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CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH

ANNUAL REVIEW

of

BUILDING PERMITS

ISSUED BY 61 CITIES

in CANADA 1929

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Dominion Statistician: Chief, General Statistics Branch:

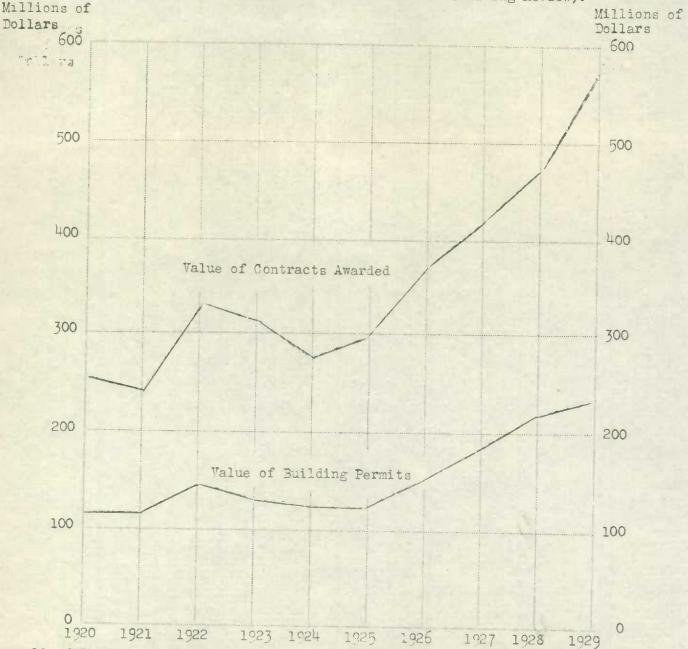
R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S., (Hon.), F.R.S.C. S. A. Cudmore, M.A., F.S.S.

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According to data tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the value of the building authorized by 61 cities during 1929 was greater than in any other year since this record was commenced in 1920, aggregating \$234,944,549, compared with \$219,105,715 in 1928, \$184,613,742 in 1927, \$156,386,607 in 1926 and \$125,029,367 in 1925. These totals are based upon revised statistics furnished by civic officials, of whose co-operation acknowledgment is hereby made. The index number of wholesale prices of building materials, calculated in the Bureau upon the 1926 average as 100, averaged 99.0 in 1929, compared with 98.1 in 1928 and 96.1 in 1927, when prices were lower than in any of the seven preceding years; the index number of wages in the building trades, prepared by the Labour Department, averaged 197.5 in 1929, compared with 185.6 in 1928 and 179.3 in 1927. The 1913 figures are the base, equal to 100, upon which the latter indexes are computed.

The noteworthy increase in construction, as indicated by the authorizations of the 61 co-operating cities, was also reflected in the Bureau's index number of employment in building, based upon returns from some 600 contractors employing an average

Chart 1.- VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED BY 61 CITIES AND OF CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED THROUGHOUT CANADA, 1920-1929. (Construction contracts awarded taken from MacLean Building Review).



payroll of 51,851 persons; this index, based upon the average employment in 1926 as 100, averaged 135.3, as compared with 112.0 in 1928. Last year's mean was the highest in the record, which goes back to 1920. Further, the activity in building during 1929 had a stimulating effect upon the industries related to construction, notably upon lumber, clay, glass and stone and structural iron and steel works, in which employment was at a

considerably higher level than in previous years. According to the MacLean Building Review for January, 1930, the value of the contracts awarded throughout Canada was \$576,551,800 in 1929, compared with \$472,032,600 in 1928; an increase of 22.1 p.c. An analysis of the value of contracts awarded according to the intended use of the buildings to be erected, shows that there were slight declines as compared with 1928, in the contracts awarded for business, industrial and residential building, while there was a large increase in those for engineering projects.

Chart I shows graphically the value of building in Canada by years since 1920, while Chart 2 shows the value of the building authorized by 61 cities, by months, in the last five years. The pronounced and successive increases in the volume of building during the last few years is illustrated in these charts, which also show that the value of construction during 1929 was higher than in any previous year since 1920.

The following table gives the value of the building authorized by the 61 cooperating cities during the ten years for which data are available, while in Table 1 are given the figures by cities, the 35 centres whose records go back to 1910 being indicated by an X.

Year	Value of Building Permits	Index Numbers of Value of Permits Issued	Average Index Mumbers of Wholesale Prices of Building Materials	Index Numbers of Wages in the Building Trades
	Issued	(1920 = 100)	(average 1926 = 100)	. (1913 = 100)
1920	\$117,019,622	100.	144.0	180.9
1921	116,794,414	99.8	122.8	170.5
1922	148,215,407	125.7	108.7	162.5
1923	133,521,621	114.1	111.9	166.4
1924	126,583,148	108.2	106.6	169.1
1925	125,029,367	106.8	102.9	170.4
1926	156,386,607	133.6	100.0	172.1
1927	184,613,742	157.8	96.1	179.3
1928	219,105,715	187.2	98.1	185.6
1929	234,944,549	200.8	99.0	197.5
				7 . 7

According to these figures, building in 1929 was over 100 p.c. greater than in 1920, while the wholesale cost of building materials continued considerably lower. On the other hand, wages in nine building trades showed general advances in the 13 cities upon whose rates the indexes are based.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES IN 61 CITIES, BY PROVINCES, WITH COMPARISONS FROM 1922.

All provinces except Ontario registered increases in the value of the building authorized as compared with 1928, the largest absolute gains being in Quebec and Alberta.

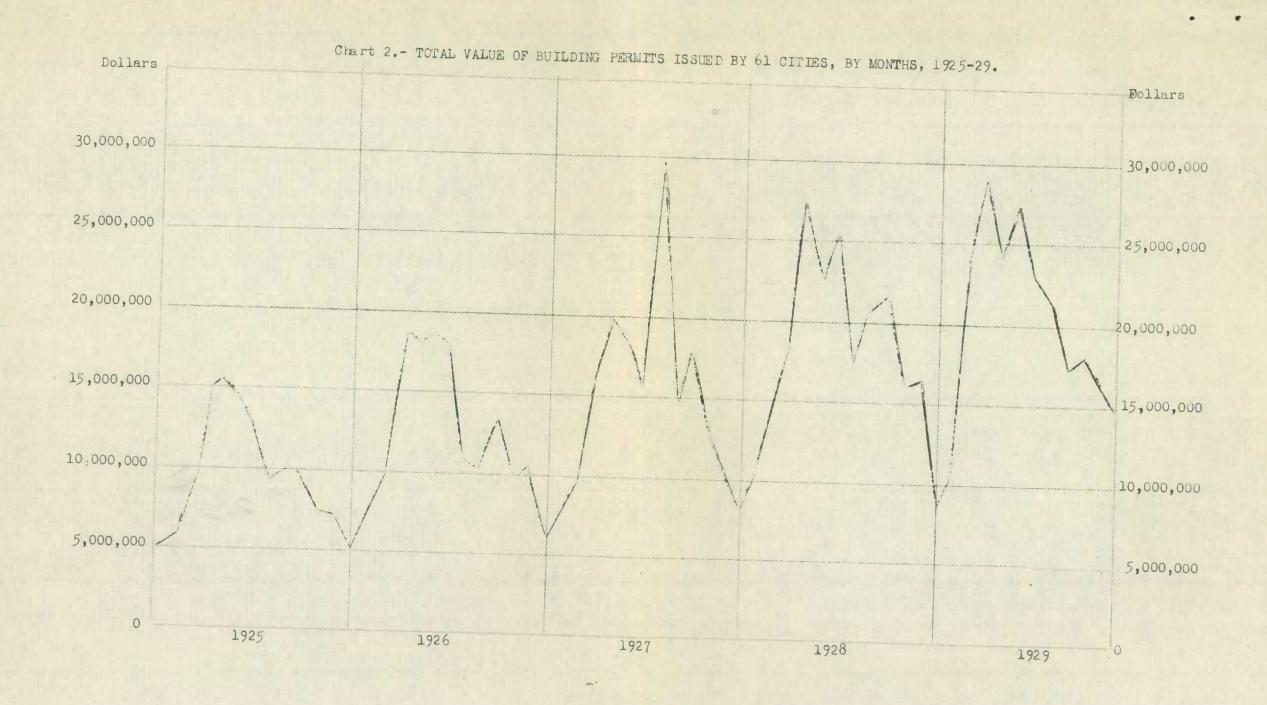
MARITIME PROVINCES.— In Nova Scotia, the permits issued were for buildings valued at \$5,748,282, a gain of \$2,670,106 or 86.7 p.c. as compared with 1928; the 1929 aggregate was the highest since 1920. New Brunswick recorded an increase of 61.5 p.c. in the building authorized, and Prince Edward Island reported authorized buildings valued at \$20,000 in 1929, while in 1928 and 1927 no permits were reported.

QUESEC.— The aggregate for Quebec, \$57,984,175, was 16.1 p.c. larger than in 1928, but was slightly lower than the 1927 total of \$58,320,532, the maximum for this record. The six cities reporting in that province issued 24.7 p.c. of the total value of building authorized by the 61 cities, as compared with 22.8 p.c. in 1928, and 31.6 p.c. in 1927, when the erection of several large business buildings was undertaken in Montreal.

ONTARIO. The 1929 value of building represented by the permits granted in Ontario stood at \$95,055,827, and was lower by \$9,721,739, or 9.3 p.c., than in 1928. It was, however, greater than in any other year of the record, including 1922, the property high level up to 1928. The proportion of the aggregate was 40.5 p.c., as compared with 47.8 in the preceding year. Of the 30 Ontario cities whose returns are included, 13 showed increases over 1928, while 17 reported lower aggregates.

PRAIRIE PROVINCES.— Building in Manitoba was at a slightly higher level than in 1928, or any other year of the record, the permits issued being for buildings valued at \$12,007,695, as compared with \$11,846,635 in 1928, a gain of 1.4 p.c. The previous maximum was \$11,091,372 in 1926. In Saskatchewan, building authorizations were at their peak since the boom of 1912, rising from \$13,449,826 in 1928, to \$16,950,228 in the year under review, or by 26.0 p.c. Alberta showed a gain of 74.4 p.c. over 1928; the total, \$17,953,321, was also greater than in any other of the ten years for which data are available. The proportion of permits issued in the Prairie Provinces to the total for the 61 cities was 19.9 p.c., as compared with 16.2 p.c. in 1928 and 11.8 p.c. in 1927.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. The British Columbia aggregate of \$27,187,087 was 11.1 p.c. larger than in 1928, and was also higher than in any previous year since 1920. The seven cities reporting in this province issued 11.6 p.c. of the total for the Dominion, as compared with 11.2 p.c. in the preceding year.



Statistics of building permits issued by 61 cities since 1922 are given in Table 1, while Table 3 is a record for the four largest centres since 1911.

Montreal. - The value of the building represented by the permits issued by Montreal was \$46,065,924, an increase of 26.7 p.d. as compared with the 1928 authorizations of \$36,347,901, while the total was also greater than in any other year since 1910. Approximately 40 p.c. of the aggregate for last year represented residential building, as against some 61 p.c. in the preceding year, when there was an exceptionally large programme of construction in the residential building class. If the Westmount authorizations, \$3,220,145, are added to the Montreal total, those adjoining cities together issued nearly 21 p.c. of the total for the 61 cities.

Toronto - During 1929, there was a decrease of \$3,908,534, or 7.6 p.c., in the Toronto authorizations, which were valued at \$47,698,654, as against \$51,607,188 in 1928, when the total was higher than in any other of the 20 years for which records are available. Only about 17 p.c. of the building authorized in 1929 was listed as residential, owing to the proximity of the residential suburban areas of York and East York Townships, in which nearly 80 p.c. of the 1929 total of \$9,824,273 was earmarked for dwellings. The 1929 aggregate for these areas was only exceeded in this record by the figures for 1922 -- \$11,167,700. The value of building authorized in the Toronto metropolitan area was \$57,522,927 or 24.5 p.c. of the total for the 61 cities, as compared with \$57,817,568 and 27.3 p.c. of the 1928 aggregate.

Winnipeg. There was a further advance in building indicated by authorizations in Winnipeg, where the total for 1929 was \$11,050,250, as compared with \$10,547,400 in 1928; this was an increase of 4.8 p.c. Non-residential building accounted for about 67 p.c. of the total for 1929, as against 63 p.c. in 1928. St. Boniface, just across the river from Winnipeg, reported building estimated at \$553,103. These two centres together reported 4.9 p.c. of the 1929 aggregate for the 61 centres, compared with 5.2 p.c. in 1928.

Vancouver. The municipality of Greater Vancouver (including Point Grey and South Vancouver, which until Jan. 1, 1929, were separate cities), issued permits for building valued at \$21,572,727; as compared with the aggregate of \$19,445,288 in 1928, this was an increase of \$2,127,439 or 10.9 p.c. The 1929 total was also higher than in any other year since the pre-war boom, except 1926. North Vancouver, a mile from Vancouver, granted permits for buildings estimated to cost \$292,515, a reduction of 68.0 p.c. from the 1928 total of \$912,730. The metropolitan area of Vancouver reported authorizations valued at \$21,865,242 in 1929, or 9.3 p.c. of the aggregate for the 61 cities; this was the same proportion as in 1928.

The Calgary permits, which were higher than in any other year on record except 1911 and 1912, aggregated \$11,417,144, as compared with \$6,302,142 in 1928. There was, therefore, an increase of \$1.2 p.c. during 1929. The Calgary total was fourth highest in the 61 cities, being exceeded only by the figures for Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver. Approximately 75 p.c. of the aggregate value was for non-residential building.

Regina.— The value of building represented by permits issued in Regina during 1929, \$10,022,631, was higher than in any other year on record, exceeding the previous maximum in 1912 by 24.6 p.c. and the 1928 aggregate by 51.4 p.c. Only about 34 p.c. of the building authorized was for residential building, a considerable portion of the remainder having been classed as industrial building.

Hamilton authorized building valued at \$7,008,320, or 10.5 p.c. more than the 1928 aggregate of \$6,342,100. The 1929 total was the largest in the 20 years for which returns are available. Slightly over 75 p.c. of the total was classified as non-residential building; a considerable programme of industrial expansion having been undertaken in 1929.

Saskatoon recorded an aggregate of \$5,902,123, which was 2.5 p.c. higher than the 1928 authorizations of \$5,756,542. It also exceeded the total for any other of the 20 years for which statistics are available except 1912. Dwellings constituted about 28 p.c. of the total value of the authorized building.

The Quebec City authorizations amounted to \$5,634,183, very slightly less than the aggregate of \$5,710,144 reported in the preceding year; about 40 p.c. of last year's total was for dwellings, while in 1928 residential construction predominated.

In Edmonton permits were granted for building estimated to cost \$5,670,185, an increase of 68 p.c. over the 1928 aggregate. The 1929 figure was higher than in any other year since 1914. Non-residential building accounted for over 74 p.c. of the total authorizations in Edmonton during 1929.

Windsor, With new buildings estimated to cost \$5,571,849, showed improvement over 1928 and 1927, but the total was less than in 1926. The five Border Cities,—Windsor, East Windsor, Riverside, Sandwich and Walkerville - together issued permits for building valued at \$9,003,646, compared with \$8,644,273 in 1928.

- 4 -

In <u>Halifax</u>, the estimated building reached the exceptionally high total of \$5,209,245, which exceeded that for the previous year by 85.5 p.c., and was also slightly greater than the previous maximum of \$5,194,805 reported in 1919. The high totals in that year, and also in 1918, were due to the rebuilding programme following the disastrous explosion of December, 1917:

Victoria reported construction valued at \$3,862,681, the highest aggregate since 1912, exceeding that for 1928 by 111.3 p.c. Only about 12 p.c. of the total was earmarked for residential building.

In Ottawa, the permits issued represented building valued at \$3,403,333, a decline of 37.2 p.c. from the total of \$5,421,085 in the preceding year, when a permit was granted for a large public building, work on which was carried on in 1929.

Westmount authorizations, already mentioned in connection with Montreal, amounted to \$3,220,145, or 17 p.c. less than in 1928. Some 54 p.c. of the 1929 aggregate was classed as residential building.

Permits valued in the aggregate at over \$1,000,000 in each case were also taken out in Saint John, Three Rivers, Fort William, Kitchener, London, Oshawa, St. Catharines, Sarnia, Walkerville, Moose Jaw and New Westminster.

The 32 cities recording increases in the value of permits granted during 1929 as compared with the preceding year are as follows: Charlottetown, Halifax, New Glasgow, Sydney, Moncton, Saint John, Montreal, Belleville, Chatham, Galt, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Owen Sound, Stratford, St. Catharines, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, York Townships, Windsor, Sandwich, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Kamloops, Nanaimo, Vancouver and Victoria.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES BY MONTHS.

The building permits issued in April, May and June, \$29,656,709, \$24,185,738 and \$27,816,592, respectively, were higher than in any other month of 1929. In 1928, the greatest aggregate, viz., \$27,515,522, was reported in May.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES BY TYPES OF BUILDINGS.

Some 50 cities furnished detailed reports, showing that they had issued nearly 14,000 permits for dwellings estimated to cost nearly \$69,000,000, and more than 31,000 permits for other buildings at a proposed cost of over \$156,000,000. The average estimated cost per dwelling was, therefore, about \$5,000, while the average for other buildings was also nearly \$5,000. The former category 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 have a low valuation. During 1923, nearly 16,000 permits were granted for dwellings at a proposed cost of \$77,000,000, an average of \$4,800; some 32,000 other permits were also issued for buildings valued at \$124,000,000, giving an average of about \$3,900 per buildings.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES IN 35 CITIES, WITH COMPARISONS FROM 1911.

The value of the building permits taken out in the 35 cities originally used in these compilations was \$211,228,814, as compared with \$193,937,232 in 1928; this was an increase of 8.9 p.c., as compared with the advance of 7.2 p.c. in the aggregate for 61 cities. The proportion of the permits issued in these 35 cities to the grand total was 89.9 p.c. in 1929, compared with 88.5 p.c. in 1928.

The 1929 total for the 35 cities was the highest in the record, being 8.9 p.c. greater than in 1928 and 4.7 p.c. higher than in 1912, which up to 1928 was the maximum in this record of 20 years; it should be noted in this comparison that the figures for the years since 1920 have been revised to include the totals for Point Grey and South Vancouver, which were amalgamated with Vancouver as from Jan. 1, 1929, to form the municipality of Greater Vancouver. Figures for these two centres are not available prior to 1920.

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

BUILDING ACTIVITIES IN THE FOUR LARGEST CITIES, WITH COMPARISONS FROM 1911.

The value of the building represented by the permits issued in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver aggregated \$126,387,555, an increase of 7.2 p.c. as compared with the 1928 total of \$117,947.777. There were large gains in Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver, but building in Toronto showed a reaction from the exceptionally high total registered during the preceding year. The proportion of the building authorized in these centres to the aggregate for the 35 cities, 59.8 p.c., was lower than in any previous year since 1921; this ratio was at its maximum in 1910, when the four largest centres, (without Point Grey and South Vancouver, which were not then classed as towns), reported 55.5 p.c. of the building authorized in the co-operating cities. In 1926 the proportion, including these two cities, was apparently slightly higher at 65.7 p.c., but without them, it was only 53.8 p.c.

When the estimated cost of building authorized in the "satellite cities" in the immediate vicinity of the four leading cities is added, the value of the building authorized by the permits in these metropolitan areas was \$140,277,591; this was an increase of 5.4 p.c. over the 1928 aggregate of \$131,844,237.

Table 3 is a record of building remits issued in the four largest cities since

Table 1.- Estimated Cost of Building Work as indicated by the Value of Building

	Permits issue	d by 61 cities.	y one value of	Bullding
Cities	1929	1928	1927	1926
D T Classed at the	\$	\$	\$	\$
P.E.I. Charlottetown Nova Scotia	20,000		6	29,000
x Halifax	5,748,282	3,078,176	1,840,647	908,945
New Glasgow	5,209,245		1,537,899	764,498
x Sydney	305,370 233,667	64,515	10,850	7,870
New Brunswick	2,037,934	205,304	291,898	136,577
Fredericton	23,500	148,015	1,365,065	771,421
x Moneton	768,698	270,813	736,110	37,050
x Saint John	1,245,736	843,438	614,176	3 ⁴ 2,701 391,670
Quebec	57,984,175	49,933,504	58,320,532	42,167,440
x Montreal XMaisonneuve	46,065,924	36,347,901	45,200,842	31,720,049
x Quebec	5, 684, 183	5,710,144	6,360,165	3,939,281
Shawinigan Falls	770,618	1,163,581	347,835	315,760
x Sherbrooke	755, 240	1,128,233	689,930	712,350
x Three Rivers x Westmount	1,488,065	1,681,450	2,332,500	1,445,575
Ontario	3,220,145	3,902,195	3,389,260	4,034,425
Belleville	95,055,827	104,777,566	79,883,344	65,373,757
x Brantford	533,730 473,387	239,323	670,010	306,610
Chatham	813,560	802,528 780,020	571,599	232,049
x Fort William	1,759,000	2,062,000	575,087 1,209,450	591,650
Galt	527,315	378,581	181,023	1,291,250
x Guelph	607,377	462,815	493,169	344,616
x Hamilton	7,008,320	6,342,100	3,837,150	3,128,950
x Kingston	908,900	678,203	420,467	608,532
x Kitchener	1,645,351	1,524,625	1,272,632	1,100,111
x London	2,408,900	2,561,705	2,814,950	3,621,200
Niagara Falls	905,510	2,056,415	1,517,510	1,504,000
Oshawa x Ottawa	1,478,090	3,015,070	5,255,188	1,044,100
Owen Sound	3,403,333	5,421,085	6,446,045	3,101,748
x Peterborough	529,850 618,278	262,375	330,350	154,450
x Port Arthur	555,945	625,577	624,295	342,757
x Stratford	354,849	5,292,545	3,473,736 221,254	961,580
x St. Catharines	1,432,392	1,249,141	1,147,286	480,915 940,642
x St. Thomas	172,190	362,732	92,682	138,597
Samia	1,021,962	814,586	1,064,415	601,646
Sault Ste. Marie	782,059	402,419	329,461	235,766
x Toronto	47,698,654	51,607,188	31,274,876	26,029,584
York and East York Townships Welland	9,824,273	8,210,380	6,041,635	5,558,540
x Windsor	301,500	309,866	400,364	404,049
East Windsor	5,571,849	4,518,723	4,930,832	7,319,454
Riverside	561,3 8 2 383,225	758,315	1,054,531	1,592,058
Sandwich	856,190	496,460 762,775	624,340	455,630
Walkerville	1,631,000	2,108,000	1,323,140	1,707,550
Woodstock	287,456	447,602	158,867	126,538
Manitoba	12,007,695	11,846,635	8,561,122	11,091,372
x Brandon	404,342	428,130	230,252	227,516
St. Boniface	553,103	871,105	761,570	501,256
x Winnipeg Saskatchewan	11,050,250	10,547,400	7,569,300	10,362,600
x Moose Jaw	16,950,228	13,449,826	7,928,574	6,529.041
x Regina	1,025,474	1,074,078 6,619,206 5,756,542	1,230,489	268,326 4,242,511 2,018,204
X Saskatoon Alberta	5,902,123	5,756,542	3,215,995	2,018,204
x Calgary	17,953,321	10,292,579	5,398,691	4,115,317
x Edmonton	5,670,185	6,302,142	2,330,131	1,999,048
Lethoridge	559,392	3,374,971	2,56 8 ,565 438,684	1,853,735 236,359
Medicine Hat British Columbia	306,500	116 876	61,311	26,175
Kamloops	27,187,087	24,465,163 128,761	21,315,767	25,400,314
Nanaima	112,640	45.269	252,488 211,065	187,269 .77,496
x New Westminster	1,011,629	45,269 1,928,324	1,082,114	748.169
Prince Rupert x Vancouver 1/	1,011,629 93,648 21,572,727	176,804	1,082,114 252,940 16,669,680	748,169 187,465 22,937,602
North Vancouver				22,937,602
x Victoria	292,515 3,862,681	912,780 1,827,937	322,739 2,524,741	564,074
Total - 61 cities	234,944,549	219,105,715	184, 613, 742	698, 239
xTotal - 35 cities 3	211,228,814	193,937,232	160.886.560	138,485,061
1/ Includes Point Grey and South	Vancouver,	formerly given	separately.	
			-	

Table 1 .- Estimated Cost of Building Work as indicated by the Value of Building Permits

Table 1.— Estimated Cost of Building Work as indicated by the Value of Building Permits issued in 61 cities (concluded).

Cities 1925 1924 1925 1922

P.E.I. Charlottetown 21,800 31,900 50,200 81,500 Wova Scotia 1,095,787 901,621 739,646 2,416,024 X Halifax 1,035,564 731,209 378,699 1,752,632 Wew Classow 20,286 18,505 41,785 58,545 X Sydney 45,837 151,907 319,162 604,847 New Brunswick 986,325 1,492,364 1,049,856 2,028,239 Fredericton 98,175 257,325 305,895 283,197 X Moncton 204,620 101,774 385,461 1,037,942 X Saint John 683,530 1,133,265 358,500 707,100 Quebec 35,186,268 42,562,336 35,483,853 30,330,234 X Montreal -x Maisonneuve 25,520,523 31,013,419 27,125,863 21,132,586 X Quebec 37,274,371 7,331,846 4,786,933 5,397,566 Shawlnigan Falls 384,925 229,377 124,990 712,000 X Three Rivers 2,064,815 1,046,210 780,735 1,193,550 Relleville 194,725 195,000 54,825 254,400 Ntario 59,888,867 57,330,141 74,673,080 81,396,259 Belleville 194,725 195,000 54,825 254,400 Chathem 193,858 352,329 245,867 366,317 X Fort William 727,340 1,272,570 1,425,130 1,446,685 Galt 108,733 1,707,748 964,808 X Hamilton 2,675,830 3,09,800 5,452,930 4,928,465 AK Kingston 493,758 1,035,762 49,233 701,495 X Kitchener 1,546,262 1,221,122 1,893,892 2,461,321 X London 2,389,800 2,113,500 3,261,065 2,605,630 Nagara Falls 1,114,290 80,262 786,985 1,921,110 1,155,130 54,825 254,400
615,686 465,420
245,867 366,317
1,425,130 1,446,685
135,631 731,707
571,484 964,808
5,452,930 4,928,465
649,233 701,495
1,893,892 2,461,321
3,261,065 2,605,630
758,513 676,694
1,923,110 1,155,130
3,521,817 5.021,782
319,450 295,798
2,640,321 1,167,429
509,272 700,527 493,758 1,546,262 2,389,800 1,114,290 2,389,800 2,113,500

Oshawa 576,205 786,985

X Ottawa 4,942,327 2,540,699

Owen Sound 536,970 161,125

X Peterborough 272,637 437,510

X Port Arthur 402,488 1,186,207

X Stratford 407,731 641,619

X St. Catharines 666,962 713,638

X St. Thomas 350,181 164

Sault Ste. Marie 2,640,321 509,272 Sarnia 566,962 713,638
350,181 164,026
725,698 840,803
Sault Ste. Marie 242,993 559,245
X Toronto 25,797,196 23,926,028
York & East Townships 6,611,440 5,710,400
Welland 124,320 178,880
X Windsor 4,333,945 4,429,308
East Windsor 1,104,445 1,371,662
Sandwich Walkerville 700,527 806,310 334,239 791,470 1,290,576 221,964 880,260 583,813 791,470 401,032 583,813 30,609,227 35,237,925 8,921,650 206,105 4,725,034 4,143,495 1,539,702 1,473,270 334,945 809,754 610,000 309,588 242,956 7,653,442 Welland

Windsor
East Windsor
Riverside
Sandwich
Walkerville
Woodstock
fanitoba

X Brandon
St. Boniface
X Winnipeg 403,450 959,799 610,000 309,588 5,177,487 183,034 510,353 4,484,100 2,405,976 289,398 1,264,030 852,548 2,597,987 821,840 1,488,670 258,570 28,907 11,343,536 99,728 137,507 854,250 4,482,213 379,180 1,784,124 1,818,909 2,338,109 243,695 38,700 14,604,292 146,165 137,507 **851,000 86,050** 1,058,000 1,058,000 237,668 3,867,102 270,825 418,377 3,177,900 2,856,190 501,129 939,785 1,415,276 3,695,604 1,031,420 2,305,095 5,205,828 76,579 972,559 4,156,690 Manitoba

 St. Boniface
 972,559

 x Winnipeg
 4,156,690

 Saskatchewan
 2,531,380

 x Moose Jaw
 243,535

 x Regina
 1,208,403

 x Saskatoon
 1,079,442

 Alberta
 2,862,260

 x Calgary
 1,197,475

 x Edmonton
 1,481,890

 Lethbridge
 161,189

 Medicine Hat
 21,706

 British Columbia
 17,246,852

 Kamloops
 99,105

 Nanaimo
 212,591

 X New Westminster
 704,263

 2,305,095 226,222 132,867 13,845,890 21,706 17,246,852 99,105 163,861 212,591 89,005 Nanaimo 212,591 89,005 137,507 85,981

x New Westminster 704,263 321,432 350,848 332,050

Prince Rupert 1,337,769 209,312 97,148 314,412

x Vancouver 1/ 14,077,065 11,100,736 9,387,599 12,585,611

North Vancouver 268,542 1,123,441 220,546 107,069

x Victoria 547,517 838,103 1,050,160 1,033,004

Total - 61 Cities 125,029,367 126,583,148 133,521,621 148,215,407

xTotal - 35 Cities 107,134,488 109,940,246 114,284,350 126,579,497

1/ Includes Point Grey and South Vancouver formerly given separately.

Table 2.- Estimated Cost of Building Work in the years 1911-1929, by provinces, as indicated by Building Permits issued by 35 cities.

Provinces	No. of cities	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921
	Military con tree is yet	\$	\$	•	ý.	8	<u> </u>		er fallender skiller ette er 1885 Sir der Jeler for en sesse som stept	
Nova Scotia	(5)	5,442,912	3,013,661	1,829,797	.901,075	1,079,501	883,116	697,861	2,357,479	2,756,211
New Brunswick	(2)	2,014,434	1,114,251	1,350,286	734,371	888,150	1,235,039	743,961	1,745,042	1,274,020
uebec	(6)	57,213,557	48,769,923	57,970,697	41,851,680	34,801,343	42,332,959	35,358,863	30,205,834	28,603,603
ntario	(15)	74,618,725	83,735,379	58,830,423	49,641,985	45,592,635	43,587,431	57,311,438	61,796,676	43,960,394
lanitoba	(2)	11,454,592	10,975,530	7,800,552	10,590,116	4,233,269	3,448,725	4,667,134	7,100,779	6,329,590
askatchewan	(3)	16,950,228	13,449,826	7,928,574	6,529,041	2,531,380	2,856,190	2,405,976	3,982,213	3,434,681
lberta	(2)	17,087,329	9,677,113	4,898,696	3,852,783	2,679,365	3,336,515	2,310,510	5,440,809	3,862,496
ritish Columbia 1/	(3)	26,447,037	23,201,549	20,276,535	24,384,010	15,328,845	12,260,271	10,788,607	13,950,665	8,686,950
Total 35 cities 1/		211,228,814	193,937,232	160,886,560	138,485,061	107,134,488	109,940,246		126,579,497	98,907,945
/ Average weighted in numbers of wholesal prices of building	dex e					and the designer of the last of the designer conjugate				
materials		99.0	98.1	96.1	100.0	102.9	106,6	111.9	108.7	122.8
Average index number wages in building t	rs of rades	197.5	185.6	179.3	172.1	170.4	169.1	166.4	162.5	170.5

^{1/} Includes Point Grey and South Vancouver, amalgamated/as from Jan. 1, 1929.

^{2/} Compiled by Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Average 1926=100.

^{3/} Compiled by Department of Labour. Average 1913=100.

Table 2.- Estimated Cost of Building Work in the years 1911-1929, by provinces, as indicated by Building Permits is sued by 35 cities (concluded).

	No. of cities	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1015				
			A	1 = 28 11 -		1710	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911
Nova Scotia	(2)	\$ 209 227	\$	3	\$	•	3	à la	Ş	*	i i
		4,308,316	5,898,336	3,295,635	1,320,647	1,348,434	1,262,087	990,293	1,158,954	1,200,781	1,004,95
New Brunswick	(2)	2,236,973	2,674,716	498,748	870,963	675,980	864,339	852,655	2,882,780	689,795	
Que bec	(6)	21,660,492	15,166,851	6,852,354	8,794,149	9,890,630	12,267,849	24,527,591	34,893,449	26,672,297	25,705,19
Ontario	(15)	47,175,077	40,584,834	18,477,012	17,407,571	20,229,574	14,353,828	38,558,430	49,474,905	50,022,468	39,669,02
Manitoba	£ 2)	8,782,979	3,046,541	2,140,672	2,392,788	2,752,173	1,862,455	13,240,385	19,231,259	21,760,957	
Saska tch ewan	(3)	5,281,600	3,694,505	2,177,290	1,294,659	687,170	574,987	2,783,235	13,007,665	20,947,160	
lberta	(2)	6,138,055	3,143,346	1,548,270	858,000	895,040	460,375	8,938,627	17,862,103		12,521,62
British Columbia	(3)	7,930,5321/	2,904,284	1,848,289	997,649	3,245,465	1,920,829	6,889,765		34,840,639	16,712,43
Total - 35 cities		103,514,024	77,113,413	36,838,270	33,936,426	39,724,466	33,566,749		15,151,727	29,090,352	22,653,51
/ Average weighted	index						33,7,7	70,100,701		185,233,449	130,170,39
numbers of wholes prices of buildin materials	ale	144.0	117.3	100.9	£4.6	69.6	60.5	62.9	≈6 7.•0		-
/ Average index num	bers of										
wages in building	trades	180.9	148.2	125.9	109.9	102.4	101.5	100.8	100.	96.0	

^{3/} Compiled by Department of Labour, Average 1913 = 100.

Table 3.- Building Permits Issued by Four Largest Cities, 1911-1929.

City	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921
Montreal	\$ 46,065,924	36,347,901	45,200,842	31,720,049	25,520,523	31,013,419	27,125,863	21,132,586	21,291,273
Toronto	47,698,654	51,607,188	31,274,876	26,029,584	25,797,196	23,926,028		35,237,925	23,878,246
Winnipeg	11,050,250	10,547,400	7,569,300	10,362,600	4,156,690	3,177,900	4,484,100	6,875,750	5,580,400
Vancouver 1/	21,572,727	19,445,288	16,669,680	22,937,602	14,077,065	11,100,736	9,387,599	12,585,611	7,444,913
Total - 4 largest cities 1/	126,387,555	117,947,777	100,714,698	91,049,835	69,551,474	69,218,083	71,606,789	75,831,872	58,194,832
Total - 35 cities 1/	211,228,814	193,937,232	160,886,560	138,485,061	107,134,488	109,940,246	114,284,350	126,579,497	98,907,945
Total - 61 cities Proportion of permits is sued in 4 largest	234,944,549	219,105,715	184,613,742	156,386,607	125,029,367				116,794,414
cities to total for 35	59.8	60.8	62.6	65.7	64.9	63.0	62.7	60.0	58 . 8
Proportion of permits issued in 4 largest cities to total for									-,0.0
61 cities	53.8	53.8	54.6	58.2	55.6	54.7	53.6	51.2	49.8

When the "satellite" cities in the immediate vicinity of the four leading cities are added, the percentage of the building in the four metropolitan areas to the total for the 6l cities is as follows: 1929, 59.7; 1928, 60.2; 1927, 60.0; 1926, 64.9; 1925, 63.5; 1924, 62.2; 1923, 62.1; 1922, 60.1; 1921, 58.9 and 1920, 51.8.

^{1/} Includes Point Grey and South Vancouver, amalgamated with Vancouver as from Jan. 1, 1929.

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Table 3. - Building Permits Issued by Four Largest Cities, 1911-1929.

								7 1 every +		
City	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911
	Ÿ .	ý	\$	\$	*	da. Same		Q	∵	à .
Montreal	14,067,609 1	10,033,901	4,882,873	5,501,918	5,527,544	8,263,021	20,226,401	29,723,452	22,433,398	22,516,832
Toronto	25,737,063 1	19,617,838	8,535,331	7,163,556	9,881,671	6,651,889	20,694,288	27,038,913	27,401,761	24,373,949
Winnipeg	8,370,150	2,948,000	2,050,650	2,212,450	2,507,300	1,826,300	12,845,050	18,621,650	20,595,750	18,233,550
Vanc ouver	6,403,8511/	2,271,411	1,450,229	768,255	2,989,893	1,593,249	. 4, 484,476	10,423,197	19,374,522	17,501,512
Total - 4 largest cities	54,578,673	34,871,150	16,919,083	15,646,179	20,906,408	18,334,459	58,250,215	85,807,212	89,805,431	82,625,843
Total - 35 cities Total - 61 cities	103,514,024/7	77,113,413	36,838,270	33,936,426	39,724,466	33,566,749	96,780,981	153,662,842	185,233,449	138,170,390
Proportion of permits issued in 4 largest cities to total for 35 cities	52 . 7	45.2	45.9	46.1	52. 6	5 4. 6	60.2	55.8	48. 5	59•8
Proportion of permits										

Proportion of permits issued in 4 largest cities to total for 61 cities

46.6

^{1/} Includes Point Grey and South Vancouver formerly given separately, but from Jan. 1, 1929, amalgamated with Vancouver. Figures for these two centres are not available prior to 1920.