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ANMUAL REVIEN OF BUILDING PERMITS IESUED IN CANADA DURING 1930.
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Construction as indicated by the value of the building permits issued by 61 cities was not so active during 1930 as in recent years, although its volume measured in this way was above the average for the decade, 1920-E9. According to revised statistics furnished by civic officials, and compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the aggregate value of tize building authorized in these 61 irrger centres was $\$ 166,379,325$, compared with $\$ 234,944,549$ in 1929, $\$ 219,105,715$ in 1928, $\$ 184,613,742$ in 1927 , $\$ 156,386,607$ in 1926 and $\$ 125,029,367$ in 1925. The ten-year averase stood at $\$ 156,221,419$. The index number of whelesale prices of building materials, calculated by the Intemal Trade Branch of the Bureau upon the 1926 average as 100 , averaged 90.9 in 1930 , compared rith 99.0 in 1929, 98.1 in 1928 and 96.1 in 1927, while prices were 100 or over in each of the seven preceding years. The index number of wages in the building trades, prepared y the Labour Department, averagad 203.2 in 1930, compared with 197.5 in 1929, 185.6 in 1928 and 179.3 in 1927. The 1913 figures are the base, equal to 100 , upon which the wages index numbers are computed.

> Chart 1.- VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED BY 61 CITIES AND OF CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED THROUGHOUT CANADA, 1920-1930. (Construction contracts awarded taken from MacLean Building Review).


The KacLean Suilding Reviem makes a monthly tabulation of the value of contracts awarded throughout the Dominion; during 1930, these totalled $\$ 456,999,600$, compared with $\$ 576,651,800$ in 1929, $\$ 472,033,000$ in 1928 and $\$ 418,951,000$ in 1927. There were, therefore, decreases of 20.7 per cent and 3.2 per cent as compared with 1929 and 1928 , respectively, but the total was higher by 9.1 per cent than in 1927.
. The chart on page one shows the value of building in Canada by years since 1920, while chart 2 shas the value of the building authorized by 61 cities, by months in the last six years. The falling-off in building operations in 1930 compared with 1929 is -illustrated by these curves, which show, however, that although the value of building authorizations in the 61 cities was less in 1930 than in the three preceding years, it was nevertheless higher than in any of the years, 1920-26, while the value of the contracts awarded in 1930 was only exceeded in this record by the total for 1929 and 1928.

The following table gives the value of the building authorized by the 61 cooperating cities during the eleven years for which data are available, while in Table l are given the figures by cities, the 35 centres for which data are available since 1910
being indicated by an $X$.

| Year | Value of <br> Building <br> Permits <br> Is sued <br> $\$ 117,019,622$ | Index Numbers of Value of Permits Iasued $\frac{(1920=100)}{100}$ | Average Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices of Building Materials (average 1926=100) | Inder Numbers of Wages in the Buildins Trades $(1913=100)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1921 | \$117,019,622 | 100. | 144.0 | -180.9 |
| 1922 | 148,215,407 | 99.8 126.7 | 122.8 | 170.5 |
| 1923 | 133,521,621 | 114.1 | 111.9 | 162.5 |
| 1924 | 126,583,148 | 108.2 | 106.6 | 166.4 |
| 1925 | 125,029,367 | 106.8 | 102.9 | 170.1 |
| 1926 | 156,386,607 | 133.6 | 100.0 | 170.4 |
| 1927 | 184,613,742 | 157.8 | 96.1 | 172.1 |
| 1928 | 219,105,715 | 187.2 | 98.1 | 179.3 |
| 1929 | 234,944,549 | 200.8 | 99.0 | 185.6 |
| 1930 | 166,379,325 | $1+2.2$ | 90.9 | 197.5 |

According to this table, the aggregate for last year was exceeded only three times in this record, by the totals for 1927-8-9, while it was 6.4 per cent higher than the tenyear average of $\$ 156,221,419$. The wholesale costs of building materials last year were considerably lower than in any other year on record, but wages in nine building trades showed an increase in the 13 cities upon whose rates these indexes are based.

## BUILIING ACTIVITIES IN 61 CITIES, BY PROVINCES, WITH COMPARISONS FROM 1920.

All provinces except Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick registered decreases in the value of the building authorized as compared with 1929, the largest reductions being in Quebec and Ontario.

MARITIME PROVINCES. - In Nova Scotia, the permits issued were for buildine valuod at $\$ 3,564,302$, a loss of $\$ 2,183,980$ or 38.0 p.c. as compared with 1929 , but the total was higher than in 1928 and precedinf years since 1921. New Brunswick recorded an increase of 48.9 p.c. in the building authorized and in Prince Fiward Island, Charlottetown authorized buildings valued at $\$ 158,000$ in 1930, as compared with $\$ 20,000$ in 1929 .

QUEBEC. - The aggregate for Quebec, $\$ 46,224,208$, was 20.3 p.c. less than in 1929 , and was also lower than in 1928 and 1927; with these exceptions, however, it was greater than in any preceding year since 1920. The six cities making returns in that province reported $27.8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of the total value of buildine authorized by the 61 cities, as compared with 24.7 p.c. in 1929.

ONMARIO.- The 1930 value of building represented by the permits granted in Ontario stood at $\$ 69,042,946$, and was lower by $\$ 26,012,881$ or $27.4 \mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{c}$. than in 1929 . The proportion of the aggregate was $41.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. . as compared with $40.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in the preceding year and $47.8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. In 1928. Of the 30 ontario cities whose retums are included, nine showed increases over 1929, while 21 reported lower aggregates.

PRAIRIE PROVINCES.- Building in Manitoba was at a lower level than in 1929, or, in fact, than in any other year since 1925; the pemits issued mere for buildings valued at $\$ 7,631,620$, as compared with $\$ 12,007,695$ in 1929, a decline of 36.4 p.c. In Saskatchewan, building authorizations were lower than in the two preceding years, although they mere greater than in any earlier year since 1913. The 1930 ageregate stood at $\$ 9,544,287$, compared with $\$ 16,950,228$ in 1929. This mas a decrease of 43.7 p.c. Alberta showed a reduction of 47.3 p.c. compared with 1929; the total, $\$ 9,460,834$, was

also less than in $I 9,8, b y$ with these exceptions, was greater than in any other of the a.evory yars 10 minich data are aveliable. The proportlon of permits issued in the
 Foc. .at 258 , and 1602 p-c in ?gec.

 seven citices roporthe in this proviuco tusuad 20.6 poen of the totelfor the Dominion, as conyenad ritin 21.6 puc. in the precenting year.

## 

Statistics of butcine pumits issued hy ficities since 1920 are giten in Table 1 ,


Matrean - What vatize of the builcing repessented by the permits issuec by Montreal was $\$ 3,504,590$ a ciscreas of 506 g.e us compred with the 2929 guthorimation of
 agsregate for last vecr represented resicendel kat?ating, as ageinst sume 40 poc . in the
 atal, those adoining citios togethe issued 23.5 p.c of the to sel for the 61 cities, as comperert vith the ineg procoction of 20 poco

Toronto. - Dur ne 1930, there mas a decrease of $\$ 25.568,065$ or $3 E .6$ p.c. in the
 $\$ 47,698,634$ in 192?. Aoout 2! p.e. of the building wuthorized in 1930 was listed as
 in mariy otizar oivics, owing; of the prosini ty of tae reaikential sujurben ereas of York and Last York Tomships. A. which nearly 55 poc. oi the 1930 totei of $\$ 5,240,998$ was earmarred for dwellings. Mhe veive of ouilding suthorizei in moronto, York and East

 \$2, iof, 065 weie issmed during lgjo by the village of Forest Hill, encinortr. York rownship and Stuasee, alsi the the fow to Motropolstan aros, together roporved the value of


Winnip Io Thare mas a constroable salling-off in kuidane an indicated by

 ed for ancut $65 \mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{c}$. of the total ser 4430 , cu ajainst 57 poc. in 2929 . E Boniface,
 Which neariy poc. 3 , the estimated cost of e new buidge. Theso two centres together repolted 4.5 p.c. of the $-9,0$ ngetegate for the 61 centres, shoring listie change from the 1929 proportine of it, 9 ?.c.

 a dectine of 86.927 .5010032 .1 yoc. The 1950 tutid mas also lower than in any other
 a mile frun Vencouren, erantor pemiss for bui?dags estimetad to cost \$150.073, a reduction of 4 a $\therefore$ p.c. from the 1929 totel of $\$ 292.55$. Whe Wetropolitan area of Van-






 1050, van

 pensfon wes masentak?


 hakace onam in Ifot and 1926 .
 1929-5420 sxeeaded that for any wher year or recort oxesot 19.2 . Drellings constibutod only

 $\$ 5,684,183$ in 1929: the's was a decline of $\$ 771.52 f$ or 13.6 f .c. About 29 p.c. of last yeer:s iotal war for dmalinge while in 1929 nesidential construction constituted 40 poc. o" the aggregate.

In Edmonton, permits were granted for bujldirg estimated to cost $\$ 4,300,935$ a cecrease of $2 \%$. 2 poc. as compared With the 1929 abgregate of $\$ 5,670,185$. With this excepzion, the 2930 figure was higher than in any other year since 191) Nonmesidental building accounted for approximately 74 p.c. of the totai authorizations in Jimonson during 1930, this being pactically the same proporion as in 29:5.

Calfavy. The bilcine withorized in Celgary was estimated to cost $\$ 4,054,3 \overline{3}$, a decine of $\$ 7.56,780$ o $=64.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}_{\text {。 as compared with the preceding }}$ year. In spite of this large reducion in compariscn with igeg, the building permits granted had a higher valurtion than in any previous year since 1913. except 1928. Aproximateley 4 't poco fha ly n total was earmarked for residential building, as against 25 jou. in bet preceding year.
 at $\$ 3,188,345 ;$ this total vas smaller than in $15 \% 9$, but considerably exceeded th it for any owher jear since 1920.

The Reging aggresate of \$2.971.544 was much lower than the exceptionally high total of $\frac{\$ 10,022}{} 031$ reported in 1929. The 1930 figure was also less than in 1928, 1927 01 1926, cithough it was greater then in precting years since 1920. Slightly more than a thirc. of the total was for ciwellings.

Londen. The valus authorized juiliting in London was $\$ 2,744,735$, or 11.4 p.c. higher then in 1929: oniy abou: 27 p.o. of this total represented residential building.

Windsor, with buildint operations stimated to cost \$\%,250,150, showed a falling-off as compared with 1.209 , and the totel was also less than in any other year since lo2c The fire Borker Oties.- Tindsor, East Tindsor, Riverside, Sandrich and Talkerville - together issuez pewits for builcing vaiuud at \$3,484,058, comparsd mith \$9,003, 6;6in 1920.

In Saint Tohn, we estimated butiding reached the exceptionaliy hagh total of $\$ 2,095,78$, which excosded that for the previons year by 68,2 p, co and was algo greater than in any previou year since 1gZC. Activity in comnection with the harbour developnent largely acccuted for this ircrease.

Permits valnea in the agurecate at over $\$ 1,000,000$ in each case were also taken out in Testmount, Branforc, Fort Filliam, Kingston, Kitchener, Moose Jaw and Victrifa. In addition, the tillage of Forest Filil, ai ready mentioned in connection with Toronto: grantea buit 土ing peimits valued at \$2,108,065.

The 19 cities racording increases in the value of pemits granted during 1930 as compared with the preesding jear are as follors:- Charlottetow, Sydney, Fredericton, Saint Jim, Sherbrocie, Brantford, Chsthem, Kingston, London, Ottawa, Peterborough, Pori irthur, Stratfoid, St. Mhomas, St. Bonfface, Moose Jaw, Lethbridge, Nenaimo and Prinse Tuperb.

BUITDING ATMTVCOTES BI MONTHS.
 $\$ 20,321,160$ and $\$ 13,521,487$. reapeciviviy, wero higlier than in any other month of 1930. In 1929, the greatest uggrascio, vizo, \$29, 655,709, xas zeported in April.

## BUILDING AGIIVITIES BY TRPRS OF BUILDINGS.

Some 50 cities furnished detailed reports showing that they had is sued nearly 12,600 permits for dwellings estimated to cost about $\$ 53,000,000$, and approximately 29,000 permits for other buildings at a proposed cost of almost $\$ 95,000,000$. The
\& average estimated cost per dwelling was, therefore, about $\$ 4,200$, while the average for other buildings was slightly over $\$ 3,300$. 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 1929, nearly 14,000 permits were granted for dwellings at a proposed cost of $\$ 69,000,000$, an average of $\$ 5,000$; some 31,000 other permits were also is sued for buildings valued at $\$ 156,000,000$, also giving a mean of about $\$ 5,000$ per building. The decrease in these averages during 1930 was probably partly a result of lowered wholesale costs of building materials, but may also have been due to curtailment in the more expensive type of dwellings and other buildings as a consequence of the prevailing industrial depression.


## BUILDING ACTIVITIES IN 32 CITIES. WITH COMPARISONS FROM 1912.

The plue of the building permits taken out in the 35 cities originally used in these compilations was $\$ 151,324,214$, as compared with $\$ 211,228,814$ in 1929; this was a decrease of $28.4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}_{\text {. , as }}$ compared with that of $29.2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in the aggregate for 61 cities. The proportion of the permits issued in these 35 cities to the grand total was 91.0 p.c. in 1930, compared with 89.9 in 1929 and 88.5 p.c. in 1928.

The 1930 total for the 35 cities was exceeded by those in 1929, 1928 and 1927. and in the early years of the record, by those for 1913 and 1912; in this comparis on it should be noted that the figures for the years since 1920 have been revised to include the aggregates 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 avallable prior to 1920.

Table 2 gives, by provinces, the value of the building permits issued in the 35 cities since 1912, as well as indexes of wholesale costs of building materials and of wages in the building trades.

## BUILDING ACTIVIMIES IN THE FOUR LARGEST CITIES, WITK COMPARISONS FROM 1912.

The value of the building represented by the permits issued in Montreal, Toronto, Tinnipeg and Vancouver aggregated $\$ 90,934,135$, a decrease of 28.1 p.c. as compared with the 1929 total of $\$ 125,387,555$. There were large declines in each of these cities as compared with 1929. The proportion of the building authorized in these centres to the aggregate for the 35 cities, was 60.9 p.c., compared with 59.8 p.c. in 1929, when this ratio was lower than in any previous year since 1921.

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 $\$ 99,780,772$; this was a decrease of 28.9 p.c. as compared with the 1929 aggregate of $\$ 140,277,591$.

Table 3 is a record of building permits issued in the four largest cities since 1912.

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

P.E.I. Charlottetown

Nova Scotia
$x$ Halifax New Glasgow
$x$ Sydney
*New Brunswick

## Fredericton

- XMoncton
$x$ Saint Joln
Quebec
x Montreal -xMaisonneuve
$x$ Quebec


## Shawinigan Falls

x. Sherbrooke
x Three Rivers
x Westmount
Ontario
Belleville
$\times$ Brantford Chatham
$\times$ Fort Tilliam Galt
$\times$ Guelph
$x$ Eamilton
$\times$ Kingston
x Zitchener
$x$ London Niagara Palls Oshawa
$\times$ Ottawa
Owen Sound
$\times$ Peterborough
$x$ Port Arthur
x Stratford
$x$ St. Catharines
x St. Thomas
Sarnia
Sault Ste. Marie
x Toronto
York and Bast York Townships
Welland
$x$ Winds or
Fast Windsor
Riverside
Sendwich
Walkerville
Woode tock

## Manitoba

$x$ Brandon

## St. Boniface

x Winnipeg
Saskatchewan
x Moose Jaw
$x$ Regina
$x$ Saskatoon
Alberte
x Calgary
$x$ Edmonton Letizbridge Medicine Hat
British Columbia
Zamloops
Nanaimo
$x$ Liew Westminater
Prince Rupert
x Pancouver 1/
North Vancouver
$x$ Victoria
Total $=61$ citifes
rTotal $=32$ cities

20,000
5,748. 282
5,209,245 305,370 233,667
2,037,934 23,500 768,698 1,245,736 57:984,175 46,065,924 $5,684,183$ 770,618 755,240 1,488,065 3,220,145 $95,055,87$ 533,730
473,387 813.560 1,759,000 527,315 607,377 7,008, 320 908,900
1,645,351
2,408,900 905,510
1,478,090
3,403,333

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 529,850 \\
& 618, ~
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
618,278
$$

$$
555.945
$$ 354, ร'49

1,432,392 172,290 1,021,962 782,059 47,698,654

$$
9,824,273
$$ 301,500

5,571,849 561,382 383,225 856,190
1,6\%1000 2,7,456
12,007,695 404,342 553,103
$11,050,250$
16,950,228
1,025,474
10,022,631
5,902,123
17.953.321

11,417,144 $5,670,185$
559,392 559,392
306,600
27,187,087 241,247
112,640
1,011,629
$21,572,648$
$2,292,575$ $.572,727$
292,515

158,000
3,564,302
3,188,345 141,250
234,707
3,034,614
482,000
456,827
2, 0, 50 ?
46,224,208
37,504,590
4,912,257
468,540
851,730
1,674,941
69,042,946
312,360
1,034,957
821,258
1,227,300 264,901
371,351
6,291,100
1,056,986
1,344,232
2,744,735 483,678
-195,470
6,295,275
132,000
197,895
414,410
610,067 180,327
633,899 589,773
32,130,589
196,125
2,250,130
424,233
153,920
183,775
472,000
193,715
7,631,620
197,245
780,625
$6,653,750$
$9,544,287$
$1,058,303$
$2,971,544$
5,514,440
9,460, 834
4,054, 364
4,300,935
984, 830
17,718,514
205,235
117,053
553,990
14,645,206
150,073
1, 898,262

I/ Includes Point Grey an

3,078,176
2,808,357
64,515
2.5,304

1,262,266
148,015
270,813
843,438
$49,933,504$
$36,347,901$
5,710,144
1,163,581
1,128,233
1,681,450
3,902,195
104,777.566 239,323 802,528 780,020
2,062,000 378,581 462,815 6,342,100 678,203
1.524,625

2,561,705
2,056,415
3,015,070
5,421,085 262,375
625,577
5,292,545
224,412
221,254
362,732 1,147,286
$814,586 \quad 1,064,415$
402,419 329,461
51,607,188 $31,274,76$
8,210,380 6,041,635
$\begin{array}{ll}309,866 & 400,364\end{array}$
4,518,723 4,930,832
1,054,531
624, 340
1,323,140
1,527,000 158,867
8,561,122
230,252
761,570
7.509,300

7,928,574
1,230,489
3,482,090
3,215,995
5,398,691
2,330,131
2,568,565
438,684
61,311
21,315,76" 252,488
211,065
1,082,114
252,940
16,669,680
$\begin{array}{r}322,739 \\ 2,524,741 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$1,840,647$
1,537,899
10,850
291,898
1,365,065

614,176
58,320,532
45,200, 842 6,360,165

347,835
689,930
2,332,500
3,389,260
79,883,344
670,010
571,599
575,087
1,209,450
181,023
493.169

3,837,150 420,467
1,272,632
2,814,950
1,517,510
6,446,045 330,350 624,295
3.473 .736

496,450
762,775
2,108,000
447,602
11,846,635
428,130
871,105
13,449,826
1,074,078
6,619,206
10,292,579
6,302,142
3,374,971
116,876
24,465,163
128,761
1,928, 324
176,80't
19,445,288
912,780
1,827,937
$193,937,232$
separately.
$160,886,560$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

> 14,779
> 736,110



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758,315
y。


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Taile 1.- Estimated Cost of Buildine Tork as indicated by the Value of Zuilcins Permits lssued in ol cities ( Continued).


Table 1.- Estinated Cost of Building Worm as indicated by the Value of Building Permits
issued in 6i, cities (concluded).

## $\frac{\text { Cities }}{\text { P.E.I. Charlottetown }}$

## Nova Scotia

x Halifax
New Glasgow
x Sydney
New Brunswick
Fredericton
$x$ Mo:ston
x Saint John
Quebec
$x$ Nontreal-Mai sonneuve
$x$ Quebec
Shawinigan Falls
x Sherbrooke
$x$ Three Rivers
$x$ Festmount
Onterio Belleviile
x Brantford
Chatham
$x$ Fort William
Galt
$x$ Grelph
$x$ Hamilton
$x$ Kingston
z Kitchener
$x$ London
Niacara Falls
Oshama
x Ottawa
Owen Sound
x. Peterborough
x Port Arthur
5. Stratford
$x$ St. Oatharines
x St. Thomas

## Sarnia

Sault Ste. Marie
$x$ Toronto
York \& East York: Townships Welland
x Mindsor East Tindsor
Riverside
Sandwich
Walkerville
Woodstock
Manitoba
a Brandon St. Boniface
$x$ Winnipeg
Sasizatchewan
$x$ Illoose Jaw
x Regina
$x$ Saslectoon
Alberta
$x$ Calgary
$x$ Edinonton Letizbridge Redicine Hat
3ritish Columbia
Kanloops
Nanaíno
$x$ New Westminster
Prince Rupert
x Vancouver
North Vancouver
$\pi$ Victoria
Totai - 61 Cities
$\frac{1922}{\$} 81,500$
2,415,024
1,752,632
58,545
504, 847
2,028,239
283,197
1,037,942 707,100
30,330,234
21,132,586
5,397,566 124,400 712,000
1,193,550
1,770,032
81,396,259
254,400
465,420
366,317
1,446,585 731,707
964,808
4,928,465
701,495
2,461,321
2,605,630 676,694
1,155,130
5,021,782 196,450 439,154
1,167,429
700,527
1,290,576 221,964 880,260 583,813
35,237,925
11,167,700
362,371
4,143.495
1,473,270
223,265
854,250
431,000
242,956
7.653 .442

225,029
552,663
6,875,750
3,982,213
379,180
1,784,124
1,516,909
5,723,204
3,102,700
,243,695
38,700
14,604,292
146,165 85.981

332,050
314.412

12,585,611
107,069
1,033,004

138,200
2,807,986
2,199,398
51,775
556,813
1,508,820
234,800
690 298,650
$574,500 \quad 1,201,673$
51,500 1,035,300
28,869,803 21,801,692
21,291,273 14,067,609
3,595,397 2,301,480
266,200 141,200
$753,900 \quad 3,265,538$
1,286,740 $\quad 845,975$
1,575,293 1,179,890
59,315,845 58,636,365
$119,700 \quad 73,250$
404,445 798,073
322,555 387,034
893,050 1,045,160
501,771 291,760
$433.257 \quad 494,158$
$\begin{array}{rr}4,639,450 & 4,340,220 \\ 591,515 & 404,736\end{array}$
932,050 1,277,595
2,527,510 2,146,305
$1,145,589 \quad 493,965$
320,405 849,496
2,716,409 3,305,172
119,000 145,175
541,754 939,700
113,509 216,350
276,089 440,782
776,360 830,632
$113,640 \quad 258,821$
331,337
$\begin{array}{ll}\text {,31, } \\ 896,920 & 1,034,290\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rr}23,878,246 & 25,737,063 \\ 8,101,100 & 4,312,350\end{array}$
4,312,350
239,420
4,550,310 674,745

687,610
1,175,000 290,928
9,248,971 412,829
465,992
5,370,150
5,251,600
1,533,195
2,597,920
1,150,585
6, 451,076
2,906,100
3,231,955
252,090
251,090
61,731
8,654,009
90,258
78,294
319,109
405,189
5,403,851
149,706
$.207,572$
$1,207,572$

Tatle 2, - Botimated Cost of Building Fork in the years $191<-19 j 0$, by provinces, as indicated by Builuing Fermits issued by 35 cities.


1/ Includes Ioint Grey and South Vancouver, amalgamated with Vancouver as from Jan. I, 1929.
2/ Compiled by Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Average 1926=100.
3/ Compiled by Department of Labour. Average $1913=100$.

Lable 2. - Estimated Cost of Building Work in the years 1912-1930, by provinces, as indicated by Building Permits issued by 35 cities (concluded).


1/ Includes Point Grey and South Vancouver, amalgamated with Vancouver as from Jan. 1, 1929. 2 Compiled by Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Average 1926=100.
3/Compiled by Department of Labour, Average $1913=100$.

TaOLe j.- Duiding Permits Issued dy Four Largest Cities, 19 - $2-1930$.


When the "satellite" cities in the immediate vicinity of the four leading cities are added, the percentage of the building in the four
 1923, 62.1; 1922, 60.1; 1921, 58.9 and 1920, 51.8.

1) Includes Point Grey and South Vancouver, amalganated with Vancouver as from Jan. 1, 1929.

Table 3.- Building Permits Issued by Four Largest Cities, 1912-1930.

| Cit y | 1921 | 1920 | 1919 | 1918 | 1917 | 1916 | 1915 | 1914 | 1:13 | 2912 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | $\frac{7}{4}$ | \% | $\pm$ | \% | 3 | 5 | ¢ | , | \$ |
| Montreai | 21,291,273 | 14,067,609 | 10,033,901. | 4,882,873 | 5,501,918 | 5,527,544 | 8,263,021 | 20,226,407 | 29,723,45? | 22,433,398 |
| Trunto | 23,876,246 | 25,737,063 | 19, 617,033 | 3,535,331 | $7,163,556$ | 9,801,671 | $6,651,889$ | 20,694,238 | 27.038 .913 | 27,401.761 |
| wimmipeg | 5:580,400 | 8,370,150 | 2,948,000 | 2,050,650 | 2,212,450 | 2,507,300 | 1,826,300 | 12,845,450 | 18.6.21,65C | 20,595,750 |
| Vancouver | 7,444,913 | 6,403,851/ | 2.271,411 | ],450,229 | 768,255 | 2,989,893 | 1,593,249 | 4,484,476 | 10,423,197 | 19,374,522 |
| Total - 4 Iargest cities | 58,194,832 | 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 |
| Total - 35 cities | 90,907,945 | 103,514,0241/ | 77,113,413 | 36,038,270 | 33,936,426 | 39,724,466 | $33,566,749$ | 96,780,981 | 153,662,842 | 185,233,449 |
| Total - 61 cities | 126,794,414 | 117,019,622 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion of permits issued in 4 largest cities to total for 35 cities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 58.8 | 52.7 | 45.2 | 45.9 | 46.1 | 52.6 | 54.6 | 60.2 | 55.8 | 48.5 |
| Proportion of permits issuen in 4 largest cities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 49.8 | 46.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

 centres are not aveilable prior to 1920.

