| Annual Average, 1953 | 122,569 | 7,247 | 59.13 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |
| January | 113,563 | 6,462 | 56.90 |
| February | 113,797 | 6,738 | 59.21 |
| March | 114,885 | 7,059 | 61.44 |
| April | 115,537 | 7,088 | 61.34 |
| May | 116,136 | 7.175 | 61.78 |
| June | 122,640 | 7,345 | 59.89 |
| July ${ }^{(2)}$ | 127,231 | 7,798 | 61.29 |

(1) As reported by employers with 15 or more employees.
(2) Preliminary.

TABLE 50. Non-Seasonal Layoffs in the Building Material Industry, Number of Establishments and Number of Employees By Reason for Layoff, Canada, March, 1948 - July, 1954.

| Period | Number of Establishments | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Employees } \end{aligned}$ | Number of Employees by Reason for Layoff |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Lack of Orders | Lack of Material | Other ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| 1948 | 68 | 6,842 | 1,678 | 933 | 4,231 |
| 1949 | 69 | 3,644 | 2,339 | 296 | 1,009 |
| 1950 | 57 | 3,355 | 1,343 | 800 | 1,212 |
| 1951 | 58 | 2,847 | 935 | 957 | 955 |
| 1952 | 56 | 3,111 | 2,089 | 159 | 863 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 5 | 334 | 239 | 95 | - |
| 2nd Quarter | 6 | 183 | 78 | 50 | 55 |
| 3rd Quarter | 13 | 638 | 405 | 50 | 183 |
| 4th Quarter | 25 | 2,017 | 974 | 32 | 1,011 |
| Total, 1953 | 49 | 3,172 | 1,696 | 227 | 1,249 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 8 | 620 | 60 | 300 | 260 |
| February | 4 | 130 | - | 100 | 30 |
| March | 7 | 620 | 200 | - | 420 |
| 1st Quarter | 19 | 1,370 | 260 | 400 | 710 |
| April | 9 | 582 | 110 | 250 | 222 |
| May | 6 | 193 | 18 | - | 175 |
| June | 6 | 324 | - | - | 324 |
| 2nd Quarter | 21 | 1,099 | 128 | 250 | 721 |
| July | 5 | 233 | 55 | - | 178 |

(1) See p. 111.

Table 51. Strikes and Lockouts in the Building Material Industry, Canada, 1945 - June, 1954.

| Period | Building Material Industries |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Strikes | Number of Workers | Time Lost in Working Days |
| 1945. | 17 | 2,687 | 10,703 |
| 1946. | 23 | 39,684 | 1,459,840 |
| 1947. | 25 | 3,037 | 58,049 |
| 1948. | 11 | 1,187 | 7,405 |
| 1949. | 10 | 890 | 11,420 |
| 1950. | 19 | 7,295 | 69,344 |
| 1951. | 23 | 1,705 | 19,081 |
| Total, 1952 ${ }^{(1)}$. | 17 | 2,652 | 25,452 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |
| March. | 2 | 87 | 150 |
| June. | 1 | 40 | 1,000 |
| September | 4 | 1,892 | 6,960 |
| December. | - | - | - |
| Total, 1953 ${ }^{(1)}$. | 13 | 3,214 | 18,160 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \text { March. } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| June. | - | - | - |

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

## Section 5. Building Labour

table 52. Employment, ${ }^{(1)}$ Unemployment, and The Labour Force by Industry, Construction, Non-Agitcultural and All Industries, Canada,

$$
1945 \text { - JuLx, } 1954 .
$$

(In Thousands)

(1) Data for the period 1945-1951 relate to week ending nearest June 1 (see p. 112).
(3) Not available prior to August, 1947.

TABLE 53. Employment in The Construction Industry, Percentage Distribution of Construction Workers, by Number of Hours Worked per Week, Canada, March, 1949 - June, 1954.

| Week Ending | Percentage of Workers, by Number of Hours Worked per Week |  |  |  |  | Average Number of Hours Worked ${ }^{(1)}$ | Total Number of Hours Worked per Week (000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Less <br> than 15 | 15-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | More than 54 |  |  |
| 1949 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 42.8 | 37.0 | 9.6 | 43 | 13,674 |
| 1950 | 5.8 | 7.6 | 46.8 | 32.3 | 7.2 | 41 | 13,694 |
| 1951 | 5.9 | 7.8 | 47.3 | 30.2 | 8.7 | 41 | 14,355 |
| $\stackrel{1952}{\text { March }}$ | 11.9 | 7.8 | 48.1 | 25.8 | 6.4 | 38 | 11,249 |
| May 31 | 4.2 | 6.2 | 48.3 | 30.1 | 11.2 | 42 | 15,004 |
| August 16 | 7.0 | 5.3 | 45.5 | 31.0 | 11.2 | 42 | 16,651 |
| December 13 | 7.7 | 10.5 | 54.4 | 23.4 | 4.0 | 39 | 12,563 |
| Annual Average | 7.7 | 7.4 | 49.1 | 27.8 | 8.2 | 40 | 13,867 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 21 | 9.2 | 6.3 | 57.4 | 22.9 | 4.2 | 39 | 10,936 |
| June 20 | 2.4 | 5.4 | 53.3 | 28.7 | 10.2 | 43 | 15,954 |
| September 19 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 52.0 | 29.7 | 10.3 | 43 | 16,541 |
| December 12 | 5.5 | 10.9 | 57.0 | 21.5 | 5.2 | 39 | 13,000 |
| Annual Average | 5.0 | 6.8 | 54.9 | 25.8 | 7.5 | 41 | 14,108 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 23 | 13.0 | 8.0 | 52.3 | 22.5 | 4.2 | 37 | 9,595 |
| February 20 | 5.0 | 9.1 | 56.9 | 20.8 | 4.2 | 38 | 9,851 |
| March 20 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 59.7 | 21.3 | 5.5 | 39 | 10,538 |
| April 17 | 5.6 | 47.5 | 30.7 | 12.3 | 3.9 | 34 | 9,737 |
| May 22 | 3.5 | 6.6 | 57.6 | 24.8 | 7.5 | 41 | 13.828 |
| June 19 | 3.2 | 6.7 | 57.5 | 23.9 | 8.7 | 42 | 15,440 |

(1) For qualitative note see p. 112.

TABLE 54. Employment and Weekly Payrolls in The Building Industry and Indexes of Employment in The Building and Non-Agricultural Industries, Canada, ${ }^{(1)} 1945$ - July, 1954.

| Period | Building Industry |  |  | Indexes of Employment$(1949=100)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Persons ${ }^{(2)}$ Employed | Aggregate Weekly Payroll (\$000) | Average <br> Weekly <br> $\underset{\$}{\text { Earnings }}$ | Building <br> Industry | NonAgricultural Industries |
| 1945 | 44,932 | 1,533 | 34.03 | 53.8 | 88.8 |
| 1946 | 65,386 | 2,230 | 33.97 | 69.5 | 88.2 |
| 1947 | 88,124 | 3,322 | 37.41 | 85.6 | 95.7 |
| 1948 | 100,726 | 4,192 | 41.41 | 95.4 | 99.7 |
| 1949 | 115,453 | 5,133 | 44.37 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1950 | 121,661 | 5,653 | 46.33 | 102.4 | 101.5 |
| 1951 | 134,147 | 7,077 | 52.76 | 110.2 | 108.8 |
| 1952 | 143,796 | 8,619 | 59.94 | 122.5 | 111.6 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 136,222 | 7,331 | 53.82 | 111.3 | 113.0 |
| February | 128,781 | 8,216 | 63.80 | 101.9 | 110.3 |
| March | 125,331 | 8,201 | 65.44 | 93.7 | 110.0 |
| April | 125,922 | 8,158 | 64.78 | 95.9 | 110.0 |
| May | 133,793 | 8,737 | 65.31 | 108.5 | 110.9 |
| June | 142,768 | 9,365 | 65.59 | 119.0 | 112.4 |
| July | 150,674 | 9,809 | 65.10 | 138.1 | 114.9 |
| August | 159,107 | 10,397 | 65.35 | 147.0 | 115.6 |
| September ${ }^{(3)}$ | 175,613 | 11,761 | 66.97 | 141.3 | 116.6 |
| October | 172,172 | 11,836 | 68.74 | 138.5 | 116.9 |
| November | 166,349 | 11,193 | 67.29 | 133.9 | 115.9 |
| December | 155,867 | 10,392 | 66.67 | 125.5 | 114.1 |
| Annual Average | 150,467 | 9,616 | 64.90 | 121.2 | 113.4 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 142,647 | 8,347 | 58.52 | 114.3 | 109.9 |
| February | 127,089 | 8,346 | 65.67 | 101.8 | 107.0 |
| March | 122,803 | 8,388 | 68.30 | 99.7 | 106.6 |
| April ${ }^{(3)}$ | 122,108 | 8,220 | 67.21 | 99.7 | 105.6 |
| May | 130,098 | 8,657 | 66.55 | 105.9 | 106.2 |
| June | 140,768 | 8,972 | 63.74 | 114.4 | 109.0 |
| July ${ }^{(4)}$ | 148,495 | 9,825 | 66.16 | 120.7 | 111.5 |

[^12]table 55. Number of Hourly Wage-Earners, Average and Total Number of Hours Worked per Week, Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings, Building Industry, Canada, ${ }^{(1)}$ 1945 - July, 1954.

| Period | Number of ${ }^{(2)}$ Hourly <br> Wage-Earners | Average Number of Hours Worked Per Week | Total <br> Number of Hours Worked Per Week (000) | Average Hourly Earnings (Cents) | Average Weekly Earnings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1945 | 33,770 | 41.6 | 1,364 | 79.4 | 32.68 |
| 1946 | 52,899 | 40.4 | 2,057 | 82.7 | 32.28 |
| 1947 | 72,738 | 40.5 | 2,867 | 91.4 | 35.67 |
| 1948 | 82,341 | 40.8 | 3,296 | 101.6 | 40.26 |
| 1949 | 93,756 | 40.1 | 3,764 | 107.9 | 43.27 |
| 1950 | 98,507 | 39.6 | 3,907 | 113.3 | 44.85 |
| 1951 | 110,188 | 39.6 | 4,364 | 127.1 | 50.27 |
| 1952 | 119.225 | 40.9 | 4,859 | 142.8 | 58.50 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 108,377 | 33.0 | 3,575 | 150.0 | 49.50 |
| February | 104,013 | 40.6 | 4,229 | 153.9 | 62.48 |
| March | 100,652 | 41.2 | 4,146 | 155.9 | 64.23 |
| April | 101,943 | 40.4 | 4,120 | 156.8 | 63.35 |
| May | 110,011 | 40.8 | 4,486 | 157.2 | 64.06 |
| June | 119,458 | 41.7 | 4,981 | 156.1 | 65.09 |
| July | 127,132 | 41.5 | 5,276 | 155.7 | 64.62 |
| August | 136.043 | 41.9 | 5,706 | 156.0 | 65.36 |
| September | 139,784 | 42.2 | 5.892 | 157.5 | 66.47 |
| October | 136,539 | 42.6 | 5,814 | 160.7 | 68.46 |
| November | 130,925 | 41.4 | 5.417 | 160.7 | 66.53 |
| December | 121,601 | 40.8 | 4,963 | 161.3 | 65.81 |
| Annual Average | 119,707 | 40.7 | 4,883 | 156.8 | 63.82 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 102,138 | 33.7 | 3,443 | 163.3 | 55.03 |
| February | 90,972 | 38.5 | 3,504 | 165.1 | 63.56 |
| March | 88.654 | 40.1 | 3,559 | 166.0 | 66.57 |
| April | 91.901 | 39.9 | 3.667 | 164.0 | 65.44 |
| May | 98.695 | 39.6 | 3.912 | 163.3 | 64.67 |
| June | 107.005 | 38.1 | 4.080 | 161.5 | 61.53 |
| July ${ }^{(3)}$ | 114.290 | 40.7 | 4.651 | 159.2 | 64.79 |

[^13]TABLE 56. Labour Income in The Construction Industry and Total Labour Income, Canada, ${ }^{(1)}$

1945 - June, 1954.

| Period | Construction Labour Income (\$ Millions) |  | Total Labour Income (\$ Millions) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1949 \\ \text { Dollars } \end{gathered}$ | Current Dollars | 1949 <br> Dollars |
| 1945. | 225 | 300 | 4,953 | 6,604 |
| 1946. | 297 | 383 | 5,323 | 6,868 |
| 1947. | 405 | 478 | 6,221 | 7,336 |
| 1948. | 491 | 506 | 7,170 | 7,392 |
| 1949. | 558 | 558 | 7,761 | 7,761 |
| 1950. | 565 | 549 | 8,311 | 8,077 |
| 1951. | 622 | 545 | 9,676 | 8,518 |
| 1952. | 751 | 647 | 10,743 | 9,228 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 58 | 50 | 928 | 802 |
| February | 56 | 49 | 920 | 796 |
| March. . | 57 | 50 | 924 | 805 |
| 1st Quarter. | 171 | 149 | 2,772 | 2,403 |
| April. | 63 | 55 | 949 | 828 |
| May. | 72 | 63 | 969 | 847 |
| June. | 72 | 63 | 979 | 852 |
| 2nd Quarter. | 207 | 181 | 2,897 | 2,527 |
| July | 76 | 66 | 986 | 854 |
| August. | 81 | 70 | 993 | 858 |
| September. | 82 | 71 | 1,012 | 871 |
| 3rd Quarter. | 239 | 207 | 2,991 | 2,583 |
| October. . | 83 | 71 | 1,009 | 865 |
| November. | 76 | 65 | 995 | 856 |
| December. | 69 | 60 | 989 | 855 |
| 4th Quarter. | 228 | 196 | 2,993 | 2,576 |
| Total, 1953 | 845 | 733 | 11,653 | 10,089 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |
| January.. | 56 | 48 | 941 | 813 |
| February | 54 | 47 | 947 | 818 |
| March. . | 54 | 47 | 941 | 815 |
| 1 st Quarter. | 164 | 142 | 2,829 | 2,446 |
| April. | 59 | 51 | 954 | 825 |
| May. | 67 | 58 | 975 | 844 |
| June. | 70 | 60 | 1,000 | 861 |
| 2nd Quarter. | 196 | 169 | 2,929 | 2,530 |

(1) Includes Newfoundland from 1949.

Table 57. Unfilled Vacancies and Unplaced Applicants in Construction Trades, 1945 - July, 1954.

| As at Date of Reporting Closest to ${ }^{(1)}$ End of Month | Bricklayers |  | Carpenters |  | Painters |  | Plasterers |  | Plumbers and Pipe Fitters |  | Other Skilled and Semi-Skilled Construction Workers |  | Total Skilled and Semi-Skilled Construction Workers |  | Unskilled Construction Workers |  | Total Construction Workers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945 | 787 | 157 | 3,911 | 2,897 | 1,244 | 1,207 | 183 | 60 | 588 | 615 | 701 | 354 | 7,414 | 5,290 | 4,305 | 1,603 | 11,719 | 6,983 |
| 1946 | 793 | 168 | 2,428 | 4,760 | 1, 493 | 2,067 | 179 | 62 | 279 | 1,146 | 428 | 663 | 4,600 | 8,866 | 2,638 | 2,199 | 7,238 | 11,065 |
| 1947 | 622 | 174 | 1,928 | 4,263 | 296 | 1,769 | 175 | 40 | 351 | - 508 | 338 | 610 | 3,710 | 7,364 | 4,419 | 4,858 | 8,129 | 12,222 |
| 1948 | 411 | 265 | 1,715 | 6,081 | 246 | 1,825 | 200 | 62 | 268 | 532 | 183 | 785 | 3,023 | 9,550 | 1,902 | 6,334 | 4,925 | 15,884 |
| 1949 | 223 | 564 | 542 | 10,049 | 206 | 2,413 | 181 | 122 | 137 | 917 | 128 | 1,269 | 1,417 | 15,334 | 940 | 10,096 | 2,357 | 25,430 |
| 1950 | 238 | 789 | 479 | 13,772 | 161 | 3,021 | 109 | 140 | 137 | 1,207 | 131 | 1,908 | 1,255 | 20,837 | 1,368 | 12,848 | 2,623 | 33,685 |
| 1951 | 160 | 802 | 877 | 11,484 | 185 | 2,730 | 39 | 349 | 150 | 902 | 214 | 1,550 | 1,625 | 17,817 | 1,832 | 10,309 | 3,457 | 28,126 |
| 1952 | 210 | 1,417 | 702 | 14,935 | 139 | 3,342 | 48 | 544 | 205 | 1,164 | 315 | 1,951 | 1,619 | 23,353 | 1,377 | 14,923 | 2,996 | 38,276 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March | 92 | 2,633 | 488 | 31,815 |  | 5,017 |  | 771 |  | 2,023 |  | 5,119 | 1,189 | 47,378 | 767 | 35,103 | 1,956 |  |
| June | 200 | 517 | 754 | 6,417 | 277 | + 822 | ${ }_{1}^{61}$ | 162 | 180 | 851 | 448 | 1,223 | 1,920 | 9,992 | 1,651 | 10,840 | 3,571 | 20,832 |
| September | 335 | 286 | 699 | 4,897 | 144 | 1,398 | 128 | 65 | 242 | 600 | 182 | 906 | 1,730 | 8,152 | 2,147 | 10,000 | 3,877 | 18,152 |
| December | 90 | 2,521 | 89 | 30,169 | 47 | 7,528 | 15 | 801 | 75 | 2,011 | 195 | 8,658 | 511 | 51,688 | 147 | 62,065 | 658 | 113,753 |
| Annual Average | 192 | 1,406 | 442 | 16,748 | 150 | 3,418 | 52 | 416 | 192 | 1,227 | 240 | 3,272 | 1,268 | 26,487 | 1,142 | 24,489 | 2,410 | 50,976 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 39 | 4,439 | 131 | 42,787 | 54 | 9,063 | 5 | 1,317 | 65 | 3,025 | 155 | 11,553 | 449 | 72,184 | 285 | 82,186 | 734 | 154,370 |
| February | 61 | 4,644 | 167 | 44,548 | 51 | 8,626 | 12 | 1,262 | 82 | 3,577 | 143 | 11,794 | 516 | 74,451 | 303 | 84,222 | 819 | 158,673 |
| March | 82 | 3,949 | 146 | 41,748 | 62 | 6,884 | 17 | 1,289 | 74 | 3,763 | 137 | 11,571 | 518 | 69,204 | 278 | 82,040 | 796 | 151,244 |
| April | 100 | 2,676 | 268 | 31,625 | 164 | 4,682 | 43 | 992 | 58 | 3,386 | 288 | 9,476 | 921 | 52,837 | 1,007 | 60,686 | 1,928 | 113,523 |
| May | 86 | 1,341 | 394 | 15,951 | 229 | 1,781 | 64 | 442 | 87 | 2,416 | 285 | 5,877 | 1,145 | 27,808 | - 813 | 31,787 | 1,958 | 59,595 |
| June | 185 | 932 | 364 | 11,454 | 149 | 1,371 | 81 | 287 | 82 | 1,982 | 260 | 5,043 | 1,121 | 21,069 | 762 | 26,216 | 1,883 | 47,285 |
| July | 196 | 623 | 349 | 8,512 | 140 | 1,380 | 89 | 173 | 86 | 1,531 | 221 | 3,828 | 1,081 | 16,047 | 634 | 20,452 | 1,715 | 36,499 |

(1) Data for period 1945-1952 are annual averages.

TABLE 58. Apprenticeship Training in Construction Trades, by Number in Training ${ }^{(1)}$
and Graduates, Canada, 1946 - June, 1954.

| Period | Bricklaying |  | Carpentry |  | Painting and Decorating |  | Plastering |  | Plumbing and Steamfitting |  | Electrical |  | Sheet Metal |  | All Trades |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathscr{8} \\ & \stackrel{ت}{3} \\ & \stackrel{3}{Z} \\ & \stackrel{5}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { y } \\ & \text { U } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D } \\ & \stackrel{\pi}{3} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \tilde{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 1946 | 80 | 11 | 289 | 50 | 79 | 18 | 31 | 2 | 499 | 51 | 584 | 65 | 248 | 39 | 1,810 | 236 |
| 1947 | 357 | 28 | 1,151 | 172 | 291 | 42 | 161 | 14 | 1,182 | 116 | 1,170 | 200 | 559 | 70 | 4,871 | 642 |
| 1948 | 675 | 211 | 1,537 | 437 | 297 | 87 | 248 | 54 | 1,555 | 161 | 1,342 | 346 | 629 | 163 | 6,283 | 1,459 |
| 1949 | 573 | 300 | 1,365 | 557 | 230 | 108 | 245 | 98 | 1,704 | 573 | 1,336 | 495 | 571 | 192 | 6,024 | 2,323 |
| $\bigcirc 1950$ | 369 | 124 | 1,043 | 260 | 165 | 45 | 252 | 70 | 1,607 | 523 | 1,273 | 357 | 512 | 136 | 5,221 | 1,515 |
| - 1951 | 347 | 93 | 967 | 233 | 171 | 28 | 270 | 59 | 1,578 | 324 | 1,358 | 349 | 594 | 112 | 5,285 | 1,198 |
| 1952 | 321 | 69 | 946 | 215. | 156 | 35 | 264 | 66 | 1,647 | 276 | 1,494 | 289 | 589 | 113 | 5,417 | 1,063 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 371 | 14 | 944 | 37 | 162 | 8 | 227 | 26 | 1,767 | 63 | 1,628 | 78 | 627 | 20 | 5,726 | 246 |
| 2nd Quarter | 328 | 18 | 947 | 57 | 169 | 6 | 217 | 15 | 1,741 | 93 | 1,686 | 62 | 648 | 21 | 5,736 | 272 |
| 3rd Quarter | 356 | 19 | 983 | 64 | 184 | 12 | 213 | 23 | 1,635 | 132 | 1,731 | 101 | 639 | 45 | 5,741 | 396 |
| 4th Quarter | 339 | 13 | 974 | 26 | 159 | 3 | 204 | 8 | 1,227 | 37 | 1,740 | 59 | 540 | 13 | 5,183 | 159 |
| Total, 1953 | - | 64 | - | 184 | -- | 29 | - | 72 | - | 325 | - | 300 | - | 99 | - | 1,073 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 375 | 22 | 1,024 | 45 | 192 | 7 | 244 | 15 | 1,455 | 82 | 1,891 | 91 | 606 | 21 | 5,767 | 283 |
| 2nd Quarter | 354 | 7 | 1,012 | 32 | 167 | 6 | 218 | 4 | 1,865 | 90 | 1,941 | 59 | 634 | 12 | 6,191 | 210 |

(1) At beginning oi period.

TABLE 59. Immigration of Construction Workers, by Trade,
Canada, 1945 - June, 1954.

| Period | Bricklayers and Masons | Carpenters | Painters | Plasterers | Plumbers | Electricians | Sheet Metal Workers | Total Skilled Construction Workers | Other Construction Workers | Total Construction Workers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1945 | 8 | 264 | 30 | 2 | 31 | 65 | 45 | 445 | 0 | 445 |
| 1946 | 21 | 267 | 80 | 8 | 64 | 169 | 24 | 633 | 51 | 684 |
| 1947 | 164 | 778 | 241 | 55 | 164 | 653 | 141 | 2,196 | 671 | 2,867 |
| 1948 | 454 | 1,281 | 348 | 122 | 234 | 827 | 161 | 3,427 | 3,075 | 6,502 |
| 1949 | 413 | 1,809 | 225 | 76 | 141 | 581 | 72 | 2,317 | -969 | 3,286 |
| 1950 | 303 | 639 | 174 | 37 | 98 | 369 | 40 | 1,660 | 448 | 2,108 |
| ค 1951 | 1,949 | 3,087 | 956 | 170 | 662 | 2,450 | 300 | 9,574 | 973 | 10,547 |
| ~ 1952 | 1,191 | 2,217 | 751 | 136 | 404 | 1,145 | 201 | 6,045 | 986 | 7,031 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 103 | 221 | 98 | 19 | 63 | 146 | 38 | 688 | 193 | 881 |
| 2nd Quarter | 378 | 923 | 363 | 59 | 214 | 498 | 116 | 2,551 | 411 | 2,962 |
| 3rd Quarter | 378 | 749 | 249 | 47 | 179 | 522 | 64 | 2,188 | 102 | 2,290 |
| 4th Quarter | 292 | 483 | 181 | 46 | 89 | 302 | 64 | 1,457 | 113 | 1,570 |
| Total, 1953 | 1151 | 2,376 | 891 | 171 | 545 | 1,468 | 282 | 6,884 | 819 | 7,703 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 243 | 464 | 159 | 27 | 123 | 270 | 55 | 1,341 | 2,269 | 3,610 |
| 2nd Quarter | 704 | 1,279 | 517 | 103 | 278 | 712 | 109 | 3,702 | 208 | 3,910 |

# TABLE 60. Strikes and Lockouts in the Building Industry and in All Industries, Canada, 1945 - June, 1954. 

| Period | The Building Industry |  |  | All Industries |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Strikes | Number of Workers | Time Lost in Working Days | Number of Strikes | Number of Workers | Time Lost in Working Days |
| 1945 | 5 | 325 | 2,848 | 197 | 96,068 | 1,457,420 |
| 1946 | 12 | 892 | 6,535 | 228 | 139,474 | 4,516,393 |
| 1947 | 32 | 6,057 | 44,262 | 236 | 104,120 | 2,397,340 |
| 1948 | 18 | 3,322 | 39,546 | 154 | 42,820 | 885,793 |
| 1949 | 13 | 3,602 | 41,120 | 137 | 51,437 | 1,063,667 |
| 1950 | 12 | 2,258 | 28,836 | 161 | 192,153 | 1,389,039 |
| 1951 | 31 | 7,260 | 63,569 | 373 | 128,620 | 901,739 |
| Total, 1952 | 51 | 29,687 | 343,866 | 222 | 120,818 | 2,879,955 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March | 4 | 1,056 | 2,247 | 21 | 5,450 | 33,018 |
| June | 2 | 250 | 1,475 | 31 | 6,452 | 57,346 |
| September | 3 | 351 | 1,845 | 37 | 16,445 | 126,131 |
| December | 1 | 22 | 20 | 25 | 11,257 | 264,745 |
| Total, 1953 ${ }^{(1)}$ | 22 | 5,397 | 31,357 | 166 | 54,391 | 1,322,929 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \text { March } \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 90 | 360 | 12 | 1,722 | 13,945 |
| June | 1 | 5 | 15 | 20 | 10,157 | 86,085 |

[^14]
## Section 6. Building Costs

table 61. Indexes of Residential Building Material Prices and Composite Indexes of Construction Material Prices, Canada, 1945 - July, 1954.
(1949=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 <br> Equipment and Fixtures | Other Materials | Composite Index Residential Building Materials | NonResidential Building Materials |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1945 | 59.4 | 80.4 | 77.1 | 79.2 | 88.7 | 71.1 | 67.8 | 64.2 |  |  |  |
| 1946 | 62.7 | 80.3 | 80.1 | 80.3 | 88.2 | 76.7 | 70.6 | 64.2 67.4 | 67.5 72.4 | 65.0 67.8 | 71.4 75.0 |
| 1947 | 75.1 | 86.4 | 88.3 | 94.4 | 90.9 | 90.4 | 80.5 | 67.4 85.0 | 72.4 81.9 | 67.8 79.1 | 75.0 84.5 |
| 1948 | 94.9 | 96.3 | 94.8 | 101.9 | 98.8 | 105.8 | 93.4 | 87.9 | 81.9 92.9 | 79.1 95.4 | 84.5 95.9 |
| 1949 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 95.9 100.0 |
| 1950 | 108.4 | 103.4 | 108.5 | 97.3 | 98.8 | 123.6 | 101.7 | 106.4 | 103.7 | 106.4 | 105.0 |
| 1951 | 131.9 | 110.9 | 119.7 | 110.1 | 106.9 | 123.8 | 116.5 | 122.3 | 121.8 | 125.5 | 118.6 |
| 1952 | 129.1 | 117.7 | 129.3 | 108.5 | 108.8 | 114.3 | 119.6 | 122.3 | 129.5 | 124.9 | 123.2 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 128.2 | 119.8 | 132.1 | 109.0 | 109.3 | 113.9 | 118.3 | 121.7 | 131.0 | 124.4 | 124.6 |
| February | 127.1 | 119.8 | 132.1 | 108.8 | 109.3 | 113.9 | 118.3 | 121.7 | 131.0 | 124.5 | 124.7 |
| March | 127.8 | 119.8 | 136.2 | 108.8 | 109.3 | 113.9 | 117.5 | 125.7 | 131.0 | 124.9 | 124.7 124.9 |
| April | 127.4 | 119.4 | 136.2 | 108.6 | 109.3 | 113.9 | 119.6 | 125.7 | 131.0 | 124.7 | 124.9 124.8 |
| May | 127.4 | 119.4 | 137.4 | 109.0 | 109.3 | 113.9 | 1177 | 121.0 | 131.0 | 124.7 | 124.7 |
| June | 128.3 | 119.4 | 137.4 | 112.9 | 109.3 | 115.5 | 117.3 | 121.0 | 131.0 | 124.6 | 1246 |
| July | 128.2 | 119.4 | 137.4 | 113.5 | 109.1 | 115.3 | 117.3 | 121.0 | 131.0 | 124.6 | 1247 |
| August | 128.1 | 119.4 | 137.4 | 113.9 | 108.1 | 115.3 | 116.8 | 121.1 | 131.0 | 124.4 | 124.5 |
| September | 127.0 | 119.4 | 137.4 | 114.3 | 108.1 | 115.3 | 112.9 | 121.1 | 131.9 | 123.2 | 123.6 |
| October <br> November | 126.2 | 119.4 | 137.4 | 114.5 | 108.1 | 115.3 | 112.9 | 128.1 | 132.2 | 122.9 | 123.8 |
| November December | 125.9 | 119.4 | 137.4 | 114.5 | 108.1 | 115.3 | 112.9 | 120.1 | 132.2 | 122.5 | 123.7 |
| December | 124.9 | 120.1 | 137.4 | 114.9 | 108.0 | 114.0 | 1130 | 120.0 | 132.1 | 122.0 | 123.6 |
| Annual Average | 127.2 | 119.6 | 1363 | 111.9 | 109.1 | 1146 | 116.2 | 122.4 | 131.4 | 123.9 | 124.4 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 124.3 | 120.9 | 137.4 | 114.9 | 108.0 | 114.0 | 113.0 | 120.1 | 132.1 | 121.6 |  |
| February | 123.8 | 120.9 | 1374 | 114.9 | 108.0 | 117.4 | 1130 | 119.0 | 129.9 | 121.4 | 123.1 |
| March | 123.3 | 120.1 | 137.4 | 114.9 | 109.2 | 1174 | 1129 | 1175 | 129.9 | 121.0 | 122.9 |
| April | 123.3 | 119.5 118.9 | 137.4 | 114.2 | 109.2 | 117.3 | 113.1 | 120.7 | 129.9 | 121.1 | 122.6 |
| May | 123.3 124.3 | 118.9 118.9 | 137 137 1 | 1152 1159 | 109.2 | 1173 1190 | 1122 | 1207 | 129.9 | 121.0 | 121.1 |
| July | 124.3 124.9 | 118.9 118.9 | 137.4 137.4 | 115.9 | 109.2 | 119.0 | 112.2 | 121.1 | 130.3 | 121.7 | 121.2 |
|  |  |  |  | 116.6 | 109.2 | 122.4 | 111.4 | 121.1 | 130.3 | 122.0 | 121.2 |

table 62. Indexes of Average Hourly Wage Rates in Construction Trades and in All Industries, Canada, 1946 - July, 1954.

$$
(1949=100)
$$


(1) Data for intervening months not available.

TABLE 63. Composite Indexes of Wage Rates and Material Prices in the Construction Industry with Wholesale Prices of all Commodities, 1945 - July, 1954.
$(1949=100)$

| Period | Composite Index Residential Building Materials | Non-Residential Building Materials | All Construction Workers Including Holiday Pay Allowances | Residential Building Materials and Wage Rates | Non-Residential Building Materials and Wage Rates | Wholesale Prices of All Commodities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1945 | 65.0 | 71.4 | 71.5 | 67.4 | 71.4 | 66.6 |
| 1946 | 67.8 | 75.0 | 75.9 | 70.8 | 75.3 | 70.0 |
| 1947 | 79.1 | 84.5 | 83.9 | 80.9 | 84.3 | 82.3 |
| 1948 | 95.4 | 95.9 | 94.2 | 95.0 | 95.3 | 97.5 |
| 1949 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1950 | 106.4 | 105.0 | 105.5 | 106.1 | 105.2 | 106.5 |
| 1951 | 125.5 | 118.6 | 119.4 | 123.2 | 118.9 | 121.1 |
| -1952 | 124.9 | 123.2 | 129.6 | 126.7 | 125.4 | 114.0 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March | 124.9 | 124.9 | 129.8 | 126.7 | 126.6 | 111.9 |
| June | 124.6 | 124.6 | 131.9 | 127.3 | 127.1 | 111.8 |
| September | 123.2 | 123.6 | 135.4 | 127.7 | 127.7 | 111.7 |
| December | 122.0 | 123.6 | 137.8 | 127.9 | 128.6 | 110.5 |
| Annual Average | 123.9 | 124.4 | 133.2 | 127.4 | 127:4 | 111.8 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 121.6 | 123.2 | 137.9 | 127.7 | 128.3 | 110.9 |
| February | 121.4 | 123.1 | 138.0 | 127.6 | 128.3 | 110.5 |
| March | 121.0 | 122.9 | 138.0 | 127.4 | 128.2 | 110.3 |
| April | 121.1 | 122.6 | 138.1 | 127.5 | 128.0 | 109.9 |
| May | 121.0 | 121.1 | 138.6 | 127.6 | 127.2 | 110.1 |
| June | 121.7 | 121.2 | 139.6 | 128.4 | 127.6 | 109.8 |
| July | 122.0 | 121.2 | 139.7 | 128.6 | 127.7 | 109.6 |

table 64. Consumer Price Index with Sub-Indexes of Rent, Home Ownership and Shelter Cost, Canada, 1945 - July, 1954. (1949=100)

| Period | Rent | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home }{ }^{(1)} \\ \text { Ownership } \end{gathered}$ | Shelter ${ }^{(1)}$ Cost | Total Consumers' Price Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1945 | 91.1 | - | - | 75.0 |
| 1946 | 91.6 | - | - | 77.5 |
| 1947 | 94.9 | - | - | 84.8 |
| 1948 | 98.1 | - | - | 97.0 |
| 1949 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1950 | 108.2 | 103.6 | 106.2 | 102.9 |
| 1951 | 114.5 | 114.4 | 114.4 | 113.7 |
| 1952 | 120.9 | 119.3 | 120.2 | 116.5 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 123.5 | 120.7 | 122.3 | 115.7 |
| February | 123.8 | 120.7 | 122.5 | 115.5 |
| March | 123.9 | 120.6 | 122.5 | 114.8 |
| April | 124.2 | 120.6 | 122.7 | 114.6 |
| May | 124.3 | 121.0 | 122.9 | 114.4 |
| June | 125.5 | 121.0 | 123.6 | 114.9 |
| July | 125.9 | 121.3 | 123.9 | 115.4 |
| August | 126.2 | 121.4 | 124.1 | 115.7 |
| September | 126.3 | 121.5 | 124.2 | 116.2 |
| October | 126.9 | 121.4 | 124.5 | 116.7 |
| November | 127.2 | 122.0 | 125.0 | 116.2 |
| December | 127.7 | 122.0 | 125.2 | 115.8 |
| Annual Average | 125.5 | 121.2 | 123.6 | 115.5 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 128.0 | 121.9 | 125.4 | 115.7 |
| Fe'ruary | 128.1 | 121.8 | 125.4 | 115.7 |
| March | 128.4 | 121.8 | 125.6 | 115.5 |
| April | 128.6 | 121.7 | 125.6 | 115.6 |
| May | 128.7 | 121.8 | 125.8 | 115.5 |
| June | 129.8 | 121.8 | 126.4 | 116.1 |
| July | 130.1 | 121.9 | 126.6 | 116.2 |

(1) Not available prior to 1949.

TABLE 65. Estimated Cost of Dwellings Financed under the National Housing Acts by Type of Dwelling, Canada, 1953, and First and Second Quarters, 1954.

| Period and Type of Dwelling | Average Estimated Costs ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  | Average <br> Finished Floor Area Sq. Ft. | Average Construction Cost Per Square Foot \$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Land } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\$}{\text { Construction }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single 1-Storey | 1,179 | 10,041 | 453 | 11,673 | 1,042 | 9.64 |
| Single 11/2-Storey |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finished | 1,241 | 10,066 | 493 | 11, 800 | 1,218 | 8.26 |
| Unfinished | 1,256 | 9,480 | 359 | 11,095 | , $9188^{(2)}$ | 6.61 |
| Single 2-Storey | 1,313 | 11,335 | 493 | 13,141 | 1,347 | 8.41 |
| Apartment | 531 | 6,963 | 589 | 8,083 | 861 | 8.09 |
| Other | 1,253 | 12,542 | 570 | 14,365 | 1,645 | 7.62 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single 1-Storey | 1,629 | 10,262 | 520 | 12,411 | 1,092 | 9.39 |
| Single 11/2-Storey |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finished | 1,795 | 10,537 | 609 | 12,941 | 1,264 | 8.33 |
| Unfinished | 1,438 | 9,290 11,316 | 475 | 11,203 | 1,169 (2) | 5.62 |
| Single 2-Storey | 1,642 | 11,316 | 563 | 13,521 | 1,320 | 8.57 8.36 |
| Other | 953 | 8,553 | 348 | 9,854 | 1,036 | 8.26 |
| 2nd Quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single 1-Storey | 1,628 | 10,594 | 444 | 12,667 | 1:087 | 9.74 |
| Single $11 / 2$-Storey |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finished | 1,617 1,400 | 10,878 | 437 | 12,932 | 1,248 | 8.72 |
| Single 2 -Storey | 1, 400 | 9,865 12,667 | 424 469 | 11,689 14,981 | ${ }^{1,383}{ }^{885}$ | 7.22 9.16 |
| Apartment | - 695 | 6,904 | 520 | 8,119 | 1,871 | 7.93 |
| Other | 1,306 | 10,546 | 385 | 12,237 | 1,352 | 7.80 |

(1) Estimated by loan applicants.
(2) Total floor area including unfinished portion averaged $1,434 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. in 1953 and 1,497 in the first half of 1954 .
table 66. Estimated Cost of Single 1-Storey Dwellings Financed Under the National Housing Acts by Type of Cost, Canada, 1947 - June, 1954.

| Period | Average Estimated Costs ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  | Average Floor Area Sq. Ft. | Average Construction Cost Per Sq. Ft. \$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Land } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | Construction | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ | Total \$ |  |  |
| 1947 | 523 | 5,796 | 103 | 6,422 | 839 | 6.91 |
| 1948 | 570 | 6,685 | 124 | 7,379 | 877 | 7.62 |
| 1949 | 657 | 7,335 | 153 | 8,145 | 910 | 8.05 |
| 1950 | 835 | 8,171 | 209 | 9,215 | 974 | 8.39 |
| 1951 | 1,030 | 9,412 | 320 | 10,762 | 1,030 | 9.13 |
| 1952 | 1,179 | 9,641 | 374 | 11,194 | 1,024 | 9.41 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 st Quarter | 1,222 | 9,915 | 424 | 11.561 | 1,061 | 9.35 |
| 2nd Quarter | 1,197 | 10,083 | 435 | 11,715 | 1,061 | 9.50 |
| 3rd Quarter | 1,150 | 10,052 | 466 | 11,668 | 1.055 | 9.53 |
| 4th Quarter | 1,155 | 10,031 | 483 | 11,669 | 1,070 | 9.38 |
| Annual Average | 1,178 | 10,034 | 453 | 11,665 | 1,061 | 9.45 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 st Quarter | 1,629 | 10,262 | 520 | 12,411 | 1.092 | 9.39 |
| 2nd Quarter | 1.628 | 10,595 | 444 | 12.667 | 1.087 | 9.74 |

(1) Estimated by loan applicants.

Table 67. Percentage Distribution of New Completed Dwellings by Number of Months Under Construction, and Average Number of Months Under Construction, by Month of Completion,

Canada, 1946 - July, 1954.

| Period of Completion | Number of Months under Construction ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  | Average <br> Number of Months under Construction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-3 | 4-6 | 7-9 | 10-12 | Morethan 12 |  |
|  | (per cent) | (per cent) | (per cent) | (per cent) | (per cent) |  |
| 1946 | - | - | - | - | - | 11.0 |
| 1947 | - | - | - | - | - | 8.0 |
| 1948 | 20 | 32 | 27 | 12 | 9 | 6.5 |
| 1949 | 18 | 34 | 29 | 11 | 8 | 7.0 |
| 1950 | 17 | 37 | 26 | 10 | 10 | 7.2 |
| 1951 | 14 | 35 | 33 | 8 | 10 | 7.3 |
| 1952 | 17 | 38 | 25 | 9 | 11 | 7.3 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 16 | 52 | 21 | 4 | 7 | 6.5 |
| February | 13 | 47 | 25 | 7 | 8 | 7.1 |
| March | 6 | 48 | 30 | 12 | 4 | 7.1 |
| April | 7 | 47 | 31 | 12 | 3 | 7.0 |
| May | 8 | 36 | 36 | 12 | 8 | 8.1 |
| June | 16 | 28 | 38 | 9 | 9 | 7.4 |
| July | 31 | 27 | 22 | 13 | 7 | 6.4 |
| August | 27 | 40 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 6.4 |
| September | 28 | 53 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 5.2 |
| October | 24 | 58 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 5.3 |
| November | 21 | 56 | 16 | 3 | 4 | 5.7 |
| December | 26 | 53 | 15 | 2 | 4 | 5.4 |
| Annual Average | 19 | 45 | 22 | 8 | 6 | 6.3 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 12 | 50 | 28 | 2 | 8 | 6.7 |
| February | 9 | 52 | 27 | 6 | 6 | 6.9 |
| March | 5 | 56 | 29 | 7 | 3 | 6.5 |
| Apri! | 5 | 45 | 31 | 14 | 5 | 7.3 |
| May | 14 | 32 | 35 | 13 | 6 | 7.2 |
| June | 24 | 24 | 30 | 12 | 10 | 7.3 |
| July | 33 | 27 | 20 | 13 | 7 | 6.6 |

(1) Not available for 1946 and 1947.

Section 7. Building Industry
Table 68. Bankruptcies in The Construction Industry, Buldding Material Industries,
And In All Industries, Canada, 1945 - June, 1954.

| Period | Construction Industry |  |  | Building Material Industries |  |  | All Industries |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Bankruptcies ${ }^{(1)}$ | Assets (\$000) | Liabilities (\$000) | Number of Bankruptcies ${ }^{(1)}$ | Assets <br> (\$000) | Liabilities (\$000) | Number of Bankruptcies ${ }^{(1)}$ | Assets (\$000) | Liabilities (\$000) |
| 1945 | 56 | 248 | 645 | 12 | 105 | 290 | 264 | 1,650 | 3,792 |
| 1946 | 35 | 358 | 580 | 3 | 41 | 56 | 269 | 3,411 | 5,984 |
| 1947 | 53 | 581 | 1,102 | 29 | 878 | 1,107 | 509 | 6,994 | 11,107 |
| 1948 | 73 | 679 | 1,375 | 25 | 1,286 | 1,309 | 799 | 12,849 | 18,151 |
| 1949 | 68 | 1,158 | 1,775 | 55 | 2,550 | 3,281 | 1,045 | 18,616 | 27,058 |
| 1950 | 148 | 1,601 | 2,879 | 40 | 728 | 1,328 | 1,275 | 20,757 | 32,113 |
| 1951 | 138 | 1,352 | 2,685 | 28 | 2,078 | 2,767 | 1,349 | 19,294 | 32,739 |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 46 | 417 | 848 | 9 | 190 | 328 | 451 | 3,792 | 6,285 |
| 2nd Quarter | 36 | 269 | 578 | 14 | 309 | 518 | 374 | 4,061 | 5,301 |
| 3rd Quarter | 17 | 250 | 480 | 9 | 183 | 296 | 264 | 2,432 | 4,886 |
| 4th Quarter | 38 | 892 | 1,355 | 15 | 327 | 519 | 345 | 6,625 | 12,411 |
| Total, 1952 | 137 | 1,828 | 3,261 | 47 | 1,009 | 1,661 | 1,434 | 16,910 | 28,883 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 39 | 327 | 868 | 9 | 378 | 533 | 373 | 3,814 | 6,395 |
| 2nd Quarter | 30 | 521 | 948 | 7 | 96 | 223 | 342 | 4,469 | 8,122 |
| 3rd Quarter | 38 | 393 | 813 | 9 | 295 | 442 | 375 | 5,197 | 8,303 |
| 4th Quarter | 37 | 686 | 1,186 | 10 | 194 | 247 | 527 | 10,583 | 18,729 |
| Total, 1953 | 144 | 1,927 | 3,815 | 35 | 963 | 1,445 | 1,617 | 24,063 | 41,549 |
| $1954^{(2)}$ <br> 1st Quarter | 45 | 730 | 1,389 | 11 | 209 | 301 | 602 | 8,323 | 14,040 |
| 2nd Quarter | 34 | 333 | 1,054 | 21 | 354 | 532 | 531 | 8,006 | 12,621 |

(1) See p. 115.
(2) Preliminarv.

TABLE 69. Indexes of Stock Prices of Common Shares of Sixteen Building Material Companies and Eighty-Two Industral Companies, Cavada, 1945 - July, 1954.

$$
(1939=100)
$$

| Period | Sixteen <br> Building <br> Material <br> 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. | 189.1 | 139.9 |
| 1951. | 277.3 | 188.6 |
| 1952. | 288.5 | 193.6 |
| 1953 |  |  |
| January. | 298.7 | 191.1 |
| February. | 296.0 | 186.4 |
| March. | 298.4 | 187.3 |
| April | 287.1 | 176.1 |
| May. | 279.9 | 174.5 |
| June. | 275.4 | 170.5 |
| July.. | 283.3 | 176.0 |
| August. | 288.7 | 177.2 |
| September. | 274.1 | 166.9 |
| October... | 271.6 | 165.5 |
| November. | 278.3 | 168.0 |
| December. | 280.9 | 167.4 |
| Annual Average. | 284.4 | 175.6 |
| 1954 |  |  |
| January.. | 288.5 | 171.6 |
| February. | 291.8 | 178.9 |
| March. . | 290.1 | 181.1 |
| April. | 303.8 | 191.6 |
| May. | 328.4 | 198.5 |
| June. | 327.3 | 197.8 |
| July. | 337.1 | 199.3 |

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.-Chart based on data shown in Table 1.
FIGURE 2.--Chart based on data shown in Tables 42 and 46.
FIGURE 3.-Chart based on data shown in Tables 61-63.

## Part II. Tabular Material

TABLE 1. Sources of data shown in Table 1 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 Montbs 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.
1950-1954 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 detalled explanation of coverage and statistical technique used see Housing Statistics, 1946, D.B.S.

Estimates for 1948-1954 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 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 2. Actual data were obtained from the same sources as are shown for the material in Table 1. The seasonally adjusted series was prepared by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C., in the following manner:

A seasonally adjusted annual series was prepared for each region, Atlantic, Quebec, Ontario, prairies, and British Columbia. These series were added together to obtain figures for Canada. The regional seasonal indexes on which the series is based were calculated by the moving average method. Data for Newfoundland are included from 1949.

TABLE 3. 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: figures supplied by the Public Finance Statistics Division, D.B.S.
1948-1949 Data obtained from monthly issues Housing Bulletin, D.B.S.
1950-1954 Data obtained from monthly issues New Residential Construction, D.B.S.
TABLE 4. Sources are the same as for Table 1.
TABLE 5. Sources of data shown in Table 5 are as follows:
1947 Data obtained from Supplement to Housing Statistics, 1947, Dwelling UnitsTypes of Buildings and Types of Construction for Individual Municipalities and Otker Areas, D.B.S.
1948-1954 Sources are the same as for Table 1.
TABLE 6. Data based on reports compiled by the Statistical Department, C.M.H.C.
TABLE 7. 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. A small number of dwellings built for employees of government departments are also included.

Privately-initiated housing with Federal Government assistance comprises starts of houses financed with loans under the National Housing Acts, the Farm Loan Act, 1927, and the Veterans' Land Act, 1942, and starts of houses financed with loans guaranteed under the Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944 and the National Housing Acts.

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, financial assistance for Emergency Shelter units, and construction of temporary units by the Department of National Defence, are excluded.

TABLE 8. Data on Federal-provincial rental housing agreements, veterans' rental housing and armed service married quarters constructed by C.M.H.C. and Defence Construction (1951) Limited, are prepared by the Statistical and Accounting Departments of C.M.H.C. Data on armed service married quarters constructed by the Department of National Defence in the period 1949-1951 were prepared by the construction branches of that department. Information relating to housing for employees of Federal Government departments is estimated by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C., on the basis of information provided by the courtesy of the Department of Finance. Data on housing built under the capital assistance provisions of the Defence Production Act are provided by the Statistical Department, C.M.H.C.
TABLE 9. Data compiled by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. from reports prepared by the Statistical Department, C.M.H.C.

TABLE 10. Data compiled by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. from reports supplied by the Statistical Department and Public Housing 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 installation of street lights and filling and grading of grounds.
TABLE 11. Data are from records of Accounting Division, C.M.H.C.
TABLE 12. Data to the end of 1946 compiled by Wartime Housing Limited.
Financial data for 1947-1953 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 1951-1954 by the Statistical Department, C.M.H.C.

TABLE 13. Data compiled by the Statistical Department and Accounting Division, C.M.H.C.

TABLE 14. Data for new residential construction, major improvements and alterations, repair and maintenance for the years 1945-1948 were obtained from Residential Real Estate in Canada by O. J. Firestone, University of Toronto Press, 1951, Tables 64 and 77 on pages 252 and 281. Annual data shown in Residential Real Estate for 1949 were preliminary and have been revised. Annual data since 1948 and quarterly estimates for 1953-1954 were computed by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. Data for 1949-1954 include an allowance for Newfoundiand.

New residential construction initiated by government enterprises includes housing under the veterans' rental program, Federal-provincial agrcements under the National Housing Acts, and subdivision projects under the Veterans' Land Act. New residential construction initiated by Federal Government departments include armed service married quarters for the Department of National Defence together with housing for employees of other Federal Government departments.
TABLE 15. 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 1945-1954 housing data estimated by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C.
TABLE 16. Data for 1950 from National Accounts Income and Expenditure by Quarters 1947-1952, Research and Development Division, D.B.S. Data for the years 1951-1952 from National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, First Quarter, 1954, Research and Development Division D.B.S. Data for the years 1953-1954 from National Accounts Income and Expenditure, Second Quarter, 1954, Research and Development Division, D.B.S.

The seasonal adjustment differs from that of Table 2 in that no account is taken of regional differences in seasonal variation. The seasonal adjustment is made to the total value of privately-initiated new residential construction shown in the table.
TABLE 17. Data for the years 1945-1949 from National Accounts, Income and Expenditure 1926-1950, Research and Development Division, D.B.S.

Data for the years 1951-1954 from National Accounts Income and Expenditure, Second Quarter 1954, Research and Development Division, D.B.S.
TABLE 18. Data from same sources as for Table 8.
TABLE 19. Data from 1940-February, 1947, obtained from annual and monthly issues 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 1948-1954, provided by courtesy of the General Assignments Division, D.B.S. The number of new dwelling units includes conversions.
TABLE 20. 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 bousing 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 Reconstruc-
tion and Supply, Ottawa, 1946, pp. 40-41. 1949 construction costs for the units are estimated at $\$ 8,598$, of which $\$ 4,836$ are material costs, $\$ 2,902$ are on-site labour costs and $\$ 860$ are overhead and profits. This conversion factor was adjusted according to variations in the composite index of residential building material prices and wage rates in the construction industry as contained in Table 63.

TABLE 21. Data compiled by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. from monthly reports submitted by 104 lending institutions comprising 39 life insurance companies, 32 trust companies, 17 loan companies, 7 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 1952.

Data on loans by the chartered banks and the Quebec savings banks, under the National Housing Act, 1954, are from the Statistical Department, C.M.H.C.

TABLES 22, 23. Data compiled by Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. Source is the same as for Table 21.

TABLE 24. Data for joint and insured loans supplied by Statistical Department, C.M.H.C. Data for total loans compiled by Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. from sources as outlined in Table 21. Conventional loan figures are obtained by deducting joint and insured loans from total loans. This method may give rise to a small margin of error because of the separate sources of information. The approval dates for joint and insured loans may differ for the two sources. Indications are, however, that the lag between the two approval dates is about two weeks so that error should not be large.

TABLE 25. Data supplied by the Statistical Department, C.M.H.C.
TABLES 26, 27, 28, 29. Data supplied by the Statistical Department, C.M.H.C.
TABLE 30. 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.
TABLE 31. Data compiled by the Statistical Department, C.M.H.C.
TABLE 32. 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 1950-1954 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 1950-54.

TABLE 33. Data obtained by courtesy of the Canadian Farm Loan Board, Department of Finance.

TABLE 34. Data obtained by courtesy of the Supervisor, The Farm Improvement Loans Act, Department of Finance.
TABLE 35. Data obtained by courtesy of the Quebec Farm Credit Bureau.
TABLE 36. Data compiled by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. The number of mortgages registered, Greater Toronto Area, 1945-1954 were obtained from the Toronto Registry Office, York East and West Registry Offices and Toronto and York Land Titles Office.

The number of morrgages discharged, Greater Toronto Area, 1945-1953, were obtained from the Toronto Registry Office, York East and West Registry Offices and estimates of discharges from Toronto and York Land Titles Office.

The number of real estate transfers obtained through courtesy of the Inspector of Legal Offices.

The number of mortgages discharged, Greater Toronto Area, 1945-1954, 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, 1953, recorded in 10 land title 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. 1953, p. 107.
Estimates for Ontario in 1953 and 1954 are based on data supplied for Greater Toronto.
TABLE 37. Net family formation is the total number of 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, deaths to married persons and data on divorces obtained by courtesy of the Vital Statistics Section, Division of Social Welfare, D.B.S. Quarterly deaths to married persons during 1953 estimated by the Economic Research Department C.M.H.C., on the basis of total deaths during the corresponding periods. Quarterly data on divorces have been averaged from the annual totals and will be revised when actual data become available.

The net family formation series was adjusted by pro-rating the difference between the computed net family formation 1941-1951 and the actual number of families formed in the same period according to the 1951 census. During the intercensal period the computed net family formation totalled 685,300 while the 1951 census shows an increase of 682,300 . The difference of 3,000 was pro-rated over the ten year period to conform with the census totals. The number of families at the end of 1949 does not represent the number of families at the end of 1948 plus net family formation in 1949 because of the inclusion of Newfoundland families in March, 1949.
TABLE 38. Population data for 1951 represent the census count for that year. Data for births, deaths and marriages obtained by courtesy the Vital Statistics Section, Division of Social Welfare, D.B.S.

Until the end of 1952, annual and monthly data for births, deaths and marriages are based on tabulated figures by month of occurrence on the basis of residence. Figures for 1953 and 1954 are provisional and represent registrations filed in provincial vital statistics offices during the month under review regardless of month of occurrence.

Source of immigration data is the same as for Table 36.
TABLE 39. Data compiled by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. through courtesy of the Immigration Branch, Department of Citizenship and Immigration.
TABLE 40. Data for the years 1945-1949 from National Accounts, Income and Expenditure 1926-1950, Research and Development Division, D.B.S.

Data for the years 1951-1954 from National Accounts, Income and Expenditure Second Quarter, 1954, Research and Development Division, D.B.S.
TABLE 41. Data compiled by Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C., from information provided by courtesy of D.B.S.

The indexes of production are based on the total value of output of the more important construction materials in terms of 1949 prices and provide a rough indication of trends in domestic construction activity. As this is true to a somewhat less degree in the case of lumber, and because of its heavy weight in relation to the other materials, it has been shown separately.

The indexes of domestic disappearance are designed to measure the rate of absorption of construction materials and provide a somewhat closer indication of trends on the domestic scene. As in the case of the production indexes, values are based on 1949 prices. To obtain these indexes the production indexes were adjusted, where possible, by the addition of imports, the deduction of exports and more significantly the replacement
of the original production data with data on factory sales, thus taking into account changes in producers' inventories. Caution should be taken in the interpretation of this series as it does not take into consideration changes in dealers inventories. This is particularly true with regard to lumber as a very large proportion of yearly output or factory shipments are taken up in this manner. Because of this fact these series cannot be relied upon to give a short term indication of actual absorption of materials on site.

TABLE 42. Sources of data for building materials are as follows:
Sawn Lumber:
1945-1952 Annual issues of The Lumber Industry in Canada, D.B.S.
1953-1954 Monthly issues Production Sbipments and Stocks on Hand at Sawmills, D.B.S.
Hardwood Flooring:
1946-1954 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 By courtesy of the Forest Products Statistics Section, D.B.S.
1946-1954 Monthly issues Rigid Insulating Board Industry, D.B.S.
Building Brick and Structural Tile:
(Data relates to face and common brick only)
1945-1950 Clay and Clay Products, 1950, D.B.S.
1951-1954 Monthly issues Products Made from Canadian Clays, D.B.S.
Flue Linings; Vitrified Sewer Pipe; Non-Metallic Shearhed Cable; Bath Tubs; Sinks; Wash Basins:
1945-1954 By courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.
Mineral Wool (Batts, Granulated and Loose):
1945-1951 Annual issues The Stone Industry in Canada, D.B.S.
1952-1954 Monthly issues Mineral Wool, D.B.S.

## Cement:

1945-1952 Annual issues The Cement Manufacturing Industry in Canada, D.B.S. 1954 Monthly issues Cement and Cement Products, D.B.S.
Concrete Blocks Cement Pipe and Tile:
1945-March, 1949 Monthly issues Concrete Building Blocks and Cement Pipe, D.B.S.
April, 1949-1954 Monthly issues Cement and Cement products, D.B.S.
Production figures are estimated since D.B.S. figures include only $85 \%$ of total output in this industry.
Gypsum Plaster; Wallboard; Lath:
1945-1952 Annual issues The Gypsum Industry in Canada, D.B.S.
1953-1954 Monthly issues of Production Shipment and Stocks of Gypsum Products, D.B.S. The figures for gypsum plaster, in the above publication were adjusted so as to exclude the production of such sundry plasters as moulding plaster, etc.
Builders' Hardware:
1945-1951 Annual issues of The Hardware Tools and Cutlery Industry in Canada, D.B.S.
1452-1954 Estimates prepared by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C., based on data reported to D.B.S. by firms which in 1949 accounted for $98 \%$ of the total sales.
Domestic Heating Boilers; Cast Iron Radiators:
1945-1951 Annual issues The Heating and Cooking Apparatus Industry in Canada, D.B.S.
1952-1954 Monthly issues of Stoves and Furnaces, and, Cast Iron and Steel Heating Radiators, D.B.S.
Hot Water Storage Tanks:
1945-1951 Annual issues The Sheet Metals Products Industry in Canada, D.B.S.
1952-1954 Monthly issues Domestic Range Boilers, D.B.S.
Electric Hot Water Tank Heaters:
1945-1951 The Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, D.B.S.
1952-1954 Estimates prepared by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. from data, supplied by D.B.S., which represent the production of firms which, in 1949, accounted for $86 \%$ of the production.

Asphalt Shingles; Tar and Asphalt Felts:
1945-1950 Annual issues Paper Roofing Industry, D.B.S.
1951-1954 Monthly issues of Asphalt Roofing lndustry, D.B.S.
Asphalt Floor Tiles:
1948-1954 Monthly issues of Aspbalt Floor Tiles, D.B.S.
Paint and Varnishes:
1945-1951 Annual issues Paints and Varnishes Industry, D.B.S.
1952-1954 Monthly issues Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, D.B.S.
TABLE 43. Data based on monthly reports supplied by courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

TABLE 44. 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 45. 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 46. Data obtained from the following sources:
Cast-iron Soil Pipe and Fittings; Cast-iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings; Steel Pipe and Fittings:
1945-1951 Annual issues Iron Casting Industry, D.B.S.
1952-1954 By courtesy of the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

Structural Steel:
1945-1954 By courtesy of the Steel Division, Department of Defence Production. Structural Steel includes T-bars, Z-bars, H-beams, I-beams, upright angles, etc. where any one leg of the section is 3 inches or over.
Wire Nails and Spikes:
1945-1950 Annual issues Tbe Hardware Tools and Cutlery Industry in Canada, D.B.S. 1951-1954 Monthly issues Nails Tacks and Staples, D.B.S.
Galvanized Sheets:
1945-1954 Monthly issues Primary Iron and Steel, D.B.S.
TABLE 47. Data based on monthly reports supplied by courtesy the Mining Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

TABLE 48. 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-ExportsCanadian Produce, Department of Trade and Commerce.
TABLE 49. Data compilcd by the Economic Rescarch Department, C.M.H.C. from information supplied by courtesy of the Employment and Payroll 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 50. Data obtained by courtesy of the Economic and Research Branch, Department 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 occasioned by normal seasonal factors are excluded from the compilation as far as possible and an attempt is made to include only non-seasonal separations arising from changing levels of business activity. For two reasons the report should be regarded only as a broad indication of changes in the industry, first, because it is difficult to make an accurate detailed classification by reason for layoff and second, because reports are not received for layoffs involving less than 50 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 matcrial; 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 direstly reffect the demand and supply conditions in the market for building materials. The factors which have an immediate bearing on the supply side (iack of material) and on the demand side (lack of orders) of the businesses concerned are shown separately.

TABLE 51. Data obtained from monthly issues of the Labour Gazette, Department of Labour.

TABLE 52. Data for 1945-1951 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. 35, 1953, Labour and Prices Division, D.B.S. Data on employment in 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 1952-1954 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 smalier the estimate the larger the relative sampling error. In the case of unemployment estimates in the construction industry, the percentage error is apt to be quite high, and reliance can be placed on these figures only with careful reservations. The coefficient of variation for estimates of employment in the construction industry is estimated at 6 per cent. Roughly this means that there are about two chances out of three that the sampling error will be less than 6 per cent; and about one chance in twenty that it will amount to more than 12 per cent.

The construction industry referred to in Table 52 includes engineering as well as building construction, whereas Table 54 covers the building industry only.

The industry classification used in Table 53 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, estimates for Manitoba were made by Labour and Prices Division, D.B.S. and Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C.

TABLE 53. Data based on a distribution of employed construction workers by number of hours worked per week, provided by courtesy of 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 workers employed in the construction industry.

TABLE 54. 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.

Sources for number of persons employed, aggregate weekly payroll and average weekly earnings in the building industry:
1945-1949 Annual Review of Employment and Payrolls D.B.S.
1950 The Employment Situation, D.B.S.
1950-1954 Monthly issues of Employment and Payrolls D.B.S.
Sources for indexes of employment in the building and non-agricultural industries: 1945-1946 For building industry-by courtesy Labour and Prices Division D.B.S. For non-agricultural industries-Employment Payrolls and Average Weekly Earnings 1939-1946 D.B.S.
1947-1950 Employment Payrolls and Average Weekly Earnings 1947-1950 D.B.S. 1951-1954 Monthly issues Employment and Payrolls D.B.S.

TABLE 55. Data compiled by the Employment Statistics Section, D.B.S., from reports made by employers with 15 or more employees. Data are published monthly in Statistics of Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings, D.B.S.

The number of hourly wage-earners comprises workers who are employed by the hour and excludes salaried personnel and other employees whose earnings are not directly dependent on the number of hours worked. Consequently the total number of hourly wage-earners shown in this table is smaller than the number of persons employed as shown in Table 54.

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

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

TABLE 56. Data for the period 1945-1950 obtained from National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1926-1950, Research and Development Division, D.B.S. Monthly data for 1951-1954 obtained from Estimates of Labour Income, D.B.S.

A series on total construction outlay is shown in Table 15 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 15 is intended to cover all construction expenditures, the estimates in Table 56 do not include: (1) expenditures by unincorporated own account contractors and builders, (2) construction outlay by railway and telephone companies, (3) repair and maintenance construction outlay on force account by non-construction companies, (4) construction outlay by Federal, provincial or municipal governments.

TABLE 57. Compiled bv the Unemployment Insurance Section Labour and Prices Division, D.B.S., based on weekly reports submitted hy local offices of the Unemployment Insurance Commision.

TABLE 58. Data compiled by the Vocational Training Branch, Department of Labour.
TABLE 59. Data compiled by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C., from data supplied by courtesy of the Immigration Branch, Department of Citizenship and Immigration.
TABLE 60. Data obtained from monthly issues of the Labour Gazette, Department of Labour.
TABLE 61. The composite non-residential building material price index is obtained from D.B.S. Reference Paper No. 43, Non-Residential Building Materials Price Index, August, 1953 and subsequently from Prices and Price Indexes D.B.S. Indexes of prices of building materials obtained from Prices and Price Index Numbers of Residential Building Materials, March 1948, D.B.S. and subsequently from monthly issues of Prices and Price

Indexes, D.B.S. Indexes are converted from a 1935-1939 to a 1949 base. The composite index of residential building material prices 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 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 62. Data obtained from the Department of Labour.
Annual indexes for the individual trades other than sheet metal workers obtained by courtesy of the Economics and Research Branch for the years 1939-1952. The intervening monthly indexes for 1953 and 1954 were computed by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C., according to methods established by the Department of Labour and based on monthly wage rate schedules in 29 cities supplied by courtesy of the Industrial Relations Branch.

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 1945-1949 and as supplied by courtesy of the Industrial Relations Branch for 1950-1954. The weights used in calculating the index for all construction workers are based on the pattern of building labour employment in 29 cities as revealed by the 1951 census.

The index for all industries for the years 1945-1949 was obtained from annual issues of Wages and Hours of Labour in Canada, Department of Labour, and by courtesy of the Economics and Research Branch for April 1952 and 1953. The wage rate index for all industries was converted arithmetically to a 1949 base.

The indexes for all construction workers and all industries include a percentage allowance to cover holiday pay assessments effective in most cities in Canada.
TABLE 63. Combined index of residential building material prices and wage rates in the construction trades is based on the composite residential materials index shown in Table 61 and the index of wage rates of all construction workers, including holiday pay allowances, shown in Table 62. Combined index of non-residential construction material prices and wage rates in the construction trades is based on the composite non-residential material index shown in Table 61 and the index of wage rates of all construction workers including holiday pay allowances shown in Table 62. The weights for the combined index of residential building material prices and wage rates of construction workers are based on the proportions established in Manpower and Material Requirements for a Housing Program in Canada, Department of Reconstruction and Supply, Ottawa 1946, and adjusted to reflect labour and material costs in 1949. In percentage terms materials are weighted 62.5 and the wage rates 37.5 . The combined index of non-residential building material prices and wage rates is computed according to weights established by the Prices Section of D.B.S. For the non-residential index materials are weighted 65 and wage rates 35 .

Revised index of wholesale prices of all commodities obtained from monthly issues of Prices and Price Indexes, D.B.S. and converted to a 1949 base.

TABLE 64. Data are obtained from monthly issues of Prices and Price Indexes, D.B.S. The rental index is constructed from a matched sample of tenant households. Rent changes on new rental units are recorded from the time such units are taken into the sample. The higher level of rents between old and new dwellings arises first, because they are new, and second because they are freed from control or are subject to different forms of rent control than older dwellings. Only the second factor is equivalent to a price increase because it is not accounted for by the higher quality of new units. The rental component of the cost of living index did not allow for this price increase factor, whereas the rental component of the consumers' price index does. A survey in June, 1952 conducted by D.B.S. showed that decontrolled apartments were renting for an average of 20 per cent more than identical controlled apartments. This figure was taken as a measure of that portion of the difference in rents between old and new units which is attributable to rent control rather than quality differences and has been applied to new rental accommodation built since the base year 1949.

The home ownership cost index includes 5 principal expenditures; property taxes, mortgage interest, repairs, replacement and insurance. The home ownership index is combined with the rent index to produce the overall shelter cost index. For weighting methods see The Consumer Price Index, January, 1949-August, 1952, Queen's Printer 1952.

TABLES 65, 66. Data compiled by the Statistical Department, C.M.H.C.
TABLE 67. 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 1950-1954 obtained from monthly issues of New Residential Construction, D.B.S.
TABLE 68. 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 this table 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 this table.

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

Data for 1947-1954 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 1949-1952 and 81 during 1953 and 1954.
(3) Data converted from a $1935-1939$ to a 1939 base.

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[^0]:    (I) While the chartered banks were admitted to the mortgage lending field for the first time under the National Housing Act, 1954, the Quebec savings banks had been permitted to make conventional mortgage loans since 1948.

[^1]:    (1) Statutes of Canada, Chapter 66, 1953-1954.
    (2) An Act to Improve Housing Conditions, Chapter 6, 12 George VI. Statutes of the Province of Quebec, as amended.

[^2]:    (1) Excluding Yukon and Northwest Territories for the whole prriod 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. 105).
    (3) Estimated.
    (4) Not available.

[^3]:    (1) Refers to completions of single family dwellings and duplexes in preceding 3 months in areas under review.

[^4]:    (1) Includes both Federal and Provincial Shares.

[^5]:    (1) The construction operations in respect of 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.
    (2) 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 (1951) Limited.

[^6]:    (1) Mortgage loan approvals by the banks relate only to insured loans under the National Housing Act, 1954. This Act came into force on March 22 nd 1954 . Conventional mortgage Mortgage loan approvals by the banks relate only to insured ioans under the
    Includes fire insurance companies, fraternal societies, mutual benefit societies and pension fund associations
    3) Revised.

[^7]:    (1) Mortgage loan approvals by the banks relate only to insured loans under the National Housing Act. 1954. This Act came into force on March 22nd, 1954. Conventional mortgage loan approvals by the Quebec Savings Banks are not included in this table.
    (2) Joint loans under the National Housing Act.
    (3) Revised.
    (4) Insured loans under the National Housing Act, 1954.

[^8]:    (1) Because the loan on a single mortgage may be applied for several purposes, the number of loans referred to in the total column is at variance with a total of the number of loans shown in the other three columns.
    (2) Not avainlable.
    (3), Covers period April 1 to December 31 .

[^9]:    (1) An act to Improve Housing Conditions, Chapter 6, 12 George VI, Statutes of the Province of Quebec, as amended.

[^10]:    (1) Data on production of building brick for the period 1949-1951 are estimated (see p. 110),
    (2) Data for 1945 are not available.
    (3) Revised.

[^11]:    (1) Data for the period 1945-1947 are not available.

[^12]:    (1) As reported by employers with 15 or more employees.
    (2) Data for the period $1945-1951$ represent annual averages.
    (3) Revised.
    (4) Preliminary.

[^13]:    (1) As reported by employers with 15 or more employees.
    (2) Refers to employees paid by the hour.
    (3) Preliminary.

[^14]:    (1) Since some strikes overlap from one month to another, annual totals of the number of strikes and number of workers involved need not equal the sums of the respective monthly figures.

