9.—Value of Work Performed	d by	the	Construction	Industry	in	Canada,	1941-44
----------------------------	------	-----	--------------	----------	----	---------	---------

Province or Group	1941	1942	1943	1944
Province	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.  Nova Scotia.  New Brunswick.  Quebec.  Ontario.  Manitoba.  Saskatchewan.  Alberta.  British Columbia and Yukon.	1, 938, 721 33, 152, 991 18, 550, 864 181, 859, 664 181, 859, 665 29, 609, 648 20, 668, 374 35, 295, 959 57, 435, 615	1,468,348 54,259,398 14,194,800 205,400,748 217,829,022 22,091,947 15,602,922 33,389,725 71,412,660	1,645,660 40,667,401 12,006,608 159,875,335 216,715,281 20,190,673 11,128,058 25,142,003 85,055,532	1, 961, 47 29, 832, 72 13, 657, 04 131, 064, 23 165, 395, 16 19, 357, 32 12, 423, 24 27, 569, 21 48, 577, 64
Totals	639,750,624	635,649,570	572,426,551	449,838,05
Group				
Contractors, builders, etc. Municipalities. Harbour Commissions. Provincial Government Departments. Dominion Government Departments.	563,977,540 21,494,113 1,460,472 34,848,840 17,969,659	575, 215, 433 19, 608, 132 1, 454, 960 33, 157, 163 6, 213, 882	510, 998, 908 19, 946, 581 1, 139, 984 34, 109, 733 6, 231, 345	381, 216, 38 23, 782, 54 1, 304, 59 36, 520, 08 7, 014, 45
Type of Work Performed				
Building construction Street, highway, power, water, etc., construction Harbour and river construction. Trade construction.	374, 491, 173 185, 199, 892 15, 456, 146 64, 603, 413	351,774,680 199,432,471 17,846,591 66,595,828	301, 884, 888 186, 913, 006 16, 614, 824 67, 013, 833	220, 299, 940 142, 431, 180 10, 692, 625 76, 414, 317

The Construction Industry in Canada, 1944.—The value of work performed by the construction industry in 1944 amounted to \$449,838,059 as compared with \$572,426,551 in the preceding year, a decrease of 21 · 4 p.c.

The value of building construction fell from \$301,884,888 in 1943 to \$220,299,940 in 1944. The construction of industrial buildings showed a sharp decline from \$140,396,554 to \$71,131,759, while the construction of armouries, barracks, hangars, etc., was reduced from \$58,216,173 to \$15,001,136. On the other hand, the value of residential building advanced from \$63,684,367 to \$83,927,360, institutional from \$13,148,233 to \$21,005,720, and commercial from \$26,439,561 to \$29,233,965. Construction work involving engineering, harbours, rivers, etc., declined from \$203,527,830 in 1943 to \$153,123,802 in 1944.

In the industry as a whole, employment was provided for a total of 123,892 persons in 1944, recording a decrease of 31,408 from the total for the preceding year, while the aggregate of salaries and wages at \$197,703,984 was \$53,729,809 lower. The cost of materials used in 1944 was \$200,801,042, a decline in expenditure for this purpose of \$78,087,342.

In 1944, reports received numbered 16,121 as compared with 12,600 in 1943. A good part of the increase was recorded in the number of reports received from owner-builders due, in all likelihood, to the number of persons, desperately in need of housing accommodation, who erected their own homes because they were unable to obtain the services of a contractor. These statistics are included in the tables showing the operations of general contractors, trade contractors and subcontractors. Although the increase in the number of reports was considerable, the comparatively small extent of their operations does not appreciably affect other totals.