

28.—Household Facilities in Occupied Dwellings, by Province, 1951

Province	Electric or Gas Range	Electric or Gas Refrigerator	Powered Washing Machine	Electric Vacuum Cleaner	Telephone	Radio	Passenger Automobile	Total Occupied Dwellings
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Newfoundland.....	3,310	5,355	18,570	4,520	14,810	56,860	6,670	70,980
P.E. Island.....	1,875	4,285	9,635	3,895	9,005	20,150	8,665	22,455
Nova Scotia.....	20,650	45,565	96,870	41,890	76,770	135,125	47,525	149,555
New Brunswick.....	18,260	29,710	74,375	29,940	52,495	100,975	35,880	114,010
Quebec.....	385,330	401,020	645,075	283,335	499,565	802,540	231,940	858,785
Ontario.....	879,660	728,670	927,390	648,035	864,580	1,098,480	640,135	1,181,125
Manitoba.....	106,095	94,675	140,160	83,305	111,425	186,890	86,915	202,400
Saskatchewan.....	40,995	48,995	147,930	56,325	108,560	203,955	110,205	221,455
Alberta.....	121,835	87,230	177,140	92,115	99,070	230,260	121,335	250,750
British Columbia..	121,430	149,475	234,330	170,250	192,170	308,320	153,325	337,780
Canada¹.....	1,699,440	1,594,980	2,471,475	1,413,610	2,028,450	3,143,555	1,442,595	3,409,295

¹ Exclusive of the Territories.

The proportion of dwellings with furnace heating ranged from 62.9 p.c. in Ontario to 7.6 p.c. in Newfoundland. In the case of running water, Quebec led all provinces with 89.5 p.c., while Saskatchewan was lowest with 26.7 p.c. Quebec had also the highest proportion of dwellings with flush toilets (81.6 p.c.) and Saskatchewan the lowest with 19.1 p.c. In the case of dwellings reporting a bath or shower, British Columbia showed the highest percentage with 74.8 and Newfoundland the lowest with 16.4.

Wood and brick (or brick veneer) were the two principal exterior materials used in dwellings across Canada. Wood predominated in the Atlantic and western provinces but in Ontario and Quebec brick or brick veneer ranked first. A fairly high percentage of stucco was used in the western provinces, running from 24.2 p.c. in British Columbia to 13.9 p.c. in Manitoba, while 13.3 p.c. of the dwellings in Ontario and Quebec were of imitation brick or other sidings.

29.—Heating and Plumbing Facilities in Occupied Dwellings, Exterior Material, and Dwellings in Need of Major Repair, by Province, 1951

Province	Furnace Heating	Running Water	Flush Toilet ¹	Bath or Shower ¹	Exterior Material		Dwellings in Need of Major Repair	Total Occupied Dwellings
					Wood	Brick or Brick Veneer		
					No.	No.		
Newfoundland.....	5,410	20,525	16,210	11,640	69,070	365	6,945	70,980
P. E. Island.....	6,710	9,685	7,460	6,760	20,840	310	2,885	22,455
Nova Scotia.....	57,480	97,075	73,540	63,245	138,735	2,500	19,505	149,555
New Brunswick.....	36,475	68,330	55,480	46,115	98,335	4,365	22,350	114,010
Quebec.....	289,375	768,830	700,385	525,690	288,635	373,540	136,035	858,785
Ontario.....	743,240	970,980	846,760	805,035	339,630	553,630	115,350	1,181,125
Manitoba.....	119,705	110,385	90,425	87,625	132,320	23,400	27,440	202,400
Saskatchewan.....	86,675	59,180	42,395	44,010	159,810	15,470	45,325	221,455
Alberta.....	117,315	124,495	96,475	95,355	173,795	12,465	48,205	250,750
British Columbia..	175,300	294,120	257,895	252,620	234,745	7,990	33,530	337,780
Canada².....	1,637,685	2,523,605	2,187,025	1,938,095	1,655,915	994,035	457,570	3,409,295

¹ For exclusive use of household.

² Exclusive of the Territories.

Housing data for 15 large metropolitan areas show some striking variations. The proportion of single detached dwellings was highest in Victoria with 76.6 p.c. followed closely by Vancouver with 74.4 p.c. The lowest proportion was shown in Montreal with 11.4 p.c. followed by Quebec with 20.7 p.c. As might be expected, the positions were reversed for apartments and flats. The proportion of