

etc., was increased from \$6,445,275 to \$8,769,191. The value of residential building advanced from \$125,524,346 to \$193,626,880, institutional from \$30,449,556 to \$48,623,956, commercial from \$42,873,383 to \$88,081,972. Construction work involving engineering, harbours, rivers, etc., increased from \$158,907,665 in 1945 to \$236,490,737 in 1946.

In the industry as a whole, employment was provided for a total of 198,851 persons in 1946, recording an increase of 52,321 over the total for the preceding year, while the aggregate of salaries and wages at \$344,893,057 was \$110,901,603 higher. The cost of materials used in 1946 was \$459,965,741, an increase in expenditure for this purpose of \$184,343,745.

In 1946, reports received numbered 23,793 as compared with 19,025 in 1945. 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.

16.—Principal Statistics of the Construction Industry, by Provinces and Groups, 1946

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.....	541	833,789	1,415,018	1,664,349	717,271	2,381,620
Nova Scotia.....	12,577	18,118,652	19,104,088	22,894,469	17,963,850	40,858,319
New Brunswick.....	7,340	11,272,121	13,351,512	17,475,518	10,285,592	27,761,110
Quebec.....	53,892	90,661,720	124,253,737	157,186,288	68,396,000	225,582,288
Ontario.....	76,870	138,664,306	184,351,191	220,712,075	126,904,674	347,616,749
Manitoba.....	8,868	15,428,929	23,526,454	28,196,859	15,265,641	43,462,500
Saskatchewan.....	5,999	10,093,724	15,421,703	19,833,922	9,443,293	29,277,215
Alberta.....	10,207	18,068,674	26,402,440	37,478,408	14,094,988	51,573,396
British Columbia and Yukon	22,557	41,751,142	52,139,598	71,930,255	28,217,951	100,148,206
Totals.....	198,851	344,893,057	459,965,741	577,372,143	291,289,260	868,661,403
Group						
Contractors, builders, etc....	165,518	295,282,864	426,800,935	545,762,856	229,689,564	775,452,420
Municipalities.....	12,505	19,438,388	12,526,339	13,231,928	20,850,153	34,082,081
Harbour Commissions.....	660	1,139,705	532,777	173,022	1,624,165	1,797,187
Provincial Govt. Depts.....	15,427	20,972,861	15,220,591	16,004,077	27,939,119	43,943,196
Federal Govt. Depts.....	4,741	8,059,239	4,885,099	2,200,260	11,186,259	13,386,519
Totals.....	198,851	344,893,057	459,965,741	577,372,143	291,289,260	868,661,403

Table 17 classifies the various types of construction carried out in 1946. The item "Trade Construction" covers such items as bricklaying, carpentry, plumbing, heating, electrical work, etc., reported by contractors who confine themselves to