5.—Values of Building Permits Issued by 351 Cities in the calendar years 1910-35 and Index Numbers of the Building Construction Industries.

Year.	Value of Building Permits. <sup>3</sup>	Average Index Numbers of—		
		Wholesale Prices of Building Materials.	Wages in the Building Trades.	Employment in Building Con- struction. <sup>2</sup> , <sup>3</sup>
	\$	(1913=100.)		(1926=100.)
1910	100,357,546 138,170,390 185,233,449 153,662,842 96,780,981	- - 100·0 93·8	86.9 90.2 96.0 100.0 100.8	-
1915	33,566,749 39,724,466 33,936,426 36,838,270 77,113,413	90·3 103·8 130·7 150·5 175·0	101 · 5 102 · 4 109 · 9 125 · 9 148 · 2	
1920	106,054,379 100,797,355 129,338,017 117,243,806 113,329,707	214-9 183-2 162-2 167-0 159-1	180·9 170·5 162·5 166·4 169·1	62·1 60·0 66·4 71·2
1925 1926 1927 1928 1929	110,314,698 143,052,669 164,791,231 197,566,322 214,277,386	153·5 149·2 143·4 145·3 147·7	170·4 172·1 179·3 185·6 197·5	75.8 98.5 108.7 112.0 135.3
1930	152,404,222 101,821,221 38,443,406 19,890,150 24,911,430 42,839,627	135-5 122-2 115-2 116-8 123-1 121-14	203 · 2 195 · 7 178 · 2 158 · 0 154 · 8 159 · 8	134-3 104-3 54-1 38-5 47-8 55-4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See footnote 1 of Table 4. <sup>2</sup> As reported by employers. have been revised since the publication of the 1934-35 Year Book.

The index numbers of wages and wholesale prices of materials in Table 5 show the fluctuations in building costs over the period 1910-35. During 1935 the wages index increased by five points as compared with 1934, while the average index number of wholesale prices was practically the same in 1935 as in the preceding year.

The volume of employment afforded in building, as indicated by employers in that industry, was greater in 1935 than in 1934, 1933 or 1932, though it was less than in any other year for which statistics are available.

Over the period 1911-35 inclusive, or since the beginning of MacLean's record of construction contracts awarded, there has been an average annual per capita expenditure on construction of about \$30. The period covered includes, of course, the war years and the depression since 1930, as well as the booms of 1911-13 and 1926-30. This average, consequently, is not unreasonably high. For the present population, the annual total of construction, on the basis of this average, should amount to over \$300,000,000. Furthermore, there is undoubtedly an accumulated deficiency in construction from the recent years of subnormal activity. Some idea may be gained, therefore, of the part which the normal functioning of the construction industry might play in the reduction of unemployment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Figures for the years 1920-34 <sup>4</sup> Preliminary.