

etc., was reduced from \$15,001,136 to \$6,445,275. On the other hand, the value of residential building advanced from \$83,927,360 to \$125,524,346, institutional from \$21,005,720 to \$30,449,556 and commercial from \$29,233,965 to \$42,873,383. Construction work involving engineering, harbours, rivers, etc., increased from \$153,123,802 in 1944, to \$158,907,665 in 1945.

In the industry as a whole, employment was provided for a total of 146,530 persons in 1945, recording an increase of 22,638 over the total for the preceding year, while the aggregate of salaries and wages at \$233,991,454 was \$36,287,470 higher. The cost of materials used in 1945 was \$275,621,996 an increase in expenditure for this purpose of \$74,820,954.

In 1945, reports received numbered 19,025 as compared with 16,121 in 1944. 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.

17.—Principal Statistics of the Construction Industry, by Provinces and Groups, 1945

NOTE.—Comparable figures from 1935 are given in the corresponding table of previous Year Books beginning with the 1937 edition.

Province or Group	Employees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Values of Work Performed		
				New Construction	Alterations and Repairs	Total
Province	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	430	722,893	937,874	1,340,801	536,056	1,876,857
Nova Scotia.....	13,083	13,969,246	13,370,748	13,098,086	16,226,683	29,324,769
New Brunswick.....	4,404	6,785,662	6,337,987	7,085,817	7,287,607	14,373,424
Quebec.....	41,895	65,936,469	77,366,558	92,699,155	57,467,103	150,166,258
Ontario.....	54,807	93,067,120	112,343,844	121,835,987	94,709,140	216,545,127
Manitoba.....	5,862	10,086,904	14,616,889	17,087,391	11,295,132	28,382,523
Saskatchewan.....	4,078	6,502,184	8,833,138	10,312,309	7,169,767	17,482,076
Alberta.....	7,254	11,522,354	14,998,591	21,722,386	10,291,307	32,013,693
British Columbia.....	14,717	25,398,622	26,816,367	35,043,244	18,371,862	53,415,106
Totals.....	146,530	233,991,454	275,621,996	320,225,176	223,354,657	543,579,833
Group						
Contractors, builders, etc....	110,405	185,494,940	249,226,381	296,838,126	162,031,063	458,869,189
Municipalities.....	10,804	15,995,980	8,636,585	9,247,453	17,100,223	26,347,676
Harbour Commissions.....	681	1,053,916	456,336	142,110	1,504,442	1,646,552
Provincial Govt. Depts.....	19,259	23,335,976	12,033,891	10,975,651	32,160,024	43,135,675
Dominion Govt. Depts.....	5,381	8,110,642	5,268,803	3,021,836	10,558,905	13,580,741

Table 18 classifies the various types of construction carried out in 1945. The item "Trade Construction" covers such items as bricklaying, carpentry, plumbing, heating, electrical work, etc., reported by contractors who confine themselves to a specific type of work. Details by provinces and more complete information regarding the industry will be found in the reports of the Bureau of Statistics on the construction industry.