

**16.—Estimated Value of Proposed Construction as Indicated by Building Permits Issued in 204 Municipalities, 1952 and 1953—concluded**

Province and Municipality	1952	1953	Province and Municipality	1952	1953
	\$	\$		\$	\$
<b>Ontario—concluded</b>			<b>Saskatchewan—concluded</b>		
Sudbury.....	3,710,135	5,217,695	Swift Current.....	1,053,605	2,490,730
Swansea.....	738,469	663,821	Weyburn.....	388,100	1,600,600
Tillsonburg.....	308,695	723,420	Yorkton.....	872,600	2,408,737
Timmins.....	539,440	538,739			
● Toronto.....	43,724,096	80,274,698			
Trenton.....	817,197	1,124,021			
Wallaceburg.....	336,524	629,812			
Waterloo.....	2,283,108	5,163,470			
○ Welland.....	2,437,511	1,406,963	<b>Alberta—</b>		
Weston.....	1,407,989	1,563,912	● Calgary.....	38,784,242	42,145,384
Whitby.....	743,270	1,886,410	● Drumheller.....	287,740	124,200
● Windsor.....	6,557,179	15,712,482	● Edmonton.....	37,066,526	55,020,816
○ Woodstock.....	1,718,383	2,567,792	○ Lethbridge.....	4,741,855	7,381,690
○ York Twp.....	11,251,270	13,990,855	○ Medicine Hat.....	2,373,080	3,961,220
○ York East Twp.....	8,393,277	8,797,716			
			<b>British Columbia—</b>		
<b>Manitoba—</b>			Chilliwack.....	475,230	737,370
● Brandon.....	1,790,795	2,953,846	Cranbrook.....	472,254	237,492
Brooklands.....	105,650	239,100	Fernie.....	73,075	375,945
Dauphin.....	605,070	1,062,140	○ Kamloops.....	684,805	1,528,069
North Kildonan.....	283,900	383,000	● Kelowna.....	502,030	611,074
Portage la Prairie.....	1,146,925	911,085	○ Nanaimo.....	976,797	1,696,017
○ St. Boniface.....	4,432,890 <sup>1</sup>	2,293,215	● Nelson.....	613,755	413,699
Selkirk.....	695,000	497,815	● New Westminster.....	2,096,485	4,764,407
The Pas.....	257,450	308,950	○ North Vancouver.....	1,988,135	3,245,435
Transcona.....	324,687	700,725	● Prince George.....	2,238,160	2,140,500
● Winnipeg.....	19,293,200	21,868,300	○ Prince Rupert.....	1,037,257	354,061
			Revelstoke.....	177,350	110,716
			Rossland.....	316,261	149,962
			Trail.....	2,880,729	1,544,284
			● Vancouver.....	28,387,737	50,748,757
			Vernon.....	300,518	878,146
			● Victoria.....	3,988,003	6,094,247
<b>Saskatchewan—</b>			<b>Totals—</b>		
Biggar.....	143,684	378,200	<b>204 Municipalities</b> .....	<b>802,737,975</b>	<b>1,068,879,902</b>
Estevan.....	234,484	625,299	<b>58 Municipalities</b> ●.....	<b>520,491,849</b>	<b>718,916,460</b>
Melville.....	390,750	542,600	<b>35 Municipalities</b> ●.....	<b>438,740,938</b>	<b>619,874,156</b>
● Moose Jaw.....	2,628,312	2,168,305			
North Battleford.....	811,500	1,515,660			
Prince Albert.....	2,034,995	3,624,800			
● Regina.....	12,736,939	27,124,358			
● Saskatoon.....	7,872,727	15,478,755			

<sup>1</sup> No reports received for September, October and November 1952.

The indexes given in Table 17 show, as far as possible, the fluctuations in building costs and their effect upon construction work and employment. The relative proportions of material and wage costs in general building are difficult to determine since such proportions vary with the type of building and the centres studied. Pre-war experience, as indicated by a special study made for 15 cities, shows that the proportions of cost of materials to cost of labour in all construction average two-thirds for the former to one-third for the latter. The increase in the cost of recent building operations has probably been much more than is indicated by the increase in the indexes of wholesale prices and wages shown and the proportions of these items to total costs have, no doubt, undergone some variation owing to changes in types and methods of construction and to the greater use of machinery.

Four of the largest cities—Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver—accounted for \$278,231,403 or 26 p.c. of the value of building permits issued in 204 municipalities in 1953. In 1952, the same cities showed a value of \$195,233,769, or 24 p.c. of the total for that year.