

crease for the month, as based on comparative figures supplied CONSTRUCTION, was slightly in excess of 42 per cent.

Calgary again reports the biggest increase for the month, following her phenomenal advance of 399 per cent. in September, by another sweeping gain of 355 per cent. Sydney is second in the list, with 341 per cent. to the good, while Berlin again bobs up in the third highest place with a substantial increase of 173 per cent. to her credit.

Of the places to suffer a reversal—two of which are noted in the east, three in Ontario, and two in the west—St. John and London, which experienced a decline of 67 per cent. and 47 per cent. in order named, were hit the hardest. It may be mentioned, however, in the case of London, that the total value for permits issued up to date, is just double the amount expended for new buildings during the entire year of 1908; and also that the outlook there at the present time is anything but discouraging.

Aside from the losses at Edmonton and Regina, which fell behind their last year's figures for the month, to the extent of 15 per cent. and 10 per cent. respectively, the West, in general, more than held its own. Vancouver registered an increase of 15 per cent.; Winnipeg 10 per cent.; and Victoria 5 per cent.; while Lethbridge looms up with \$190,270 for new work undertaken, which brings the total value of permits for the year well over the million mark for the first time in her history. In all these places, the immediate prospects are all that could be desired. Winnipeg is displaying an activity in the realty market seldom before witnessed at this time of the year, and, as for Vancouver and Victoria, the present indications are that both of these places are just beginning to grow.

In Ontario, besides the gain in Berlin, other advances recorded were:—Toronto 51 per cent.; Fort William, 39 per cent.; and Hamilton 16 per cent. Windsor, which registers an amount of \$19,500, can also be included in the list of gains, while as for Port Arthur, which had \$271,000 to her credit last month, it might be explained that the small amount (\$3,500), is not representative of the new work undertaken at that place, owing to the fact that there are no building regulations outside of fire limits, and hence no means of obtaining a complete record. The two set backs noted in addition to that of London's, mentioned above, are: Peterboro., 43 per cent., and Stratford, 32 per cent. In both cases, however, the corresponding amounts for the month are relatively small, and the losses, therefore, can hardly be regarded as seriously affecting the general situation. Practically

all the places mentioned are substantially ahead of 1908 in the season's work, while the amount already recorded in Toronto is greater than any previous yearly total in the history of the city.

Farther east, Montreal again comes forward by noting an increase of 48 per cent. and as yet nothing has occurred to stay her progress. This is the tenth consecutive gain recorded, and in this respect, Montreal has perhaps showed the most consistent development throughout the year of any city in the Dominion. Halifax, however, once more lags behind her former figures, her less for the month being 25 per cent. It is quite probable, though, that a strong reaction will take place before very long, as the increasing importance of Halifax as a port entry, clearly indicates that the city has not, as yet, in any way approached the limit of its growth.

C.C.C.A. Board Discuss Next Convention

A DINNER was given recently at the St. Charles Hotel, by Mr. Peter Gillespie, lecturer of the Theory of Construction, Toronto University, to the members of the Executive of the Canadian Cement and Concrete Association, of which he is president.

The most important subject under discussion was the place at which the next convention and exhibition will be held, and the members present expressed in the strongest terms, their disapproval of the narrow policy of the Board of Control of the city of Toronto in charging \$1,100.00 for St. Lawrence Market, which was neither heated, nor lighted, for the exhibition held last year. It was pointed out that it cost the Association, in addition to the rental, \$650 to heat and light this building for one week.

This, it appears to us, is rather a short-sighted policy on the part of the officials of a city like Toronto, that is striving to establish itself as a manufacturing centre. When the National Association of Cement Users was organized in the United States, the various larger states in the middle West and the Eastern states vied with each other in offering the best inducements to bring the convention and exhibition of this newly organized Association to their cities, and in no case since the National Association of Cement Users was formed, have they ever been obliged to pay rental for convention or exhibition halls. In addition to this on several occasions have they been allowed a money grant to cover the expense of the entertainment of their visitors and members, by the cities which they had honored with their annual convention.

The convention of the Canadian Cement and Concrete Association not only brought to the city of Toronto last year in the neighborhood of 1,400 visitors, but it also served in bringing to Toronto three or four American manufacturers of cement products machinery, who have or will establish manufacturing plants in the city. After having had such an experience with the city fathers last year, the Association is not inclined to again leave themselves at the mercy of the whims of the members of the Board of Control, and, as a result, it has appointed committees of its members in Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, Quebec and London, to interview the business organizations of these cities, as well as the city officials, and learn what facilities could be provided in each one of these places for the next convention, to be held sometime the first of March during 1910.

There is no city in Canada that is better adapted to be the headquarters of manufacturers of cement products machinery than Toronto, and it is to be hoped that sufficient inducement may be offered to the Association to permit the next convention to take place in the Queen City.

	Permits for October, 1909.	Permits for October, 1908.	Increase, per cent.	Decrease, per cent.
Berlin, Ont.	\$26,550	\$9,700	173.71	.....
Brandon, Man.	8,020	.....	.....	.....
Calgary, Alta.	403,050	88,400	355.93	.....
Edmonton, Alta.	83,535	98,735	.....	15.39
Fort William, Ont.	88,050	63,250	39.20	.....
Hamilton, Ont.	247,350	211,950	16.69	.....
Halifax, N.S.	34,200	46,160	.....	25.90
Lethbridge, Alta.	190,270	.....	.....	.....
London, Ont.	29,880	57,210	.....	47.77
Montreal, Que.	628,645	422,080	48.53	.....
Peterboro, Ont.	16,690	29,450	.....	43.32
Port Arthur, Ont.	3,500	.....	.....	.....
Regina, Sask.	52,080	58,270	.....	10.62
St. John, N.E.	23,800	73,550	.....	67.64
Stratford, Ont.	4,100	6,100	.....	32.78
Sydney, N.S.	22,050	5,000	341.00	.....
Toronto, Ont.	1,540,355	1,019,492	51.09	.....
Vancouver, B.C.	501,975	436,080	15.11	.....
Victoria, B.C.	104,840	99,755	5.09	.....
Windsor, Ont.	19,500	.....	.....	.....
Winnipeg, Man.	511,850	460,400	11.17	.....
	\$4,540,290	\$3,185,582	42.52	.....