| C A N A D ADEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCEDOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICSGENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH |
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Issued Feb. 4, 1939.

## ANNUAL REVIEW OF BUTIDING PGRYI TS ISSUED IN CANADA DURING 1938.

| Dominion Statistician: | R. H. Coats, IL.D.。 F.R.S.C., F.S.S.(Hon.) |
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The value of the construction moxis represented by the building permits taken out in 58 cities was 8.9 p.c. higher in 1936 than in the preceding year; revised statistics furnished the Dominion Bureau of Statistics by municipal officials show that the estimated cost of the building work auchorized last year was $\$ 60,817,332$, $w i n$ increase of $\$ 4,972,333$ over the 1937 figure of $\$ 55,844,999$. Last year's total was the highest since 1931, exceeding the anmal avorage for the period, 1932-1937, by 55.1 p.c. In

CHART I.-AGGREGATE ANNULI VALUE OY BUIIDING REPRESENTED BY PERMITS ISSUED BY 58 CITIES AND OF CONSTRUCTIONT CONTKLCTS AWARDFD THROUGHOUT CANADA, 1924-1938. (COnstruction contracts awardod taken from NacLean Building Roview).

Millions of
Dollars

these years, however, constinction was at a low levol as compared with preceding years since 1920, when the record for these cities was commenced.

In the eigireen years, 1920-1937, the value of the building authorized in the cooperating municipalities was estimated, on the averaga, at $\$ 115,338,950$ annually, of which the 1938 total constitatod oniy about $53 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. In the first twelve years of this period, the estimated cost of the construction mork for which permits were taken out averaged $\$ 153,401,364$. Beginning with 2932, there was a sharp decline in building authorizations, and in the siz yoars to 1937 the evezage value was only $\$ 39.214,122$;

While the inclusion of the 1938 figure raises the annual average since 1931 to $\$ 42,300,295$, this was only some 27.6 p.c. of the average for the years, 1920-1931, When building activity was, on the whole, at a more normal level. The recent improvement indicated in construction in the 58 cities has therefore had little effect upon the reserve of building work accumulating therein.

The wholesale prices of building materials in 1938 were lower than in 1937, but exceeded those for any other year since 1930. They were, however, less than in the period, 1920-1930, being also below the average for the eighteen years to 1937. The index of wholesale prices of construction matertals, as calculated in the Internal Trade Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on the 1926 average as 100 , averaged 90.0 in the year under review, as compared with 94.3 in 1937, while the average index in the years, 1920-1937, was 97.8. The cost of building labour in 1938 was slightly higher than in the preceding year, according to the Labour Department's index of wage rates, based on the 1913 average as 100 . This index was 169.4 last year, compared with 165.3 in 1937. During the nineteen years for which building permits figures are available for the 58 centres, the maximum wages index was 203.2 in 1930, while the minimum was in 1913, the basic year.

In 1938, the work authorized in connection with dwellings was valued at $\$ 20,073,597$, an increase of $\$ 2,222,386$, or $12.4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. as compared with the 1937 total of $\$ 17,851,211$; this advance was not so pronounced as that of $18.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. recorded in 1937 over 1936. There was a moderate increase in the number of permits issued for new construction or for repairs and alterations to houses and apartments, while the average value of the building represented by the individual permit advanced from approximately $\$ 2.955$ in 1937 to $\$ 3.095$ in 1938; in 1936, when the residential building authorized in the 58 centres was estimated at $\$ 15,070,135$, the average value per permit was $\$ 3,230$.

The MacLean Building Review makes a monthly tabulation of the value of construction contracts awarded throughout the Dominion; during 1938, the total was $\$ 187,277,900$, compared with $\$ 224,056,700$ in 1937, $\$ 162,588,000$ in 1936 , $\$ 160,305,000$ in 1935; $\$ 125,811,500$ in 1934, $\$ 97,289,800$ in 1933, $\$ 132,872,400$ in 1932 and $\$ 315,482,000$ in 1931. This record shows that construction reached 1 ts maximum activity in 1929, when the contracts awarded were valued at $\$ 576,651,800$, while the minimum was in 1933, the contracts let then amounting to not quite $17 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of the 1929 figure. The decline from 1937 in the Maciean's estimate of construction work undertaken in 1938 , was 16.4 p.c., but with that exception, last year's total was the highest since 1931. As already stated, there was in the year under review a gain of 8.9 p.c. over 1937 in the value of the building authorized by the 58 cities. In comparing the figures of contracts awarded and building permits issued, it may be noted that in 1938 there was from 1937 a decrease of only 2.1 p.c. in the value of contracts awarded for residential building, while the business buildings for which contracts were let were 14.5 p.c. higher in value in 1938 than in 1937. These classes figure prominently in the building authorization of the cities.

The value of the building permits issued by the 58 centres in 1938 constituted $32.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of the total value of construction contracts awarded throughout the Dominion, while in 1937, this proportion was 24.9 p.c. and in 1936 , 25.4 p.c. The percentages in the last few years were lower than in any other of the eighteen for which figures for the 58 cities are available. In 1921, when these centres reported their highest proportion of total building work in the country, the percentage was 48.6 , while the average ratio in the years, 1920-1938, was 39.4 p.c.

The chart on the first page of this report shows the value of building in Canada annually since 1924 , while Chart 2 depicts the monthly value of the building authorized by 58 cities during the period, 1929-1938. The pronounced falling-off in building qerations in the last few years from the high level of 1929, together with the partial recovery in 1938 from the low levels in the immediately preceding year, are illustrated by these curves.

The following table gives the value of the building authorized by the 58 co-operating cities during the nineteen years for which data are available. In Table 1 are given the annual figures for each of the co-operating centres, the 35 cities for which data are available since 1910 being indicated by an "x".


| Year | Value of building permits issued | Index numbers of value of permits issued, (1926:1.00) | Average index numbers of whole sale prices of building materials, (average $1926=100$ ) | Index numbers of wage rates in the building trade, $(1913=100)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1920 | \$117,019, 622 | 74.8 | 144.0 | 180.9 |
| 1921 | 116, 794,414 | 74.7 | 122.8 | 170.5 |
| 1922 | 148,215,407 | 94.8 | 108.7 | 162.5 |
| 1923 | 133,521,621 | 85.4 | 111.9 | 166.4 |
| 1924 | 126,583,148 | 80.9 | 106.6 | 169.1 |
| 1925 | 125,029,367 | 79.9 | 102.9 | 170.4 |
| 1926 | 156,386,607 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 172.1 |
| 1927 | 184, 613,742 | 118.0 | 96.1 | 179.3 |
| 1928 | 219,105,715 | 140.1 | 97.4 | 185.6 |
| 1929 | 234,944,549 | 150.2 | 99.0 | 197.5 |
| 1930 | 166,379,325 | 106.4 | 90.8 | 203.2 |
| 1931 | 112,222,845 | $71 . .8$ | 81.9 | 195.7 |
| 1932 | 42,319,397 | 26.7 | 77.2 | 178.2 |
| 1933 | 21,776,496 | 13.9 | 78.3 | 158.0 |
| 1934 | 27,457,524 | 17.6 | 82.5 | 154.8 |
| 1935 | 46,560,623 | 29.8 | 81.2 | 159.8 |
| 1936 | 41,325,693 | 2.6.4 | 85.3 | 160.8 |
| 1937 | 55, 844,999 | 35.7 | 94.3 | 165.3 |
| 1938 | 60,817,332 | 38.9 | 90.0 | 169.4 |

The table shows that the value of the building represented by permits issued during last year was greater than in 1937 or any other year since 1931. However, construction in the cities generally contimed inactive, the 1938 total, as already stated, amounting inly to $52.7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$ 。 of the eighteen-year average of $\$ 115,338,950$. Wholesale costs of building materials last year were at a lower level than in 1937: although they were higher than in any other year since 1930, they were lower than the eighteen-year average of 97.8. Wages in nine building trades slightly advanced In the 31 cities upon whose rates the 1938 indexes are based.

## BUILDING ACTIVITIES IIT 58 CITIES, BY PROVINCES, WITH COMPARISONS FROM 1920.

During 1938, the value of the authorized building was higher than in 1937, In New Brunswick, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, while in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Ontario, the co-operating cities showed declines. The largest gains were in Quebec and Alberta, where the 1938 authorizations were higher by $28.2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. and $115.0 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{co}$, respectively.

MARITIME PROVINCES.- In Nova Scotia, the permits issued were for construction work estimated to cost $\$ 1,897,641$, a decrease of $\$ 31,384$ or $1.6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. from the preceding year; the 1938 total. however, was higher than in any of the years, 1936-1932. New Brunswick recoled an increase of $\$ 29,803$ or $4.9 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in the value of building authorized as compared with 1937 ; last year!s total of $\$ 631,966$ was also greater than In 1936 or 1935. In Charlottetow, ( the only city in Prince Edward Island included In this record), the authorizations amounted to $\$ 92,210$, as compared with $\$ 140,170$ in the preceding year. The cities in the three Maritime Provinces together reported 4.3 p.c. of the total value of the permits issued by the 58 centres, a proportion samewhat lower than that of 4.8 p.c. in 1937.

QUEBEC. - The aggregate for Quebec, $\$ 14,451,635$, was higher by $\$ 3,179,717$ or 28.2 p.c. than in 1937, and also considerably exceeded that in any of the five preceding years. The six cities making returns in that province reported 23.8 p.c. of the total value of building autrorized by the 58 cities, as compared with 20.2 p.c. in 1937.

ONTARIO. - The value of the building represented by the permite granted in Ontario cities during 1938 stood at $\$ 25,424,507$, being smaller by $\$ 2,732,200$ or 9.7 p.c. than in the preceding twelve months, when the construction work undertaken was estimated at $\$ 28,156,707$. However, the 1938 total exceeded that reported in any earlier year since 1931. Ontario's proportion of the estimated cost of construction work undertaken in the larger cities during 1938 was $41.8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. , as compared with 50.4 p.c. in the preceding year, and 46.6 in 1936.

PRAIRIE PROVINCES.- Building in Manitoba was at a decidedly higher level than in the preceding year, The permits issued were for buildings valued at $\$ 3,073,375$; as compared with $\$ 2,543,559$ in 1937, this was an increase of $20.8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. The aggregate for 1938 was the largest since that for 1931. In saskatchewan, building authorizations were higher by 7.5 p.c. than in 1937, and were also greater than in 1936. The 1938 aggregate was $\$ 972,707$, compared with $\$ 905,029$ in the preceding twelve months, and $\$ 640,739$ in 1936; when building in the three co-operating cities in that province reached its highest level in 1929, the total was $\$ 16,950,228$. Alberta showed an increase of $115 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. as compared with 1937: the 1938 total of $\$ 3,930,553$ was also higher than in any other year since 1931. The proportion of permits issued in the Prairie Provinces to the total for the 58 municipalities was $13.1 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. , as compared with 9.4 p.c. in 1937.

BRIIISH COLUMBIA.- The British Columbia aggregate of $\$ 10,342,938$ for the seven centres included was 22.1 p.c. greater than in 1937, and was also larger than in any other year since 1931. The cities in that province reported 17 p.c. of the total value of the permits taken out in the 58 centres, as compared with $15.2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. In the preceding year.

## COMPARATIVE BUIIDING ACIIVIIIES IN IEADING CITIES.

Statistics of building permits issued by 58 cities since 1920 are given in Table 1 , while Table 3 is a record for the four largest centres since 1918. Following are brief statements regarding the building authorized during 1938 in the four largest centres, and in other centres where the construction work represented by the permits granted in the year under reviow was estimated to cost $\$ 300,000$ and over; the cities in this category are given in the order of the value of their 1938 authorizations.

## Building in the Four Iargest Cities.

Montreal.- The anticipated cost of building for which permits were issued by Montreal was $\$ 10,205,422$, an increase of 24.2 as compared with the 1937 authorizations of $\$ 8,217,344$. The 1938 to tal was also higher than in any other year since 1932. Approximately 39.9 p.c. of the eggregate for last year represented residential building, as compared with 46.0 p.c. in the preceding year; however, the aggregate value of authorizations for dwellings during 205-\$4,067,720-compared favourably with the 1937 total of $\$ 3: 781,127$. The permits issued for industrial and other buildings, were also hi iner in value, standing at $\$ 6,137,702$, as compared with $\$ 4,436,217$ in 2937. If the Wostmount authorizations, $\$ 515,077$, are adied to the Montreal total, those adjoining centres together issued $17.6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of the aggregate for the 58 cities; this proportion was rather higher than that of $15.7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in 1937 , and was the same as in 1936.

Toronto.- During 1938, there was a decrease of $\$ 2,723,499$, or 24.2 p.c. in the Toronto building authorizations, which were valued at $\$ 8,535,401$, as against $\$ 11,258,900$ in 1937. Just over 18 p.c. of the construction undertaken in 1938 was listed as residential, as compared with $17 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in 1937 and $28 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in 1936. The value of the $d$ wellings for which permits were taken out in 1938 was $\$ 1,572,600$, showing a decline as compared with the 1937 total of $\$ 1,939,740$; there was a larger reduction in non-residential building: which was valued at $\$ 6,962,801$, as compared with $\$ 9,299,160$ in the preceding year. In the adjoining residential suburban area of York and East York Townships, over 82 poc. of the value of the permits issued was for dwellings, as compared with the 1937 proportion of $58 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. These centres reported permits valued at $\$ 1.536,720$, a decline as compared with the 1937 total of $\$ 2,011,624$. Toronto, York and East York Townships together reported $16.6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of the aggregate value of the bvilding authorized by the 58 cities during 1938; in the preceding year, this proportion had been higher, at 23.8 p.c.

Winnipeg.- There was a decrease from 1937 in building in Winnipeg, where the estimated cost of the work undertaken in 1938 was $\$ 1,985,900$; as compared with $\$ 2,152,100$ in the preceding year, this was a loss of $7.7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. In the adjacent city of St. Boniface, the value of the construction work represented by the permits taken out was $\$ 1,037,190$, an increase of $\$ 703,041$ over the 1937 total of $\$ 334,149$. The Winnipeg metropolitan area therefore showed greater activity in construction during 1938, the total for the adjoinfing centres being $21.6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. above that for 1937. Nonresidential building a acounting for about $73 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of the Winnipeg total for 1938 , as against 81 p.c. in 1937 and $85 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in 1936, while the proportion of non-residential building in St. Boniface was 93.6 p.c. These two centres together reported five p.c. of the 1938 aggregate for the 58 cities, showing a small increase over the 1937 proportion of 4.4 poc .

Vancouver.- The municipality of Greater Vancouver issued permits for building palued at $\$ 8,224,300$; as compared with the 1937 total of $\$ 6,760,880$, this was an advance of $\$ 1,463,420$, or 21.6 p.c. The aggregate for 1938 was also higher than in any other year since 1931. North Vancouver, a short distance from Vancouver, granted permits for buildings estimated to cost $\$ 111,485$, an incrbase over the total of $\$ 68,188$ in the preceding year. The metropolitan areas of Vancouver reported authorizations valued at $\$ 8,335,785$ in 1938 , or 13.7 p.c. of the aggregate for the 58 cities; this was slightly higher than the 1937 proportion, which had been 12.2 p.c. of the total.

## Buiding in Other Cities.

The Ottawa permits, valued at \$5,188,059, were decidedly greater than the 1937 aggregate of $\$ 2,325,445$; last year!s total was also higher than in any other year since 1930. Residential building accounted for only 24.9 p.c. of the 1938 authorizations, as compared with 39.4 p.c.in 1937. The total value of the dwellinge for which permits were taken out in 1938 , at $\$ 1,289,670$, was 40.8 p.c. higher than in 1937, being also higher than in any of the immediately preceding years.

In Edmonton, the anticipated cost of the construction authorized in 1938 was $\$ 2,806,340$, an increase of 224.2 p.c. from the aggregate of $\$ 865,560$ in the preceding year. The 1938 figure was the highest since 1930. Non-residential building accounted for $90.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of the tutal cost represented in the permits granted by Edmonton during the year under review; as compared with the 1937 proportion of 64.9 p.c.

Hamilton.- The value of building represented by permits issued in Hamilton during 1937 was $\$ 2,325,908$. This was 37.3 p.c. higher than the 1937 total of $\$ 1,694,189$, and was also higher than in any of the five preceding years. Of the building authorized in the year under review. $31.8 \mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{c}$. Wes for residential building, as compared with 28.4 in 1937 and 31.8 in 1936. During 1938, the 246 permits issued in connection with dwellings authorized work valued at $\$ 740,250$, an increase of 54.1 p.c. over the 1937 total of $\$ 480,500$. The average value of the work represented per permit was $\$ 3,009$, as compared with the average valuation of $\$ 3,291$ in 1937 and \$3,381 in 1936.

The Quebec City authorizations amounted to $\$ 1,945,961$, compared with $\$ 915,119$ in 1937. This was an advance of $\$ 2,030,842$, or $112.6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. The value of construction permits granted in the year under reviow was also higher than in 1936. Only some 24 p.c. of the 1938 value represented work on dwellings; in 1937 this proportion had been larger, at $27 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$. However, the permits issued for residential building and the value of the work represented therein, ware higher in 1938 than in the preceding year, when the authorizations for this class of building amounted to $\$ 246,900$, compared with $\$ 470,300$ in the year under review.

York and East Toris Townships, already mentioned in connection with Toronto, reported that the permits granted represented building estimated at $\$ 1,536,720$, a decline of $\$ 474,904$ or 23.6 p.cofrom the 1937 total of $\$ 2,011,624$. The value of the residential building authorized was $\$ 1,266,100$, a figure rather higher than that of $\$ 1,176,300$ in 1937. Over $82 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{co}$ of last year's aggregaie was earmarked for dwellings.

Hallfax. - In Halifax, the permits issued sepresented building estimated to cost $\$ 1,420,142$. This total was smaller by $\$ 68,184$, or $4.6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. than in 1937 ; although it was higher than in 1936 , or any other year since 1931, except 1935. Some 64.5 p.c. of the total value for 1938 was earmarked for dwellings, compared wi th the 1937 proportion of more than 80 poc.

St. Boniface,- Building in St. Boniface showed a pronounced advance in 1938, when the work authorized was valued at $\$ 1,037,190$, as compared with $\$ 334,149$ in 1937. Last year's total was the highest in the eighteen years for which data are available for that city. The advance over 1937 took place in non-residential construction, the value of the residential building: at $\$ 66,700$, being below the 1937 figure of $\$ 186,800$.

Windsor.- During 1938, the building authorized in Tindsor was estimated at $\$ 970,948$, a decrease of 72.5 poc . from the 1937 figure of $\$ 3,524,699$; however, last year's total was larger than in any earlier year since 1930. The buik of the building authorized during the year under revien was non-residential. In Riverside, adjacent to Tindsor, the permits taken out represented building valued at $\$ 99,330$, as compared with $\$ 109,605$ in the precoding year; the 1938 total was the highest, with the exception of 1937 , since that for 1930.

Calgary．－The constmotion authorized．in Calgary was estimated to cost \＄911，311， an increase of $\$ 243.502$ ．Or ainort 36.5 p．ce：as compared with the preceding twelve months．Only 7.3 F .0 of tine 3.938 total was earmarke for residential building，as compared with 7.9 p．c．in 1937 and ？ 6 poc．in 1936 ．but with 44 p．c．in 1932．In 1938，the average exnenditure inaticated by the permets taken out in cornection with residences was $\$ 3.306$ being an tncrecss ovor the figura of $\$ 2.764$ in tha preceding year．
 of 13.6 poc．as cumpared with the 2.937 totel of $\$ 760,695$ ；last yearis aggregata exceed－ ed that in ny other year sinco 1930．The dwellings and aparatments authorized were valued at $\$ 307.395$ ， $0: 35,6$ p．c． 2.4 the 2938 tutals as compared mith $\$ 142,650$ or $18.8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{co}$ of the ggegets for the peeveling tivive norths．

Three Rivers．－In this sity，the estimated cost of the buildirg undertaken was $\$ 769,565$ ．boing a cecidec increase from the aggragate of $\$ 383: 417$ in 1937．The 1938 total was smaller tran that for 1936，but with this exeeption，was higher than in any other year since ioze．Of tha figwes for the year under review： 25.8 p．co：or $\$ 198,650$ ，was eazmarked for residential builaing。

Sherbrookgo．．Tina value cf the biniting permits issusd in Sherbrooke last year was

 total in the latest year aupresentsa cunstruction mazk in connection with dwellings， while in 1937．some 36 poco of the inatoated value was for rasidences．In 1938，the



Port Arthut．m The building urderteken in Port Ethum during 1938，as represented by the parmits grantes：was yinuad at $\$ 747$ ． 4 ith：an increase over the 1937 total of $\$ 708,143$ ：while construction rork mes zlso nory active than in any uther year since
 for 1938 was in coineother with iselliace．

Iondon，－The bstizated cont of constructica mork：cuthorizod Eri London was $\$ 708,140$ ，or 25.4 y co lefs than the $193 \%$ tiguro of $\$ 9!9.790$ ：some 29 pocof of total represented rostiuntian building as cumpard with about 39 poc．in the preced－ ing year，when the conetmation of Delitagr had becn vorc active，In 1938 the value
 in 1937.
 compared with $\$ 543125$ in 1937 ，and $\$ 369.215$ in 1936．The authorirations for dwell－ ings during l．93,$~(\$ 355095$ ）ware higher $\pm n$ vaire then in 1937：in tine year yuder review，they constituted $55.8 \mathrm{Q}_{0} \mathrm{co}$ of the total：as compared with 57.7 poc ．in 1937.

Kitchener，－The perwits giantec in Titchener mere for building estimated to cost $\$ 615,092$ ，as against $\$ 891,247$ in the proceding year．The 2938 total．horrever，was higher than in any other year since 1930．Noar－y $47 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$ ．of the authorizations was for houses or apartments，a rather larger proportion then that of 39 p ．ce in 1937 ．

Fort Willianor The builatigy undervaken in 1938 was valued at $\$ 542.553$ ，an increase over that of $\$ 495: 836$ revored in 1937 ：the total was also higher than in any other year since 2930，excopt 2934．Fihe permits issued for dwelings reprosented building estimateद at $\$ J .54,200$ ，as camparod with $\$ 107.500$ in 1937；the 1938 figure constituted sems $88 .{ }^{2}+\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$ ．of the total for building oi all kinds authorized last year． In 1937，this propertion had been 22 poc。

 last year＇s whal was earnarized for lousos and apartaents．compared with about 74 p．c． in 1937.

The Regina aggregate of $\$ 477.790$ exeeedod by three p．c．the 1937 total of $\$ 464,041$ ．Last year＇s figure was alse larger than that of $\$ 358.966$ in 1930．About 14 p．c．of the authorizations in ths year under review ropresentad residential building， compared with approzimately 10 p．ce in 1937．

Chatham．－During I938，buildirig estimated to cust \＄4Ti， 156 was authorized in Chatham；this tutal was substantially higher than that of $\$ 192,050$ reported in 1937 and also exceeded the figure for any praceding year since 193i。 of the 1938 ageregate， $\$ 145,709$ ，or 30.9 poce was camarlied Eoz dwallings：as compared with $\$ 84,140$ in 1937.

Saskatoon.- The estimated cost of the buildins for which permits were taken out in 1938 was $\$ 448,885$, being an increase of 79.6 o.c. over 1937 figure, while it was also higher than in any year in the periou: 1933-1936. The value of the residential building authorized was lower: at $\$ 35,425$, compared with $\$ 46,461$ in 1937.

Peterborough.- The municipality reported that the estimated cost of the construction work undertaken in 1938 was $\$ 425$, 144: this was considerably larger than the total of $\$ 199,686$ in the preceding twelve months: and also exceeded the figure for any other year since 1930. The valus of the dwellings authorized was $\$ 160,950$, compared with $\$ 79,950$ in 1937.

Sydney.- The value of the building undertaken in Sydney ( $\$ 396,084$ ) was higher than in any other year since 1922, betug 10:5 poc. groater than in 1937. Of last year's total, some 52 p.c. was Gammarkez for assidontial building; that class of construction work was valued at $\$ 204,125$, compered with $\$ 30,900$ in the preceling year.

Xingston.- The anticipated cost of the building authorized in Kingston was $\$ 392,733$, an increase of 8.9 p.c. over the 2.93 ? total of $\$ 360,629$. In that city, the permits issued in 1938 in connection $\begin{aligned} & \text { tith residentiai building constituted over } 58 \text { p.c. of the }\end{aligned}$ total value, compared with some $76 \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c}$. in the year before; the estimated value of the dwellings authorized, $2 \frac{1}{5} \$ 29,524$, Fes also Iower than that of $\$ 273.069$ reported in 1937.

St. Catharines.- Autiouriations fon builaing valued at $\$ 367,405$ were reported in the year under review by St, Catharines; whose total in the preceding year had been $\$ 793,227$; there was thereiore a decrsase of $53.7 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$. In this cumparison. Residential and other building work was quieter than in 2937: the former accounted for $40 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of the aggregate for the year undar neview; as conrrared with 22 p.c. in 1937.

Sault Ste. Marie. w The conctruction parmits taken out in Sault Ste. Marie during 1938 represented work estimated at $\$ 343.345$ : as compared with $\$ 355.950$ in 1937; with this exception, last yoaris agoregate was geater than in any other year since 1931. Almost $55 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of the 1938 authoraziuis wes for dwellings: the anticipated cost of which was $\$ 187,280$, compared riwi $\$ 12.697$ in the preceding twelve months, when this class of building constifutea cves $G O=0$. of the totel value of the construction authorized.

The cities reporting incrcass in the value of the building represented by the construction permits granted during $19 \% 8$ as compared with the preceding years were as follows:- Sydney, Moncton, Montreai. Quobec, Three Rivers, Brantford, Chatham, Fort William, Guelph, Hamilton, Eingston, Niacaza Falls; Ottava, Owen Sound, Poterborough, Port Arthur, St. Thomas, St. Boniface, Regina, Saskatoon; Calgary, Emonton, Kamloops, Now Westminster, Prince Rupert. Pancouvez, North Vancouver and Victoria. Thus, in 28 of the 58 centres, the buildiag represented by construction pemits taken out during the year under review had a highor raluation than in 1937.

## BUILDTVG GCTYTITIES BY MONTHS.

The building authorizations in October - $\$ 9.548,687$ - were higher in value than In any other month of last year. May taking second place with $\$ 6,599,318$. In 1937, the greatest aggregate: (viz. $\$ 6,667,239$ ) was reported in Marcho The monthly totals reported by the 58 centres during 1938 are given below:...

| January | \$1.859.281 | May ........ \$6,599.318 | September. . . . \$5,285,997 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 2,364:402 | Juns....... 6, 577.474 | October....... 9, 548,687 |
| March | 3.561.517 | July ....... 6, 114,943 | November...... 4, 702,337 |
| April | 4.890 .67 |  | December. .... 3,482,915 |

## BUITDING AGITVTYTFS BX RYPES OF BUILDINGS.

Fifty-four cities fumished detailed statements showing that they had issued 6,488 permits for dwallings estitnated to $\cos t \quad a b o u t ~ \$ 20.073,597$, and approximately 26,000 permits for other Pas2ings at a proposed cost of over $\$ 38,560,800$, while engineering projects valued at about $\$ 1,555,600$ were also reported during 1938. The average estimated cost per drelling was therefoce approximately $\$ 3.094$, while the average expenditure for other buthaings was about $\$ 1,483$. The folmer category includes houses and apartments, and in many but not all cases, repairs and alterations. Permits for garages frequently constitute a lisige proportion of the total number of buildinss other than residential: but in most casos have a low valuation. During 1937, 6,138 permits were granted for dwslinings at a proposed cost of $\$ 17, \$ 51,200$, an average of about $\$ 2,956$; some 21,000 peimits were also issued for other buildings valued at $\$ 30,503,000$, giving a mean of appioximately $\$ I_{\text {。 }} 450$ per building. There were also some

Table 4 shows for the centres furnishing such detail, the annual value of the dwellings for which construction permits were granted during the last six years; the figures include houses, apartments, conversion from one-family to two-or-more family dwellings, and in many but not all cities, repairs and alterations thereto. The disparity between the number and value of the authorizations in the same year, and between any two of the six years, is no doubt largely due to whether one-family houses, apartments or repairs and alterations predominate in the record for the year.

The continued benefits of the National Housing Act and the Government Home Improvement Plan are shown in an increase of $12.4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in the value of the residential building authorized by 56 cities during the year under review as compared with 1937. The 1938 total was also higher than in any other year since 1931.

Increases in the value of the residential building authorized in 1938 as compared with 1937 were reported in the following cities:- Syaney, Moncton, Quebec, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Westmount, Brantford, Chatham, Fort William, Galt, Hamilton, Oshawa, Ot tawa, Owen Sound, Peterborough, Port Arthur, St. Thomas, Sarnia, York and East York Townships, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Le thbridge, Nanaimo, New Westminster, Prince Rupert, Vancouver, North Vancouver and Victoria.

The following shows for 1938 the city distribution of the projects classed as ongineering:-
city
Value

| Moncton | \$ 49,217 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Brantford | 3,829 |
| Fort William | 10,000 |
| Peterborough | 162,000 |
| Port Arthur | 269,000 |
| St. Boniface | 61,590 |
| Vancouver | 1,000,000 |

## BUIIDING ACTIVITIES IN 35 CITIES, WITH COMPARISONS FROM 1919.

The value of the building permits taken out in the 35 cities originally used in these compilations was $\$ 54,532,781$, as compared with $\$ 49,694,847$ in 1937 ; this was an increase of $9.7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c} .$, a slightly larger proportionate gain than was shown by the aggregate for the 58 cities, viz. 8.9 p.c. The 1938 total was greater than in any other year since 1931. The proportion of the permits issued in these 35 cities to the grand total was 89.7 p.c. in 1938.

It should be noted that the figures for the 35 centres for the years since 1920 have been revised to include the annual aggregates for East Windsor, Sandwich and Walkerville, amalgamated wi th Windsor in 1935, and for Point Grey and South Vancouver, which were amalgamated with Vancouver as from Januaxy 1, 1929, to form the municipality of Greater Vancouver. Figures for these centres are not available prior to 1920, so that comparisons with the years: 1910-1919, are affected to some extent.

As already mentioned, the index of wholesale prices of building materials cont1nued below the average for the years since 1910. Wage rates during 1938 were slightly higher than in recent years, although they were lower than in other years since 1924.

Table 2 gives, by provinces, the value of the building permits issued in the 35 cities since 1918.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES IN THE FOUR LARGEST CITIES, WITH COMPARISONS FROM 1919.
The value of the building represented by the permits issued in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver aggregated $\$ 28,951,023$, an increase of two $p . c$. over the 1937 total of $\$ 28,389,224$. Montreal and Vancouver showed a gain in this comparison, but in Toronto and Winnipeg the 1938 figures were lower. The proportion of the building authorized in these four municipalities to the aggregate for the 58 cities, was 47.6 p.c. compared with 50.8 p.c. in 1937. This proportion has varied up to $60.9 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in 1931.

When the estimated cost of the building authorized in the "satellite cities" in the immediate vicinity of the four leading cities is added, the value of the builaing work represented by the permits issued in these metropolitan areas was $\$ 32,151,495$; this was an increase of 2.5 p.c. as compared with the 1937 aggregate of $\$ 31,352,903$.

Table 3 is a record of building permits issued in the four largest cities since 1918.

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

| Citios | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |  |  |  |
| P.E.I.- Charlottetown | 92,210 | 140,170 | 154,455 | 168,395 | 87,310 |
| Nova Scotia | 1,897,641 | 1,929,025 | 1,320,202 | 1,619,097 | 835,672 |
| $x$ Hallfax | 1,420,142 | 1,488,326 | 1,103,988 | 1,545,824 | 749,428 |
| New Glasgow | 81,415 | 86,135 | 36,818 | $18,855$ | 11,252 |
| $x$ Sydney | 396,084 | 54,564 | 179,396 | 54,418 | 74,992 |
| New Brunswick | 631,966 | 602. 163 | 453,756 | 265,115 | 1,277,333 |
| Fredericton | 118,230 | 126,400 | 142,220 | 19,325 | 42.775 |
| $\pm$ Moncton | 280,202 | 214,608 | 100,292 | 106:261 | 978,223 |
| $x$ Saint John | 233,534 | 26?, 155 | 211:244 | 139:529 | 256,330 |
| Quebec | 14,451,635 | 11,271,918 | 10,011,608 | 10,207,383 | 5,994, 676 |
| $x$ Montreal - x Maisonneuve | 10,205,422 | 8,217,344 | 6,905,323 | 7,455,436 | 4,098,025 |
| \% Quebec | 1,945,961 | 915,119 | 816,835 | 2,141,695 | 415.308 |
| Shawinigan Falls | 264,910 | 414,080 | 126,175 | 52.137 | 384:535 |
| x Sherbrooke | 750,700 | 792,240 | 278,700 | 314.450 | 130,060 |
| x Three Rivers | 769,565 | 383.417 | 1,528,197 | 55,555 | 465,765 |
| $x$ Westmount | 515,077 | 549.718 | 356,378 | 188,110 | 700,983 |
| Ontario | 25,424,507 | 28,156,707 | 19,256,177 | 23,847,536 | 14,351,380 |
| Belleville | 119,340 | 150,395 | 85,065 | 145,602 | 76,455 |
| x Brantford | 273,563 | 270,003 | 161,602 | 272,648 | 283,586 |
| Chathem | 471,156 | 192:050 | 156:345 | 108:931 | 55,200 |
| $x$ Fort William | 542,553 | 495,880 | 207,500 | 152,450 | 621,700 |
| Galt | 286,730 | 369,458 | 141,226 | 388,688 | 135,006 |
| x Guelph | 152,778 | 138,267 | 100,200 | 273,608 | 110,078 |
| x Hamilton | 2,325,908 | 1,694. 189 | 1,466,906 | 1,887,622 | 772,535 |
| x Kingston | 392.733 | 360,629 | 253,398 | 213.929 | 141,398 |
| * Kitchener | 615:092 | 891,247 | 449:123 | 589,325 | 234,449 |
| $x$ London | 708,140 | 949.790 | 672,745 | 1,835,110 | 671,840 |
| Niagara Falls | 326,919 | 246:436 | 141,258 | 92:057 | 73,540 |
| Oshawa | 103.085 | 21.8.760 | 108,022 | 125,300 | 50:970 |
| x Ottawa | 5,188,059 | 2,325,445 | 1,781,555 | 4,085, 140 | 1,257:000 |
| Owen Sound | 176,961 | 56,847 | 173,410 | 48,727 | 23:885 |
| x Peterborough | 426,144 | 199,686 | 269,164 | 195,588 | 149,238 |
| $\times$ Port Arthur | 747,444 | 708, 143 | 212,671 | 163,971 | 101,807 |
| $x$ Stratford | 75,687 | 145,047 | 53,105 | 50,227 | 53,095 |
| $x$ St. Catharines | 367.405 | 793.227 | 823,398 | 238,694 | 151.648 |
| x St. Thomas | 189,296 | 52:106 | 79,545 | 128,350 | 42,261 |
| Sarnia | 173,752 | 192. 830 | 123.229 | 137.052 | 127:203 |
| Sault Ste. Marie | 343,345 | 355:950 | 226,340 | 131,320 | 257:340 |
| $\times$ Poronto | 8,535,401 | 11,258:900 | 8,182,799 | 10,005,455 | 7:496:933 |
| York \& East York Townships | 1,536,720 | 2,011. 624 | 2:339:825 | 1,650, 131 | 899, 792 |
| Welland | 146,663 | 231,429 | 107.645 | 74:609 | 108,326 |
| $x$ Windsar | 970,948 | 3,5214,699 | 703,970 | 709:304 | 385:352 |
| Riverside | 99,330 | 109,605 | 29,810 | 11,475 | 3.100 |
| Woodstock | 129,355 | 214.065 | 206,321 | 102,223 | 67.593 |
| Manitoba | 3,073,375 | 2,543:559 | 1,559,940 | 2,945,175 | 833.048 |
| $\times$ Brandon | 49,535 | 57.310 | 55,211 | 111,235 | 44,758 |
| St. Boniface | 1,037.190 | 334, 149 | 97:279 | 110,540 | 80, 640 |
| $x$ Winnipeg | 1,985,900 | 2,152:100 | 1,407.450 | 2,723,400 | 707,650 |
| Saskatchewan | 972,707 | 905:029 | 640,739 | 1,029,854 | 722,108 |
| $x$ Moose Jaw | 46,042 | 191:087 | 57:818 | 252,260 | 350,687 |
| $x$ Regina | 477,780 | 424;041 | 358,966 | 632,944 | 291,696 |
| $\pm$ Saskatoon | 448,885 | 249:901 | 223,955 | 144,650 | 79,725 |
| Alberta | 3,930,553 | 1,828,377 | 1,966,556 | 1,686,457 | 1,262,407 |
| $x$ Calgary | 911,311 | 667,809 | 845,287 | 874,286 | 687,094 |
| $\times$ Edmonton | 2,806,340 | 865.560 | 895,440 | 676,535 | 479,108 |
| Lethbridge | 203,117 | 232:298 | 200,414 | 118,442 | 70,110 |
| Medicine Hat | 9.785 | 62:710 | 25,415 | 17,194 | 26,095 |
| British Columbia | 10,342,938 | 8,468,051 | 5,962,260 | 4,791,611 | 2,093:590 |
| Kamloops | 67,872 | 58,277 | 78,735 | 69,652 | 34,201 |
| Nanaimo | 110,895 | 231,602 | 166,378 | 36,856 | 49.841 |
| x New Westminster | 690,182 | 541.715 | 369.215 | 210:490 | 77,695 |
| Prince Rapert | 274,086 | 46,694 | 63.940 | 43,255 | 66,4,20 |
| x Vancouver | 8,224,300 | 6,760,880 | 4,641,545 | 3.892,665 | 1,418,816 |
| North Vancouver | 111,485 | 68, 188 | 57:929 | 20,250 | 14,505 |
| x Victoria | 864,118 | $750 ; 695$ | 584.518 | 518,463 | 432,112 |
| Total - 58 Cities | 60,817,332 | $55,844,999$ | 1,325,693 | 46,560, 623 | 7.457.524 |
| $\pm$ Total - - 35 Cities | 54,532,781 | $49,694,847$ | 36,337,439 | 42,839,627 | 24,911,430 |

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


-III
Table l. Estimated Cost of Building Work as indicated by the Value of Building Permits issued by 58 Cities (Continued).

| Citios | 1928 | 1927 | 1926 | 1925 | 1924 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P.E.I.-Charlottetom | \$ | \$ | 29,000 | 21,\$800 | $31 \$ 900$ |
| Nova Scotia | 3,078,176 | 1,840,647 | 908,945 | 1,099,787 | 901,621 |
| $x$ Halifax | 2, \}03. 357 | 1,537,899 | 764,498 | 1,035,564 | 731,209 |
| New Glasgow | 64,515 | 10,850 | 7.870 | 20,286 | 18,505 |
| * Sydney | 205,304 | 291,898 | 136,577 | 43,937 | 151,907 |
| New Brunswick | 1,262,266 | 1,365:065 | 771,421 | 986,325 | 1,492,304 |
| Fredericton | 148:015 | 14,779 | 37.050 | 98,175 | 257.325 |
| $\pi$ Moncton | 270.813 | 736,110 | 342,701 | 204,620 | 101,774 |
| $x$ Saint John | 843.438 | 614,176 | 391:670 | 683,530 | 1,133,265 |
| Quebec | 49,933:504 | 58,320,532 | 42,167,440 | 35,186,268 | 42,562,336 |
| $x$ Montreal-x Maisonneuve | 36,347:901 | 45,200, 842 | 31,720,049 | 25,520,523 | 31,013,419 |
| $x$ Quebec | 5,710, 144 | 6,360,165 | 3,939,281 | 3,274,371 | 7,331,846 |
| Shawinigan Palls | 1,163:581 | 347.835 | 315,760 | 384,925 | 229,377 |
| x Sherbrooke | 1,128:233 | 689,930 | 712.350 | 1,037,110 | 529,878 |
| $x$ Three Rivers | 1,681.450 | 2,332,500 | 1.445 .575 | 2,064, | 1,046,210 |
| $x$ Wes tmount | 3,902,195 | 3,389,260 | 4,034,425 | 2,904,524 | 2,411,606 |
| Ontario | 104,777,566 | 79,883,344 | $65,373,757$ | 59,888,867 | 57,330,141 |
| Bolleville | 239,323 | 670,010 | 306,610 | 194,725 | 195,000 |
| $\times$ Brantford | 802,528 | 571,599 | 232,049 | 159.537 | 191,480 |
| Chatham | 780,020 | 575.087 | 591,650 | 193,858 | 352,329 |
| $x$ Fort William | 2,062,000 | 1,209,450 | 1 \#291,250 | 727,340 | 1,272,570 |
| Galt | 378,581 | 181,023 | 181,185 | 108, 723 | 124,742 |
| $\times$ Guelph | 462,815 | 493,169 | 344,616 | 426,641 | 404.304 |
| $\times$ Hamilton | 6,342,100 | 3,837,150 | 3,128,950 | 2,675,830 | 3,309:800 |
| $x$ Kingston | 678,203 | 420,467 | 608:532 | 493,758 | 1,035,620 |
| x Kitchener | 1,524.625 | 1,272.632 | 1,100,111 | 1,546,262 | 1,221,122 |
| $x$ London | 2,561.705 | 2,814.950 | 3,621,200 | 2,389,800 | 2,113:500 |
| Niagara Falls | 2,056,415 | 1,517,510 | 1,504,000 | 1,114,290 | 802,622 |
| Oshama | 3,015:070 | 5,255,188 | 1,044, 100 | 576,205 | 786,985 |
| $x$ Ottawa | 5,421,085 | 6,446,045 | 3,101,748 | 4,942,327 | 2,540,699 |
| Owen Sound | 262. 375 | 330.350 | 154,450 | 536,970 | 161,225 |
| x Peterborough | 625:577 | 624. 295 | 342,757 | 272,637 | 437,510 |
| $\times$ Port Arthur | 5,292,545 | 3,473.736 | 961,580 | 402,488 | 1:186,207 |
| $\times$ Stratford | 224,412 | 221,254 | 480,915 | 407,731 | 641,619 |
| x St. Catharines | 1,249,141 | 1,147:286 | 940.642 | 666,962 | 713,638 |
| $x$ St. Thomas | 362,732 | 92,682 | 138,597 | 350, 181 | 164,026 |
| Sarnia | 814,586 | 1,064,435 | 601,646 | 725,698 | 840,803 |
| Sault Ste. Marie | 402,419 | 329,46.1 | 235,766 | 242,993 | 559:245 |
| $x$ Toronto | 51,607,188 | 31,274,876 | 26,029,584 | 25,797,196 | 23,926,028 |
| York \& East York | ps 8,210,380 | 6,041, 635 | 5:558,540 | 6,611,440 | 5,710,400 |
| Welland | 309,866 | $400: 364$ | 404.049 | 124,320 | 178,880 |
| $x$ Winds or | 8,147.813 | 8,835,503 | 11,887,062 | 7,514,155 | 7.818,769 |
| Riverside | 496,460 | 624.340 | 455,630 | 600,750 | 403,450 |
| Woods tock | 447,602 | 158,867 | 126,538 | 86,050 | 237,668 |
| Manitoba | $11,846,635$ | 8,561,122 | 11,091,372 | 5,205,828 | 3,867,102 |
| $\pm$ Brandon | 428, 230 | 230.252 | 227,516 | 76,579 | 270,825 |
| St. Boniface | 871,105 | 761.570 | 501:256 | 972,559 | 418,377 |
| $\times$ Winnipeg | 10,547,400 | 7,569,300 | 10,362,600 | 4,156,690 | 3,177,900 |
| Saskatchewan | 13,449,826 | 7.928.574 | 6,529,041 | 2,531,380 | 2,856,190 |
| $x$ Moose Jaw | 1,074,078 | 1,230,489 | 268,326 | 243,535 | 501,129 |
| $\pi$ Regina | 6,619,206 | 3,482,090 | 4,242,511 | 1,208,403 | 939,785 |
| $x$ Saskatoon | 5,756,542 | 3,215,995 | 2,018,204 | 1,079,442 | 1,415,276 |
| Alberta | 10,292.579 | 5,398,691 | 4,115,317 | 2,862,260 | 3,695,604 |
| 天 Calgary | 6,302,142 | 2,330,131 | 1,999,048 | 1,197,475 | 1,031,420 |
| $\times$ Edmonton | 3,374,971 | 2,568,565 | 1,853,735 | 1,481,890 | 2,305,095 |
| Le thbridge | 498,590 | 438,684 | 236,359 | 161,189 | 226,222 |
| Medicine Hat | 116,876 | 61,311 | 26,175 | 21,706 | 132,867 |
| British Columbia | 24,465,163 | 21:315,767 | 25,400,314 | 17,246,852 | 13,845,890 |
| Kamloops | 128,761 | 252,488 | 187,269 | 99,105 | 163,861 |
| Nanaimo | 45,269 | 211,065 | 77,496 | 212.591 | 89:005 |
| $x$ New Westminster | 1,928,324 | 1,082:114 | 748,169 | 704,263 | 321,432 |
| Prince Rapert | 176,804 | 252,940 | 187,465 | 1,337.769 | 209,312 |
| $x$ Vancouver | 19,445,288 | 16,669,680 | 22,937,602 | 14,077,065 | 11,100,736 |
| North Vancouver | 912.780 | 322,739 | 564,074 | 268,542 | 1,123,441 |
| $\times$ Victoria | 1,827,937 | 2,524.741 | 698,239 | 547,517 | 838,103 |
| Total - 58 Citios | 219,105,715 | 184,613,742 | 6,386,607 | 25,029,367 | 126,583,148 |
| x Iotal - 35 Cities | 127.566,322 | 164,791,231 | 143, 052, 669 | $110,314,698$ | 113,329,707 |

Table l.-Estimated Cost of Building Work as indicated by the Value of Building Permits issued in 58 Cities (Concluded).

| Cities | 1923 | 1922 | 1921 | 1920 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | + | \$ | \$ |  |
| P.E.I.* Charlottetown | 50,200 | 81,500 | 138,200 | 53,200 |
| Nova Scotia | 739,646 | 2,416,024 | 2,807,986 | 4,356,286 |
| $x$ Halifax | 378,699 | 1,752,632 | 2,199,398 | 3,421,379 |
| New Glasgow | 41,785 | 58,545 | 51,775 | 47,970 |
| $\times$ Syaney | 319,162 | 604,847 | 556,813 | 886,937 |
| New Brunsilick | 1,049,856 | 2,028,239 | 1,508,820 | 2,535,623 |
| Fredericton | 305,895 | 283,197 | 234,800 | 298,650 |
| $\pi$ Moncton | 385,461 | 1,037,942 | 699,520 | 1,201,673 |
| $x$ Saint John | 358,500 | 707,100 | 574,500 | 1,035,300 |
| Quebec | 35,483,853 | 30,330,234 | 28,869,803 | 21,801,692 |
| $x$ Montreal - $x$ Maisonneuvo | 27,125,863 | 21,132,586 | 21,291,273 | 14,067,609 |
| \% Quebec | 4,786,933 | 5,397,566 | 3,695,397 | 2,301,480 |
| Shawinigan Falls | 124.990 | 124,400 | 266,200 | $141,200$ |
| $x$ Sherbrooke | 732,100 | 722,000 | 753,900 | 3,265,538 |
| $x$ Three Rivers | 780,735 | 1,193,650 | 1,286,740 | 845,975 |
| $x$ Westmount | 1,933,232 | 1,770,032 | 1,576,293 | 1,179,890 |
| Ontario | 74,673,080 | 81,396,259 | 59,315,845 | 58,636,365 |
| Belleville | 54,825 | 254,400 | 119,700 | 73,250 |
| $x$ Brantford | 615,686 | 465,420 | 404,445 | 798,073 |
| Chatham | 245,867 | 356,317 | 322.555 | 387,034 |
| $\pi$ Fort W111iam | 1,425,130 | 1,446,685 | 893.050 | 1,045,160 |
| Galt | 135,631 | 731,707 | 501,771 | 291,760 |
| $x$ Guelph | 571,484 | 964,808 | 433,257 | 494,158 |
| $x$ Hamilton | 5,452,930 | 4,928,465 | 4,639,450 | 4,340,220 |
| $x$ Kingston | 649,233 | 701,495 | 591,515 | 494,736 |
| $x$ Xitchener | 1,893,892 | 2,461,321 | 932,050 | 1,277,595 |
| $x$ London | 3,261,065 | $2,605,630$ | $2,527,510$ | 2,146,305 |
| Niagara Falls | $758,513$ | $676,694$ | $1,145,589$ | $493,965$ |
| Oshawa | 1,923,110 | 1,155,130 | 329,405 | 849,496 |
| $x$ Ottawa | 3,521,817 | 5,021,782 | 2,716,409 | 3,305,172 |
| Ower Sound | 319,450 | 196,450 | 119,000 | -146,175 |
| $x$ Peterborough | 295,798 | 439,154 | 541,754 | 939,700 |
| $x$ Port Arthur | 2,640,321 | 1,167,429 | 113,509 | 216,350 |
| x Stratford ${ }^{\text {x St. Catharines }}$ | 509,272 | 700,527 | 276,089 | 440,782 |
| $x$ St. Catharines | 806,310 | 1,290,576 | 776,360 | 830,632 |
| x St. Thomas | 334,239 | 221,964 | 113,640 | 258,821 |
| Saul | 791,470 | 880,260 | 1,331,337 | 742,265 |
| x Toronto | 401,032 | 583,813 | 896,920 | 1,034,290 |
| York \& East York |  | 35,237,925 | 23,878,246 | 25,737,063 |
| Welland | 206,105 | $11,167,700$ 362,371 | 8,101,100 | 4,312,350 |
| $x$ Windsor | 7,684,490 | 6,902,015 | 7,012,520 | 7,390,665 |
| Piverside | 334,945 | 223,265 | 48,336 | 7,390,665 |
| Woodstock | 309,588 | 242,956 | 114,593 | 290,928 |
| Mandtoba | 5,177,487 | 7,653,442 | 6,714,883 | 9,248,971. |
| $x$ Brandon ${ }^{\text {xt. Boniface }}$ | 183,034 | 225,029 | 749,190 | 412,829 |
| x Winnipeg | 510,353 | 552,663 | 385,293 | 465,992 |
| x Winnipeg | 4,484,100 | 6,875,750 | 5,580,400 | 8,370,150 |
| Saskatchewan $\times$ Moose Jaw | 2,405,976 | 3,982,213 | 3,434,681 | 5,281,600 |
| $x$ Moose Jaw $\times$ Regina | 289,398 | 379,180 | 500,177 | 1,533,095 |
| $\times$ Regina | 1,264,030 | 1,784,124 | 2,160,038 | 2,597,920 |
| $x$ Saskatoon Alberta | 892,548 | 1,818,909 | 774,466 | 1,150,585 |
| Alberta $\times$ Calgary | 2,597,987 | 5,723,204 | 4,170,446 | 6,451,876 |
| $\times$ Calgary | 821,840 | 3,102,700 | 2,298,800 | 2,906,100 |
| * Edmonton | 1,488,670 | 2,338,109 | 1,563,696 | 3,231,955 |
| Lethbridge Medicine Hat | 258,570 | 243,695 | 217,760 | 252,090 |
| British Columbla | 11,34,907 | 38,700 $14,604,292$ | 90,190 | 61,731 |
| Kamloops | ,99,728 | 146,165 | , 237.80 | 8,654,009 |
| Nanaimo | 137,507 | 85,981 | - 93,273 | 78,294 |
| x New Westminster Prince Rupert | 350,848 | 332,050 | 264,870 | 319,109 |
| x Prince Rupert | 97,148 | 314,412 | 620,833 | 405,189 |
| $x$ Vancouver North Vancouver | 9,387.599 | 12,585,611 | $7.444,913$ | 6,403,851 |
| North Vancouver <br> $\times$ Victoria | 220,546 | 107,069 | 194,874 | 149,706 |
| $\frac{x \text { Victoria }}{\text { Total }-58 \text { Cities }}$ | 1,050,160 | 1,033,004 | 977,162 | $1,207.572$ |
| $\begin{array}{r}\text { Total - } 58 \text { Cities } \\ \times \text { Total } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 33,521,621 | 148,215,407 | 116,794,414 | 117,019,622 |
| $x$ Total $=35$ Citios 11 | $117,243,806$ | $129,338,017$ | $100,797,355$ | 106,054,379 |

Table 2. - Estimated Cost of Building Work in the years 1919-1938, by provinces, as indicated by Building Permits issued by 35 cities

| Provinces $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of } \\ & \text { cities }\end{aligned}$ | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 | 1932 | 1931 | 1930 | 1929 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 | $\downarrow$ | \$ | \% | \$ | \% | ¢ | \$ | 6 | 9 |
| Nova Scotia (2) | 1,816,226 | 1,842,890 | 1,283,384 | 1,600,242 | 824,420 | 632,234 | 1,073,863 | 3,067,815 | 3,423,052 | 5,442,912 |
| New Brunswick (2) | 513,736 | 475,763 | 311,536 | 2,457,790 | 1,234,558 | 309,399 | 629,934 | 1,643,167 | 2,552,614 | 2,014,434 |
| Quebec (6) | 14,186,725 | 10,857,838 | 9,885,433 | 10,155,246 | 5,810,141 | 6,947,514 | 12,360,648 | 37,550,519 | 45,755,668 | 57,213,557 |
| Ontario 1/ (15) | 21,511,151 | 23,807,258 | 15,417,681 | 20,801,421 | 12,472,970 | 7,784,446 | 14,449,529 | 36,381,935 | $58,824,849$ | 77,667,297 |
| Minitoba (2) | 2,035,985 | 2,209,410 | 1,462,661 | 2,834,635 | 752,408 | 789,021 | 2,162,488 | 4,683,213 | 6,850,995 | 11,454,592 |
| Saskatchewan (3) | 972,707 | 905,029 | 640,739 | 1,029,854 | 722,108 | 529,497 | 2,374,440 | 3,790,002 | 9,544,287 | 16,950,228 |
| Alberta (2) | 3,717,651 | 1,533,369 | 1,740,727 | 1,550,821 | 1,166,202 | 878,482 | 2,010,913 | 3,321,214 | 8,355,299 | 17,087,329 |
| British Columbia (3) | 9,778,600 | 8,063,290 | 5,595,278 | 4,621,618 | 1,928,623 | 2,019,557 | 3,381,591 | 11,383,356 | 17,097,458 | 26,447,037 |
| Total - 35 citiesl/ | 54,532,781 | 49,694,847 | 36,337,439 | 42,839,627 | 24,911,430 | 19,890,150 | 38,443,406 | 101,821,221 | 152,404,222 | 214,277,386 |
| 2/Average weighted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| materials | 90.0 | 94.3 | 85.3 | 81.2 | 82.6 | 78.3 | 77.2 | 81.9 | 90.9 | 99.0 |
| 3/ Average index numbers of wages in building trades | 169.4 | 165.3 | 160.8 | 159.8 | 154.8 | 158.0 | 178.2 | 195.7 | 203.2 | 197.5 |

 Vancouver, amalgamated with Vancouver in 1929. Figures for these centres are not available before 1920.

2/ Compiled by Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Average $1926=100$
3. Compiled by Department of Labour. Average 1913-100.

Table 2. - Sstimated C ost of Building Work in the Years 1919-1938, by provinces, as indicated by Building Permits issued by 35 cities (Concluded)

| Provinces | No. of 1928 Cities | 1927 | 1926 1/ | 1925 I/ | 1924 // | 1923 I/ | 1922 נ/ | 1921 I/ | 1920 I/ | 1919 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 3 | \$ | $\$$ | \% | \% | 3 |
| 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 | $5,898,336$ |
| 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 | 2,674,716 |
| 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 | 15,166,851. |
| Ontario 1/ | (15) $87,364,469$ | 62,735,094 | 52,209,593 | 48,772,845 | $46,976,892$ | $60,270,894$ | $64,555,196$ | $45,849,804$ | 49,715,432 | 40,584,834 |
| 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 | 3,046,542 |
| 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 | 3,694,505 |
| 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 | $6,138,055$ | 3,143,346 |
| British Columb | ia(3) 23,201,549 | 20,276,535 | 24,384,010 | 15,328,845 | 12,260,271 | 10,788,607 | 13,950,665 | 8,686,950 | 7,930,532 | 2,904,284 |
| Total - 35 ci | ties 197,566,322 | 164,791,231 | 143,052,669 | 110,314,698 | 113,329,707 | 117,243,806 | 129,338,017 | 100,797,355 | 106,054,379 | 77,113,413 |
| 2/ Average weighted index numbers of wholesale prices of building materials 97.1 <br> 3/ Average indox numbers of wages in building trades |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 96. | 100.0 | 102.9 | 106.6 | 111.9 | 108.7 | 122.8 | 144.0 | 117.3 |
|  |  | 179.3 | 172.1 | 170.4 | 169.1 | 166.4 | 162.5 | 170.5 | 180.9 | 148.2 |

[^0]Table 3. - Building Permits Issued by Four Largest Cities, :r29-1938

| Gity | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 | 1932 | 1931 | 1930 | 1929 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\$$ | \$ | ? | $\$$ | Q | \% | \% | \$ | 3 | 6 |
| Nontreal | 10,205,422 | 8,217,344 | 6,905,323 | 7,455,436 | 4,098,025 | 5,648,862 | 10,557,438 | 31,876,676 | 37,504,590 | 46,065,924 |
| Toronto | 8,535,401 | 11,258,900 | 8,182,799 | 10,005,455 | 7,496,983 | 4,415,510 | 7,862,693 | 22,002,099 | 32,130,589 | 47,698,654 |
| Winnipeg | 1,985,900 | 2,152,100 | 1,407,450 | 2,723,400 | 707,650 | 742,200 | 2,129,400 | 4,396,600 | $6,653,750$ | 11,050,250 |
| Vancouver | $8,224,300$ | $6,760,880$ | 4,641,545 | 3,892,665 | 1,418,816 | 1,564,541 | 2,854,206 | 10,066,425 | 14,645,206 | 21,572,727 |
| Total - 4 largest cities | 28,951,023 | 28,389,224 | 21,137,117 | 24,076,956 | 13,721,474 | 12,371,113 | 23,403,737 | 68,341,800 | 90,934,135 | 126,387,555 |
| Total - 35 cities $1 /$ | 54,532,781 | 49,694,847 | 36,337,439 | 42,839,627 | 24,911,430 | 19,890,150 | 38,443,406 | 101,821,221 | 152,404,222 | 214,277,386 |
| Total - 58 cities | $60,817,332$ | 55,844,999 | $41,325,693$ | 46,560,623 | 27,457,524 | 21,776,496 | $42,319,397$ | 112,222,845 | $166,379,325$ | 234,944,549 |
| Proportion of permits issued in 4 largest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cities to total for 35 cities | 53.1 | 57.1 | 58.2 | 56.2 | 55.1 | 62.1 | 60.8 | 67.1 | 59.7 | 59.0 |
| Proportion of permits issued in 4 largest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cities to total for 58 cities | 47.6 | 50.8 | 51.1 | 51.7 | 50.0 | 56.8 | 55.3 | 60.9 | 54.7 | 53.8 |



 62.2 p.c.; 1923, 62.1 p.c.; 1922, 60.1 p.c.; 1921, 58.9 p.c. and $1920,51.8$ p.c.
 Point Grey and South Vancouver, amalgamated with Vancouver in 1929. Figures for these centres are not available before l920.

Table 3. - Building Permits issued by Four Largest Cities, 1919-1938 - (Concluded)

| city | 1928 | 1927 | 1926 | 1925 | 1924 | 1923 | 1922 | 1921 | 1920 | 1919 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \% | \$ | \% | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | \$ | \% | $\checkmark$ | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ |
| Montreal | 36,347,901 | 45,200,842 | 31,720,049 | 25,520,523 | 31,013,419 | 27,125,863 | 21,132,586 | 21,291,273 | 14,067,609 | 10,033,901 |
| Toronto | 51,607,188 | 31,274,876 | 26,029,584 | 25,797,196 | 23,926,028 | 30,609,227 | 35,237.925 | 23,878,246 | 25,737,063 | 19,617,838 |
| Winnipeg | 10,547,400 | 7,569,300 | 10,362,600 | 4,156,690 | 3,177,900 | 4,484,100 | 6,875,750 | 5,580,400 | 8,370,150 | 2,948,000 |
| Vancouver | 19,445,288 | 16,669,680 | 22,937,602 | 14,077,065 | 11,100,736 | 9,387,599 | 12,585,611 | 7,444,913 | 6,403,851 | 2,271,411 |
| Total - 4 largest cities | 117,947,777 | 100,714,698 | 91,049,835, | 69,551,474 | 69,218,083 | 71,606,789 | 75,831,872 | 58,194,832 | 54,578,673 | 34,871,150 |
| Total - 35 cities l/ | 197,566,322 | 164,791,231 | 143,052,669 | 110,314,698 | 113,329,707 | 7,243, 80 / $/$ / | 129,338,01/7 | 100,797,355 | 106,054,379 | 77,113,413 |
| Total-58 cities | 219,105,715 | 184,613,742 | 156,386,607 | 125,029,367 | 126,583,148 | 133,521,621 | 148,215,407 | 116,794,414 | 117,019,622 |  |
| Proportion of permits issued in 4 largest cities to total for 35 cities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 59.7 | 61.1 | 63.6 | 63.0 | 61.1 | 61.1 | 58.6 | 57.7 | 51.5 | 45.2 |
| Proportion of permits issued in 4 largest cities to total for 58 cities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 53.8 | 54.6 | 58.2 | 55.6 | 54.7 | 53.6 | 51.2 | 49.8 | 46.6 |  |

 Point Grey and S outh Vancouver, amalgamated with Vancouver in 1929. Figures for these centres are not available before 1920.
-IX-
Table 4.-Value of Building Permits issued for the Construction of Dwellings and for Repairs and Improvements thereto, by 56 Cities.

| City | $\qquad$ <br> No. of permits issued | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{38}{\text { Estimated }} \\ & \text { cost of } \\ & \text { Buinting } \\ & \text { Work } \\ & \text { authorized } \end{aligned}$ | $\qquad$ <br> No. of permits issued | 31 <br> Es timated <br> cost of <br> Building <br> Work <br> authorized | No. of permits issued | 6 $\qquad$ <br> Es timated cost of Butlding Work authorized |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charlottotown | 41 | $64.860$ | 47 | $107,765$ | 38 | $\$ 109,120$ |
| Halifax | 151 | 916,400 | 200 | 1,189,600 | 180 | 822,300 |
| New Glasgow | 11 | 12.750 | 7 | 16,800 | 3 | 10,000 |
| Sydney | 92 | 204, 125 | 70 | 130,900 | 58 | 56,340 |
| Fredericton | 2 | 10:700 | 6 | 12,890 | 25 | 43,300 |
| Moncton | 32 | 124.125 | 30 | 122,350 | 13 | 33,900 |
| Saint John | $1 /$ | 1) | $1 /$ |  | $1 /$ | 1/ |
| Quebec | 73 | 470,300 | 42 | 246,900 | 21 | 144,300 |
| Montreal | 1,402 | 4,067.720 | 1,213 | 3,781,127 | 1,122 | 3,506,836 |
| Shawinigan Falls | 106 | 241.595 | 92 | 321.435 | 48 | 80,368 |
| Sherbrooke | 122 | 374,000 | 71 | 287,650 | 64 | 198,700 |
| Three Rivers | 60 | 198,650 | $1 /$ | $1 /$ | $1 /$ | $1 /$ |
| Hestnount | 36 | 410: 223 | 33 | 409,093 | 15 | 223,000 |
| Belleville | 15 | 25.750 | 19 | 49.950 | 11 | 20,900 |
| Brantford | 58 | 173.705 | 53 | 140,600 | 25 | 81,700 |
| Chatham | 57 | 145.709 | 55 | 84, 140 | 38 | 91,475 |
| Fort William | 65 | 154,200 | 47 | 107.500 | 44 | 108,300 |
| Galt | 57 | 173.200 | 54 | 155,200 | 20 | 71,300 |
| Guelph | 20 | 36,200 | 22 | 45,300 | 19 | 30,540 |
| Eamilton | 246 | 740,250 | 146 | 480.500 | 138 | 466,600 |
| Kings ton | 139 | 229,624 | 156 | 273,069 | 31 | 101,700 |
| Kitchener | 73 | 288:600 | 90 | 351,450 | 63 | 197,300 |
| London | 53 | 206,050 | 83 | 372,900 | 82 | 275,500 |
| Niagara Falls | 7 | 31.800 | 8 | 33.400 | 5 | 15,800 |
| Oshawa | 30 | 56.740 | 41 | 42.800 | 44 | 48,825 |
| Ottawa | 352 | 1,289, 670 | 367 | 916,075 | 166 | 650,125 |
| Owen Sound | 31 | 42,500 | 26 | 25.175 | 19 | 51,018 |
| Peterborough | 57 | 160,950 | 32 | 79.950 | 37 | 111,550 |
| Port Arthur | 148 | 244,835 | 43 | 85.750 | 53 | 94,875 |
| Stratford | 3 | 9,300 | 6 | 49,900 | 4 | 11,100 |
| St. Catharines | 60 | 148,725 | 64 | 173.630 | 55 | 178,890 |
| St. Thomas | 78 | 99:525 | 67 | 32,847 | 29 | 18,595 |
| Sarnia | 19 | 79:200 | 10 | 41,200 | 9 | 26,110 |
| Sault Ste. Marie | 84 | 187,280 | 442 | 216,697 | 32 | 94,715 |
| Toronto | 326 | 1,572,600 | 362 | 1,939,740 | 461 | 2,300:050 |
| York and East York Townships | 257 | 1,266, 100 | 250 | 1,176,300 | 349 | 1,880,450 |
| Welland | 28 | 78,600 | 143 | 89,129 | 103 | 63,131 |
| Windsor | 15 | 44.450 | 14 | 109,700 | 11 | 62,100 |
| Riverside | 20 | 56,950 | 1/ | $1 /$ | $1 /$ | 1/ |
| Woods tock | 17 | 46,500 | 17 | 48,300 | 7 | 19,500 |
| St. Boniface | 34 | 66.700 | 31 | 186,800 | 19 | 18,600 |
| Winnipeg | 137 | 527:150 | 105 | 399,800 | 58 | 205,500 |
| Moose Jaw | 54 | 23.152 | $1 /$ | 1/ | 82 | 21,208 |
| Regina | 28 | 68,430 | '104 | 45,967 | 21 | 50,550 |
| Saskatoon | 43 | 34,425 | 68 | 46,461 | 72 | 37,110 |
| Calgary | 20 | 66.715 | 19 | 52,525 | 27 | Q4,306 |
| Edmonton | 125 | 267:950 | 120 | 303,830 | 54 | 123,000 |
| Lethbridge | 37 | 67.065 | 35 | 53,775 | 27 | 69,720 |
| Medicine Hat | 12 | 2.935 | 14 | 4,090 | 16 | 5,830 |
| Kamloops | 10 | 15,970 | 42 | 33.277 | 1/ | 1/ |
| Nanaimo | 23 | 66.306 | 23 | 60,914 | 41 | 73,493 |
| New Restminster | 184 | 385,095 | 204 | 312.535 | 168 | 233,590 |
| Prince Rupert | 46 | 18,180 | 46 | 12,720 | 34 | 11,090 |
| Vancduver | 1,197 | 3,418,535 | 858 | 2,439, 655 | 559 | 1,604,800 |
| North Vancouver | 24 | 53.235 | 11 | 19,100 | 9 | 17.500 |
| Victoria | 71 | 307,895 | 30 | 142,650 | 37 | 233,525 |
| Total - 56 Cities | 6,488 | 20,073:597 | 6,138 | 17,851,211 | 4,666 | 15,070,135 |

1/ $F_{\text {igures not available. }}$

Table 4.- Value of Building Permits issued for the Construction of Dwellings and for _...... Repairs and Improvements thereto, by 54 Cities - Concluded.

| City | No. of permits issued | 935 Estimated cost of Building Work authorized | $\qquad$ <br> 1 <br> No. of permíts issued | $9 \quad 3 \quad 4$ Estimated cost of Building Work Authorized | $19$ <br> No. of permits issued | $3 \quad 3$ <br> Es timated <br> cost of <br> Building <br> Work <br> authorized |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charlottetow | 58 | 93.391 | 12 | 18,400 | 5 | 15,500 |
| Halifax | 121 | 455.730 | 104 | 422,000 | 81 | 340,400 |
| New Glasgow | $1 /$ | $1 /$ | 1 | 1,500 | 6 | 11,300 |
| Sydney | 27 | 21,400 | 21 | 12,950 | 13 | 5,470 |
| Fredericton | 4 | 6,600 | 8 | 10,155 | 4 | 8,700 |
| Moncton | 8 | 20:210 | 5 | 23,000 | 8 | 16,000 |
| Saint John | 39 | 42,835 | 37 | 27,924 | 73 | 33,680 |
| Queboc | 27 | 222,500 | 17 | 79,400 | 33 | 150,000 |
| Montreal | 806 | 2,158,434 | 407 | 1,979,785 | 456 | 1,806,040 |
| Shawinigan Falls | 10 | 14,475 | 6 | 11,850 | 15 | 12,200 |
| Sherbrooke | 27 | 83,800 | 9 | 19,500 | 13 | 53,000 |
| Westmount | 5 | 70,400 | 23 | 385,989 | 10 | 175,259 |
| Belleville | 13 | 23,350 | 22 | 24,500 | 5 | 8,300 |
| Brantford | 12 | 24, 100 | 7 | 19,600 | 5 | 18,300 |
| Chatham | 3 | 1,200 | 11 | 26,150 | 14 | 22,625 |
| Fort William | 35 | 60,400 | 29 | 45,600 | 34 | 53,050 |
| Galt | 4 | 11,900 | 6 | 11,500 | 16 | 43,000 |
| Guelph | 27 | 50,300 | 17 | 36,850 | 27 | 32,250 |
| Hamil ton | 97 | 286,500 | 80 | 263,300 | 56 | 219,350 |
| Kingston | 24 | 100,700 | 18 | 58,300 | 33 | 82,000 |
| Ki tchener | 66 | 279,500 | 41 | 118,375 | 18 | 54,400 |
| London | 62 | 226,450 | 70 | 251,800 | 69 | 237,500 |
| Niagara Falls | 5 | 13,700 | 4 | 4,200 | 9 | 18,840 |
| Oshawa | 18 | 20,000 | 10 | 13,650 | 8 | 8,700 |
| Ottawa | 219 | 947,545 | 140 | 472,210 | 276 | 373,300 |
| Owen Sound | 16 | 16,465 | $1 /$ | 1/ | $1 /$ | 1/ |
| Peterborough | 16 | 38,085 | 14 | 35,500 | 11 | 21,550 |
| Port Arthur | 47 | 47,690 | 38 | 23,125 | 31 | 23,670 |
| 5 tratford |  | 6.300 | 4 | 8,700 | 5 | 22,700 |
| St. Catharines | 29 | 71,600 | 25 | 55,900 | 19 | 41,500 |
| St. Thomas | 10 | 3.670 | 32 | 10,966 | 27 | 20,897 |
| Sarnia | 10 | 29,600 | 7 | 24,500 | 3 | 3,800 |
| Sault Ste. Marie | 15 | 26,950 | 8 | 15,600 | 18 | 10,870 |
| Toronto | 580 | 2,614,400 | 470 | 2,233,730 | 281 | 1,404,890 |
| York and East York Townships | 214 | 1,447,310 | 104 | 548,100 | 106 | 303,250 |
| Welland | 83 | 28,109 | 70 | 37,126 | 5 | 21,700 |
| Finds or | 17 | 12,635 | 10 | 4,650 | 5 | 3,807 |
| Woodstock | 11 | 29:400 | 4 | 11,000 | 8 | 18,200 |
| St. Boniface | 22 | 16,230 | 18 | 27,250 | 12 | 14,550 |
| Winnipeg | 61 | 257,100 | 49 | 125,850 | 84 | 252,700 |
| Noose Jaw | 46 | 18,090 | 27 | 12,962 | 2 | 1,975 |
| Regina | 20 | 24,000 | 10 | 17.500 | 92 | 59,855 |
| Saskatoon | 58 | 24,065 | 66 | 21,145 | 80 | 62,235 |
| Calgary | 28 | 68,420 | 68 | 183,436 | 77 | 162,581 |
| Edmonton | 122 | 184:975 | 134 | 223,130 | 84 | 185,600 |
| Lethbridge | 19 | 43,525 | 16 | 23,750 | 9 | 12,100 |
| Medicine Hat | 11 | 1.777 | 19 | 11,445 | 13 | 4,845 |
| Kemloops | $1 /$ | 1/ | $1 /$ | 1/ | $1 /$ | 1) |
| Nanaimo | 7 | 12,800 | 6 | 6,500 | 2 | 5,200 |
| New Westminster | 84 | 107.370 | 39 | 33,550 | 49 | 68,700 |
| Prince Rupert | 48 | 13,182 | 6 | 8,100 | 7 | 7,200 |
| Vancouver | 285 | 475,000 | 130 | 460,000 | 666 | 536,317 |
| North Vancouver | 4 | 3,800 | 5 | 7,250 | 3 | 4,300 |
| Victoria | 25 | 69,350 | 33 | 79.750 | 44 | 122,225 |
| Total - 54 Cities | 3,606 | 10,927,318 | 2,577 | 8,589,003 | 3.030 | 7,201,381 |

1/ Figures not available.


[^0]:     Vancouver, amalgamated with Vancouver in 1929. Figures for these centres are not available before 1920 .
    2/ Compiled by Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Average 1926 - 100 .
    3/ Compiled by Department of Labour. Average $1913=100$.

