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BUILDING PERMITS FOR JUNE, 1930, TITH COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS FOR MAY, 1930, AND JUNE, 1929, AND CUMULAT IVE RHPORT FOR FIFST HALF-YEAR, 1920-1930.

The value of the building permits issued by 61 cities during June was $\$ 17,935,478$; this was a decrease of $\$ 1,685,824$ or $8.6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. as compared with the May total of $\$ 19,621,302$, while in comparison with June, 1929 , there was also a decline of $\$ 9.881,11^{\prime}+$ or $35.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. , the value for that month having been $\$ 27,816,592$. The agsegate for the first half of 1930, though lower than in Ig29 or 1928, was nevertheless considerably above the average for the last ten years, while the wholesale cost of building materials was lower than in most years of the record.

Some 50 cities furnished detailed statements showing that they had issued over 1,200 permits for dwellings valued at nearly $\$ 6,000,000$ and some 2,900 permits for other buildings estimated to cost approximately $\$ 11,900,000$. During May, authority was given for the erection of over 1,300 dwellings and some 3,200 other bulldings, valued at approximately $\$ 5,300,000$ and $\$ 10,000,000$, respectively.

Improvement over May, 1930, was reported in New 3runswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, the gain of $\$ 4{ }^{4} 4,832$ or 5.0 p.c. In Ontario being most pronounced. Of the declines elsewhere, that of $\$ 2,247,055$ or $44.1 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in Quebec was largest.

As compared with June, 1929, there were decreases in all provinces except Ontario, 3ritish Columbia reporting the greatest loss of $\$ 4,324,240$ or $75.6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$.

Of the larger cities, Toronto recorded important increases in the value of tine permits issued, as compared with both the preceding month and the corresponding month in 1929. Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouverf shamed declines in bath comparisons. of the other cities, Sydney, Fredericton, Sherbrookf. fomen Sound, Peterborough, St. Thomas, St. Boniface, Lethbridge, New Testminster, Prince Rupert and Victoria reported improvement over Moy, 1930, and June, 1929.

Table 1 gives the value of the building permits issued by 6 cities during May and June, 1930, and June, 1929; the 35 cities for which records are available since 1910 are marked thus "x".

## CUTTATIVE RECORD FOR FIRST FALF-YEAR, 1920-1930.

The following table gives the value of the building authorized by 61 cities during June and in the first six months of each year since 1920, as well as index numbers for the latter, based upon the total for 1920 as 100 . The average index numbers of wholesale prices of bullding materials in the first six months of the same years are also given, (average 1926=100).

| Year | Value of <br> Permits <br> Issued <br> in June | Value of <br> Permits <br> Issued in <br> First Six <br> Months | Indexes of Value of Permits issued, First Six Months, $(1920=100)$. | Average indexes of Wholesale prices of Building Materials in First Six Months (1926 average - 100). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ 1 |  |  |
| 1930 | 17.935,478 | 83, 214.024 | 134.7 | 98.6 |
| 1929 | 27,816,592 | 124,609,267 | 201.8 | 99.6 |
| 1928 | 22,751,960 | 102,036,987 | 165.2 | 97.0 |
| 1927 | 18,363,239 | 80,842,719 | 130.9 | 96.6 |
| 1926 | 18,718,050 | 78,760,419 | 127.5 | 101.0 |
| 1925 | 14,915,884 | 65,899,717 | 105.7 | 103.1 |
| 1924 | 13,967,006 | 60,674,154 | 98.2 | 110.8 |
| 1923 | 14,285,252 | 73,047,496 | 118.3 | 111.4 |
| 192 ? | 17,052,532 | 71,281,674 | 115.4 | 108.0 |
| 1321 | 14,240, 334 | 55,771,684 | 90.3 | 132.0 |
| 1920 | 14,113,794 | 61,754,710 | 100.0 | 144.5 |

The aggregate for the first half of 1930 was lower by $\$ 41,395,243$ or 33.2 p.c. than in 1929, in which year construction authorizations reached their highest level in this record; the total for the first half of the present year, however, was $7.4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. above The six months' average of $\$ 77,467,883$ recorded in the ten years, 1920-1929. The average index number of wholesale prices of building materials, moreover, has been lower this year than in most of the years since 1920.

## Provincial Totals of Building Permits Issued.

Table 2 is a record by provinces of the building permits issued by 61 cities during the first six months of each year since 1921; it also shows the totals for the same years, the proportion that the six monthsbaggregates bear to the yearly totals, and the average index numbers of wholesale prices of building materials and of wages in the building traces.

All provinces except Prirce Edward Island and New Brunswick reported smaller asgregates of building permits issued than in the first six months of last year; the increase of $\$ 1,414,750$ or $159 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in the latter took place chiefly in Saint John. The New 3runswick total for the elapsed months of 1930 was the higinest in the eleven years' record. Of the ceclines elsewhere indicated, that of $\$ 17,008,173$, or 52 p.c., in the six cities of Quebec was most pronounced. It is interesting, however, to note that the record of contracts awarded, maintained by the MacLcan Building Review, shows for quebec a suistantial increase in the first six months of 1930, as compared with 1929. This took place chicfly in the business and engineering building divisions, tho lattor of which very often represents work outside the cities.

During the first six montins of this year, the 31 cities furnishing returns in Ontario reported 46.3 p.c. of the total value of the building authorized, as compared with 37.0 in the same months of 1929 . In Quebec, on the other hand, tie proportion decreased from 25.3 p.c. last year, to 19.0 in the elapsed months of 1930 , and in British Columbia, from 13.1 p.c. to 10.8 p.c.

## Totals of Pormits Issued by Four Loading Cities.

In Table 3, are given tio aggregates of pormits issued in tino four largest cities in the first half of each yoar cince 192l, together with the proportion that their totals are of the yearly and half-vearly totals for tho 61 cities. The building autiorized by these centres was valued at $\$ 40,534,761$ in the first six months of 1930 ; this was 38.7 p.c. lower than in the same months of last yaar and 17.2 p.c. less than in 1928. Tith these two exceptions, however, the buile ng nithorized considerably exceeded the asgregate for any other year of the record, in most of which the cost of building materials was higher. The decrease in these four cities as compared with 1929 was rather greater than the general decline in the 61 cities, and the ratio to tho total for the 61 citios was lover than ir the preceding year.

## Contracts Anarded.

According to the MacLoan Building Revier, tho value of construction contracts atarded throughout the Dominion during the January-June poriod, 1930, was $\$ 240,626,000$, as compared with $\$ 278,121,700$ in 1929, $\$ 256,257,300$ in 1928 and $\$ 191,323,800$ in 1927. Of the total contracts awarded this year, $\$ 48,586,100$ was classed as residential building, $\$ 82,722,900$ as business, $\$ 18,451,500$ as industrial, and $\$ 90,865,500$ as engineering. In 1929, the total was divided as follows:- residential, $\$ 69,513,300$; business, $\$ 94,255,300$; iniustrial, $\$ 37,719,600$ and engineering, $\$ 76,633,500$. Thus the only increase as compared with the first half of 1929, was in the engineering class.

| oities | June, 1230 | May, 1930 | Jine, 1929 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Wince Edward Island - Charlottetown | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nil } \\ 236,054 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ITil } \\ 387.690 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { iNil } \\ 242,037 \end{gathered}$ |
| x Halifax | 140,610 | 331,682 | 137,852 |
| Net Glasgow | 1,600 | 9,950 | 93,250 |
| x Sydney | 93,854 | 46,058 | 10,935 |
| New Brunswick | 150,470 | 128,780 | 181,450 |
| Freaericton | 55,000 | 128, | Ni1 |
| $\times$ Yoncton | 25,135 | 87,225 | 50,275 |
| x Saint John | 69,335 | 41,555 | 131,185 |
| Quejec | 2,844,854 | 5,091,909 | 5,546,002 |
| x Wontreal - x Maisonneure | 1,985,518 | 3,527,543 | 3,697,114 |
| x Quebec | 505,811 | 1,071,006 | 1,193,273 |
| Shawiaisan Palls | 5,500 | 99,540 | 80,055 |
| $x$ Sherbroore | 117.500 | 97,300 | 103,200 |
| $x$ Taree Rivers | 8,500 | 35,920 | 176,000 |
| $x$ Testmoun ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 222,025 | 250,500 | 296,350 |
| Ontario | 10,049,273 | 9.574.441 | 9,974,637 |
| 3elleville | 13,800 | 29.975 | 27,650 |
| x 3rantfora | 38,047 | 28,792 | 19,408 |
| Chatham | 30,135 | 12,100 | 55,000 |
| $\times$ Fort William | 60,500 | 43.550 | 180,900 |
| Galt | 27,531 | 33,425 | 16,130 |
| $x$ Guelph | 29,701 | 65,418 | 168,295 |
| $x$ Hamilton | 1,066,550 | 334,650 | 1,355,800 |
| $x$ Kingston | 51,848 | 271,886 | 30,884 |
| x Kitchener | 129,811 | 112,073 | 131,255 |
| $x$ London | 194.980 | 1,125,730 | 252,415 |
| Niagara Falls | 31,140 | 108,260 | 108,755 |
| Oshewa | 15,450 | 16,710 | 247,550 |
| $x$ Ottawa | 255,480 | 3,505,065 | 502,960 |
| Owen Sound | 20,150 | 10,150 | 15,100 |
| $x$ Peterborough | 484,105 | 22,130 | 18,445 |
| $x$ Port Arthur | 42,585 | 28,321 | 169,420 |
| $x$ Stratford | 28,531 | 52,203 | 111,041 |
| x St. Catharines | 58,620 | 48,440 | 103,550 |
| x St. Thomas | 80,800 | 20,260 | 24,235 |
| Sornia | 90,013 | 64,580 | 448,029 |
| Sault Ste. Marie | 48,654 | 61,498 | 214,790 |
| $x$ Ioronto | 6,282,851 | 2,520,908 | 3,396,474 |
| York and East York Townships | $598,188$ | $806,050$ | $1,032,330$ |
| molland | 16,140 | 28,660 | 7.635 |
| $x$ Tinasor | 259,795 | 143.772 | 1,196,553 |
| East Tindsor | 26,845 | 8,170 | 47.990 |
| Eiverside | 7,100 | 15,300 | 65,450 |
| Sandwich | 14,380 | 13,750 | 52,200 |
| Talkerville | 23,000 | 8,000 | 60,000 |
| Tooastock | 21,443 | 34,515 | 14,393 |
| Manitoba | 1,085,432 | 1,083,524 | 1,580,386 |
| $x$ Brandon | 1,602 | 5,104 | 15,426 |
| St. Boniface | 62,780 | 18,220 | 31,510 |
| $\bar{x}$ Winnipeg | 1,021,050 | 1,060,200 | 1,533,350 |
| Saskatcheran | 1,247,777 | 1,148,134 | 2,413,956 |
| $x$ Moose Jaw | 26,075 | 23,960 | 41,426 |
| $\times$ Regina | 452,002 | 409,969 | 1,022,105 |
| x Saskatoon | 769,700 | 714,205 | 1,350,425 |
| Alberta | 928,434 | 868,796 | 2,160,700 |
| x Calgary | 278,881 | 290,056 | 1,105,965 |
| $\bar{x}$ Edmonton | 442,520 | 503,210 | 976,915 |
| Lethbridge | 196,453 | 68,195 | 64,940 |
| Kedicine Fat | 10,580 | 7,335 | 11,880 |
| Eritish Columbia | 1,393,174 | 1,338,028 | 5,717,414 |
| Kamloops | 2,615 | 39,835 | 80,500 |
| - Nanaimo | 1,000 | 3,600 | 31,140 |
| * New Testminster | 106,300 | 65,715 | 39,119 |
| Prince Pupert | 36,250 | 15,290 | 15,375 |
| $\times$ Vancouver | 1,062,500 | 1,153,485 | 5,337,925 |
| Mortin Vancouver | 9,450 | 1, 7,000 | 120,500 |
| $\times$ Tictoria | 175,049 | 53,103 | 92,655 |
| Total - S1 cities | 17.935,478 | 19,621,302 | 27,816,592 |
| x Totel - 35 cities | 16,569,271 | 18,101,094 | 24,974,130 |

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Table 2.- Provincial Totals of Building Permits Issued by 61 Cities during First Half-Year, $1921-1930$.


1/ Compiled by Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Average $1926=100$.
2) Compiled by Department of Labour, Average $1913=100$.

Table 3.- Building Permits Issued by Four Largest Jities in First Half-Year, 192l-1930.

|  | 1930 | 1929 | 1928 | 1926 |  | 1925 | 1924 | 1923 | 1922 | 1921 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 事 | \% | \% | \% | $\$$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 8 | (i) |
| Montreal | 10,934,261 | 27,299,816 | 15,356,336 | 11,689,052 | 12,682,239 | 11,440,158 | 11,248,.115 | 15,469,327 | 9,142,774 | $7,3.30,278$ |
| Toronto | 18,361,492 | 19,944,176 | 20,334,098 | 13,038,265 | 11,945,913 | 12,998,633 | 11, 07,603 | 10,016,857 | 17,893,725 | 11,688,813 |
| Wimipeg | $4,174,850$ | $6,727,250$ | 6,153,000 | 4,579,300 | 8,069,600 | 2,412,940 | 1,770,000 | 2,104,500 | 4,049,700 | $3.084,050$ |
| Vancouver | 7,064,158 | 12,204,010 | 7,105,285 | 6,023,951 | $7,756,825$ | 4,899,543 | 4,137,261 | 2,230,159 | 2,013,431 | 1,662,382 |



