

two-thirds for the former to one-third for the latter. The increase in the cost of building operations in the war years has probably been much more than is indicated by the increase in the indexes of wholesale prices and wages shown in Table 6 and the proportions of these items to total costs have, no doubt, undergone some variation due to changes in types and methods of construction and to the greater use of machinery.

6.—Values of Building Permits Taken Out in 35 Cities and Index Numbers of the Building Construction Industries, 1930-44

NOTE.—These cities are the 35 referred to (•) in Table 5. Figures for the years 1910-29 will be found at p. 422 of the 1942 Year Book.

Year	Value of Building Permits	Average Index Numbers of—		
		Wholesale Prices of Building Materials	Wages in the Building Trades ¹	Employment in Building Construction ²
	\$	(1913=100)		(1926=100)
1930.....	152,404,222	135.5	203.2	134.3
1931.....	101,821,221	122.2	195.7	104.3
1932.....	38,443,406	115.2	178.2	54.1
1933.....	19,890,150	116.8	158.0	38.5
1934.....	24,911,430	123.1	154.8	47.8
1935.....	42,839,627	121.2	159.8	55.4
1936.....	36,337,439	127.3	160.8	55.4
1937.....	49,694,847	140.8	165.3	60.1
1938.....	54,532,781	132.9	169.4	60.1
1939.....	53,048,231	133.8	170.7	62.1
1940.....	70,789,456	142.6	174.6	83.5
1941.....	85,003,123	160.1	184.6	139.5
1942.....	64,571,168	171.9	195.7	157.9
1943.....	51,646,345	180.7	212.9	160.2
1944.....	83,418,721	189.9	3	95.3

¹ Compiled by the Department of Labour.

² As reported by employers.

³ Not available.

Employment in Building Construction, 1944.—The Dominion Bureau of Statistics makes current surveys of the employment afforded by industrial establishments normally employing 15 or more persons. The index of employment in building construction, calculated (1926 average=100) from data furnished by some 1,110 employers, averaged 95.3 in 1944 a drop of 64.9 points from the 1943 index.

Section 3.—The Annual Census of Construction

The annual Census of Construction undertaken by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics covers all construction, maintenance and repair work undertaken by contractors, builders and public bodies (except the smaller municipalities) throughout Canada. It does not include maintenance and repair work on steam and electric railways, telegraph and telephone systems and the lesser public utilities when such work is done by the employees of these concerns in the ordinary way; nor can it include a substantial amount of construction in the aggregate done by farmers and other individuals who might be otherwise unemployed, performing work on their own structures. It is doubtful whether a great deal of the work of railways and utilities is construction in the sense understood in the census: for instance, the routine "maintenance of way" expenditures, so far as they relate to inspection work, are not construction although, so far as they concern rebuilding of line for roadbed or structures, they might be said to fall in that category.