Vol. 9 No. 3

# HOUSING IN CANADA 

## CONTENTS

Page
Foreword ..... 3
List of Tables and Charts ..... 5
Part I.-Summary ..... 9
Part II.—Tabular Material ..... 23

1. House Building Activity ..... 25
2. Real Estate Lending ..... 44
3. Population and Income ..... 60
4. Building Materials ..... 64
5. Building Labour ..... 84
6. Building Costs ..... 93
7. Building Industry ..... 100
Part III.-Sources and Explanatory Notes ..... 103
Index ..... 117

## 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.

A new table appears in this issue. Table 29 shows the number of home-owner borrowers, under the National Housing Acts, by family income group. Also shown in the table are data on average loan amounts, down-payments and dwelling costs for these borrowers.

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 cooperation has greatly facilitated the preparation of this publication and is gratefully acknowledged.

## Economic Research Department, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Ottawa, December, 1954.
Table Page
House Building Activity

1. Number of New Dwellings Started, Completed and Under Construction, Canada,1945 - October 195425
2. Dwellings Started and Completed in New Structures, Actual and Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rates, by Quarter, Canada, 1949 - September, 1954 ..... 26
3. Number of New Permanent Dwellings Started by Urban and Rural Areas, Canada, 1947 - October, 1954. ..... 27
4. Number of New Permanent Dwellings Completed by Urban and Rural Areas, Canada, 1947 - October, 1954. ..... 28
5. Number of New Permanent Dwellings Completed by Type of Unit, Canada, 1947 - October, 1954 ..... 29
6. Distribution of New Completed Dwellings Unsold, by Number of Months Unsold, and Average Number of Months Unsold, Metropolitan Areas and Other Major Cities, Canada, 1950 - October, 1954 ..... 30
7. Number of Dwellings in New Structures Started, Publicly-Initiated, and Privately- Initiated, With and Without Federal Government Assistance, Canada, 1949 — September, 1954. ..... 31
8. Publicly-Initiated Housing, Dwellings Started and Completed, Canada, 1949 - September, 1954 ..... 32
9. Federal-Provincial Housing Operations Under the National Housing Acts, Canada, 1950 - September, 1954. ..... 33
10. Federal-Provincial Land Assembly Operations Under the National Housing Acts, Canada, 1950 - September ,1954. ..... 34
11. Expenditures on Federal-Provincial Housing and Land Assembly Operations under the National Housing Acts, Canada, 1950 - September, 1954. ..... 35
12. Armed Service Married Quarters, Construction Operations by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Number of Dwellings Started, Completed and Under Construction, and Actual Expenditures, Canada, 1949 - September, 1954. ..... 36
13. Expenditures on New Residential Construction by Type of Initiation, Major Improve- ments, Repair and Maintenance, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954 ..... 37
14. Expenditures on New Construction, Major Improvements, Repair and Maintenance, Residential and Other Construction, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954. ..... 38
15. Private Expenditures on New Construction, Residential and Other, Actual and Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates, Canada, 1951 - September, 1954. ..... 39
16. Personal Expenditures, Government Expenditures, Gross Domestic Investment and Gross National Expenditure, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954 ..... 40
17. Publicly-Initiated Housing, Expenditures By Program, Canada, 1949 - September, 1954. ..... 41
18. New Residential Construction, Building Permits Issued in 204 Municipalities, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954 ..... 42
19. New Residential Construction, Construction Contracts Awarded, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954 ..... 43
Real Estate Lending
20. Gross Mortgage Loans on Real Estate Approved by Lending Institutions and Banks, by Type of Loan, Canada, 1947 - September, 1954. ..... 44
21. Gross Mortgage Loans on Real Estate Approved by Lending Institutions and Banks, by Type of Lender, Canada, 1947 - September, 1954 ..... 45
22. Gross Mortgage Loans Approved by Lending Institutions and Banks on New Non- Farm Residential Construction by Type of Dwelling, Canada, 1947 - September, 1954 ..... 46
23. Gross Joint, Insured and Convetional Mortgage Loans on Real Estate approved by Lending Institutions and Banks, by Type of Loan, Canada, 1949 - September, 1954.. ..... 47
24. Gross Mortgage Loans Approved Under the National Housing Acts, by Type of Loan, Canada, 1949 - October, 1954. ..... 48
25. Gross Mortgage Loans Approved Under the National Housing Acts, by Type of Lender, Canada, 1950 - September, 1954 ..... 49
26. 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 - Sept- ember, 1954 ..... 50
27. Lending Operations under the National Housing Acts, Analysis of Gross Loans Approved Showing Number of Dwellings by Type of Dwelling, Canada, 1951 - September, 1954 ..... 51
28. Lending Operations under the National Housing Acts, Analysis of Gross Loans Approved Showing Average Amount of Loan per Dwelling by Type of Dwelling, Canada, 1951 - September, 1954 ..... 52
29. Gross Family Income, Average Loan, Down Payment, and Dwelling Cost for Loans for Home Ownership, National Housing Acts, 1951 - September, 1954. ..... 53
30. Gross Numbers of Projects and Dwellings for Which Rental Guarantee Undertakings Issued Under the National Housing Acts, By Type of Loan, Canada, 1949 --Sept- ember, 1954 ..... 54
31. Construction Operations Under the Veterans' Land Act, 1942, Number of New Dwellings Started Completed and Under Construction, and Expenditures, Canada, September 23, 1943 - September, 1954 ..... 55
32. Lending Operations under the Canadian Farm Loan Act, 1927, Canada, 1929 - September, 1954 ..... 56
33. Lending Operations under the Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944, Canada, March 1945 - June, 1954 ..... 57
34. Operations under the Quebec Housing Act, Number and Amount of Loans Approved, Number of Dwellings Involved, and Provincial Commitments, January, 1948 - September, 1954 ..... 58
35. Number of Mortgages Registered and Discharged and Real Estate Transfers Reg- istered, Greater Toronto Area and Province of Ontario, 1945 - September, 1954 ..... 59
Population and Income
36. Net Family Formation and Number of Families, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954. . ..... 60
37. Number of Births, Deaths, Marriages, Divorces, Immigration and Total Population, Canada, 1945 - October, 19.54 ..... 61
38. Number of Immigrants to Canada, by Sex, Marital Status and Age Group, 1945 - September, 1954 ..... 62
39. Gross National Product, Personal Income and Personal Savings, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954 ..... 63
Building Materials
40. Indexes of Production and Indexes of Domestic Disappearance of Construction Materials, by Lumber, Other Construction Materials and Total, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954 ..... 64
41. Production of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954 ..... 65
42. Sales and Stocks of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1949 - September, 1954. ..... 70
43. Imports of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954 ..... 73
44. Exports of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945-September, 1954 ..... 76
45. Production of Selected Iron and Steel Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954 ..... 78
46. Sales and Stocks of Selected Iron and Steel Building Materials, Canada, 1949 - September, 1954 ..... 79
47. Imports and Exports of Selected Iron and Steel Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954 ..... 80
48. Employment and Weekly Payrolls in the Building Material Industry, Canada, 1946 - September, 1954 ..... 81
49. Non-Seasonal Layoffs in the Building Material Industry, Number of Establishments, and Number of Employees by Reason for Layoff, Canada, March, 1948 - September, 1954 ..... 82
50. Strikes and Lockouts in the Building Material Industry, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954. ..... 83
Building Labour
51. Employment, Unemployment, and the Labour Force, by Industry, Construction, Non-Agricultural and All Industries, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954 ..... 84
52. Employment in the Construction Industry, Percentage Distribution of Construction Workers, by Number of Hours Worked per Week, Canada, 1949 - September, 1954. ..... 85
53. Employment and Weekly Payrolls in the Buidding Industry and Indexes of Employ- ment in the Building and Non-Agricultural Industries, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954. ..... 86
54. Number of Hourly Wage Earners, Average and Total Number of Hours Worked per Week, Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings, Building Industry, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954. ..... 87
55. Labour Income in the Construction Industry and Total Labour Income, Canada, 1945 -- September, 1954. ..... 88
56. Unfilled Vacancies and Unplaced Applicants in Construction Trades, 1949 - October, 1954 ..... 89
57. Apprenticeship Training in Construction Trades, By Number in Training and Grad- uates, Canada, 1949 - September, 1954 ..... 90
58. Immigration of Construction Workers By Trade, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954. ..... 91
59. Strikes and Lockouts in the Building Industry and in All Industries, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954 ..... 92
Table Page
Building Costs
60. Indexes of Residential Building Material Prices and Composite Indexes of Con- struction Material Prices, Canada, 1945 - October, 1954 ..... 93
61. Indexes of Average Hourly Wage Rates in Construction Trades and in all Industries, Canada, 1946 - October, 1954 ..... 94
62. Composite Indexes of Wage Rates and Materiai Prices in the Construction Industry with Wholesale Prices of all Commodities, 1945 - October, 1954 ..... 95
63. Consumer Price Index with Sub-Indexes of Rent, Home-Ownership and Shelter Cost, Canada, 1945 - October, 1954 ..... 96
64. Estimated Cost of Dwellings Financed under the National Housing Acts by Type of Dwelling, Canada, 1953, September, 1954 ..... 97
65. Estimated Cost of Single 1-Storey Dwellings Financed Under the National Housing Acts, by Type of Cost, 1947 - September, 1954 ..... 98
66. Percentage Distribution of New Completed Dwellings by Number of Months Under Construction and Average Number of Months Under Construction, by Month of Completion, Canada, 1946 - October, 1954 ..... 99
Building Industry
67. Bankruptcies in the Construction Industry, Building Material Industries and in all Industries, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954 ..... 100
68. Indexes of Stock Prices of Common Shares of Sixteen Building Material Companies and Eighty-Two Industrial Companies, Canada, 1945 - October, 1954 ..... 101
LIST OF CHARTS
Figure ..... Page:
69. New Dwellings Started by Months, Canada, 1952 - October, 1954 ..... 12
70. Production of Twelve Selected Building Materials, Canada, Quarterly, 1950 - Sept- ember, 1954 ..... 19
71. Indexes of Residential Material Prices, Wage Rates of Construction Workers and Combined Index of Material Prices and Wage Rates, Canada, January, 1951 - October, 1954. ..... 21!

PART I- SUMMARY

## Section 1.-House Building Activity

(See Tables 1-19)
The mid-year upswing in housing starts has continued with the result that, in the first ten months of the year, starts were 8.2 per cent higher than in the corresponding months of 1953. While completions were also higher, there were more dwellings under construction at the end of the period than the year before.

The main factor in the increase in housing starts was the effect of the new National Housing Act, 1954. The easier terms to borrowers under the new Act, together with high levels of income, continued population growth and fairly stable building costs, have contributed to the high level of demand for new housing. An easier supply of mortgage funds, largely attributable to the participation of the banks in mortgage lending under the new legislation, has enabled that demand to become effective. The result has been a rate of housing starts, in the third quarter, equivalent to 120,000 starts per year.

Starts of new dwellings, excluding conversions, totalled 97,424 in the first ten months of 1954, compared to 89,978 in the corresponding period of 1953. Completions of dwelling units were up from 74,516 to 79,326 units. The increase in housing starts has taken place since June; in the period July to October there were 51,026 housing starts, an increase of 18 per cent over the total of 43,232 for the corresponding period of 1953.

Dwellings under construction at the end of October showed an increase of 5.7 per cent over the end of October, 1953. This, together with the high current rate of starts, suggests that house building activity will continue strong in the first part of 1955.

## Publicly-Assisted House Building

The proportion of total housing starts represented by those dwellings financed with some form of public assistance continued to increase in the third quarter of 1954. Starts of these dwellings totalled 15,941 or 42 per cent of all starts in the third quarter. In the second quarter the proportion was 31 per cent and in 1953, 37 per cent. Publicly-assisted dwellings include both publicly-initiated and privately-initiated dwellings. Public assistance to private housebuilders is now provided mainly by means of insured loans under the National Housing Act, 1954. Assistance is also provided by means of direct loans under that Act together with direct loans under the Veterans' Land Act and the Canadian Farm Loan Act. Guarantees of loans are made available under the National Housing Act, 1954, and the Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944. More detail about the particular forms of assistance to the privately-initiated sector is given in Section 2.

## Type of Initiation

Privately-initiated housing starts increased by 16.4 per cent from 32,313 in the third quarter of 1953 to 37,488 in the third quarter of 1954. Starts of publicly-initiated dwellings were down by 28 per cent, from 612 to 441 .

In the first nine months of 1954, publicly-initiated dwelling starts represented less than 1 per cent of the total house building program. In the corresponding period of 1953 , the proportion was 2 per cent. The decline in these dwelling

starts reflects fewer starts under the Federal-Provincial agreements provided for in the National Housing Acts, and under the program for the provision of married quarters for the armed services.

## Investment Expenditures

The value of investment in new residential construction, including major improvements and alterations, was $\$ 342.2$ million in the third quarter of 1954 , 11.6 per cent higher than the $\$ 306.6$ million of the corresponding quarter of 1953. With little change in residential building costs between the two periods, the increase in the value of investment reflects a corresponding increase in volume. While new residential construction increased, new non-residential construction declined, with the result that the proportion of total construction represented by new residential construction went up from 27.7 per cent to 32.6 per cent between the third quarters of 1953 and 1954.

The increase in total new residential construction reflects a substantial increase in privately-initiated investment while publicly-initiated investment declined. Expenditures under all public housing programs declined from the third quarter of 1953 to that of 1954 , from a total of $\$ 8.4$ million to $\$ 3.8$ million. Privatelyinitiated investment in new residential construction increased by 13.6 per cent from $\$ 276.6$ million to $\$ 314.3$ million over the same period.

Private investment in new residential construction represented a significant element of strength in the overall demand of the private sector of the economy. With private investment in non-residential construction and in machinery and
equipment down from a total of $\$ 1,012$ million to $\$ 876$ million, private new residential construction represented 22.0 per cent of gross domestic investment in the third quarter of 1954 compared to 12.4 per cent in the corresponding period of 1953. For the nine month period, January to September of 1954, the proportion was 23.7 per cent compared to 17.0 per cent in the first nine months of 1953.

## Section 2.-Real Estate Lending

(See Tables 20-35)
The supply of funds for mortgage loans increased in the third quarter of 1954 to meet the higher level of demand for such loans. The value of all mortgage loans made by institutional lenders, including the banks, life and fire insurance companies, trust and loan companies, and fraternal benefit societies, went up by 81 per cent from $\$ 157.4$ million in the third quarter of 1953 to $\$ 284.4$ million in the third quarter of 1954 . The corresponding increase for the second quarter was 59 per cent.

The greater part of the increase in mortgage lending was in loans for new residential construction under the National Housing Act, 1954, but conventional loans, both for new residential construction and for other purposes, were also higher.

The life insurance companies approved loans to the value of $\$ 151.2$ million in the third quarter of 1954 compared to $\$ 115.5$ million in the corresponding period of 1953. In the first nine months of 1954 , the value of the mortgage loans approved by these companies amounted to $\$ 404.4$ million, an increase of 21 per cent from 1953 levels. When the government's share of joint loans under the old National Housing Act is excluded from these figures, the increase in the commitments of their own funds by the life companies was 35 per cent, from $\$ 284.9$ million in the first nine months of 1953 to $\$ 386.2$ million in the corresponding months of 1954 . Over the same period, the value of mortgage loans approved by the trust and loan companies went up from 114.0 million to 145.9 million, an increase of 28 per cent. That portion representing the funds of these companies went up by 30 per cent from 112.0 million to 145.0 million.

## Conventional Institutional Lending

The value of conventional institutional mortgage loans committed in the third quarter of 1954 , at $\$ 112$ million, was 27 per cent higher than the $\$ 88$ million total of the third quarter of 1953. Loans on new residential construction were up from $\$ 31$ million to $\$ 40$ million and, in terms of units, from 6,431 to 7,923 units. Loans on other types of property increased from $\$ 57$ million to $\$ 72$ million.

The continued increase in conventional institutional loans on new residential construction has taken place despite a decline in the number of dwelling starts financed without public assistance. This would suggest that there has been a decline in the number of dwelling starts financed by non-institutional lenders, such as individual lenders, and by home-owners themselves.

## The National Housing Acts

In the third quarter of 1954, and in October, the value of loans made under the National Housing Act, 1954, was more than twice as high as under the old Act in the corresponding period of 1953. This high level of lending brought the total value of loans under the new and old Acts together to $\$ 424.2$ million in the first ten months of 1954, 55.0 per cent more than under the old Act in the corresponding period of 1953. In terms of dwelling units, the increase for the ten month period was 37.0 per cent from 34,247 to 46,859 dwelling units, 35,400 dwelling units being financed under the new Act in the period March 22nd to the end of October.

## Loans by Approved Lenders

Most of the loans made under the National Housing Act, 1954, in the third quarter, and indeed in the whole period of its operation, were made by approved lenders. The chartered banks and the Quebec savings banks made loans to the value of $\$ 73.1$ million, relating to 7,765 dwelling units, bringing the total value of their loans approved under the new Act to $\$ 118.0$ million, involving 12,496 dwelling units. The banks were admitted to the mortgage lending field under the terms of the new Act. The other approved lenders, of whom the life insurance companies are the largest, made loans under the Act to the value of $\$ 185.4$ million to the end of October. This represents an increase of 8 per cent over the operations of these companies under the old Act in the corresponding period of 1953. In terms of dwelling units, however, the loans made by approved lenders, other than the banks, declined from 19,584 to 17,896 .

## Corporation Loans

In the third quarter of 1954, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation made direct loans to the value of $\$ 10$ million and relating to 1,399 dwelling units. This brought the total value of direct loans under the new Act to $\$ 12.7$ million, or 1,727 dwelling units, compared to $\$ 36.8$ million, or 5,191 dwelling units, under the old Act in the corresponding period of 1953.

Most of the direct loans committed in the third quarter of 1954 were to limited dividend housing corporations, loans being approved in respect of 1,026 dwelling units compared to 167 units in the corresponding period of 1953. These loans are designed to finance the construction of low-cost rental housing accommodation through higher loan levels, longer terms and lower interest rates than can otherwise be obtained.

Direct loans, in cases where loans from approved lenders were not available, were approved for 204 dwelling units in the third quarter of 1954. Since the new Act came into operation, loans of this type have been made for 290 dwelling units compared to 2,479 units financed in this manner in the corresponding period of 1953. The decline reflects the easier supply of private mortgage funds resulting from participation of the banks in mortgage lending under the new Act.

## Type of Loan

Loans for rental housing continued to form a smaller proportion of total loans under the new Act than under the old Act in 1953. In the second and third quarters of $1954,16.4$ per cent of the dwelling units financed under the Act were for rental purposes compared to 30 per cent under the old Act in the corresponding period of 1953.

Dwellings for home-ownership for which loans were approved increased from 17,125 in the second and third quarters of 1953 to 26,337 in the corresponding period of 1954. Loans were made to builders in respect of 72.4 per cent of these dwellings compared to 67.8 per cent in 1953. The other loans for dwellings for home-ownership were made directly to the prospective homeowners.

## Average Amount of Loan

The average amount of loan per dwelling unit under the new Act was $\$ 9,326$ in the third quarter of 1954 . This was 11.9 per cent more than the average of $\$ 7,814$ under the old. Act in the corresponding period of 1953. The increase is the result of a number of factors in addition to the inclusion of the mortgage loan insurance fee: the proportion of single-family dwellings financed was higher; land costs were higher; and loan-to-value ratios and maximum loan amounts are higher under the new Act.

The average amount of loan on single-family dwellings went up from $\$ 8,496$ in 1953 to $\$ 10,098$ in the second quarter of 1954. The average total estimated cost of these dwellings, over the same period, went up from $\$ 11,738$ to $\$ 12,781$, an increase of over $\$ 1,000$ of which $\$ 450$ represented higher land costs.

## Down-Payments and Incomes of Home-Owner Borrowers

With a larger proportion of the costs of houses financed by mortgage loans, the amount required from home-owners in the form of down-payment represented a smaller proportion of the total cost under the new Act than in 1953 under the old Act. Not only was there a relative decline in down-payment requirements but there was an absolute decline as well, from an average of $\$ 3,243$ in 1953 to $\$ 2,815$ in the second and third quarters of 1954.

The maximum loan obtainable by home owners under the regulations governing the 1954 Act, at $\$ 12,800$ excluding the insurance fee, was $\$ 2,800$ higher than the corresponding limit under the previous Act. This increase substantially lowered the down-payment requirement on houses in the $\$ 12,500$ to $\$ 20,000$ price range. It was anticipated that this change would prompt a considerable body of higher income borrowers to enter the market at an early date. This expectation seems to be borne out. A large proportion of borrowers during the second and third quarters of 1954 had gross family incomes in excess of $\$ 5,000$. The average gross family income, which includes the total income of all dependents of a loan applicant in addition to his own income, was $\$ 5,477$ under the new Act in 1954 compared to $\$ 4,961$ under the old Act in 1953. Under the new Act, 53 per cent of these borrowers had gross family incomes of $\$ 5,000$ or more, compared to 37.7 per cent in 1953. Borrowers in the family income group of under $\$ 4,000$ represented 15.5 per cent of the total under the new Act compared to 25.4 per cent under the old Act in 1953.

These figures suggest that the immediate effect of the new Act was to enable potential borrowers in the higher family income ranges to obtain more expensive houses for a smaller cash outlay. It is possible that the longer run effect of the lower down-payment requirements of the new Act will differ from the initial effects. Insofar as the decision to purchase a house is taken over a period of time, it is likely that many of those who borrowed loans under the new Act in the first few months of its operation had made their decisions
prior to the introduction of the Act. Conversely, there may be a lag between the introduction of the new Act and its effect on the willingness, and ability, of those in the lower income and asset holding groups to take advantage of its provisions for lower down-payments.

## The Veterans' Land Act

Starts of dwellings financed under the Veterans' Land Act declined from 834 dwelling units in the third quarter of 1953 to 519 in the third quarter of 1954. Completions were up from 290 to 361 units. Expenditures under the Act in respect of these dwellings amounted to $\$ 2.3$ million compared to $\$ 2.8$ million in the third quarter of 1953.

Under the recent amendment to the Act, ${ }^{(1)}$ which allows for assistance to veterans borrowing under the National Housing Act, 1954, 8 veterans obtained approval for assistance in the third quarter of 1954. These veterans will receive interest-free construction advances from the Director of the Veterans' Land Act during the construction of their dwellings. When the dwellings are completed, the veterans will obtain loans under the National Housing Act, 1954; the construction advances will be repaid from these loans.

## The Canadian Farm Loan Act

Mortgage loans approved for residential construction under the Canadian Farm Loan Act amounted to $\$ 98,000$, representing 70 loans, in the third quarter of 1954. The Act, administered by the Canadian Farm Loan Board, provides for long term credit to farmers, including mortgage loans for the construction of new farm houses and the repair of existing structures. In the third quarter of 1954, 27 loans were approved for new construction and 43 for alterations on existing houses. The value of these loans amounted to $\$ 74,000$ and $\$ 24,000$ respectively.

## The Farm Improvement Loans Act

The Farm Improvement Loans Act provides for guarantees of medium term farm loans, including loans for the construction and improvement of farm dwellings. In the second quarter of 1954, guarantees were provided for 156 loans, amounting to $\$ 344,000$, for the construction of new farm dwellings and 358 loans, amounting to $\$ 363,000$, for the alteration and improvement of existing farm dwellings.

## The Quebec Housing Act

Through its Farm Credit Bureau, the Government of the Province of Quebec pays a subsidy on mortgage interest charges on approved mortgage loans for residents of the province. This subsidy is paid on interest charges exceeding 3 per cent on single family dwellings and duplexes. In the third quarter of this year, 1,073 loans were approved by the Bureau. The total commitment by the province amounted to $\$ 2.5$ million, an average of $\$ 2,295$ per loan; in the corresponding period of 1953,776 applications were approved for an average commitment of $\$ 2,593$ per loan.
(1) See Housing in Canada, 2nd Quarter 1954, pp. 15-16.
(See Tables 36-39)
Population and income factors continued to provide a firm basis for the demand for new housing in the third quarter of 1954. Personal income in the non-farm sector was higher than in the corresponding period of 1953.

While net family formation was down from the year before, births, which affect the demand and need of families for separate, or larger living accomodation, were higher than in the corresponding period of 1953.

## Population and Net Family Formation

The increase in the number of families in the third quarter of 1954 was 34,900 or 5 per cent below that of the third quarter of 1953. This decline represents a continuation of the experience of the second quarter when net family formation was 3.7 per cent below 1953 levels. For the nine month period, January to September, net family formation was 61,900 compared to 63,400 in the corresponding period of 1953.

The lower rate of net family formation in the second and third quarters of 1954 was largely the result of a decline in the number of marriages. In the second quarter, marriages totalled 27,608 compared to 29,450 the year before while the third quarter total was 43,728 compared to 47,251 in the third quarter of 1953.

Also contributing to a lower rate of net family formation in the third quarter, was a decline in immigration from 46,762 in the third quarter of 1953 to 41,088 in the third quarter of 1954 ; reduced immigration meant that the number of married females entering the country was down from 9,610 to 7,973 over the period.

While new families were being formed at a lower rate than the year before, existing families were getting larger. Births totalled 112,488 in the third quarter of 1954, 4.2 per cent more than the 107,916 births in the corresponding quarter of 1953. Births in the first nine months of 1954 exceeded those of the corresponding months of 1953 by 6.8 per cent.

## Income and Employment

The number of persons employed was increasing in the third quarter and in September was surpassing the level of the previous year. With a larger labour force, however, unemployment was also higher. The number of persons without jobs and seeking work averaged 171,000 in the third quarter of 1954 compared to 89,000 in the corresponding period of 1953.

Increases in wage rates more than offset a shorter work week and the slightly lower average number of workers employed so that there was an increase in labour income. Total labour income in the third quarter of 1954 was $\$ 3,054$ million, an increase of 2.1 per cent over the $\$ 2,991$ million total of the corresponding period of 1953.

Other elements of personal income declined in total as a result of the smaller net income received by farm operators, reflecting the poor crop and declines in prices of farm products. Net farm income was down from $\$ 1,287$ million in the third quarter of 1953 to $\$ 683$ million in the third quarter of 1954. Personal income in the non-farm sector increased from $\$ 4,196$ million to $\$ 4,327$ million.

## Section 4.-Building Materials

(See Tables 40-50)
Building materials continued to be in good supply during the third quarter of 1954. In part this was the result of higher levels of production but, with sales increasing at a faster rate than new production, there was a decline in inventories during the period, particularly for sawn lumber.

The index of production of lumber in the third quarter of 1954 averaged 144.0 , an increase of 27 per cent from the previous quarter. The third quarter activity brought the average of the index of production, for the first nine months of the year, to $120.7,3.6$ per cent below the average of 125.0 for the corresponding period of 1953.

In addition to the higher demand for lumber resulting from the record levels of housing construction in Canada in the third quarter, the demand for exports of lumber was also higher. Exports of sawn lumber totalled 1,260 million board feet in the quarter, an increase of 43 per cent over the corresponding period of 1953 and representing half of total production. Exports of other commodities showed a decrease for the quarter. The main markets for Canadian lumber exports are in the U.S.A. and the United Kingdom and in both countries the demand for Canadian lumber stemmed from high rates of housing construction. In addition, an 84-day strike of lumber workers on the West Coast stimulated demand for Canadian lumber in the U.S.A. In the United Kingdom, an easier balance of payments situation contributed to the higher level of lumber exports to that country.

While the production of building materials other than lumber was at a higher level in the third quarter of 1954, the increase in sales exceeded that in production, with resulting declines in inventories. The index of production of these materials averaged 128.5 in the quarter compared to 120.2 in the second quarter of the year and 126.6 in the third quarter of 1953. The production of gypsum lath went up from 74 million square feet in the second quarter to 106 million square feet in the third quarter; sales of this product increased over the same period from 71 to 111 million square feet. The increase in production of building brick between the second and third quarters was 24 million bricks while, over the same period, sales went up by 33 million bricks.

While inventory reductions were significant, they followed a period of inventory accumulation so that stocks at the end of the period were comparable with those of the year before. With present levels of production, these stocks should ensure adequate supplies for a continued high level of house construction.

## Section 5.-Building Labour

(See Tables 51-59)
In spite of the usual seasonal increase, the results of the surveys of employment suggest that fewer workers were employed in the construction industry in the third quarter of 1954 than in the corresponding period of 1953.

The results of the labour force survey show that an average of 377,000 workers were employed in the construction industry in the third quarter of 1954 compared to 397,000 in the corresponding period of 1953. A survey of firms with 15 or more employees, in the building industry, shows similar results.

## PRODUCTION OF TWELVE SELECTED BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA,

QUARTERLY, 1950-1954.









ELECTRIC HOT THOUSANOS WATER TANK HEATERS



An average of 154,339 workers were employed by these firms in the third quarter of 1954 compared to 161,798 in the corresponding period of 1953.

Average weekly earnings of workers in firms with 15 or more employees, in the building industry, at $\$ 66.31$, were slightly higher than the average of $\$ 65.81$ in the corresponding period of 1953 . The increase took place despite a small reduction in the number of hours worked and reflects average hourly earnings a little higher than the year before. The increase in average hourly and weekly earnings was not sufficient to offset the decline in the number of workers employed, with the result that aggregate payrolls in these firms in the building industry declined from $\$ 31.9$ million in the third quarter of 1953 to $\$ 30.7$ million in the third quarter of 1954.

## Additions to the Supply of Construction Workers

The number of construction workers entering Canada in the third quarter of 1954, at 2,808 , was down from the second quarter total of 3,910 , but was higher than in the third quarter of 1953 when the total was 2,290 . Of the immigrants in the third quarter, only 88 were unskilled construction workers. The largest group of immigrants were carpenters of whom there were 870 compared to 1,279 in the second quarter, and 749 in the third quarter, 1953.

The number of apprentices in training under the Federal-provincial program increased from 6,448 in the second quarter to 6,597 in the third, while the number of those graduating under the program went up from 230 to 415 .

## Section 6.-Building Costs

(See Tables 60-66)
On the average there was little change in residential construction costs in Canada during the first three quarters of 1954. A slight decrease in prices of residential building materials, coupled with moderate increases in construction labour wage rates, left the combined index of material prices and wage rates little changed from a year ago. This broad national pattern of course is consistent with greater changes either up or down in particular localities. Moreover, actual building costs and prices of new houses do not depend on material prices paid and wage rates alone, and may vary independently of them. With a more competitive market for new houses, it is probable that there has been some lowering of profit margins which are not included in the combined index. Furthermore, it seems likely that the increase in the minimum hourly wage rates of construction workers, reflected in the combined index of materials and wage rates, was offset by a decline in payments in excess of the minimum wage rates, e.g. bonus payments. A survey of building firms with 15 or more employees, shows that average hourly earnings declined from $\$ 1.58$ to $\$ 1.56$ between September, 1953, and September, 1954. Over the same period the index of minimum hourly wage rates of construction workers increased from 135.4 to 139.9.

On a national average, the applicants' estimated costs of construction of houses financed under the National Housing Act, 1954, show a decline for some types of houses from the second to the third quarters of 1954. For bungalows, construction costs per square foot declined from $\$ 9.74$ in the second quarter to $\$ 9.66$ in the third quarter of 1954 ; for single $1 \frac{1}{2}$-storey dwellings, finished,

there was a decline from $\$ 8.72$ to $\$ 8.57$ per square foot, while for 2 -storey dwellings, the decline was from $\$ 9.16$ to $\$ 8.87$. The decline in construction costs per square foot took place despite a small reduction in the average size of bungalows and 2 -storey dwellings. With relatively fixed costs for such items as plumbing and heating equipment, the construction costs per square foot tends to be higher for small houses than for larger ones of the same type.

The cost of land for houses financed under the Acts has been markedly higher in 1954 than in 1953. There was little change from the second to the third quarter but, at $\$ 1,674$, the average cost of land for bungalows was 45.5 per cent higher in the third quarter of 1954 than in the third quarter of 1953 when the average cost was $\$ 1,150$. This increase does not stem from increased land prices alone but reflects also a greater concentration of building in the metropolitan fringes where land costs are higher than in smaller centres and rural areas. The relatively high price of serviced land in these areas stems from greater demand, rather more elaborate services than are typical in smaller areas, and the fact that virtually all the land going into the housing program in the metropolitan areas today has services installed at current construction costs.

## Section 7.-Building Industry

(See Tables 67-68)

## Bankruptcies

The number of bankruptcies in the construction industry was higher in the first nine months of 1954 than in the corresponding period of 1953. With 33 bankruptcies in the third quarter, the total for the first nine months of 1954 was 112 , compared to 107 in the corresponding period of 1953. Average defaulted liabilities increased from $\$ 24,570$ in the 1953 period to $\$ 45,929$ in 1954. In the building material industry, the number of bankruptcies was up from 25 in the nine months of 1953 to 41 in the corresponding months of 1954 while average defaulted liabilities declined from $\$ 47,920$ to $\$ 26,829$.

## Common Stock Prices

The index of stock prices of sixteen building material companies increased by 21 per cent between January and October of 1954. The corresponding increase in the prices of the stock of 82 industrial companies was 22.6 per cent.

## PART II- TABULAR MATERIAL

## Section 1. House Building Activity

TABLE 1. Number of New Dwellings Started, Completed, and Under Construction, Canada, ${ }^{(1)} 1945$ - October, 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 1952 1953 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 48,470 \\ 67,194 \\ 79,231 \\ 81,243 \\ 91,655 \\ 91,754 \\ 84,810 \\ 76,302 \\ 100,663 \end{array}$ |  |
| Dwellings in New Structures 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1952 | - $^{(4)}$ $74,4{ }^{(4)}$ 74,263 90,194 90,509 92,531 68,579 83,246 | $\begin{aligned} & 42,488 \\ & 60,454 \\ & 72,218 \\ & 76.018 \\ & 88,233 \\ & 89,015 \\ & 81,310 \\ & 73,087 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -(4) \\ & 40.170 \\ & 42,215 \\ & 56,456 \\ & 59,503 \\ & 59,443 \\ & 43,219 \\ & 55,689 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1953 <br> 1st Quarter <br> 2nd Quarter <br> 3rd Quarter <br> October November December 4th Quarter | $\begin{array}{r} 11,930 \\ 34,816 \\ 32,925 \\ 10,307 \\ 8,339 \\ 4,092 \\ 22,738 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,392 \\ & 21,099 \\ & 22,916 \\ & 12,109 \\ & 10,608 \\ & 11,715 \\ & 34,432 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49,232 \\ & 62,791 \\ & 73,055 \\ & 71,337 \\ & 68,014 \\ & 59,923 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, 1953 | 102,409 | 96,839 | - |
| 1954 <br> January <br> February March 1st Quarter | 2,983 3,057 5,682 11,722 | 8,315 6,116 5,896 20,327 | 54,248 51,127 51,070 |
| April <br> May <br> June <br> 2nd Quarter | 8,692 13,398 12,586 34,676 | 6,774 8,423 6,404 21,244 | $\begin{aligned} & 52,978 \\ & 57,816 \\ & 64,262 \end{aligned}$ |
| July <br> August <br> September <br> 3rd Quarter | $\begin{aligned} & 14,191 \\ & 10,978 \\ & 12,760 \\ & 37,929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,383 \\ 7,718 \\ 8,615 \\ 24,716 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,874 \\ & 72,150 \\ & 75,310 \end{aligned}$ |
| October | 13,097 | 13,039 | 75,456 |

(1) Excluding Yukon and Northwest Territories for the whole period 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.

TABLE 2. Dwellings Started and Completed in New Structures, Actual and Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rates, by Quarter, Canada, ${ }^{(1)} 1949-$ September, 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 |
| 3 rd 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 |
| 3 rd 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 | 11,930 | 18,392 | 112,767 | 89,430 |
| 2nd Quarter | 34,816 | 21,099 | 96,232 | 94,289 |
| 3 rd 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 |
| 3rd Quarter | 37,929 | 24,716 | 120,309 | 97,538 |

(1) Including Newfoundland from 1949.

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

| Period | Urban |  |  | Rural |  |  | Total <br> Non-farm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5,000 <br> Population and Over | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 5,000 \end{gathered}$ | 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 |
| 1952 | 63,443 | 4,798 | 68,241 | 10,138 | 4,867 | 15,005 | 78,379 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 st 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 |
| July | 8,665 | 840 | 9,505 | 1,996 | 333 | 2,329 | 11,501 |
| August | 7,353 | 767 | 8,120 | 2,185 | 578 | 2,763 | 10,305 |
| September | 8,292 | 733 | 9,025 | 1,065 | 118 | 1,183 | 10,090 |
| 3rd Quarter | 24,310 | 2,340 | 26,650 | 5,246 | 1,029 | 6,275 | 31,896 |
| October | 8,280 | 930 | 9,210 | 944 | 153 | 1,097 | 10,154 |
| November | 6,648 | 202 | 6,850 | 1,228 | 261 | 1,489 | 8,078 |
| December | 3,540 | 21 | 3,561 | 415 | 116 | 531 | 3,976 |
| 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 | 10,462 | 1,229 | 11,691 | 1,950 | 550 | 2,500 | 13,641 |
| August | 8,635 | - 470 | 9,105 | 1,445 | 428 | 1,873 | 10,550 |
| September | 10,222 | 889 | 11,111 | 1,405 | 244 | 1,649 | 12,519 |
| 3rd Quarter | 29,319 | 2,588 | 31,907 | 4,800 | 1,222 | 6,022 | 36,710 |
| October | 9,046 | 508 | 9,554 | 2,759 | 784 | 3,543 | 12,313 |

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

| Period | Urban |  |  | Rural |  |  | Total Non-farm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5,000 <br> Population and Over | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 5,000 \end{gathered}$ | Sub-total | Non-farm | Farm | Sub-total |  |
| 1947 | 44,452 | 7,304 | 51,756 | 16,091 | 4,371 | 20,462 | 67,847 |
| 1948 | 48,006 | 10,029 | 58,035 | 14,204 | 3,858 | 18,062 | 72,239 |
| 1949 | 60,262 | 8,611 | 68,873 | 14,133 | 5,227 | 19,360 | 83,006 |
| 1950 | 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 |
| 1952 | 54,346 | 4,572 | 58,918 | 9,623 | 4,546 | 14,169 | 68,541 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 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 |
| July | 5,248 | 137 | 5,385 | 1,233 | 210 | 1,443 | 6,618 |
| August | 5,625 | 483 | 6,108 | 935 | 402 | 1,337 | 7,043 |
| September | 6,572 | 662 | 7,234 | 1,063 | 346 | 1,409 | 8,297 |
| 3rd Quarter | 17,445 | 1,282 | 18,727 | 3,231 | 958 | 4,189 | 21,958 |
| October | 9,238 | 1,029 | 10,267 | 1,501 | 341 | 1,842 | 11,768 |
| November | 8,373 | 1,006 | 9,379 | 823 | 406 | 1,229 | 10,202 |
| December | 7,535 | 1,525 | 9,060 | 2,045 | 610 | 2,655 | 11,105 |
| 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 |
| July | 6,542 | 756 | 7,298 | 950 | 135 | 1,085 | 8,248 |
| August | 6,188 | 576 | 6,764 | 800 | 154 | 954 | 7,564 |
| September | 6,487 | 577 | 7,064 | 1,110 | 441 | 1,551 | 8,174 |
| 3rd Quarter | 19,217 | 1,909 | 21,126 | 2,860 | 730 | 3,590 | 23,986 |
| October | 9,098 | 1,037 | 10,135 | 2,219 | 685 | 2,904 | 12,354 |

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

| Period | One Family | Two Family | Row Houses | Apart ments | 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 | 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 |
| July | 5,159 | 406 | 104 | 1,159 | 6,828 |
| August | 5,493 | 560 | 3 | 1,389 | 7,445 |
| September | 5,974 | 680 | 0 | 1,989 | 8,643 |
| 3rd Quarter | 16,626 | 1,646 | 107 | 4,537 | 22,916 |
| October | 8,300 | 1,010 | 49 | 2,750 | 12,109 |
| November | 7,619 | 976 | 42 | 1,977 | 10,608 |
| December | 9,181 | 858 | 50 | 1,626 | 11,715 |
| 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 |
| September | 6,600 | 478 | 99 | 1,438 | 8,615 |
| 3rd Quarter | 18,035 | 1,444 | 277 | 4,960 | 24,716 |
| October | 9.310 | 814 | 20 | 2,895 | 13,039 |

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, Canada, 1950 - October, 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 Number of Months Unsold |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-3 |  | 4-6 |  | 7 and Over |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of Dwellings | Per <br> Cent | Number of Dwellings | Per 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 346 | 67 | 90 | 17 | 82 | 16 | 518 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
| 2nd Quarter | 292 | 64 | 106 | 23 | 59 | 13 | 457 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| 3rd Quarter | 287 | 68 | 74 | 18 | 38 | 14 | 419 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 4th Quarter | 414 | 73 | 94 | 16 | 62 | 11 | 370 | 3.7 | 3.2 |
| Annual Average | 335 | 68 | 91 | 19 | 65 | 1.3 | 491 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |  |
| February | 534 | 70 | 138 | 18 | 88 | 12 | 760 | 4.1 | 3.2 |
| March | 471 | 65 | 173 | 24 | 85 | 11 | 729 | 4.2 | 3.4 |
| 1st Quarter | 518 | 69 | 144 | 19 | 85 | 11 | 743 | 4.1 | 3.2 |
| 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 |
| 2nd Quarter | 411 | 58 | 194 | 27 | 101 | 14 | 707 | 4.3 | 3.2 |
| July | 442 | 49 | 355 | 39 | 107 | 12 | 904 | 4.2 | 3.9 |
| August | 468 | 63 | 140 | 19 | 132 | 18 | 740 | 4.2 | 3.6 |
| September | 525 | 67 | 147 | 19 | 109 | 14 | 781 | 4.8 | 3.4 |
| 3rd Quarter | 475 | 60 | 214 | 26 | 116 | 15 | 808 | 4.4 | 3.6 |
| October | 596 | 65 | 183 | 20 | 132 | 15 | 911 | 5.1 | 3.5 |

[^0]Table 7. Number of Dwellings in New Structures Started, Publicly-Initiated, and Privately-Initiated, With and Without Federal Government Assistance,

Canada, 1949 -September, 1954.

(1) Includes in addition to units started with loan and guarantee assistance, units approved under the double depreciation provisions without National Housing Act loans or guarantees. (2) Revised.

Table 8. Publicly-Initiated Housing, Dwellings Started and Completed, Canada, 1949 - September, $19544^{(1)}$.

| Period | FederalProvincial Housing | Veterans' <br> Rental <br> Housing | Married Quarters for Armed Services | Other 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 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 41 | - | 3 | 25 | 69 |
| 2nd Quarter | 63 | - | 151 | 40 | 254 |
| 3rd Quarter | 91 | - | 319 | 31 | 441 |
| Completions | - | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 271 | - | 309 | 38 | 618 |
| 2nd Quarter | 188 | - | 112 | 25 | 325 |
| 3rd Quarter | 117 | - | 113 | 36 | 266 |

(1) Dwellings in remote areas are excluded.

TABLE 9. Federal-Provincial Housing Operations under the National Housing Acts, Canada, 1950 - September, 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 | 191 |
| 1952 | 21 | 1,564 | 1,427 | 426 | 1,192 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1953 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 127 | 375 | 944 |
| 2nd Quarter | 2 | 140 | 296 | 316 | 924 |
| 3rd Quarter | 7 | 403 | 373 | 530 | 767 |
| 4th Quarter | 2 | 78 | 110 | 311 | 566 |
| Total, 1953 | 11 | 621 | 906 | 1,532 | - |
| $1954$ <br> 1st Quarter | 1 | 26 | 41 | 271 | 336 |
| 2nd Quarter | 1 | 30 | 63 | 188 | 211 |
| 3rd Quarter | 4 | 127 | 91 | 117 | 185 |
| Total, 1950 September, 1954 | 42 | 2,811 | 2,859 | 2,674 | - |

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

| Period | Projects Approved |  |  | Number of Lots Sold ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Projects | Number of Acres | Number <br> of <br> Lots |  |
| 1950 | 5 | 648 | 2,257 | - |
| 1951 | 8 | 1,287 | 4,902 | 175 |
| 1952 | 7 | 972 | 4.371 | 418 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | - | - | - | 175 |
| 2nd Quarter | - | - | - | 342 |
| 3rd Quarter | 1 | 203 | 1,015 | 102 |
| 4th Quarter | 4 | 205 | 1.024 | 191 |
| Total, 1953 | 5 | 408 | 2.0 .39 | 810 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | 9.3 |
| 2nd Quarter | - | - | - | 275 |
| 3rd Quarter | - | - | - | 436 |
| Total, 1950 September, $1954^{(2)}$ | 25 | 2,326 ${ }^{(3)}$ | 11,628 ${ }^{(3)}$ | 6,239 |

(1) Includes acceptances of offers to purchase.
(2) 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.
(3) These totals do not agree with the components owing to the abandonnement of some projects.

TABLE 11. Expenditures ${ }^{(1)}$ on Federal-Provincial Housing and Land Assembly Operations, under the National Housing Acts, Canada, 1950 - September, 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 |  |
| 1950 | 427.0 | 90.3 | 517.3 | 279.1 | - | - | $\bar{\square}$ | 796.4 |
| 1951 | 945.0 | 106.0 | 1,051.0 | 1,601.0 | $\checkmark$ | 7.0 | 7.0 | 2,659.0 |
| 1952 | 8,401.9 | 349.0 | 8.750.9 | 1,422.1 | 527.1 | 168.9 | 696.0 | 10,869.0 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1953 \\ \text { 1st Quarter } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | 865.1 | 307.5 | 1,172.6 | 1,400.7 | 46.3 | 140.1 | 186.4 | 2,759.7 |
| 3rd Quarter | 631.2 | 338.2 | 969.4 | 563.9 | 125.5 | 434.9 | 560.4 | 2,093.7 |

[^1]TABLE 12. Armed Service Married Quarters, Construction Operations by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, .Number of Dwellings Started, Completed and Under Construction, and Actual Expenditures, Canada, 1949 - September, 1954.

| Period | Number of Dwellings ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | 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 | 2,573 | 2,536 | 2,453 | 21,949 | 6,643 | 28,592 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 182 | 1,157 | 1,478 | 3,376 | 1,070 | 4,446 |
| 2nd Quarter | 206 | 670 | 1,014 | 4,552 | 1,565 | 6,117 |
| 3rd Quarter | 142 | 361 | 795 | 2,214 | 1,557 | 3,771 |
| 4th Quarter | 98 | 393 | 500 | 2,464 | 1,421 | 3,885 |
| Total, 1953 | 628 | 2,581 | - | 12,606 | 5,613 | 18,219 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 309 | 194 | 1,822 | 704 | 2,526 |
| 2nd Quarter | 151 | 112 | 233 | 1,245 | 270 | 1,515 |
| 3rd Quarter | 319 | 113 | 439 | 1,420 | 568 | 1,988 |

(1) 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 the Defence Construction (1951) Limited.
table 13. Expenditures on New Residential Construction by Type of Intitiation, Major Improvements, Repair and Maintenance, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954.
(Millions of Dollars)

| Period | New Residential Construction |  |  |  | Major Improvements \& Alterations | Repair and Maintenance | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Private | Government Enterprises ${ }^{(1)}$ | Government <br> Departments | SubTotal |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1953 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 172.3 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 182.3 | 13.8 | 52.8 | 248.9 |
| 2nd Quarter | 249.4 | 3.1 | 7.4 | 259.9 | 19.8 | 53.1 | 332.8 |
| 3rd Quarter | 276.6 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 285.0 | 21.6 | 53.6 | 360.2 |
| 4th Quarter | 270.4 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 280.0 | 21.3 | 54.1 | 355.4 |
| Total, 1953 | 968.7 | 15.5 | 23.0 | 1,007.2 | 76.5 | 213.6 | 1,297.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & 1 \text { st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 193.1 | 1.6 | $3.0{ }^{(2)}$ | 197.7 | 15.0 | 55.0 | 267.7 |
| 2nd Quarter | 258.5 | 1.3 | $2.0^{(2)}$ | 261.8 | 19.9 | 55.2 | 336.9 |
| 3rd Quarter | 314.3 | 1.4 | $2.4{ }^{(2)}$ | 318.1 | 24.1 | 55.6 | 397.8 : |

(1) Includes Crown Companies and non-departmental agencies.
(2) Includes an allowance for housing by government departments other than the Department of National Defence.
table 14. Expenditures on New Construction, Major Improvements, Repair and Maintenance, Residential and Other Construction, Canada, 1945 - September, 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 |
| w 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 |
| 3 rd 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 | 569.6 | 851.3 | 55.2 | 169.6 | 224.8 | 336.9 | 739.2 | 1,076.1 |
| 3rd Quarter. | 342.2 | 705.9 | 1,048.1 | 55.6 | 215.9 | 271.5 | 397.8 | 921.8 | 1,319.6 |

(1) Preliminary.

TABLE 15. Private Expenditures ${ }^{(1)}$ on New Construction, Residential and Other, Actual and Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates.

Canada, 1951 - September, 1954.
(Millions of Dollars)

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

TABLE 16. Personal Expenditures, Government Expenditures, Gross Domestic Investment and Gross National Expenditure
Canada, 1945 - September, 1954.
(Millions of Dollars)

| Period | Personal Expenditure | Gov't <br> Expenditures | Gross Domestic Investment |  |  |  |  |  | Net <br> Foreign Balance | G.N.E. ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Residential Construction | NonResidential Construction | Machinery and Equipment | Inventories |  | Total |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Farm ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |
| 1945 | 6,811 | 3,704 | 272 | 252 | 462 | $-260$ | -231 | 726 | 687 | 11,850 |
| 1946 | 7,977 | 1,832 | 371 | 443 | 584 | 519 | -57 | 1,917 | 332 | 12,026 |
| + 1947 | 9,173 | 1,570 | 506 | 599 | 1,016 | 947 | -79 | 3,068 | 17 | 13,768 |
| - 1948 | 10,112 | 1,798 | 637 | 818 | 1,230 | 605 | -65 | 3,290 | 418 | 15,613 |
| 1949 | 10,963 | 2,128 | 742 | 903 | 1,323 | 231 | -72 | 3,199 | 174 | 16,462 |
| 1950 | 12,029 | 2,326 | 801 | 1,026 | 1,389 | 960 | 131 | 4,176 | $-330$ | 18,203 |
| 1951 | 13,273 | 3,243 | 781 | 1,260 | 1,769 | 1,620 | 354 | 5,430 | -524 | 21,474 |
| 1952 | 14,403 | 4,204 | 786 | 1,554 | 1,916 | 241 | 237 | 4,497 | 173 | 23,185 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 3,478 | 1,158 | 190 | 315 | 484 | -121 | -269 | 868 | -179 | 5,321 |
| 2nd Quarter | 3,811 | -889 | 273 | 417 | 549 | -11 | -184 | 1,228 | -196 | 5,789 |
| 3rd Quarter | 3,662 | 1,207 | 302 | 530 | 482 | 1,115 | 882 | 2,429 | -14 | 7,225 |
| 4th Quarter | 4,214 | 1,154 | 296 | 464 | 407 | -411 | -378 | 756 | -51 | 6,015 |
| Total, 1953 | 15,165 | 4,408 | 1,061 | 1,726 | 1,922 | 572 | 51 | 5,281 | -440 | 24,350 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 3,579 | 1,121 | 209 | 317 | 444 | -150 | -196 | 820 | -178 | 5,376 |
| 2nd Quarter | 3,932 | . 875 | 278 | 393 | 524 | $-83$ | $-84$ | 1,112 | -154 | 5,832 |
| 3rd Quarter | 3,782 | 1,200 | 340 | 465 | 411 | 327 | 434 | 1,543 | 9 | 6,579 |

(1) Includes grain in commercial channels.
(2) Totals include residual error of estimate not shown in the table.
table 17. Publicly-Initiated Housing, Expenditures by Program, Canada, 1949 - September, $1954{ }^{(1)}$.

| 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 | 716 | 5,352 | 514 | 9,953 |
| 2nd Quarter | 2,392 | 696 | 6,813 | 541 | 10,442 |
| 3rd Quarter | 3,117 | 367 | 4,474 | 437 | 8,395 |
| 4th Quarter | 2,567 | 2,206 | 4,281 | 519 | 9,573 |
| Total 1953 | 11,447 | 3,985 | 20,920 | 2,011 | 38,363 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 1,567 | 11 | 2,526 | (2) | (2) |
| 2nd Quarter | 1,313 | 7 | 1,515 | (2) | (2) |
| 3rd Quarter | 1,374 | 15 | 1,988 | (2) | (2) |

(1) Expenditures on housing in remote areas are excluded.
(2) Data not available.
table 18. New Residential Construction, Building Permits Issued in 204 Municipalities, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954.

| Period | Value of <br> Residential Construction Building Permits Issued (Millions of Dollars) |  |  | Number of New Dwellings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New <br> Construction | Additions, Alterations and Repairs | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apartments } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Flats } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 80.6 | 6.8 | 87.4 | 3,601 | 7,837 | 11,438 |
| 2nd Quarter | 191.4 | 13.4 | 204.8 | 6,620 | 19,106 | 25,726 |
| 3rd Quarter | 52.0 | 12.3 | 164.3 | 5,465 | 15,531 | 20,996 |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 4.0 | 56.3 | 1,611 | 4,868 | 6,479 |
| May | 62.4 | 4.5 | 66.9 | , 575 | 6,606 | 7,181 |
| June | 73.5 | 5.0 | 78.5 | 2,331 | 6,443 | 8,774 |
| 2nd Quarter | 188.2 | 13.5 | 201.7 | 4,517 | 17,917 | 22,434 |
| July | 58.5 | 5.2 | 64.7 | 1,836 | 5,371 | 7,207 |
| August | 61.1 | 3.8 | 655 | 1,746 | 5,550 | 7,296 |
| September | 53.4 | 4.0 | 57.4 | 1,791 | 4,577 | 6,368 |
| 3rd Quarter | 173.0 | 13.0 | 187.6 | 5,373 | 15,498 | 20,871 |

table 19. New Residential Construction, Construction Contracts Awarded, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954.

| Period | Value of New Residential Construction Contracts Awarded (Millions of Dollars) |  |  | Number of New Dwellings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apartments | All Other Residential Dwellings | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { (1) } \\ \text { Apartments } \end{array}$ | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 23.8 | 79.2 | 103.0 | 2,184 | 8,015 | 10,199 |
| 2nd Quarter | 36.5 | 192.4 | 228.9 | 3,343 | 23,407 | 26,750 |
| 3rd Quarter | 18.8 | 161.5 | 180.3 | 1,716 | 19,988 | 21,704 |
| 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 | 1791 | 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 | 83.9 | 96.7 | 1,158 | 8,946 | 10,104 |
| August | 16.0 | 72.9 | 89.9 | 1,448 | 7,739 | 9,187 |
| September | 17.4 | 72.4 | 89.8 | 1,568 | 7,517 | 9,085 |
| 3 rd Quarter | 46.2 | 229.2 | 275.4 | 4,174 | 24,202 | 28,376 |

(1) Estimated.

## Section 2. Real Estate Lending

table 20. Gross Mortgage Loans on Real Estate Approved by Lending Institutions and Banks ${ }^{(1)}$, By Type of Loan, Canada, 1947 - September, 1954.

| Period | Non-Farm Property |  |  |  |  | Farms |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New Residential Construction |  |  | Other Property |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Loans | Dwelling Units | $\underset{\$ 000}{\text { Amount }}$ | Loans | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | Loans | $\underset{\$ 000}{\text { Amount }}$ | Loans | $\underset{\$ 000}{\text { Amount }}$ |
| 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 |
| 3rd Quarter | 20,348 | 26,134 | 212,226 | 8,113 | 71,147 | 213 | 1,331 | 28,674 | 284,704 |

(1) Mortgage loan approvals by the banks relate only to insured loans under the National Housing Act. 1954. This Act came into iorce on March 22nd 1954 . Conventional mortgage (2)
(2) Preliminary.
table 21. Gross Mortgage Loans on Real Estate Approved by Lending Institutions and Banks, ${ }^{(1)}$ By Type of Lender, Canada, 1947 - September, 1954.

| Period | Life Insurance Companies |  | Trust \& Loan Companies |  | Other Lending Institutions ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | Banks |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Loans | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | Loans | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | Loans | Amount $\$ 000$ | Loans | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | Loans | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 | $\cdots$ | - | 14,827 | 129,999 |
| Total, 1953 | 39,220 | 427,670 | 25,916 | 146,505 | 1,063 | 7,772 | - | - | 66,199 | 581,947 |
| $1954^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 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 |
| 3rd Quarter | 12,552 | 151,160 | 8,901 | 58,578 | 320 | 1,864 | 6,901 | 73,102 | 28,674 | 284,704 |

[^2]TABLE 22. Gross Mortgage Loans Approved by Lending Institutions and Banks ${ }^{(1)}$ on New Non-Farm Residential Construction By Type of Dwelling.

Canada, 1947 - September, 1954.

| Period | Single-Family Dwellings |  | Multiple Family Dwellings |  | All Dwellings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dwelling } \\ & \text { Units } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | Dwelling Units | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \$ 000 \end{aligned}$ | Dwelling Units | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 |
| 3rd Quarter | 19,435 | 181,521 | 6,699 | 30,705 | 26,134 | 212,226 |

(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 (2) Preliminary.
(2) Preliminary.

TABLE 23. Gross Joint, Insured and Conventional MortgageLoans on Real Estate Approved by Lending Institutions and Banks, ${ }^{(1)}$ By Type of Loan, Canada, 1949 - September, 1954.

| Period | Loans on New Non-Farm Residential Construction |  |  |  |  |  | Other Property | Total Amount (\$000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\pm \quad 1$ st 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & 1 \text { st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 9,338 | 73,376 | 4,056 | 15,962 | 13,394 | 89,338 | 48,552 | 137,890 |
|  | Insured Loans ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2nd Quarter | 11,695 | 113,346 | 11,029 | 66,155 | 22,724 | 179,501 | 71,594 | 251,095 |
| 3rd Quarter | 18,211 | 172,411 | 7,923 | 39,815 | 26,134 | 212,226 | 72,478 | 284,704 |

(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. 1954.

TABLE 24. Gross Mortgage Loans Approved Under the National Housing Acts, by Type of Loan, Canada, 1949 - October, 1954.

| Period | Joint Loans ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Corporation Loans |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dwelling } \\ & \text { Units } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dwelling } \\ \text { Units } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & (\$ 000) \end{aligned}$ | 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 | 4,607 | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \text { January } \\ & \text { February } \\ & \text { March } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 962 | 7,709 | 319 | 2,076 | 1,281 | 9,785 |
|  | 1,612 | 12,993 | 57 | -282 | 1,669 | 13,275 |
|  | 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 | 7,322 | 69,838 |
| July | 7,372 | 68,965 | 1,115 | 8,163 | 8,487 | 77,128 |
| August | 5,535 | 52,876 | 109 | 845 | 5,644 | 53,712 |
| September | 5,304 | 50,570 | 175 | 1,365 | 5,479 | 51,935 |
| October ${ }^{(3)}$ | 4,678 | 43,850 | 102 | 816 | 4,780 | 44.666 |

(1) Joint loans under the National Housing Act.
(2) Insured loans under the National Housing Act, 1954.
(3) Preliminary.

TABLE 25. Gross Mortgage Loans Approved under the National Housing Acts, by Type of Lender, Canada, 1950 - September, 1954.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Quarter } \end{gathered}$ | Life Insurance Companies |  | Trust and Loan Companies ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Banks |  | Sub-total |  | Corporation Loans |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Units | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \$ 000 \end{aligned}$ | Units | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | Units | Amount $\$ 000$ | Units | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \$ 000 \end{aligned}$ | Units | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \$ 000 \end{aligned}$ | Units | $\underset{\$ 000}{\text { Amount }}$ \$000 |
| 1950 | 37,491 | 259,838 | 2,847 | 20,222 | - | - | 40,338 | 280,060 | 4,865 | 25,033 | 45,203 | 305,093 |
| 1951 | 20,199 | 134,623 | 990 | 6,416 | - | - | 21,189 | 141,039 | 1,864 | 11,316 | 23,053 | $152,355$ |
| 1952 | 28,463 | 210,223 | 1,045 | 8,370 | - | - |  | 218,593 | 6,980 | 47,748 | 36,488 |  |
| $\stackrel{1953}{\text { 1st Quarter }}$ | 5,716 | 43,938 | 252 | 1,984 | -- | - | 5,968 | 45,922 | 402 | 2,574 | 6,370 | 48,496 |
| 2nd Quarter | 10,678 | 82,078 | 288 | 2,332 | - | - | 10,966 | 84,410 | 1,677 | 11,279 | 12,643 | 95,689 |
| 3rd Quarter | 8,386 | 67,199 | 232 | 2,025 | - | - | 8,618 | 69,224 | 3,514 | 25,573 | 12,132 | 94,797 |
| 4th Quarter | 6,660 | 53,451 | 397 | 2,725 | - | -- | 7,057 | 56,176 | 2,620 | 18,675 | 9,677 | 74,851 |
| Total, 1953 | 31,440 | 246,666 | 1,169 | 9,066 | - | - | 32,609 | 255,732 | 8,213 | 58,101 | 40,822 | 313,833 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 9,277 | 72,910 | 61 | 466 | $\cdots$ | - | 9,338 | 73,376 | 1,108 | 7,674 | 10,446 | 81,050 |
| 2nd Quarter | 6,582 | 64,636 | 382 | 3,844 | 4,731 | 44,866 | 11,695 | 113,346 | 328 | 2,371 | 12,023 | 115,717 |
| 3rd Quarter | 9,554 | 90,257 | 892 | 9,052 | 7:765 | 73,102 | 18,211 | 172,411 | 1,399 | 10,364 | 19,610 | 182,775 |

[^3]TABLE 26. 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 -September, 1954.

| Year and Quarter | Housing for Home Ownership |  |  | Housing for Rental Purposes |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owner Applicants | Builders for Sale | Sub-Total | Rental Guarantee | 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 | 8 | 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 |
| $1954$ | 1,157 | 5,122 | 279 | 472 | - | 252 | 3,443 | 4,167 | 10,446 |
| 2nd Quarter | 3,066 | 7,655 | 10,671 | - | - | 240 | 1,112 | 1,352 | 12,023 |
| 3rd Quarter | 4,243 | 11,423 | 15,666 | 62 | 107 | 1,026 | 2,759 | 3,944 | 19.610 |

TABLE 27. Lending Operations under the National Housing Acts, Analysis of Gross Loans Approved Showing Number of Dwellings by Type of Dwelling,

Canada, 1951 - September, 1954.

| Type of Dwelling | Number of Dwellings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1st Quarter | 2nd Quarter | 3rd Quarter | 4th Quarter | 1st Quarter | 2nd Quarter | 3rd Quarter |
| Single 1-Storey | 9,761 | 16,013 | 3,347 | 6,328 | 5,915 | 4,723 | 4,846 | 8,420 | 12,675 |
| Single $11 / 2$-Storey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finished | 3,228 | 4,333 | 618 | 1,236 | 1,120 | 809 | 522 | 858 | 1,078 |
| Unfinished | 1,438 | 1,441 | 229 | 335 | 315 | 201 | 140 | 170 | 281 |
| Single 2-Storey | 1,836 | 1,673 | 214 | 650 | 479 | 215 | 234 | 468 | 429 |
| Single Split-Level | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 288 |
| Apartments | 4,204 | 9,852 | 1,466 | 3,366 | 3,577 | 2,374 | 3,905 | 1,261 | 2,687 |
| Other | 2,363 | 2,554 | 496 | 728 | 726 | 1,355 | 799 | 841 | 2,172 |
| Total | 22,830 | 35,866 | 6,370 | 12,643 | 12,132 | 9,677 | 10,446 | 12,023 | 19,610 |

TABLE 28. Lending Operations under the National Housing Acts, Analysis of Gross Loans Approved Showing Average Amount of Loan per Dwelling by Type of Dwelling,

Canada, 1951 - September, 1954.

| Type of Dwelling | Average Amount of Loan per dwelling \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1st Quarter | 2nd Quarter | 3rd Quarter | 4th Quarter | 1st Quarter | 2nd Quarter | 3rd Quarter |
| $\sim$ Single 1-Storey | 6,823 | 8,045 | 8,330 | 8,293 | 8,467 | 8,646 | 9,025 | 10,023 | 9,984 |
| Single $11 / 2$ Storey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finished | 7,399 | 8,593 | 8,557 | 8,360 | 8,790 | 8,810 | 9,255 | 10,265 | 10,457 |
| Unfinished | 6,477 | 7,737 | 8,077 | 8,226 | 8,386 | 8,573 | 8,455 | 9,479 | 9,510 |
| Single 2-Storey | 7,810 | 9,046 | 9,180 | 9,082 | 9,182 | 9,365 | 9,604 | 11,358 | 11,433 |
| Single Split-Level | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11,553 | 11,116 |
| Apartments | 5,580 | 5,407 | 5,805 | 5,824 | 6,176 | 5,830 | 5,890 | 5,954 | 6,084 |
| Other | 5,564 | 6,752 | 6,055 | 6,341 | 7,905 | 6,873 | 7,578 | 9,378 | 8,258 |
| All Dwellings | 6,634 | 7,329 | 7,613 | 7,569 | 7,814 | 7,735 | 7,759 | 9,613 | 9,326 |

Table 29. Gross Family Income ${ }^{(1)}$, Average Loan, Down Payment, and Dwelling Cost for Loans for Home Ownership, National Housing Acts, 1951 - September, 1954.

| Size of Gross Family Income | Number of Borrowers |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | $1954{ }^{(2)}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | N.H.A. | $\underset{1954}{\text { N.H. }}$ |
| Under \$2,099 | 37 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| \$2,100-\$2,399 | 146 | 32 | 15 | 4 | 1 |
| \$2,400-\$2,699 | 736 | 166 | 100 | 14 | 1 H |
| \$2,700-\$2,999 | 1,441 | 397 | 227 | 37 | 24. |
| \$3,000-\$3,499 | 4,163 | 2,557 | 1,830 | 309 | $344^{\circ}$ |
| \$3,500-\$3,999 | 3,381 | 4,231 | 4,494 | 965 | 1,103 |
| \$4,000-\$4,999 | 3,905 | 5,841 | 9,687 | 3,229 | 3,036 |
| \$5,000 and over | 4,117 | 6,023 | 9,916 | 3,624 | 5,120 |
| Total | 17,926 | 19,256 | 26,275 | 8,183 | 9,641 |
| Average Income (\$) | 4,250 | 4,695 | 4,961 | 5,198 | 5,477 |
| Average Down Payment (\$) | 3,929 | 3,117 | 3,242 | 3,418 | 2,815 |
| Average Amount of Loan (\$) | 7,019 | 8,234 | 8,496 | 9,056 | 10,098 ${ }^{4}$ ) |
| Average Cost of Dwelling (\$) ${ }^{(5)}$ | 10,948 | 11,351 | 11,738 | 12,474 | 12,711 |

[^4]TABLE 30. Gross Numbers of Projects and Dwellings for which Rental Guarantee Undertakings Issued under the National Housing Acts, By Type of Loan, Canada, 1949 - September, 1954.

| Period | With Loans Under the N.H.A. |  | With Conventional Loans |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Projects | Number of Units | Number of Projects | Number of | Number of Projects | Number of Units |
| 1949 | 50 | 3,737 | 86 | 3,050 | 136 | 6,787 |
| 1950 | 35 | 3,697 | 21 | 973 | 56 | 4,670 |
| 1951 | 17 | 1,746 | 10 | 349 | 27 | 2,095 |
| 1952 | 47 | 3,917 | 1 | 44 | 48 | 3,961 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 7 | 278 | - | -- | 7 | 278 |
| 2nd Quarter | 12 | 575 | 1 | 28 | 13 | 603 |
| rd Quarter | 23 | 2,107 | - | 一 | 23 | 2,107 |
| 4th Quarter | 7 | 472 | - | - | 7 | 472 |
| Total, 1953 | 49 | 3,432 | 1 | 28 | 50 | 3,460 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & 1 \text { st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 37 | - | - | 2 | 37 |
| 2nd Quarter | 1 | 288 | - | - | 1 | 288 |
| 3rd Quarter | 1 | 24 | 1 | 33 | 2 | 57 |
| Total, 1949 Sept., 1954 | 202 | 16,878 | 120 | 4,477 | 32.2 | 21,355 |

table 31. Construction Operations Under The Veterans' Land Act, 1942, Number of New Dwellings Started, Completed and Under Construction, and Expenditures, Canada, September 23, 1943 - September, 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 | 1,278 | 1,644 | 2,099 | 8,311 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 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 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 164 | 567 | 1,929 | 2,324 |
| 2nd Quarter | 418 | 401 | 1,946 | 1,170 |
| 3rd Quarter | 519 | 361 | 2,104 | 2,329 |
| Total, 1943 - September, 1954 | 19,486 | 17,382 | - | 112,631 |

Table 32. Lending Operations Under The Canadian Farm Loan Act, 1927, Canada, 1929 - September, 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 | Amount of Loans (\$000) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Loans }{ }^{(1)} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Loans } \\ & (\$ 000) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } 1,1929- \\ & \text { Mar. } 31,1945 \end{aligned}$ | -(2) | -(2) | - ${ }^{(2)}$ | -(2) | - ${ }^{(2)}$ | -(2) | 26,832 | 54,694 |
| 1945(3) ${ }^{\text {(3) }}$ | 53 | 48 | 25 | 10 | 794 | 1,973 | -804 | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1953 \\ & 1 \text { st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 14 | 25 | 49 | 24 | 367 | 1,413 | 372 | 1,462 |
| 2nd Quarter | 19 | 66 | 15 | 4 | 304 | 1,232 | 309 | 1,302 |
| 3rd Quarter | 27 | 74 | 43 | 24 | 751 | 2,909 | 794 | 3,007 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Total, } 1929- \\ \text { Sept., } 1954 \end{gathered}$ | -(2) | -(2) | - ${ }^{(2)}$ | - ${ }^{(2)}$ | -(2) | -(2) | 42,518 | 101,541 |

(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 available.
(3) Covers period April 1 to December 31.

TABLE 33. 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 | Amount of Loans (\$000) | Number of Loans | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Loans } \\ & (\$ 000) \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1953 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 73 | 131 | 209 | 205 | 11,236 | 12,473 | 11,518 | 12,809 |
| 2nd Quarter | 222 | 471 | 418 | 398 | 27,737 | 29,015 | 28,377 | 29,884 |
| 3rd Quarter | 247 | 505 | 501 | 486 | 28,857 | 38,378 | 29,605 | 39,369 |
| 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 68 | 158 | 258 | 262 | 8,635 | 9,197 | 8,961 | 9,617 |
| 2nd Quarter | 156 | 344 | 358 | 363 | 20,685 | 21,018 | 21,199 | 21,725 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, March, } \\ & 1945- \\ & \text { June, } 1954 \end{aligned}$ | 4,363 | 6,938 | 8,156 | 7,342 | 433,569 | 468,640 | 446,088 | 482,920 |

TABLE 34. Operations Under The Quebec Housing Act, ${ }^{(1)}$ Number and Amount of Loans Approved, Number of Dwellings Involved, and Provincial Commitments, January, 1948 - September, 1954.

| Period | Loans Approved |  | Provincial Commitment |  | Number of Dwellings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & (\$ 000) \end{aligned}$ | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 2,065 | 15,119 | 4,744 | 2,297 | 2,282 |
| 2nd Quarter | 862 | 6,290 | 1,858 | 2,155 | 928 |
| 3rd Quarter | 776 | 6,272 | 2,012 | 2,593 | 877 |
| 4th Quarter | 852 | 6,823 | 1,519 | 1,783 | 959 |
| Total, 1953 | 4,555 | 34,504 | 10,133 | 2,224 | 5,046 |
| $1954$ | 844 | 6,663 | 1,975 | 1,990 | 922 |
| 2nd Quarter | 1,793 | 12,484 | 3,383 | 1,886 | 1,951 |
| 3rd Quarter | 1,073 | 8,437 | 2,463 | 2,295 | 1,121 |
| Total, January, 1948 September, 1954 | 23,869 | 162,828 | 48,090 | 4,296 | 27,491 |

[^5]Table 35. Number of Mortgages Registered and Discharged and Real Estate Transfers Registered,
Greater Toronto Area and Province of Ontario, 1945 - September, 1954.

| Period | Mortgages Registered |  | Mortgages Discharged |  | Real Estate <br> Transfers Registered |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Greater <br> Toronto | Ontario | Greater <br> 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 | 41,645 | 109,737 | 27,931 | 75,410 | 43.942 | 162,702 |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 8,120 | 21,466 | 6,324 | 16,727 | 7,753 | 29,112 |
| 2nd Quarter | 11,748 | 31,057 | 7,973 | 21,091 | 12,021 | 45,136 |
| 3rd Quarter | 11,532 | 30,486 | 7,548 | 19,960 | 11,585 | 43,499 |
| 4th Quarter | 11,791 | 31,172 | 8,709 | 23,030 | 12,195 | 45,790 |
| Total, 1952 | 43,191 | 114,181 | 30,554 | 80,808 | 43,554 | 163,537 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 9,236 | 24,561 | 7,116 | 18,798 | 9,433 | 34,777 |
| 2nd Quarter | 13,318 | 35,476 | 8,476 | 22,387 | 14,125 | 52,167 |
| 3rd Quarter | 12,814 | 34,047 | 8,005 | 21,189 | 13,023 | 48,139 |
| 4th Quarter | 13,502 | 35,865 | 8,729 | 23,069 | 12,987 | 47,956 |
| Total, 1953 | 48,870 | 129,949 | 32,326 | 85,443 | 49,568 | 183,039 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1954(1) } \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 10,397 | 27,032 | 7,755 | 20,163 | 9,868 | 36,512 |
| 2nd Quarter | 14,763 | 38,384 | 9,012 | 23,431 | 14,408 | 53,309 |
| 3rd Quarter | 16,103 | 41,868 | 9,875 | 25,675 | 13,563 | 36,620 |

(1) Preliminary.

## Section 3. Population and Income

table 36. Net Family Formation and Number of Families, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954.

## (In Thousands)

| Period | Marriages | Deaths to Married Persons | Divorces ${ }^{(1)}$ | Net Migration of Married Females | Net Family Formation ${ }^{(1)}$ | Number of Families ${ }^{\left({ }^{(3)}\right.}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1945 | 108.0 | 48.6 | 5.1 | $-3.6$ | 50.3 | 2,786.3 |
| 1946 | 134.1 | 48.6 | 7.7 | 27.1 | 103.9 | 2,890.2 |
| 1947 | 127.3 | 49.9 | 8.2 | 3.3 | 71.8 | 2,962.0 |
| 1948 | 123.3 | 51.5 | 6.9 | 15.1 | 79.3 | 3,041.3 |
| 1949 | 123.9 | 53.0 | 5.9 | 9.8 | 74.1 | 3,188.6 |
| 1950 | 124.8 | 53.9 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 70.7 | 3,259.3 |
| 1951 | 128.2 | 54.9 | 5.2 | 27.1 | 94.9 | 3,354.2 |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 16.6 | 14.2 | - | 6.5 | 7.5 | 3,361.7 |
| 2nd Quarter | 30.7 | 13.9 | - | 8.6 | 24.0 | 3,385.7 |
| 3rd Quarter | 45.9 | 12.9 | - | 5.3 | 36.9 | 3,422.6 |
| 4th Quarter | 34.0 | 14.2 | - | 4.8 | 23.2 | 3,445.8 |
| Total, 1952 | 127.2 | 55.2 | 5.6 | 25.2 | 91.6 | - |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 17.3 | 14.8 | - | 2.0 | 3.1 | 3,448.9 |
| 2nd Quarter | 29.5 | 14.0 | - | 7.8 | 21.9 | 3,470.8 |
| 3rd Quarter | 47.3 | 13.2 | - | 5.8 | 38.4 | 3,509.2 |
| 4th Quarter | 39.3 | 14.2 | - | 5.6 | 29.3 | 3,538.5 |
| Total, 1953 | 133.4 | 56.2 | 6.1 | 21.2 | 92.3 | - |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 19.9 | 14.8 | - | 2.3 | 5.9 | 3,544.4 |
| 2nd Quarter | 27.6 | 13.2 | - | 8.2 | 21.1 | 3,565.5 |
| 3rd Quarter | 43.7 | 12.1 | - | 4.8 | 34.9 | 3,600.4 |

[^6]table 37. Number of Births, Deaths, Marriages, Divorces, Immigration and Total Population, Canada, ${ }^{(1)} 1945$ - October, 1954.

(1) Excluding Newfoundland for the period 1945-1948.
(3) Monthly data not available.
(4) Preliminary
(4) Estimated

TABLE 38. Number of Immigrants to Canada, by Sex, Marital Status and Age Group 1945 - September, 1954.


Table 39. Gross National Product, Personal Income and Personal Savings,
Canada, 1945 - September, 1954.
(Millions of Dollars)

| Period | G.N.P. | Personal Income |  | Personal Disposable Income |  | Personal Savings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Farm ${ }^{(1)}$ | Total | Per Capita | Total | Farm Inventory Change |
| 1945. | 11,850 | 9,239 | 940 | 8,430 | 698 | 1,619 | -231 |
| 1946. | 12,026 | 9,761 | 1,090 | 8,965 | 792 | 988 | -57 |
| 1947. | 13,768 | 10,390 | 1,161 | 9,599 | 765 | 426 | -79 |
| 1948. | 15,613 | 11,943 | 1,627 | 11,121 | 867 | 1,009 | -65 |
| 1949. | 16,462 | 12,757 | 1,600 | 11,968 | 890 | 1,005 | $-72$ |
| 1950. | 18,203 | 13,414 | 1,402 | 12,674 | , 924 | , 645 | 131 |
| 1951. | 21,474 | 15,673 | 2,108 | 14,663 | 1,048 | 1,390 | 354 |
| 1952. | 23,185 | 17,132 | 1,860 | 15,809 | 1,092 | 1,406 | 237 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter. | 5,321 | 3,935 | -6 | 3,577 | 243 | 99 | -269 |
| 2nd Quarter | 5,789 | 4,222 | 114 | 3,806 | 255 | -5 | -184 |
| 3rd Quarter. | 7,225 | 5,483 | 1,287 | 5,160 | 348 | 1,498 | 882 |
| 4th Quarter. | 6,015 | 4,456 | 221 | 4,121 | 276 |  | -378 |
| Total, 1953 | 24,350 | 18,096 | 1,616 | 16,664 | 1.122 | 1,499 | 51 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter. | 5,376 | 4,133 | 62 | 3,793 | 251 | 214 | $-196^{\circ}$ |
| 2nd Quarter. | 5,832 | 4,379 | 159 | 3,994 | 262 | 62 | $-84$ |
| 3rd Quarter. | 6,579 | 5,010 | 683 | 4,675 | 304 | 893 | 434 |

(1) Net Income received by farm operators from farm production, excluding the undistributed earnings (and the inventory valuation adjustment) of the Canadian Wheat Board.

## Section 4. Building Materials

TABLE 40. Indexes of Production and Indexes of Domestic Disappearance of Construction Materials, by Lumber, other Construction Materials and Total, Canada, 1945 - September, 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 | $\overline{-}$ | 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 | 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 | 86.2 | 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 |
| July | 152.6 | 119.4 | 139.2 | 205.7 | 91.7 | 140.4 |
| August | 148.5 | 132.8 | 142.1 | 169.3 | 135.1 | 149.7 |
| September | 133.8 | 133.2 | 133.6 | 188.7 | 138.3 | 159.8 |

table 41. Production of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Lumber and Lumber Products |  |  | Gypsum Products |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawn Lumber ${ }^{(1)}$ | Hardwood Flooring ${ }^{(2)}$ | Wood Fibre Building Board | Gypsum Wallboard | Gypsum | Gypsum Plaster ${ }^{(1)}$ |
|  | Millions of <br> Ft. B.M. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousands } \\ & \text { of of } \\ & \text { Ft. B.M. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Millions } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Sq. Ft. } \frac{1}{2} \text { "B. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Millions } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Sq. Ft. } \end{aligned}$ | 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 | 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 |
| 2nd Quarter | 1,901.3 | 13,500 | 65.0 | 61.7 | 65.6 | 63.7 |
| 3rd Quarter | 2,058.0 | 18,250 | 71.8 | 60.5 | 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 |
| $1954$ <br> 1st Quarter | 1,526.4 | 16,500(3) | 73.1 | 57.9 | 62.5 | 64.8 |
| 2nd Quarter | 1,682.6 | $14,250{ }^{(3)}$ | 71.4 | 72.6 | 74.0 | 71.4 |
| 3rd Quarter | 2,143.8 | 22,125 ${ }^{(3)}$ | 78.6 | 69.8 | 106.0 | 94.8 |

[^7]TABLE 41. Production of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 -September, 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 |  |
|  | Thousands of Units | Thousands of Sq. Ft. | Thousands of Units | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Units } \end{gathered}$ | (\$000) |
| 1945 | 13.6 | 7,179.1 | 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 | 10.8 | 5,324.1 | 169.4 | 211.5 | 10,343.2 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 4.4 | 1,707.5 | 48.2 | 75.0 | 2,969.6 |
| 2nd Quarter | 4.3 | 1,819.3 | 42.9 | 82.9 | 3,047.5 |
| 3 rd 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 | 6,455.0 | 176.4 | 300.0 | 11,853.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & 1 \text { st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 3.1 | 3,154.2 | 46.9 | 55.5 | 2,993.7 |
| 2nd Quarter | 3.0 | 1,336.5 | 37.0 | 73.7 | 3,156.9 |
| 3rd Quarter | 2.2 | 1,079.5 | 42.1 | 61.1 | 3,024.6 |

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

TABLE 41. Production of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954-Continued. (In Units Specified)

| Period | Cement and Cement Products |  |  | Sanitary Ware |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cement | Concrete Blocks ${ }^{(1)}$ | Cement <br> Pipe and Tile ${ }^{(1)}$ | Bath Tubs | Sinks ${ }^{(1)}$ | Wash <br> Basins ${ }^{(1)}$ |
|  | Millions of Barrels of 350 lbs . | Millions of Blocks | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Tons } \end{gathered}$ | Thousands of Units | Thousands of Units | Thousands of Units |
| 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 | 18.5 | 87.3 | 235.7 | 102.8 | 109.4 | 121.7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1953 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & 1 \text { st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |
| 3rd Quarter | 5.9 | 29.7 | 112.6 | 38.2 | 55.1 | 38.0 |

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

TABLE 41. Production of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954-Continued.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Asphalt Products |  |  | Non- <br> Metallic Sheathed Electrical Cable ${ }^{(3)}$ | Mineral Wool |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Asphalt <br> 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 Cu . 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 | 2,525.0 | 47.8 | 16,217 | 86.6 | 158.4 | 11.0 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |
| 3rd Quarter | 1,116.5 | 14.0 | 4,048 | 23.0 | 62.8 | 3.0 |

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

TABLE 41. Production of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954-Concluded. (In Units Specified)

| Period | Clay Products |  |  |  | Paints and Varnishes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Building <br> Brick ${ }^{(1)}$ | Flue <br> Linings ${ }^{(2)}$ | Vitrified Sewer Pipe ${ }^{(2)}$ | Structural Tile |  |
|  | Millions of Bricks |  | ```Thousands of Feet``` | Thousands of Tons | (\$000) |
| 1945 | 190.9 | - | - 5 | 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 | 361.3 | 1,251.5 | 4,563.4 | 202.7 | 106,714 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1953 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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, 1953 | 439.9 | 1,356.0 | 5,269.7 | 181.6 | 109,643 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 96.3 | 370.8 | 1,229.6 ${ }^{(3)}$ | 45.8 | 23,719(3) |
| 2nd Quarter | 118.3 | 483.5 | 1,530.1 | 43.3 | 32,346 |
| 3 rd Quarter | 141.9 | 482.6 | 1,385.8 | 45.4 | 25,883 |

[^8]TABLE 42. Sales and Stocks of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1949 - September, 1954.
(In Units Specified)


TABLE 42. Sales and Stocks of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1949 - September, 1954-Continued.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Gypsum Products |  |  |  |  |  | Clay Products |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gypsum Wallboard |  | Gypsum Lath |  | Gypsum Plaster |  | Building Brick |  | Flue Linings |  |
|  | Millions of Sq. Ft. |  | Millions of Sq. Ft. |  | Thousands of Tons |  | Millions of Bricks |  | Thousands of Feet |  |
|  | Sales | Stocks at End of Period | Sales | Stocks at End of Period | Sales | Stocks at End of Period | Sales | Stocks at End of Period | Sales | Stocks at End of Period |
| 1949 | 228.4 | 1.2 | 176.4 | . 7 | 190.3 | . 9 | 315.2 | 30.1 | 1,190.5 | 35.9 |
| ン 1950 | 226.0 | 2.6 | 217.6 | 2.1 | 195.3 | . 9 | 361.6 | 22.2 | 1,295.5 | 20.6 |
| - 1951 | 230.2 | 2.6 | 222.3 | 2.5 | 197.9 | 1.0 | 355.5 | 38.1 | 1,325.9 | 157.3 |
| 1952 | 230.3 | 4.2 | 209.7 | 2.2 | 204.0 | 1.3 | 362.1 | 27.9 | 1,282.9 | 120.8 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2nd Quarter | 59.5 | 6.4 | 64.6 | 4.8 | 55.0 | 1.0 | 104.2 | 35.4 | 380.0 | 148.9 |
| 3rd Quarter | 62.2 | 4.8 | 81.2 | 2.0 | 70.4 | 1.0 | 118.0 | 37.1 | 449.2 | 257.9 |
| 4th Quarter | 71.3 | 7.5 | 67.6 | 3.0 | 60.4 | 1.2 | 117.2 | 35.5 | 292.7 | 312.7 |
| Total, 1953 | 251.9 | - | 273.6 | - | 239.2 | - | 417.6 | -- | 1,479.7 | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 58.4 | 7.0 | 60.7 | 4.9 | 55.6 | 1.3 | 81.6 | 48.8 | 260.7 | 141.3 |
| 2nd Quarter | 69.3 | 8.7 | 70.6 | 8.2 | 61.1 | 1.5 | 116.8 | 46.1 | 395.1 | 181.6 |
| 3rd Quarter | 71.0 | 7.4 | 111.0 | 3.2 | 81.8 | 1.3 | 150.1 | 36.6 | 444.1 | 119.3 |

TABLE 42. Sales and Stocks of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1949 - September, 1954-Concluded. (In Units Specified)

| Period | Cement Products |  |  |  | Non-Metallic Sheathed Cable |  | Mineral Wool |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cement |  | Concrete Blocks |  |  |  |  |  | Granula | and 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 |
| 1952 | 18.4 | . 8 | 74.1 | 6.1 | 87.5 | 2.4 | 157.9 | 3.7 | 10.9 | . 5 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 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 |
| 3rd Quarter | 6.9 | 3.7 | 32.0 | 29.7 | 27.0 | 2.4 | 65.1 | . 7 | 2.9 | . 5 |

TABLE 43. Imports of Selected Bullding Materials, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Lumber and Lumber Products |  | Sanitary Ware |  | Cement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hardwood Flooring | Wallboard Building Board | Bath Tubs | Closets, Sinks and Basins |  |
|  | Thousands of Feet | $\begin{gathered} \text { Millions } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Sq. Ft. } \frac{1}{2} \text { " B. } \end{gathered}$ | (\$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 | 12,823 | 29.0 | 681 | 686 | 3,547.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1953 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,579 | 10.6 | 180 | 245 | 143.7 |
| 2nd Quarter | 4,167 | 12.0 | 247 | 433 | 388.1 |
| 3rd Quarter | 4,479 | 10.4 | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,826 | 12.2 | 138 | 402 | 154.7 |
| 2nd Quarter | 4,141 | 14.0 | 248 | 518 | 315.5 |
| 3rd Quarter | 4,748 | 14.9 | 191 | 526 | 1,178.3 |

TABLE 43. Imports of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954-Continued.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Building Brick | - Mineral Wool | Gypsum Plaster | Builders' <br> Hardware | Paints, <br> Pigments and <br> Varnishes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions of Bricks | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Sq. } \mathrm{Ft} . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Tons } \end{gathered}$ | (\$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 | 16.5 | 434 | 12.8 | 1,665 | 17,223 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1953 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & 1 \text { st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.0 | 259 | 3.1 | 481 | 4,840 |
| 2nd Quarter | 9.0 | 310 | 4.2 | 596 | 5,604 |
| 3rd Quarter | 11.4 | 175 | 6.5 | 504 | 4,636 |

TABLE 43. Imports of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954-Concluded.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Plumbing and Heating Equipment |  |  |  | Common Colourless Window Glass |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Warm Air <br> Furnaces | Domestic Heating Boilers | Cast Iron Radiators | Electric Hot Water Tank Heaters ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |
|  | 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 |
| 1952 | 3,681 | 318 | 196,863 | 14,534 | 36.2 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & 1 \text { st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 1,241 | 33 | 7,310 | 7,300 | 8.1 |
| 2nd Quarter | 5,083 | 142 | 21,242 | 11,413 | 13.2 |
| 3rd Quarter | 9,031 | 227 | 9,480 | 16,069 | 11.4 |

(1) Data for the period 1945-1947 are not available.
table 44. Exports of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954.
(In Units Specified)

| Period | Lumber and Lumber Products |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawn Lumber | Hardwood Flooring | Wood Fibre Insulating Board | Wood Shingles | Wood Laths |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Millions } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Ft. B.M. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Feet } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Millions } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Sq. Ft. } \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | Thousands of Squares | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Laths } \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 | 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 | 24,703 |
| 3rd Quarter | 879.8 | 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 |
| 3rd Quarter | 1,259.5 | 1,436 | 12.0 | 638 | 30,697 |

TABLE 44. Exports of Selected Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - September, 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 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 326 | 3,773 |
| 1953     <br> 1 1st Quarter .9 .4 26 728 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2nd Quarter | 4.5 | 1.1 | 27 | 878 |
| 3rd Quarter | 9.5 | 1.1 | 0 | 1,028 |
| 4th Quarter | 1.9 | 1.0 | 35 | 940 |
| Total, 1953 | 16.8 | 3.6 | 88 | 3,574 |
| 1954     <br> 1st Quarter .2 .5 25 780 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2nd Quarter | 12.5 | 1.1 | 61 | 1,042 |
| 3rd Quarter | 90.9 | 1.5 | 58 | 889 |

TABLE 45. Production of Selected Iron and Steel Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - September, 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 | 176.7 | 111.5 | 138.8 | 81.7 | 42.0 | 83.5 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st 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 |
| 3rd Quarter | (1) | 25.1 | 35.0 | 20.0 | 14.4 | 28.4 |

(1) Not available.

TABLE 46. Sales and Stock of Selected Iron and Steel Building Matebials, Canada, 1949 - September, 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 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 | 140.0 | 8.6 | 78.8 | 15.1 | 41.4 | 4.2 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 35.3 | 10.6 | 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 |
| 3rd Quarter | 37.3 | 5.3 | 22.6 | 13.3 | 15.5 | 7.6 |

TABLE 47. Imports and Exports of Selected Iron and Steel Building Materials, Canada, 1945 - September, 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 ${ }^{(1)}$ and Tubing |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Tons } \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 1,84.8 | 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 | 1,937 | 1,679 |
| 1952 | 237.9 | 5,351 | 6,609 | 137,689 | 6.6 | 114.2 | 1,228 | 1,130 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 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 ist 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 |
| 3rd Quarter | 67.7 | 1,999 | 1,064 | 14,482 | . 1 | 2.7 | 51 | 34 |

(1) Data for 1945 are not available.
table 48. Employment and Weekly Payrolls in the Building Material Industry, Canada ${ }^{(1)}$ 1946 - September, 1954.

| Period | Number of Persons Employed | Aggregate Weekly Payroll (\$000) | Average <br> Weekly <br> 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 ${ }^{(3)}$ | 129,462 | 7,837 | 60.53 |
| August | 131, 107 | 7,945 | 60.60 |
| September ${ }^{(2)}$ | 131,033 | 7,630 | 58.23 |

[^9]TABLE 49. Non-Seasonal Layoffs in the Building Material Industry, Number of Establishments and Number of Employees By Reason for Layoff, Canada, March, 1948 - September, 1954.

| Period | Number of Establishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Employees } \end{gathered}$ | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 19 | 1,370 | 260 | 400 | 710 |
| 2nd Quarter | 21 | 1,099 | 128 | 250 | 721 |
| 3rd Quarter | 11 | 471 | 55 | 10 | 406 |

(1) See p. 111.

TABLE 50. Strikes and Lockouts in the Building Material Industry, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954.

| Period | Building Material Industry |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number }{ }^{(1)} \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Strikes } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number }{ }^{(1)} \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Workers } \end{gathered}$ | Time Lost in ${ }^{(2)}$ 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 |
| 1952. | 17 | 2,652 | 25,452 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter. | - | - | - |
| 2nd Quarter. | 3 | 194 | 3,450 |
| 3rd Quarter . | 4 | 1,892 | 9,385 |
| 4th Quarter. | 3 | 967 | 6,120 |
| Total, 1953. | 10 | 3,053 | 18,955 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 1 | 406 | 900 |
| 2nd Quarter. | 6 | 129 | 1,506 |
| 3rd Quarter | 2 | 1,066 | 4,300 |

(1) Data relate to strike and lockouts commencing during the period.
(2) Data relate to new strikes and lockouts and to those already in existence.

## Section 5. Building Labour

table 51. Employment, ${ }^{(1)}$ Unemployment, and The Labour Force by Industry, Construction, Non-Agricultural and All Industries, Canada,

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

(In Thousands)

| Period | Persons Employed |  |  |  | Persons Unemployed |  |  | Labour Force |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Construction |  | NonAgricultural Industries | All Industries | $\begin{gathered} \text { Con- } \\ \text { struction } \\ \text { Industry } \end{gathered}$ | NonAgricultural Industries | All Industries | Con- ${ }^{(8)}$ struction Industry | NonAgricultural Industries | All Industries |
|  | Occupation ${ }^{2}$ | Industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945 | - | 145 | 3,277 | 4,411 | - | 70 | 72 | - | 3,347 | 4,483 |
| 1946 | - | 241 | 3,438 | 4,699 | 8 | 113 | 125 | 249 | 3,551 | 4,824 |
| 1947 | - | 254 | 3,660 | 4,823 | 8 | 87 | 91 | 262 | 3,747 | 4,914 |
| 1948 | 259 | 293 | 3,738 | 4,915 | 9 | 104 | 81 | 302 | 3,842 | 4,996 |
| 1949 | 347 | 348 | 3,860 | 4,970 | 18 | 136 | 101 | 366 | 3,996 | 5,071 |
| - 1950 | 337 | 338 | 3,993 | 5,043 | 30 | 137 | 139 | 368 | 4,130 | 5,182 |
| - 1951 | 325 | 352 | 4,175 | 5,172 | 19 | 82 | 83 | 371 | 4,257 | 5,255 |
| 1952 | 313 | 344 | 4,283 | 5,166 | 30 | 130 | 134 | 374 | 4,413 | 5,301 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 21 | 276 | 284 | 4,221 | 5,020 | 39 | 168 | 172 | 323 | 4,389 | 5,192 |
| June 20 | 330 | 373 | 4,397 | 5,297 | 16 | 89 | 90 | 389 | 4,486 | 5,387 |
| September 19 | 340 | 387 | 4,416 | 5,314 | 15 | 83 | 84 | 402 | 4,449 | 5,398 |
| December 12 | 288 | 330 | 4,323 | 5,085 | 50 | 183 | 190 | 380 | 4,506 | 5,275 |
| Annual Average | 310 | 348 | 4,341 | 5,189 | 29 | 132 | 136 | 377 | 4,468 | 5,325 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 23 | 240 | 262 | 4,207 | 4,962 | 84 | 271 | 280 | 346 | 4,478 | 5,242 |
| February 20 | 241 | 260 | 4,159 | 4,918 | 89 | 302 | 312 | 349 | 4,461 | 5,230 |
| March 20 | 239 | 268 | 4,134 | 4,918 | 85 | 311 | 318 | 353 | 4,445 | 5,236 |
| April 17 | 255 | 284 | 4,135 | 4,954 | 76 | 296 | 303 | 360 | 4,431 | 5,257 |
| May 22 | 285 | 335 | 4,289 | 5,175 | 42 | 212 | 217 | 377 | 4,501 | 5,392 |
| June 19 | 312 | 372 | 4,380 | 5,277 | 32 | 180 | 185 | 404 | 4,560 | 5,462 |
| July 24 | 331 | 380 | 4,375 | 5,384 | 30 | 167 | 172 | 410 | 4,542 | 5,556 |
| August 21 | 325 | 388 | 4,383 | 5,395 | 27 | 172 | 174 | 415 | 4,555 | 5,569 |
| September 18 | 307 | 364 | 4,389 | 5,316 | 28 | 162 | 167 | 392 | 4,551 | 5,483 |

(1) Data for the period 1945-1951 relate to week ending nearest June 1 (see p. 112).
or to August, 1947.
(3) Not available prior to 1946.

TABLE 52. Employment in The Construction Industry, Percentage Distribution of Construction Workers, by Number of Hours Worked per Week, Canada, March, 1949 - September, 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 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 |
| 1952 | 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 |
| July 24 | 4.4 | 6.0 | 55.7 | 25.3 | 8.6 | 41 | 15,702 |
| August 21 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 52.8 | 26.6 | 9.8 | 41 | 16,069 |
| September 18 | 5.5 | 8.0 | 53.6 | 24.7 | 8.2 | 41 | 14,965 |

(1) For qualitative note see p. 112.
table 53. Employment ano Weekly Payrolls in The Building Industry and Indexes of Employment in The Building and Non-Agricultural Industries, Canada, ${ }^{(1)} 1945$ - September, 1954.

| Period | Building Industry |  |  | Indexes of Employment$(1949=100)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Persons ${ }^{(2)}$ Employed | Aggregate Weekly Payroll (\$000) | Average Weekly $\underset{\$}{\text { Earnings }}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Building Industry | Non- <br> Agricultural 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 | 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 | 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 ${ }^{(3)}$ | 149,085 | 9,864 | 66.16 | 120.7 | 111.7 |
| August ${ }^{(4)}$ | 155,893 | 10,447 | 67.00 | 125.8 | 112.1 |
| September ${ }^{(4)}$ | 158,039 | 10,393 | 65.76 | 129.1 | 112.7 |

(1) As reported by employers with 15 or more employees.
(2) Data for the period 1945-1952 represent annual averages.
(3) Revised.
(4) Preliminary.
table 54. Number of Hourly Wage-Earners, Average and Total Number of Hours Worked per Week, Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings, Building Industry, Canada, ${ }^{(1)}$

1945 - September, 1954.

| Period | Number of ${ }^{(2)}$ Hourly <br> Wage-Earners | Average Number of Hours Worked Per Week | Total 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 | 114.290 | 40.7 | 4.651 | 159.2 | 64.79 |
| August | 116,949 | 42.0 | 4,912 | 156.9 | 65.90 |
| September | 118,600 | 41.5 | 4,922 | 155.5 | 64.53 |

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

## TABLE 55. Labour Income in The Construction Industry and Total Labour Income, Canada, ${ }^{(1)}$ <br> 1945 - September, 1954.

| Period | Construction Labour Income (\$ Millions) |  | Total Labour Income (\$ Millions) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Dollars | 1949 <br> Dollars | Current Dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1949 \\ \text { Dollars } \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter. | 171 | 149 | 2,772 | 2,403 |
| 2nd Quarter. | 207 | 181 | 2,897 | 2,527 |
| 3rd Quarter. | 239 | 207 | 2,991 | 2,583 |
| 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 |
| 1st 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 |
| July. | 77 | 66 | 1,010 | 869 |
| August. | 76 | 65 | 1,014 | 867 |
| September | 78 | 67 | 1,030 | ${ }^{881}$ |
| 3rd Quarter | 221 | 198 | 3,054 | 2,617 |

(1) Includes Newfoundland from 1949.

Table 56. Unfilled Vacancies and Unplaced Applicants in Construction Trades, 1949 - Остовег, 1954.

(1) Data for period 1949-1952 are annual averages.

TABLE 57. Apprenticeship Training in Construction Trades, by Number in Training ${ }^{(1)}$ and Graduates, Canada, 1949 -September, 1954.

| Period | Bricklaying |  | Carpentry |  | Painting and Decorating |  | Plastering |  | Plumbing and Steamfitting |  | Electrical |  | Sheet Metal |  | All Trades |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{y y}{0} \\ & \text { ت} \\ & \text { 号 } \\ & \text { 岕 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \tilde{3} \\ & \ddot{\pi} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1949 | 573 | 300 | 1,365 | 557 | 230 | 108 | 245 | 98 | 1,704 | 573 | 1,336 | 495 | 571 | 192 | 6,024 | 2,323 |
| 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & 1 \text { st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 375 | 22 | 1,024 | 45 | 214 | 7 | 241 | 19 | 1,563 | 89 | 1,891 | 91 | 709 | 27 | 6,017 | 300 |
| 2nd Quarter ${ }^{(2)}$ | 354 | 7 | 1,012 | 32 | 192 | 7 | 230 | 5 | 1.976 | 97 | 1,941 | 59 | 743 | 23 | 6,448 | 230 |
| 3rd Quarter | 388 | 22 | 1,017 | 101 | 195 | 12 | 238 | 19 | 1,989 | 102 | 2,002 | 118 | 768 | 41 | 6,597 | 415 |

(1) At beginning of period.
(2) Revised.
(2) Revised.

TABLE 58. Immigration of Construction Workers, by Trade,
Canada, 1945 - September, 1954.

| Period | Bricklayers and Masons | Carpenters | Painters | Plasterers | Plumbers | Electricians | Sheet Metal Workers | Total Skilled Construction Workers | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { Construction } \\ \text { Workers } \end{gathered}$ | Total Construction Workers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1945 | 8 | 264 | 30 | 2 | 31 | 65 | 45 | 445 | 0 | 445 |
| 1946 | 21 | 267 | 80 | 8 | 64 | 169 | 24 | 633 | 51 | 684 |
| 1947 | 164 | 778 | 241 | 55 | 164 | 653 | 141 | 2,196 | 671 | 2,867 |
| 1948 | 454 | 1,281 | 348 | 122 | 234 | 827 | 161 | 3,427 | 3,075 | 6,502 |
| 1949 | 413 | - 809 | 225 | -76 | 141 | 581 | 72 | 2,317 | -969 | 3,286 |
| 1950 | 303 | 639 | 174 | - 37 | 98 | 369 | 40 | 1,660 | 448 | 2,108 |
| 1951 | 1,949 | 3,087 | 956 | 170 | 662 | 2,450 | 300 | 9,574 | 973 | 10,547 |
| $\simeq 1952$ | 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 | 1,151 | 2,376 | 891 | 171 | 545 | 1,468 | 282 | 6,884 | 819 | 7,703 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 243 | 464 | 159 | 27 | 123 | 270 | 55 | 1,341 | 83 | 1,424 |
| 2nd Quarter | 704 | 1,279 | 517 | 103 | 278 | 712 | 109 | 3,702 | 208 | 3,910 |
| 3rd Quarter | 662 | 870 | 325 | 47 | 197 | 553 | 66 | 2,720 | 88 | 2,808 |

TABLE 59. Strikes and Lockouts in the Bullding Industry and in All Industries, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954.

| Period | The Building Industry |  |  | All Industries |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number }{ }^{(1)} \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Strikes } \end{gathered}$ | Number ${ }^{(1)}$ of Workers | Time Lost ${ }^{(2)}$ in Working Days | Number ${ }^{1}$ of Strikes | Number ${ }^{(1)}$ of Workers | Time Lost ${ }^{(2)}$ 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 | 1901,739 |
| Total, 1952 | 51 | 29,687 | 343,866 | 222 | 120,818 | 2,879,955 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter. | 4 | 1,137 | 2,247 | 38 | 9,108 | 87,845 |
| 2nd Quarter. | 5 | 1,176 | 1,859 | 47 | 10,339 | 122,593 |
| 3rd Quarter | 7 | 1,123 | 9,132 | 46 | 22,016 | 292,377 |
| 4th Quarter. | 3 | 1,222 | 6,270 | 35 | 12,928 | 820,114 |
| Total, 1953 | 19 | 4,658 | 19,508 | 166 | 54,391 | 1,322,929 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & 1 \text { st Quarter. } \end{aligned}$ | 4 | 509 | 3,775 | 43 | 12,475 | 223,184 |
| 2nd Quarter. | 6 | 606 | 7,665 | 51 | 12,775 | 141,786 |
| 3rd Quarter. | 8 | 5,523 | 67,874 | 37 | 14,214 | 229,903 |

(1) Data relate to strikes and lockouts commencing during the period.
(2) Data relate to new strikes and lockouts and to those already in existence.

## Section 6. Building Costs

Table 60. Indexes of Residential Building Material Prices and Composite Indexes of Construction Material Prices, Canada, 1945 - October, 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 Equipment and Fixtures | Other <br> 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 | 67.5 | 65.0 | 71.4 |
| 1946 | 62.7 | 80.3 | 80.1 | 80.3 | 88.2 | 76.7 | 70.6 | 67.4 | 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 | 85.0 | 81.9 | 79.1 | 75.0 84.5 |
| 1948 | 94.9 | 96.3 | 94.8 | 101.9 | 98.8 | 105.8 | 93.4 | 97.9 | 92.9 | 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 | 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 | 105.0 118.6 |
| 1952 | 129.1 | 117. | 129.3 | 108.5 | 108.8 | 114.3 | 119.6 | 122.3 | 129.5 | 124.9 | 123.2 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 127.7 | 119.8 | 133.5 | 108.9 | 109.3 | 113.9 | 118.0 | 123.0 | 131.0 | 124.6 | 124.7 |
| 2nd Quarter | 127.7 | 119.4 | 137.0 | 110.2 | 109.3 | 114.4 | 118.2 | 122.6 | 131.0 | 124.7 | 124.7 |
| July | 128.2 | 119.4 | 137.4 | 113.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August | 128.1 | 119.3 | 137.4 | 113.9 | 108.1 | 115.3 | 116.8 | 121.0 121.1 | 131.0 131.0 | 124.6 124.4 | 124.7 |
| September | 127.0 | 119.4 | 137.4 | 114.3 | 108.1 | 115.3 | 112.9 | 121.1 | 131.9 | 123.2 | 123.6 |
| October | 126.2 | 119.4 | 137.4 | 114.5 | 108.1 | 115.3 | 112.9 | 128.1 | 132.2 | 122.9 | 123.8 |
| November | 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 | 113.0 | 120.0 | 132.1 | 122.0 | 123.6 |
| Annual Average | 127.2 | 119.6 | 136.3 | 111.9 | 109.1 | 114.6 | 116.2 | 122.4 | 131.4 | 123.9 | 124.4 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 123.8 | 120.6 | 137.4 | 114.9 | 108.4 | 116.3 | 113.0 | 118.9 | 130.6 | 121.3 | 123.1 |
| 2nd Quarter | 123.6 | 119.1 | 137.4 | 115.1 | 109.2 | 117.9 | 112.5 | 120.8 | 129.7 | 121.3 | 121.6 |
| July | 124.9 | 118.9 | 137.4 | 116.6 | 109.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August | 124.9 | 118.9 | 137.4 | 117.4 | 109.2 | 122.4 | 111.4 | 118.6 | 128.5 | 121.9 | 120.2 |
| September | 124.9 | 118.9 | 137.4 | 117.4 | 109.2 | 125.7 | 112.7 | 118.6 | 128.9 | 122.2 | 120.4 |
| October | 124.9 | 118.9 | 137.4 | 117.6 | 109.2 | 125.7 | 112.7 | 118.6 | 128.9 | 122.2 | 120.5 |

table 61. Indexes of Average Hourly Wage Rates in Construction Trades and in All Industries, Canada, 1946 - October, 1954.
(1949=100)

(1) Data for intervening months not available.
(2) Not yet available.
table 62. Composite Indexes of Wage Rates and Material Prices in the Construction Industry with Wholesale Prices of all Commodities, 1945 - October, 1954.
( $1949=100$ )


Table 63. Consumer Price Index with Sub-Indexes of Rent, Home Ownership and Shelter Cost, Canada, 1945 - October, 1954. (1949=100)

| Period | Rent | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Home }{ }^{(1)} \\ & \text { Ownership } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Shelter }^{(1)} \\ \text { Cost } \end{gathered}$ | 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 |
| February | -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 |
| August | 130.6 | 122.3 | 127.0 | 117.0 |
| September | 130.8 | 122.4 | 127.2 | 116.8 |
| October | 131.1 | 122.5 | 127.4 | 116.8 |

(1) Not available prior to 1949.

TABLE 64. Estimated Cost of Dwellings Financed under the National Housing Acts by Type of Dwellings, Canada, 1953 - September, 1954.

| Period and Type of Dwelling | Average Estimated Costs ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  | Average <br> Finished Floor Area Sq. Ft. | Average Construction Cost Per Square Foot \$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\$}{\text { Land }}$ | Construction | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \$ \$ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single 1-Storey | 1,178 | 10,034 | 453 | 11,665 | 1,061 | 9.45 |
| $\underset{\text { Single }}{\text { Finished }}$ 1/2-Storey |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finished | 1,241 | 10,066 | 493 | 11,800 | 1,218 | 8.26 |
| Single 2-Storey | 1,256 1,313 | 9,480 11,335 | 359 | 11,095 | 1,347 | 8.61 |
| Apartment | , 531 | 6,963 | 589 | 8,083 | 1,861 | 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 | 475 | 11,203 | 1,169 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 5.62 |
| Single 2-Storey | 1,642 | 11,316 | 563 | 13,521 | 1,320 | 8.57 |
| Apartment | 703 | 7,006 | 537 | 8,246 | 838 | 8.36 |
| Other | 953 | 8,553 | 348 | 9,854 | 1,036 | 8.26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single 1-Storey | 1,628 | 10,594 | 247 | 12,469 | 1,087 | 9.74 |
| $\underset{\text { Single } 11 / 2 \text {-Storey }}{\substack{\text { Finished }}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finished | 1,617 | 10,878 | 236 | 12,731 | 1,248 | 8.72 |
| Unfinished | 1,400 | 9,865 | 238 | 11,503 | 895 | 7.22 |
| Single 2-Storey | 1,845 | 12,667 | 246 | 14,758 | 1,383 | 9.16 |
| Single Split Level | 2,475 | 12,839 | 220 | 15,534 | 1,293 | 9.93 |
| Apartment | 695 | 6,904 | 403 | 8,002 | 871 | 7.93 |
| Other | 1,299 | 10,533 | 201 | 12,033 | 1,234 | 7.79 |
| 3rd Quarter ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single 1-Storey | 1,674 | 10,317 | 241 | 12,232 | 1,070 | 9.66 |
| Single 11/2-Storey |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finished | 1,917 | 10,699 | 240 | 12,856 | 1,249 | 8.57 |
| Unfinished | 1,534 | 9,562 | 270 | 11,366 | 889 | 7.23 |
| Single 2-Storey | 1,849 | 12,418 | 272 | 14,539 | 1,400 | 8.87 |
| Single Split Level | 1,978 | 11,972 | 289 | 14,239 | 1,258 | 9.52 |
| Apartment | 779 | 6,671 | 693 | 8,143 | 814 | 8.20 |
| Other | 886 | 8,788 | 168 | 9,842 | 1,400 | 8.45 |

(1) Estimated by loan applicants.
(2) Total floor area including unfinished portion averaged $1,434 \mathrm{sq}$. ft . in 1953 and 1,414 in the first nine months of 1954.
(3) From April 1, 1954, onwards the cost of oil burners, is included in "Construction Costs"; prior to that date the cost of this equipment was included in "Other Costs". This change means that construction costs per square foot, are not directly comparable between periods before and after April, 1954.
table 65. Estimated Cost of Single 1-Storey Dwellings Financed Under the National Housing Acts by Type of Cost, Canada, 1947 - September, 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st 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 1st Quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | 1,629 | 10,262 | 520 | 12,411 | 1,092 | 9.39 |
| 2nd Quarter ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1,628 | 10,595 | 247 | 12,470 | 1,087 | 9.74 |
| 3rd Quarter ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1,674 | 10,317 | 242 | 12,233 | 1,070 | 9.66 |

(1) Estimated by loan applicants.
(2) From April, 1954, onwards the cost of oil burners is included in "Construction Costs'; prior to that date the cost of this equipment was included in "Other Costs". This change means that construction costs per square foot are not directly comparable between periods before and after April, 1954.

TABLE 66. Percentage Distribution of New Completed Dwellings by Number of Months Under Construction, and Average Number of Months Under Construction, by Month of Completion,

Canada, 1946 - October, 1954.

| Period of Completion | Number of Months under Construction ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  | Average Number of Months under Construction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-3 | 4-6 | 7-9 | 10-12 | Morethan 12 |  |
|  | (per cent) | (per cent) | (per cent) | (per cent) | (per cent) |  |
| 1946 | - | - | - | - | - | 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 |
| August | 32 | 37 | 11 | 12 | 8 | 5.9 |
| September | 32 | 48 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 5.5 |
| October | 30 | 50 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 5.4 |

(1) Not available for 1946 and 1947.

## Section 7. Building Industry

TABLE 67. Bankruptcies in the Construction Industry, Building Material Industries, And In All Industries, Canada, 1945 - September, 1954.

| Period | Construction Industry |  |  | Building Material Industries |  |  | All Industries |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Bankruptcies ${ }^{(1)}$ | Assets (\$000) | Liabilities $(\$ 000)$ | Number of Bankruptcies ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Assets } \\ & (\$ 000) \end{aligned}$ | Liabilities (\$000) | Number of Bankruptcies ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Assets } \\ & (\$ 000) \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Liabilities }}$ |
| 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 |
| $\bigcirc 1951$ | 138 | 1,352 | 2,685 | 28 | 2,078 | 2,767 | 1,349 | 19,294 | 32,739 |
| - 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1954(2) } \\ & \text { 1st Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |
| 3rd Quarter | 33 | 2,223 | 2,701 | 9 | 183 | 267 | 441 | 7,582 | 11,293 |

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

TABLE 68. Indexes of Stock Prices of Common Shares of Sixteen Building Material Companies and Eighty-Two Industrial Companies, Canada, 1945 - October, 1954.
$(1939=100)$

| Period | Sixteen Building Material Companies | Eighty-two Industrial Companies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1945. | 118.0 | 102.7 |
| 1946. | 152.2 | 119.1 |
| 1947. | 139.9 | 108.9 |
| 1948. | 138.1 | 117.5 |
| 1949. | 145.8 | 113.1 |
| 1950. | 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 |
| April... | 303.8 | 191.6 |
| May. | 328.4 | 198.5 |
| June. | 327.3 | 197.8 |
| July. | 337.1 | 199.3 |
| August | 354.5 | 206.0 |
| September | 353.6 | 209.9 |
| October.. | 348.6 | 210.4 |

## 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 41 and 45.
FIGURE 3.-Chart based on data shown in Tables 60-62.

## 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 Months Ending September 30, 1947, D.B.S. Data for units under construction at the end of 1946 obtained from Housing Bulletin No. 1, March 1948, D.B.S.
1947 Data for completions obtained from Supplement to Housing Statistics, 1947, D.B.S. Data for units under construction at the end of 1947 obtained from Housing Bulletin No. 1, March, 1948, D.B.S. Data for starts during 1947 estimated by Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. from figures supplied by Public Finance Statistics Division, D.B.S.
1948-1949 Data obtained from monthly issues Housing Bulletin, D.B.S.
1950-1954 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 detailed 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:

1947 Data compiled by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C., from figures supplied by the Public Finance Statistics Division, D.B.S.
1948-1949 Data obtained from monthly issues Housing Bulletin, D.B.S.
1950-1954 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 Other 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 compiled by the Statistical Department and Accounting Division, C.M.H.C.

TABLE 13. 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 Newfoundland.

New residential construction initiated by government enterprises includes housing under the veterans' rental program, Federal-provincial agreements 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 14. 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 15. 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, Third 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 16. 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, First and Second Quarters, 1954, Research and Development Division, D.B.S.

TABLE 17. Data from same source as for Table 8.
TABLE 18. Data from 1945-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 19. 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 Reconstruction 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 62.

TABLE 20. 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 21, 22. Data compiled by Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. Source is the same as for Table 20.

TABLE 23. 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 24. Data supplied by the Statistical Department, C.M.H.C.
TABLES 25, 26 27, 28. Data supplied by the Statistical Department, C.M.H.C.
TABLE 29. Data from Statistical Department, C.M.H.C. Gross family income includes the total income of dependents of the loan applicant in addition to his own income. The average down-payment is estimated on the basis of loan amounts and the applicants' estimates of the total cost of the dwellings. Data for 1954 include home-owner loans and those builders loans where the dwellings for which the loans were made have been sold.

TABLE 30. Data compiled by Mortgage Administration Department, C.M.H.C.
Figures represent all Rental Guarantee undertakings issued to date by the Corporation with respect to both Corporation loans and Lending Institution loans. No allowance has been made for cancellations or other adjustments.

Data under the heading "With Loans under N.H.A." refer to Rental Guarantee undertakings issued in respect of which Corporation Loans have been approved. Data under the heading "With Conventional Loans" refer to Rental Guarantee undertakings issued in respect of which loans were approved by lending institutions.

TABLE 31. 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 32. Data obtained by courtesy of the Canadian Farm Loan Board, Department of Finance.

TABLE 33. Data obtained by courtesy of the Supervisor, The Farm Improvement Loans Act, Department of Finance.

TABLE 34. Data obtained by courtesy of the Quebec Farm Credit Bureau.
TABLE 35. 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 mortgages 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 36. 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 37. 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 38.
TABLE 38. Data compiled by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. through courtesy of the Immigration Branch, Department of Citizenship and Immigration.

TABLE 39. 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 1949-1954 from National Accounts, Income and Expenditure 1949-1952, First and Third Quarter, 1954, Research and Development Division, D.B.S.

TABLE 40. 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 41. 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 Shipments 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 Sheathed 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 Fipe, 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.
1952-1954 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 Industry, D.B.S.
Asphalt Floor Tiles:
1948-1954 Monthly issues of Aspkalt 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, Varnisbes and Lacquers, D.B.S.
TABLE 42. Data based on monthly reports supplied by courtesy the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

TABLE 43. Data obtained from monthly issues of Trade of Canada-lmports 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 44. 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 45. 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 46. Data based on monthly reports supplied by courtesy the Mining Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics Section, D.B.S.

TABLE 47. 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 48. Data compiled by the Economic Research Department, C.M.H.C. from in formation 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 material, sanitary ware, mineral wool, sand and gravel.

TABLE 49. 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 material; and other. The category "other" to a large extent represents non-economic factors such as flood and fire, but it includes some factors that are at least partly economic such as bankruptcies, strikes, and plant closures for repairs or retooling. The latter factors however, do not directly reflect the demand and supply conditions in the market for building materials. The factors which have an immediate bearing on the supply side (lack of material) and on the demand side (lack of orders) of the businesses concerned are shown separately.

TABLE 50. Data obtained from monthly issues of the Labour Gazette, Department of Labour.

TABLE 51. 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 smaller the estimate the larger the relative sampling error. In the case of unemployment estimates in the construction industry, the percentage error is apt to be quite high, and reliance can be placed on these figures only with careful reservations. The coefficient of variation for estimates of employment in the construction industry is estimated at 6 per cent. Roughly this means that there are about two chances out of three that the sampling error will be less than 6 per cent; and about one chance in twenty that it will amount to more than 12 per cent.

The construction industry referred to in Table 51 includes engineering as well as building construction, whereas Table 53 covers the building industry only.

The industry classification used in Table 51 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 52. 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 53. 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 54. 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-carners 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 53.

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 55. 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 14 and a comparison of the two series shows trends that are similar but nor 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 14 is intended to cover all construction expenditures, the estimates in Table 55 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 56. Compiled by the Unemployment Insurance Section Labour and Prices Division, D.B.S., based on weekly reports submitted by local offices of the Unemployment Insurance Commision.

TABLE 57. Data compiled by the Vocational Training Branch, Department of Labour.
TABLE 58. 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 59. Data obtained from monthly issues of the Labour Gazette, Department of Labour.

TABLE 60. 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, including the composite index of residential 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 basc. The composite index of residential building material prices is weighted according to the value of cach 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 61. 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 1946-1952. The intervening monthly indexes for 1953 and 1954 were computed by the Economic Rescarch 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 1946-1949 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 1946-1949 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 arithmerically 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 62. 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 60 and the index of wage rates of all construction workers, including holiday pay allowances, shown in Table 61. 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 60 and the index of wage rates of all construction workers including holiday pay allowances shown in Table 61. 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 63. 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 64, 65. Data compiled by the Statistical Department, C.M.H.C.
TABLE 66. 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 67. 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 Conrmercial 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 68. 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.

## INDEX OF CONTENTS

Page
Apprenticeship training, construction trades ..... 20, 90
Bankruptcies ..... 22, 100
Banks. ..... 14, 45, 49
Births ..... 17, 61
Building materials:
costs. ..... 20, 93, 95
companies, stock prices ..... 22, 101
exports ..... 18, 76, 77, 80
imports ..... 73-75, 80
iron, production of ..... 78
iron, shipments ..... 79, 80
price indexes ..... 20, 93, 95
production ..... 18, 64-69, 78
sales. ..... $18,64,70-72$
steel, production of ..... 78
steel, shipments ..... 80
stocks ..... 18, 64, 70-72
Building permits issued, residential ..... 42
Canadian Farm Loan Act, 1927 ..... 16, 56
Completions: ..... 11, 25, 26, 28, 29, 32
completed dwellings unsold ..... 30
completion time ..... 99
Consumers' Price Index ..... 96
Contracts Awarded, residential ..... 43
Costs, building:
dwelling, by type of ..... 20, 21, 97, 98
non-residential building materials ..... 93, 95
residential building materials ..... 20, 93, 95
wage rates of construction workers ..... 20, 94, 95
Deaths:
to married persons ..... 60
total. ..... 61
Domestic Disappearance:
building materials, index of. ..... 64
Earnings:
building industry ..... 20, 86, 87
building material industry. ..... 81
construction industry ..... 88
Employment:
all industries$17,84,85$
building industry ..... $18,20,86,87$
building material industry ..... 81
construction industry ..... 18, 84,85
non-agricultural industries ..... 84, 86
Expenditures:
armed service married quarters ..... 36, 41
federal-provincial housing ..... 35, 41
government departments, housing for ..... 37, 41
government enterprises, housing for. ..... 37
gross national ..... 40
improvements, residential ..... 12, 37
new residential construction ..... 12, 37-40
non-residential construction. ..... 12, 38-40
Page
personal ..... 40
private residential construction ..... 12, 37, 39, 40
public residential construction ..... 12, 37, 41
repair, residential ..... 37, 38
Veterans' Land Act, 1942 ..... 16, 55
Veterans' Rental Housing ..... 41
Farm Housing:
Canadian Farm Loan Act, 1927 ..... 16, 56
completions ..... 28
Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944 ..... 16, 57
Quebec Farm Credit Bureau ..... 16, 58
starts ..... 27
Veterans' Land Act, 1942 ..... 16, 55
Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944 ..... 16,57
Federal-Provincial Agreements:
housing projects ..... 33
land assembly projects ..... 34
Gross Domestic Investment ..... 13, 40
Gross National Expenditure ..... 40
Gross National Product ..... 63
Home ownership, index of costs ..... 96
House-building activity:
completions ..... $11,25,26,28,29,32$
distribution of units, completed and unsold ..... 30
privately-initiated ..... 11, 31
publicly-assisted ..... 11, 31
publicly-initiated ..... 11, 31, 32
starts ..... $11,25-27,31,32$
under construction ..... 25
Immigration:
building labour ..... 20, 91
total. ..... 17, 61, 62
Income
borrowers under National Housing Acts ..... 15, 53
building industry ..... 20, 86, 87
building material industry ..... 81
construction labour ..... 88
national ..... 17, 63
personal ..... 17, 63
total labour ..... 17, 88
Institutional Mortgage Lending:
conventional. ..... $13,47,54$
N.H.A. ..... 13-15, 48-53
total ..... $13,44-47$
Labour:
apprenticeship training ..... 20, 90
earnings ..... 17, 20, 21, 81, 86-88
employment ..... 17-19, 81, 84-87
immigration, building labour ..... 20, 91
income. ..... $17,20,21,86-88$
strikes. ..... 83, 92
unemployment ..... 17, 84
unfilled vacancies ..... 89
unplaced applicants ..... 17, 89
Page
Land, cost of ..... 21, 97, 98
Layoffs ..... 82
Life Insurance Companies ..... $13,14,45,49$
Loan Companies ..... $13,14,45,49$
Mortgage Lending:
Canadian Farm Loan Act, 1927 ..... 16, 56
conventional loans ..... 13, 47, 54
Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944 ..... 16, 57
National Housing Acts ..... 14-16, 48-54
Quebec Farm Credit Bureau ..... 16, 58
Veterans' Land Act, 1942 ..... 16, 55
total. ..... 13, 44-47
Mortgage registrations and discharges:
Greater Toronto ..... 59
Province of Ontario ..... 59
National Housing Acts:borrowers' income15, 53
corporation loans ..... $14,48,49$
cost of dwellings ..... $15,20,21,97,98$
dwellings, type of ..... 51, 52
federal-provincial agreements ..... 12, 32-35, 41
insured loans ..... 11, 47, 48
joint loans ..... 47, 48
lender, type of ..... 14, 49
limited dividend corporations ..... 14, 50
loans for home ownership ..... 15, 50
loans for rental purposes ..... 14, 50
loans to builders ..... 15, 50
primary industries. ..... 50
rental guarantee plan ..... 54
Population: ..... 61
births. ..... 17, 61
deaths ..... 61
family formation ..... 17, 60
immigration ..... 17, 61
marriages ..... $17,60,61$
Prices:
common stocks, industrial ..... 22, 101
common stocks, building material industry ..... 22, 101
construction materials (see Costs, Building)
consumers' price index ..... 96
home ownership, index of costs ..... 96
rent, index of ..... 96
shelter, index of costs ..... 96
wholesale price index ..... 95
Privately-initiated housing: ..... 11, 31
Publicly-assisted housing: ..... 11, 31
Publicly-initiated housing: ..... 31, 32
armed services married quarters ..... 32
federal-provincial agreements ..... 12, 32, 33
government departments ..... 37
government enterprises ..... 37
veterans' rental ..... 32
Rent, Index of: ..... 96
Residential building materials, wholesale prices: ..... 20, 93, 95
Residential, new construction, value of: ..... 12, 37-43
Shelter, index of ..... 96
Strikes:
all industries ..... 83, 92
building industry ..... 92
building material industfy ..... 83
Trust Companies ..... $13,45,49$
Unemployment:all industries.17, 84
construction industry ..... 84
non-agricultural industries ..... 84
Wages:
building industry ..... 20, 86, 87
building material industry ..... 81
construction workers, index of wage rates ..... 94, 95


[^0]:    (1) Refers to completions of single family dwellings and duplexes in preceding 3 months in areas under review.

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

[^2]:    (1) Mortgage loan approvals by the banks telate only to insured loans under the National Housing Act, 1954. This Act came into ioree on March 22nd 1954 . Conventional mortgage loan approvals by the Quebec savings banks are not included in this table.
    (2) Includes fire insurance companies, fraternal societies, mutual benefit societies and pension fund associations.
    (3) Preliminary.

[^3]:    (1) Including Fraternal Societies

[^4]:    (1) Gross Family Income includes the total income of all dependents of the head of the family.
    (2) First nine months only. Data include home-owner loan applicants and purchasers of dwellings sold by builders.
    (3) The National Housing Act, 1954, came into force on March 22nd, 1954.
    (4) Including mortgage loan insurance fee.
    (5) As estimated by loan applicant.

[^5]:    (1) An act to Improve Housing Conditions, Chapter 6, 12 George VI, Statutes of the Province of Quebec, as amended

[^6]:    (1) Quarterly data not available.
    (3) As at end of period (see p. 109.)

[^7]:    (1) Data for 1953 are estimated (see p. 110).
    (2) Data for 1945 are not available.

    Estimated.

[^8]:    (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.

[^9]:    (1) As reported by employers with 15 or more employees.
    (2) Preliminary.
    (3) Revised.

