# C A NADA <br> DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE <br> DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS <br> GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH 

## ANNUAL REVIEW <br> of <br> BUILDING PERMITS

ISSUED BY 63 CITIES
in
CANADA
1928

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-Chief, General Statistics: S. Cuinove, MA. S. S
According to data tabulated by tho Dominior Bureau of Siatistics, the value of building authorized by 63 cities đuring 1920 was consicierably groater than in any other year since this record was commenced in 990 , aggregating \$219,105,715, compared With \$184.613,742 in 1927: \$156, 386,607 in 1926 anc. \$225, 029, 367 in 2025. These totals are based upon revised sjatistics furnished by civis officials, for whose co-operation acknowledgment is hereby made. The averase indea mumber oin molesale prices of buildm ing materials, compiled in the Eureau, stood at 249.3 in 2928 , compared with 147.7 in 1927, when prices were lower than in any of the seven proceaing years: the index mumber of wases in the buildins trades, repared by the Lajour Department, everaged 185.6 , compared with 179.3 in 2927. The 1913 figures are the base, equal to 100 , upon which both these indexes are computed.

The notemorthy increase in construction, as indicated by the authorizations of 63 co-operating cities, was also reflected in the Burean's inder mamber of employment in building, based upon ieturns from over 500 contractors employing an average payroll of 40,000 persons; this index, based upon the average employment in 1926 as 100, averaged 11n.0, as compared rith 108. 7 in 1927. Last year's mean was the highest in the record, winich goss back to 1920. Furiher, the astivity in building during 1928 had a stimulating effect upon the industris related to construction, notably upon clay, glass and stone and structural iron and steel woms, in which employman was at

Chart 1.- VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED BY 63 CITIES AND OF CONSTHJCTION
CONTRACIS ATARUED THPOUGHOUY CATADA, $192.19-1925$. (Construction
contracts awarded taken from MacIiean Ruilding Review.)

a considerabiy higher level than in crevious yearn. According to the Maclean Building Review for January, 1929, the velue of the contracts giralded throughout Canada was $\$ 42,032.600$ in 1928, compared with $\$ 413,951.00$ in 1927 , on inerease of 12.6000 o An analysis of the value of contracts axardad aceordites to the intended use of the builaings to be erected, shows that there was a slight falling-off in the proportion of business building in the aggregate b $_{6}$ but an increase in factorg or industrial building,


-2-
while residential building and engineering projects remainca in practically the some proportion as in 192?.

Chart I shows graphically the value of building in Canada by years since 1020 , while Chart 2 shows the value of the building authorized by 63 cittes, by moriths, in the last five years.

The pronounced and successive increases in the rolume of building during the last fer years is illustrated in this chart, which also shows that the value of con-- stivuction during 7925 was higher than ir any previnus year since 1920.

The following table gives the value of the building authorized by the 63 co.operating cities during the nime years for which data are swailable, while ir Table 1 are given the figures by cities, the 35 centres whose ceccods go back to 1910 oeing inuícater? by an $x$

| Year | Value of <br> Builaing <br> Permits <br> Issued | Index Numbers of tivive of Permits Issued $-(1920 \times 100)$ | Average Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices of Building Materials $\qquad$ $(1913=100)$ | Index Numbers of Wazes in the Building Trades $(1913: 100)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1920 | \$117,019,622 | 100. | 214.9 | 180.9 |
| 1921 | 116,794,414 | 99.8 | 185.2 | 170.5 |
| 19.2 | 148,215,407 | 126.7 | 162.2 | 162.5 |
| 1924 | 125,583,148 | 114.1 | 167.0 | 166.4 |
| 1325 | 125,029,367 | 106.8 | 159.1 | 159.1 |
| 1926 | 156,386,607 | 133.6 | 149.1 149.2 | 170.4 |
| 1.927 | 184, 613.742 | 157.8 | 147.7 | 179.3 |
| 1928 | 219,105,715 | 187.2 | 149.3 | 185.6 |

According to these figures, building in 1928 was 87 p.c. greater than in 1920, while the wholesale cost of building materials continued considerably lower. on the other hand, rages in nine building trades showed general advances in the it cities upon whose rates the indexes are based.

## BUIIDIITG ACTIVITTES IN 63 CITIES, BY PROVINCES, WITH COMPARISOITS FROM 1920.

All provinces except New Brunswick and Queber registered increases in the value of the buijding athorized as compared with 1927. the larger: absolute gain being in Ontar:o

MARTTIME PROVINCES.- In Nova SCotia the permits issued were valued at $\$ 3,078,176$, a gain of $\$ 1,237,529$ or 67.2 p.c. as compared $\pi i t h 1927$; the 1928 aggregate was the highest since 1920. Jiew Brunswick recorded a decrease of 7.5 p.c. in the building authorized, while Prince Fdward Isiand did not report any authorizations in eitner 1928 or 1927.

QUBBEC. - The aggregate for Quebec, $\$ 49,933,504$, was 14.4 pec. lower than in 1927, but was higher than in any other year of this record. The six cities reporting in that province issued $22.8 \mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{c}$. of the total ralue of building . .athorized by the 63 cities, as compared with 31.6 p.c. in 1927, when the erection of several large business buildines was undertaken in Montreal.

ONTARIO.- The 1928 value of building represented by tiae permits granted in Ontario stood at $\$ 1.04,777,566$, and was higher by $\$ 24,804$, ?2\% or 37,2 p.c. than in 1927. It was also greater than in any other year of the record, including 1922, the previous high level. The proportion of the aggregate mas $47.8 \mathrm{p}_{0} \mathrm{co}_{0}$, as compared with 43.3 p.c. in the preceding year of the 30 ontario cities whose returms are inc!uded, 18 showed increases over 1927, while 12 reported iower aggregates.

PRAIRIE PROVINCES.- Building in Manitoba was at a higher leve? than in 1927, or than in any other year of the record, the pernits issmed being valued at, $\$ 11,846,635$, as compared with $\$ 8,561,122$ in 1927, a gain of 38.4 poco the previous meximum was \$11,091:312 in 1926. In Saskatchewan, building euthorizations vere also at their peak since the hoom of 1912 , rising from $\$ 7,928.574$ in 1927 to $\$ 13,449,826$ in the year under review, or by 69.6 poc. Alberta showed a gain of 90.5 poc . over 1927, the total. $\$ 10,292,579$ : was also greater than in any other of the nine years for which data are availeole. The proportion of permits issued in the Prairie Provinces to the total for


RRIMISH COLUMEIA - The British Columbia aggeegate of $\$ 2 \dot{2} 4,465,163$ was 14.8 poce larger than in 1027, and was also higher than in any previous year since 1920 excent 19?. The nine cities repoicing in this province issued 11.2 poc 。 of the total for the Dominior, as compared with 11.6 p.c. in the preceding year,

## COMPARATIVE BUILDING ACTIVITIES IN LEADING OITIES.

Statistics of building permits issued by 63 cities since 1920 are given in Table 1 , while Table 3 is a record for the four largest centres since 1910.

Montreal. - The value of the building permits issued by Montreal was $\$ 36,347,901$, a falling-off of $19.6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. as compared with the 1927 authorizations of $\$ 45,200,842$, but the total was greater than in any other year since 1910. Approximately $61 \mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{c}$. of the gggregate for last year represented residential building, as against some 42 p.c. in the preceding year, when there was an exceptionally large programme of construction in the non-residential building class. If the Westmount authorizations, \$3,902,195, are added to the Montreal total, those adjoining cities together issued over $18 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of the total for the 63 cities.

Toronto.- There was a $65 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. increase in the value of the permits granted by onto as compared with 1927. The 1928 total was, in fact, the highest on record since 1910, exceeding the previous maximum in 1922 by $46.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. Only about $18 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of the building authorized in Toronto was listed as residential; this is accounted for by the proximity of the residential suburban areas of York and East York Townships, in which dwellings made up nearly $70 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of the aggregated. The value of authorizations in the Toronto metropolitan area was $\$ 59,817,568$, or $2763 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of the total for the 63 cities, as against $\$ 37,316,511$ and $20 \mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{c}$. of the aggregate, in 1927.

Winnipeg. There was a considerable advance in building as indicated by authorizations in Winnipeg, where the total for 1928 was $\$ 10,547,400$, as compared with $\$ 7,569,300$ in 1927; this was an increase of $39.3 \mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{c}$. Non-residential building accounted for about $63 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of the total for 1928, as against $53 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in 1927. St. Boniface, just across the river from WinnipeE, reported building estimated at $\$ 871,105$. These two centres together reported 5.2 p.c. of the 1928 aggregate for the 63 centres.

Vancouver.- The value of the permits issued in Vancouver, $\$ 12,777,293$, was 19.6 p.c. greater than in the preceding year and was also higher than the total for any other year since the pre-war boom, except 1926. Nearly 38 p.c. of the 1928 authorizations were for dwellings, as compared with about 48 p.ct in 1927, while in the adjoining cities, a large proportion of the total was earmarked for this class of construction. The Vancouver metropolitan area, including, besides Vancouver, Point Grey, North and South Vancouver, issued permits valued at $\$ 20,358,068$ or $9.3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of the total for 63 cities, as compared with $\$ 16,992,419$ or 912 p.c. of the 1927 aggregate. From January 111929 , Point Grey and North Vancouver are amalgamated with Vancouver, so that this is the last time separate statistics will be shown for these two suburban areas.

The quebec City authorizations amounted to $\$ 5,710,144$, or $10.2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. less than in the preceding year; most of last year's total was for residential building, while in 1927 nonuresidential construction predominated.

Hamilton reported authorized builaing valued at $\$ 6,342,100$ or 6543 prod more than the 19 筑 aggregate of $\$ 3,837,150$. The 1928 total was the greatest in the 19 years for which retums are available. Over 70 p.c. of the total was classified as non-residential building.

In Ottawa, the permits issued represented building valued at $\$ 5,421,085$, a decilne of $15.9 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. , as compared with the total of $\$ 6,446,045$ in the preceding year. The 1928 aggregate was only exceeded by that for 1927 since the rocord for this city was commenced in 1910.

The Townships of York and East York, already referred to in connection with Toronto, reported building estimated to cost $\$ 8,210,380$, this total being higher by $35.9 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. than in 1927. Port Arthur, whose permits were valued at $\$ 5,292,545$, reported the largest aggregate since the record was comenced in 1910. Industrial and other non-residential building accounted for over 90 p.c. of the total. In Windsor, the estimated cost of the building authorized, $\$ 4,518,723$, was lower than in the preceding year. The five adjoining Border Cities -- Windsor, Ford, Riverside, Sandwich and Walkerville -- together issued permits for building valued at $\$ 8,644,273$, compared with $\$ 9,459,843$ in 1927.

Among the Hestern cities, the aggregates of $\$ 6,619,206$ and $\$ 5,756,542$ in Regina and Saskatoon, respectively, were higher than in any previous year of the record of 19 years, except 1912. Regina showed a gain of 90.1 p.c. and Saskatoon of 79 p.c. over the 1927 total. In Calgary, the authorizations were valued at $\$ 6,302,142$, an increase of $170 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}_{\text {. }}$ as compared with the preceding year; this total also exceeded that for any other year since the premar boom of 1911-12-13. Point Grey reported building estimated at $\$ 5,136,850$ during 1928, an advance of $9.7 \mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{c}$. over 1927.

Permits valued in the aggregate at over $\$ 3,000,000$ in each case were also taken out in Westmount, Oshawa and Edmonton, the totals in Westmount and Edmonton being considerably higher than in 1927. The following recorded authorizations of building
esij.mated to cost between $\$ 1,000,000$ and $\$ 3,000,000 \%$ Halifar, Shawinigarı 2 ails, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers, Fort William, Kitchener, Jondon, IN: agara Falls, St, Catharines, Walkerville, Moose Jaw, New Westminster, Scuth Vencouver and Victoria. The value of the authoriced building in St. Hyacintine, quebec, during 1928 was $\$ 1,737,570$, an increase uf $\$ 908,570$ ove: the recorded total of $\$ 829.000$ in $1927 ;$ these figures do not appear in the tab?es of this reviem, owirg to the fact that the city is unable to furnish monthly deta from 1920.

The 35 citius reconine increases in the value of permits granted during 1928 as corupered with the precuding yeur are as follors:- Halifax, New Glasgow, Fredericton, Saint join, Shawinigen Falls, Sherbrooke, Weetmount, Frantford, Chatham, Fort William, Gal Hamiitor, Kingaton, Kitchener, Niagaia Falls, Peterborough, Port Arthur, Stratford, St. Uatherines, St。 Thomas: Sault Ste, Marie, Toroato York and East York Tomnships: Walkerville, Woodstocik, Erandon, St, Boniface, Winnipeg. Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Letibridge: Medicine Fat, New Mestminster: Vancouver, Point Grey: North Vencouver and South Vanco:iver.

## BUILEING ACTIVIIIES BY MONTHS.

The building permits issued in May, June and July, $\$ 27,515,522, \$ 22,751,960$ and $\$ 25, i 51,956$, respectively, were hieher than in any other mouth of 1928. In 1927, the greatest aggregate, $\$ 29,478,378$, was reported in August, owing to the granting of permits for two exceptionaliy large buildings in Montreal during that montho

## BUILDING ACIMIVITES BY TYPES OF BUILDINGS.

Some 50 cities furnished detailed reports showing that they had issued over 16,000 pernits for dwellings estimated to cost nearly $\$ 77,000,000$, and more than 32,000 permits for other builaings at a propesed cost of almosi $\$ 124,000,000$. The arerage estimated cost per drocllins was, therefce, about $\$ 4,800$, while the average for other buildings was ncarly $\$ 3.900$. The forner ce.tegory includes houses and apartments, and in many, but not all cases, repairs and alterations. Permits for garages usually constitute a large proportion of the total number of buildings, other than residential, but in most cases hats a ? om valwition。 During 1927, over 20,000 permits were granted for dwellings at a provosed cost of $\$ 73,000,000$, en arerage of $\$ 3,600$; some 32,000 other permits were also issuec, valued at $\$ 79,000,000$, giving an average of about $\$ 3,000$ per building,

## EUILIING ACTIVITIES IN 35 CITIES, WITH COMPARISONS IRO:I 1910.

The value of the building permits taken out in the 35 cities originally used in these compilations was $\$ 187,269,237$, as compared with $\$ 154,904,047$ in 1927; this was on incroase of $20.9 \mathrm{poc.as}$ compared with the advanco of $7 \mathrm{E}, 7 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$. in the aggregate for 63 cities. The proporion of the permits issued in these 35 cities to the grand totail mos 85.5 p.c. in 1928 , compared with 33.9 p.c. in 1927 , and with $86.2 \mathrm{p.c}$. in 1920 , when this proportion was highest.

The 1028 total for the 35 cities was the highest in the record, being 1.1 p.ce greater then in 1912, the previous maximum of this record of 19 years.

Table 2 gives, by provinces, the value of the building permits issued in the 35 cities, since 1910, as weil as indexes of costs of buildin; materials and of wages in the building trades.

## BUILDIITG ACTIVITIES IN THE FOUR LARCEST CITIES, WITH COMPARISONS FROM 1910.

The value of the building permits issued in Montreal. Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver aggragated $\$ 211,279,782$, an increase of 17.5 D.c. as compared with the 1927 total of $\$ 31,732,195$. There 7ere large gains in Foronto, Winnipeg and Fancouver, but building in Montreal showed a reaction from the exceptionally high total registered during the procoding year. The proportion of tho building auihorized in these centros to the aggregate for the 55 cities, 59.4 poco, was lower than any previous year since 1922 ; this ratio was at its marimum in 1910 when the four largest cravies reported 65.5 p.c. of the building autiocrized in the co-operating cities.

When the ast:mated coct of buileing authorized in the "satellite cities" in the immediate ricinty of the four leading cities is added the value of the building permits in these metropolitan arecs was $\$ 131,844,237$; this was an increase of 18,5 p.c. over the 1927 aggregate of \$111,229,902.

Hable 3 is a record of builaing permits issued in the four largest cities since 1910.

Table 1.- Estimated Cost of Building Work as indicated by the Value of Butldinc
Permits issued by 63 cities.

| Cities | 1928 | 1927 | 1925 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ | \$ |  |
| P. E. I. Charlottetown Mova Scotio |  |  | 29,00 | 21, 50 |
| xHalifar | 3,078,176 | 1, 8440,647 | 906,545 | 1.009, 50. |
| Tew Glasgow | 2,808 | $1,537,899$ | 754,4,8 | 1, 03. |
| -xSydney | 205,304 | 20, 308 | 7,370 | 20.225 |
| Now Brunswick | 1,262,266 | 1,365,065 | 171.421 |  |
| Fredericton | 148,015 | 1, 14,779 | -1, 050 |  |
| Whoncton | 270,813 | 736,710 | H2, 01 | 20\% 20 |
| xSaint John | 843,438 | 614,176 | 391,670 |  |
| quebec | 49,933,504 | 55, 320,532 | 42,167,140 | 35, \%5. |
| xMont real-Mai sonneuve | 36, 347,901 | 45,200, 842 | 31,720.049 | $25,520=23$ |
| xquebec | 5,710,144 | 6,360,165 | 3, $3,939,285$ | $25,52,03$ |
| Shawinigan Falls | 1,163,581 | 347.835 | 315,760 | $3 b^{2}, 25$ |
| xSherb rooke | 1,128,233 | $689.930$ | $712,350$ | 1.037, 310 |
| xThree Rivers | 1,681,450 | 2,332,500 | 1,445,575 | 2,06 -3.5 |
| Ontario | 3,902,195 | 3,389,260 | 4,034,425 | 2, cot., 524 |
| Bclleville | , 277 ,566 | 79,883,344 | 65,373,757 | $55.033,867$ |
| xBrantiord | 239,32 | 670,010 | 306,010 | 134,725 |
| Chathom | 780,520 | 51 | 232,049 | 150, |
| xFort William | 2,062,000 | - 200115 | 591,650 | 193, 958 |
| Colt | 278,581 | 1,2.c., 50 | 1,291,250 | 727.30 |
| xGuol ph | 462,815 | $\begin{aligned} & 181,023 \\ & 4937 \end{aligned}$ |  | 108,723 |
| xHemilton | 6, 342,100 | 3,837,150 | 2,128,950 | $2,675 \mathrm{ck}$ |
| xKincston | 678,203 | -420,167 | -608,532 | $493=8$ |
| xKitchener | 1,524,625 | 1,272,632 | 1,100,111 | 1,5\%, 252 |
| xLondon | 2,561,705 | 2,814,950 | 3,621,200 | 2, 539,8า0 |
| Niagara Falls | 2,056,415 | 1,517,510 | 1,504, 000 | 1,214,290 |
| Oshawa | 3,015,070 | 5,255,188 | 1,044,100 | 576,205 |
| Yottawa | 5,421,085 | 6,445,045 | 3,101,748 | 4,942, 397 |
| Owon Sound | 262, 375 | 330,350 | 154,450 | 536 |
| xPoterborough | 625,577 | 624,295 | -42,757 | 272, 537 |
| $x$ xort Arthur | 5,292,545 | 3,473,736 | 961,560 | 402, 4 S |
| xStratford | 224,412 | 221,254 | 480,915 | 2407, -37 |
| xSt. Catharines | 1,249,141 | 1,147,286 | 940,642 | 666.36 ? |
| xSt. Mhomas | 362,732 | 92,682 | 138,597 | 270.187 |
| Sarnio | 814,586 | 1,064,415 | 601,646 | $22 \div, 698$ |
| Soult Ste. Marie | 402,419 | 329,461 | 235,766 | 2) 12.995 |
| $x$ Toronto | 51,607,188 | 31,274,876 | 26,029,584 | 25,797,296 |
| York and East York Townships | 8,210,380 | 6,041,635 | 5,556:540 | 5,612,410 |
| Wollnnd | 309, 566 | 400, 364 | 404,049 | 12t, 300 |
| xFindsor | 4,518,723 | 4,930,832 | 7, 3-9, 454 | 4, 33, $0+5$ |
| Ford ${ }^{\text {Riverside }}$ | 758, 315 | 1,054,531 | 1,592,058 | 3. 104.145 |
| Riverside | 496,460 | 624, 340 | 455,630 | 600.750 |
| Sandwich | 762,775 | 1,323,140 | 1,707,550 | 1,224,765 |
| Telkerville | 2,108,000 | 1,527,000 | 1,2065,000 | $\chi_{\text {ct] }}$, D0 |
| Woodstock | 447,602 | 158,567 | $125.538$ |  |
| Manitoba z3randon | 1, 8476,635 | 8,561,122 | 11,091,372 | 5,205, 52s |
| z3randon <br> St, Boniface | 428,130 | 230.252 | 227,5!.6 | -76,513 |
| xilinnipos | 871.105 | 761,570 | 501, 56 | 912 |
| Saskatchewan | 13,54, 400 | 1.569, up | 10, 202,600 |  |
|  | 074,078 | , 2 , 514 | - |  |
| xRegina | 619,206 | 3,452, 090 | 262, 20 |  |
| xSaskatoon | 5,756,542 | 3,2i5,095 | , |  |
| - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Aly | 10,292,579 | 5,398,691 | , 1155 | 25 : 250 |
| xCalmanton | 302,142 | 2,330,131 | 1,999,048 | 107.75 |
| xEdmonton | 3,374,971 | 2,5E5,555 | 1,853,135 | 1,401, 290 |
| Lethbridge |  |  |  | 1 |
| British Columbia | +116,876 | 61, 311 | , |  |
| Kamioops | , 128,761 | , 252,485 | 25,400, 31.4 | 7. $2 \div 6.85$ |
| Nenaimo | 45,269 | 211,065 | , 106 | 3 |
| xijew Testminster | 1,928,324 | 1,082,11\% | O', EO | -1.02 |
| Prince Rupert | 176,804 | ,252,940 | 187, 4 | 9 |
| xVancouver | 12,717,293 | 10,687,167 | 15,501, 55 | 3...- |
| Point Grey | 5,136,850 | 1,678,430 |  | , 500,055 |
| Mortin Vancouver | 912,780 | 322,739 |  | , ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - |
| South Vancouver | 1,531,145 | 1,304,085 | 1,390,690 | 2,03?,540 |
| xVictoria | 1,827,937 | 2,524, 741 |  |  |
| Total - 63 cities | 219,105,715 | 134,613,74? | 156.356 .607 | 7 |
|  | 187,269,237 | $154,904,047$ | 131,048, ${ }^{2}$ | 0.02, |

Table 1．－Estimated Cost of Buflding Work es indicated by the Vaine of Euinding Inemits －．．．．．．issued in 63 cities（concludeí）
P．E．I．Charlottetown

Hove．Scotia
－x Hiz．i ifax
New Glasgow

－Manswick
Frederiction
$x$ Moncion
x Suint üohn
Quebec
＊Mintreal－xMaisonneuve
$\times$ quebec
Shaminigan Falls
：Sherorooke
x Three Rivers
$x$ Westmount
Ointario
Belleville
$x$ Brantford
vhatham
z Fort William
Galt
$x$ Guelph
$x$ Femilton
z Kingston
$x$ Kitchener
$x$ London－－ Oshawa
z Úttawa Cwen Sound
$x$ Peterborough
$x$ Port Arthur
$x$ Stratford
x St．Catharines
$x$ St．Whomas
Sarnie
Sault Ste，Marie
xTo：Muto Iork \＆Bast Townships Feizand
$x$ Winàsor

## Z．～～～～～に

S1010： 2
Finlacerille

## Foodstock

Maritoba
＊Brandon St．Boniface
$\times$ Tinnipeg
Saskatchewan
x Moose Jaw
x Regina
$\pi$ Saskatoon
Aㄱberta
$x$ Calgary
$\times$ Edmonton Lethoridge Medicine Hat
British Columbia Kamloops Nanaimo
x New Westminster Prince Pupert
$x$ Vancouver
Point Grey
Norith Vancouver South Vancouver
x Victoria
Total－ 63 Cities
XTctal－ 35 Cities

3 | $\$ 1,900$ |
| :--- |
| 903 |

901．621 731． 209 18． 505 151．907
1，492，364 257，325
1．01， 774
1，133，265
42，552，336
31，013，419
7，33i，846 229：377
529，878
1，046，210
2，411，606
57，330，141
195,000
19,480
352， 329
1，272．570
124.742

404， 304
3，309：800
1，035，620
1，221，122
2． 1132,500
786，985
2，540：699
16I，125
437.510

1，185：207
641，619
713，638
164，025
840,803
559：245
$3.926,023$
5． 1170,400
4，429：308
1，371，662 403， 2150
959，799
1，058，000
237，668
3．867，102
270,825
418，37？
3，177，900
2．856．190
501，129
939，785
1，415，276
3，695，604
1，031，420
2，305，095
226，222
132，867
$13,845,890$
$163.86 \overline{1}$
89．005
321． 43 ？
209：312
6
$1!$
1,
$6,2.30,7.74$
1，123，441
615,662
838,103
50.200
-39.646
（39， 646
378，699
37.165

1，019， 85
305.393
355.451

555，500
35.483 .853
$27,125.863$
4：736， 475
124，990
132：200
750.735

1．933．232
74，673，080
64,895
245：80
1．425，130
$i 35.631$
5.45 .484
$5.452,930$
$649: 233$ 1． 895.892 3． $2515: 0$〕． 925.110 $3.521,817$
695.798

2，6\％ 2,32
500.2 .72

806,310
334,279
352.470
4 CL .032

30，609，2？27
$8.20,6=0$
$4: 125,034$
1．539．70？
354：945
$80,9,1$
670,000
309,538
5：177，157
183,074
510,762
$4.484,200$
2． $140,9 \% 0$
289,338
$1,2064,070$
852,548
2，597， 9.87
821， 8140
$1,488,670$
$2.58,=70$
288,570
28,907
$11,34,3507$
73
135
350 st
6，277， 27.4
2.

22
220.545

72．2．275
$1.050,163$

5，．，50

| $126,583,145$ | $133,521,651$ | $148,215,407$ | $115,75+454$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $105,070,284$ | $111,174,325$ | $122,655,55$ | $9+20 \%, 264$ |

$2,43.6,024$
3．752：692 53．545
604.2

2．068，239
283，107
1．037．9．8
707.100
－0．330．234
4． $1332=385$
$3.397: 565$ $124: 40$
112.000

1．193．1550
1． 770.032
8゙上，393： 259 $25+100$
$250, ~$
1． $44.5,685$
751．707
9．4．308
$4,929,165$
701.495

2，46：301
$2,605,5 \%$
$1,255=730$
5.022 .782 19.250 439,154
1． 167,429 70,67
3．290，576 225.254多的， 20 $583.8 \div 3$
35，63！，953
1．$\frac{15}{2} \mathrm{a}=100$
4.145 .495

1． 1473,670
227,26
254．250
431．000 $\quad=016,000$

5．124．255
749,100
5，530．2．2
$3,4-14,501$
2．10j． 038
77.465 479,415 1．5こう，205 227250 8.90 .190 2510
$26+\varepsilon$ ह
680.53
$3,1+5$

46.951
$5716 ?$
2． 80,926 2． $295: 398$

52，：75
550， $2: 3$
－，508， 520
234： 800
635． 529
．7． 500 $25,863.803$
12，20．2．23
3.055 .357
256.200
$75 \div 900$
$1,286,140$
ㄴ，576，293
$59,315,845$,
50， 500
322，555
502.772

433,257
$\therefore .539,450$
$591,5!5$
932，050
2，145：540
300,1105
2． 115.269
124.000
547.154

113509
275,059
$176,-50$
， 332.357
395.60

23，$\because 6,246$
$+3,135$
Fど，？
48,23
50.205
$5=5,02$
$6,875,750$
3．98\％
379.180
－55，5，909
$5.123,20 \%$
3．7．02，700
2.338 .009 $25,6,55$ 33700
$=\frac{68}{24}$
$85,0 \mathrm{C}$
30．020
324.412
$.661 .6 y 5$
107．0．09
559.726
$-\frac{56,951}{115,75+454}$ issued by 35 cities.

| Provinces | No. citi | 1928 | 1927 | 1926 | 1925 | 1924 | 1923 | 1924 | 1921 | 1920 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ | $\%$ | \% | \$ | \$ | $\$$ | * | 8 | \$ |
| Nova Scotia | (2) | 3,013,661 | 1,829,797 | 901,075 | 1,079,501 | 883,116 | 697,861 | 2,357,479 | 2,756,211 | 4,308,316 |
| New Brunswick | (2) | 1,114,251 | 1,350,286 | 734,371 | 888,150 | 1,235,039 | 743,961 | 1,745,042 | 1,274,020 | 2,236,973 |
| Quebec | (6) | 48,769,923 | 57,970,697 | 41,851,680 | 34,801,343 | 42,332,959 | 35,358,863 | 30,205,834 | 28,603,603 | $21,660,492$ |
| Ontario | (15) | 83, 735,379 | 58,830,423 | 49,641,985 | 45,592,635 | 43,587,431 | 57,311,438 | 61,796,676 | 43,960,394 | 47,175,077 |
| Manitoba | (2) | 10,975,530 | $7,800,552$ | 10,590,116 | 4,233,269 | 3,448,725 | 4,667,134 | 7,100,779 | 6,329,590 | 8,782,979 |
| Saskatchewan | (3) | 13,449,826 | 7,928,574 | 6,529,041 | 2,531,380 | 2,856,190 | 2,405,976 | 3,982,213 | 3,434,681 | 5,281,600 |
| Alberta | (2) | 9,677,113 | 4,898,696 | 3,852,783 | 2,679,365 | 3,336,515 | 2,310,510 | 5,440,809 | 3,862,496 | 6,138,055 |
| British Columbia | (3) | 16,533,554 | 14,294,022 | $16,947,670$ | 9,216,155 | $7,390,309$ | 7,678,582 | 10,026,749 | 4,287,169 | 5,096,347 |
| Total 35 cities |  | 187,269,237 | 154,904,047 | 131,048,721 | 101,021,798 | 105,070,284 | 111,174,325 | 122,655,581 | 94,508,164 | 100,679,839 |
| 1/Average weighted index <br> numbers of wholesale <br> prices of building <br> materials <br> 149.3 <br> 147.7 <br> 149.2 <br> 159.1 <br> 162.2 <br> 183.2 <br> 214.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2/Average index n wages in buildi | umber ng tr | s 185.6 | 179.3 | 172.1 | 170.4 | 169.1 | 166.4 | 162.5 | 170.5 | 180.9 |

Table 2.- Estimated Cost of Euilding work in the years 1910-1928, by provinces, as indicated by Building Pornits issued by 35 cities (concluded)


[^0]Tatle 3. - Building Furmits Issued by Four Largest Cities, 1910-1928.




Table 3. - Building Permits Issued by Four Largest Cities, 1910-1928. (Concluded)


Proportion of permits
issued in four largest
citios to total for
35 cities 45.245 .94
$\begin{array}{lll}60.2 & 55.8 & 48.5\end{array}$
59.8
65.5


[^0]:    1/ Compiled by Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Average $1913=100$.
    2/ Compiled by Department of Labour. Average $1913=100$.

