

chase Lot 41, East Selkirk, from David Morrison, for the sum of \$300.00. By-law No. 76 was read 3 times and passed for approval, allowing land purchase as well as erecting and maintaining a hall and other municipal buildings on same.

Early in 1914, Mayor Ross of Selkirk had offered St. Clements accommodation to hold their Council meetings in the Selkirk Town Hall until such time as the proposed new Hall at East Selkirk was built and ready for reception.

An "adding machine" was bought in May, 1914, at a cost of under \$50.00.

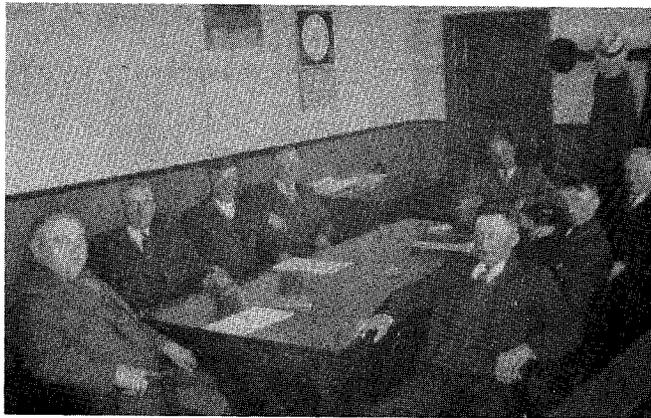
During that summer (1914) Council only met in the Selkirk Town Hall once and returned home again. They spent the summer on Lot 94 on the east side, and transferred their necessary books and furniture to new quarters within the Town of Selkirk in Nov. 1914.

So, from Nov. 1914 to Aug. 1919, the Municipality of St. Clements rented space in the Dominion Bank Building within the Town of Selkirk for the purpose of conducting business. The rental was \$20.00 per month. The rent never increased during the 5 year period.

In 1916, the old Council building was advertised for sale (Lot 94) including lot and all buildings. It had a shed and stable on it. Mr. Claude R. Macfie offered \$250.00 for it and Council accepted his offer.

The authorization to build a new Council building was given in the spring of 1919 and G. Bjornson was the contractor. The location was to be further north in the Village of East Selkirk. There was some opposition and petition against the location, some ratepayers wanted it further north and some more south. You will recall that Council, in 1913, had purchased Lot 41 for the purpose of erecting a municipal building. This did not prove too satisfactory, so Council in 1919 had arranged to purchase land from J. McNeill on Lot 20, in East Selkirk.

The progress payments to Bjornson, the Contractor, was \$1,500 when roof was completed, \$1,500 when plastering done and the balance when the building was finished. E.P. Hicks inspected the building. \$3000 insurance was placed on it in June 1919, and the furniture was moved over from the Dominion Bank Building in Selkirk by Aug. of 1919. Council held its first meeting in



Municipal Building on Lot 20.

their new East Selkirk quarters by Sept. 9, 1919 with all members present.

Mr. McNeill became the first Caretaker of the new structure and by Feb. of 1920 the "Grain Growers Association" of East Selkirk were holding their meetings there as well as other organizations on occasion. Municipal business was conducted from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday to Friday and from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Saturdays.



View of the municipal building from the McNeill yard - 1950.



Municipal Building on Cooks Creek in East Selkirk.

The actual by-law to allow the purchase of land for a new Council Chamber (hall) and "other municipal buildings" required by the municipality was not introduced until June 15, 1921. It was numbered No. 206.

They used coal for heating this building and Mr. Halabowicz painted the "Council Chamber Sign" at the same time as he was contracted to paint the speed signs for the roads. He was paid \$230.00 for total contract.

By-law No. 217 (Feb. 1922) was the final record of sale for Lot 94 to Claude R. Macfie for the old Council Chamber.

In June of 1922 a "railing" was built to divide the Council Table from the guests.

As a matter of interest, Council was continually purchasing new chairs for the Chambers as it was the custom at the time to present a retiring Councillor or

Reeve with their chair as a token of appreciation for service.

The building was kalsomined annually and kept in repair regularly.

The "printing machine" (Gestetner) was purchased in Sept. of 1932 at a cost of \$86.62, while the gasoline pump at the rear of the building was installed in the spring of 1938 at the rate of \$125.00. The 26' x 32' garage was constructed in 1938 and J.D. Rowley did much of the work on the municipal shed. That was also the year that the Municipal Hall was wired.

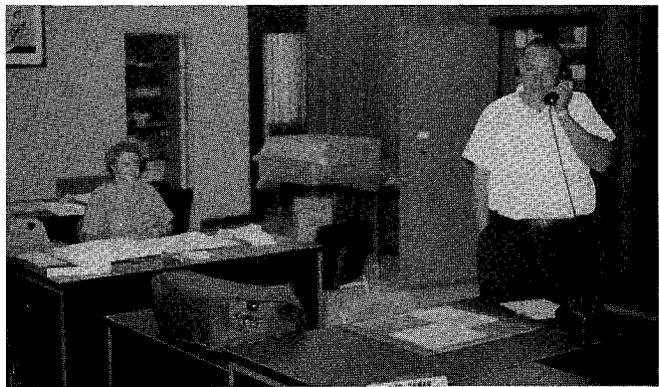
The "horseshoe table" was approved for purchase in early 1940 and by March of the same year, typewritten "minutes" appear for the first time. The typewriter was purchased at a cost of \$75.00 from E.H. Floyd, Municipal Auditor.

The office was remodelled in 1942 by George Harris and the insurance was increased by \$1000 on the office building and Garage while the contents were further covered by another \$500. Please read Frenchy McDonald's report of the 1940 to 1945 years, they are very candid and very enlightening.

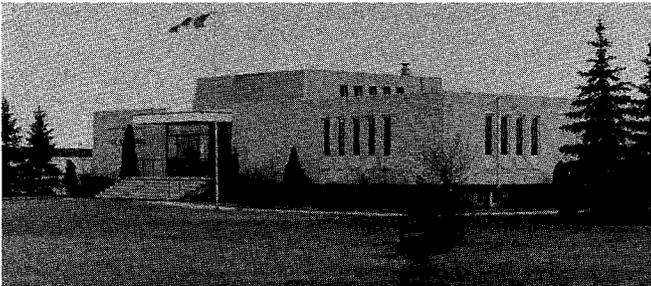
This building on the east bank of Cook's Creek served the purpose of carrying out municipal business for many years. It was finally decided to build a new municipal hall and public works building in 1967 as a Centennial project.



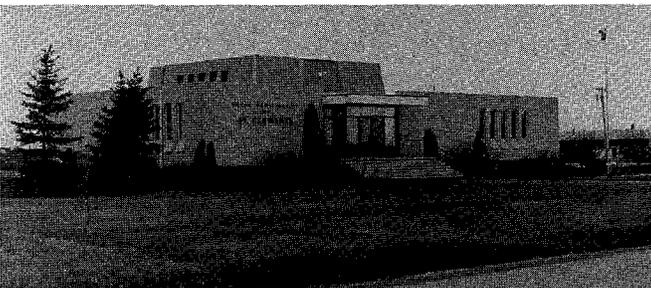
Left to Right: William Kotowich, Alex Pawluk and Tommy Marshall.



Inside the Municipal Office - Adam Kulikowski on phone Marg McNeill at her desk.



Present Municipal Office.



for Lac du Bonnet, Oscar Bjornson, The Minister of Municipal Affairs at that time was the Honorable Thelma Forbes. They had a gala opening ceremony topped off by Guest Speaker, Mr. C.H. Chappell, who was then Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs. The East Selkirk 4-H Club Members served refreshments.

To recap our Municipal Council buildings:
1884 to 1914 Lot 94, Parish of St. Clements.
1914 to 1919 Dominion Bank Building, in the Town of Selkirk.

1919 to 1967 Lot 20, in East Selkirk.

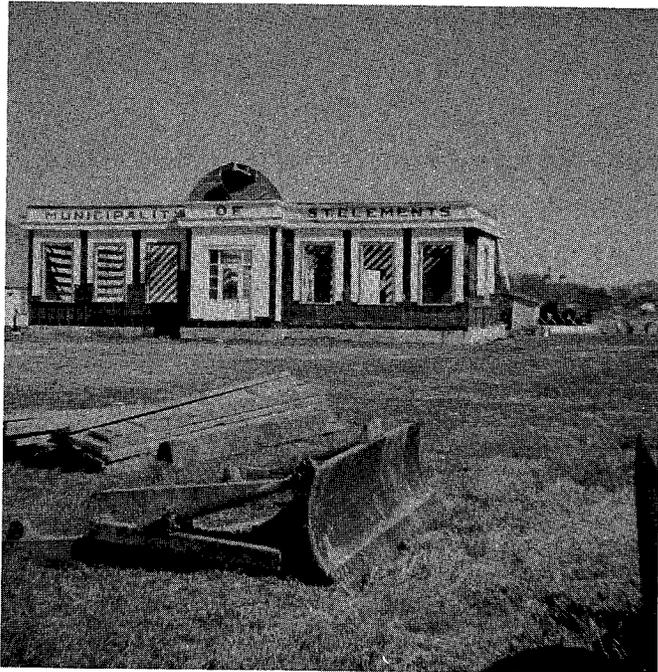
1967 to present time SE corner of Colville and Quarry Roads, in East Selkirk.

We share with you a few photographs of those earlier buildings.

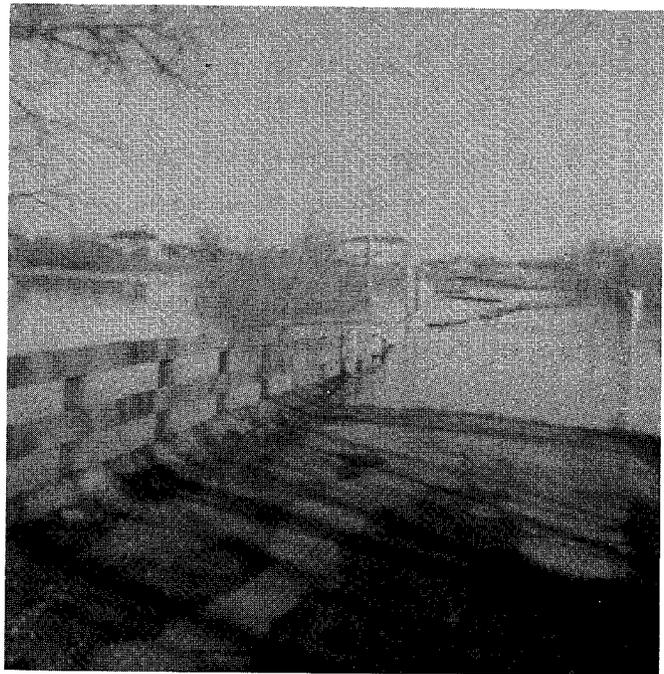
The official opening of the new Municipal office on the east corner of Colville and Quarry Roads took place on Friday, Jan. 19, 1968 at 2 p.m. The Contractor was E. Benjaminson and the Architect was Hans Peter Langes. The land had been donated by Stewart Searle of Searle Farms. Guests included the Member for Springfield, Ed Schreyer, and MLA for Brokenhead, Sam Uskiw, MLA



St. Clements Municipal Building as it looks in 1984.



Demolishing the old Municipal Building in 1972.



Flood after the 1966 snowstorm. Bridge over Cooks Creek in E. Selkirk, looking east, and in background is the Hotel and Munc. Bldg.

RECOLLECTIONS OF SECRETARY-TREASURER OF RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF ST. CLEMENTS PERIOD 1946 TO 1982

It was on December 29th, 1945 that I mailed a letter of application for the position of Secretary-Treasurer to the Rural Municipality of St. Clements. I was invited to attend the Special Council Meeting held on January 15th, 1946 at 10:00 A.M. in East Selkirk, at which all members were present. Members of Council were Reeve Russell Burnett, Councillors Max Dubas, John Blachar, Peter Starodub, Fred Machewski, Fred Helwer and John Otto. Resolution 1, moved by Peter Starodub and seconded by Max Dubas that I be appointed as from February 1st, 1946 was passed. By-Law 946 passed on February 12th, 1946, completed the requirements of appointment.

The position was very challenging and I am grateful to have had the opportunity to be part of the administration and to watch the municipality develop during the 1946 to 1982 period. The volume of work increased through the years, as in addition to necessary routines, new programs were introduced and old ones discarded or revised. I was fortunate in that there was excellent continuity in the office personnel and each one contributed greatly in the effort of making things work as efficiently as it is possible to make a municipal office operate. From three persons in 1946, gradually there was an increase to five by 1982.

Ione Dewar and Olive Wardrop were on staff. Anne Loewen (Barchuk) replaced Olive in March 1946 and remained until 1951. Ione Dewar had joined the staff in August 1941 and is still on staff. Isabelle MacDonald and Barbara Urbanski were on for short period. Marjie Zegil for the 1952 to 1957 period. Evelyn Wilson (Rokosh) for the 1958 to 1961 period. Adam Kulikowski for the 1962 to 1977 period. Jennie Witwicki 1976 to present with some part time before 1976. Margaret McNeill for various periods beginning in 1955. Debbie Fiebelkorn (Drobot) from 1976 to present. Ernest Koterla from 1977 to present.

Modern calculators, cash registers, Electric Typewriters and copiers have contributed towards providing more effective service but we still require the human element to make them work for us. Office methods have subtly changed through the years, frustrations remained but a lot of routine drudgery was eliminated by the use of modern machines. The assessment rolls, as made up by the assessor, remained for several years with revisions authorizing changes recorded therein each year, and each year we would have to recopy the information in the revised assessment rolls to new tax rolls, enter therein the amount of taxes charged in respect to each entry for the current year. Transfer any arrears of taxes owing from the previous roll, then prepare a notice and demand for taxes which could be mailed out on or before July 31st of each year.

In about the year 1958 the Provincial Municipal Assessment Branch took over the making of assessments, and in our Municipality the use of the Combined Assessment and Tax Roll was approved. The 1958 assessment roll portion was carried on by making therein revision changes for the years 1959 and 1960. The tax roll portion was carried on by inserting a new flyleaf for each of the two additional years on which the current tax levy could be worked out and payment recorded. This method turned out to be messy due to the great volume of changes and

commencing with 1961 a new combined roll was provided each year.

In recent years this has been improved on, in that now, the assessment roll, tax roll, and tax statements are, when requested, and at nominal cost, produced and printed by an officer of the Department of Municipal Affairs and the Municipal Services and Research Branch.

There are many responsibilities, limitations and restrictions placed on the activity of a municipality, the great mass of rules affecting them are contained in several Acts of the province, some of the most important ones are the Municipal Act, Municipal Assessment Act, Local Authorities Election Act, Planning Act, Highway Traffic Act, Clean Environment Act, Public Schools Act, Municipal Board Act and many others to a lesser degree. A municipality operates through resolutions and by-laws passed by Council. Our municipal solicitors were invaluable in drafting the more important special by-laws.

The following were elected Reeves during this period:

1946-47- Russell Burnett	1954-80- Max Dubas
1948-51- Max Dubas	1981-83- Victor Watko
1952-53- Fred Helwer	

Elections were held annually for two year terms, alternating Reeve and 3 Councillors one year and three Councillors the next year. In 1971 this was changed to having an election every 3 years at which all Council members would be elected at one time for a 3 year period. Reeve Max Dubas was elected by acclamation for 3 two year terms in Oct, 1951, 1953 and 1967, all of the other eleven elections were contested which he won. Through the years most Council seats were contested, so the electors had the opportunity to express their preference. Each succeeding Council made a contribution towards making the municipality a better one.

In the early part of each year a municipal budget requires adoption by Council, indicating therein estimated income and expenses for the Jan. to Dec. fiscal year, both for operating and capital purposes. This is the time decisions had to be made as to the type or extent of services to be supplied. Revenue and expenses as they occur are recorded in the municipal records and each month a financial statement is prepared to show how balances are accumulating. The municipal auditor appointed by the Province reports on the stewardship of municipal funds at the end of each fiscal year.

The municipality did not appear to show changes in financial growth until the sixties. Quite a substantial part of the increased costs of operating the municipality of the seventies was caused by inflation. The portion of funds for education raised annually by property taxes increased from \$309,439 in 1970 to \$1,566,567 in 1982. Municipal expenditures also increased from \$291,470 in 1970 to \$1,081,688 in 1982. Taxable assessment increased from \$4,082,140 in 1970 to \$9,723,400 in 1981, and as there was not any new assessment made during this period, the majority of the increase would represent improvements to our new buildings.

(3)

Drainage: Portions of St. Clements were involved in Drainage Maintenance Districts constituted under "The Land Drainage Arrangement Act 1935".

1. D.M.D. "J" included 11,840 acres in part of Twp. 13 and Twp. 14 in Range 6E. Devils Creek area.
2. D.M.D. "P" included 17,280 acres in part of Twp. 15, Ranges 7E and 8E. Brokenhead River area.
3. D.M.D. "B" (established in 1955) included portion of Parish of St. Andrews, 11,623 acres. Gunns Creek area.

The above were operated by Boards with one member of St. Clements Council included. Funds were provided by annual tax levies on a per quarter or per acre basis, plus Provincial contributions. Effective about May 1965 there was a re-allocation of responsibilities for maintenance of drains, the Province set out certain areas as Watersheds and assumed complete jurisdiction over certain Provincial Waterways and the municipality was responsible for all other drains. Portions of the Municipality are included in Brokenhead River, Devils Creek, Cooks Creek and Bunns Creek Watersheds. The Province prior to 1965 had a program of grants to assist on a sharing basis in the construction of drains, bridges and cleanouts.

Roads and Highways: During the period 1946 to 1963 the Municipality was responsible for all public roads within its boundaries excepting the Provincial Trunk Highways.

There was a system of grants-in-aid offered by the Province whereby on approved projects they would assist in the construction, reconstruction, or placing of gravel on roads known as approved main market roads. These grants were generally limited to an average of \$10,000 per year. Council would by resolution forward a list of works they wanted to proceed with and if approval was granted, could proceed with the work under the Provincial Highways Branch supervision. Engineering service was provided free of cost.

Enclosed is a Highways Branch map revised as at January 1959 which shows the classification of highways and roads as of that date. Notice that P.T.H. 59 had only reached Libau. The municipality had entered into an arrangement whereby the municipality would contribute \$2500.00 per mile to the Province to have P.T.H. 59 extended northerly from P.T.H. 4 to meet P.T.H. 12 north of Gull Lake, a distance of 25.4 miles.

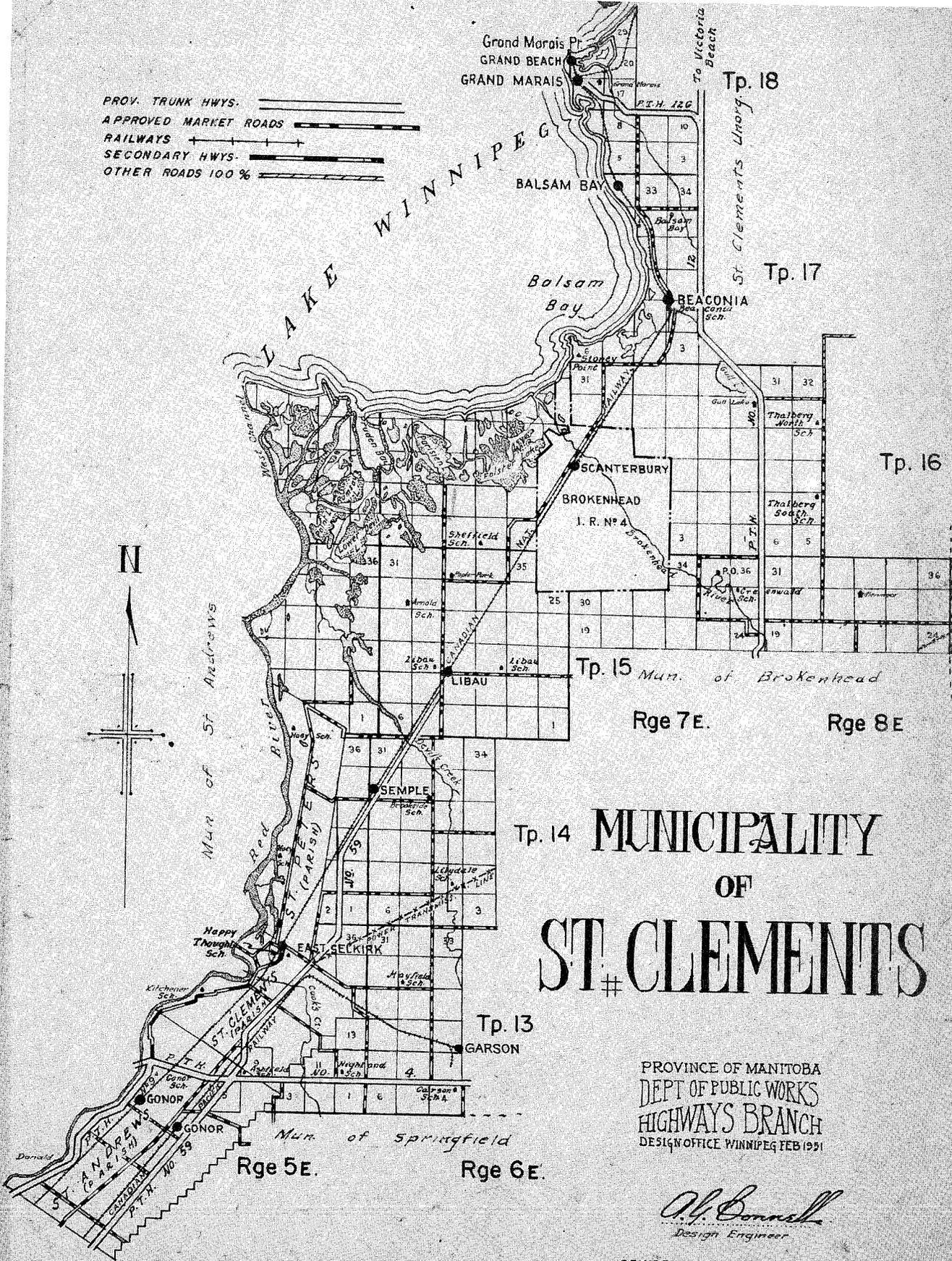
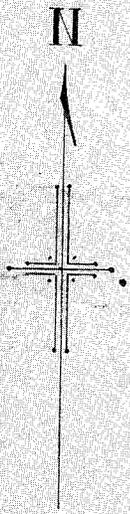
Payments as follows were made:

1958	\$17,500.00
1959	\$18,865.00
1961	\$18,410.00
1962	\$ 8,725.00

The portion through the Brokenhead Indian Reserve did not require a contribution from the municipality.

The Red River Floodway took 2260 acres for its requirements, this was declared a Provincial Waterway by Order-In-Council No. 915/68 July 5/68. P. T.H. was diverted to the East side of the Floodway and subsequently the Road now known as Provincial Road 202 was also diverted to connect Henderson Highway at Lockport.

PROV. TRUNK HWYS. 
 APPROVED MARKET ROADS 
 RAILWAYS 
 SECONDARY HWYS. 
 OTHER ROADS 100% 



Tp. 14 **MUNICIPALITY**
 OF
ST. CLEMENTS

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA
 DEPT OF PUBLIC WORKS
 HIGHWAYS BRANCH
 DESIGN OFFICE WINNIPEG FEB 1951

A. J. Connel
 Design Engineer

REVISED MAR. 1957 AUG. 1958
 NOV. 1958
 JAN. 1959
 January 7th 1941
 H. D. H. Scott

(4)

Back in March 1949 the Municipality purchased a second D7 Cat Tractor with bulldozer at a cost of \$11,200.00, this machine was used up to June, 1964 when it was traded in for a D7E Cat Tractor with bulldozer at a price of \$39,740.00. Two pull type used scrapers were purchased, a Cat No. 70 in August 1954 for \$6500.00 and a Cat No. 435E in January 1964 for \$17,000.00.

For snowplowing and dragging roads a Cat#12 Motor Grader complete with snowplow and wing was purchased in April 1946 for \$11,900.00, which was traded in June 1964. Another Cat #12 Motor Grader was purchased in March 1957 for \$27,765.00 and was traded in October 1969. There are presently four Motor Graders on hand, the latest one a Cat 14G with Snowplow and wing, purchased August 1981 was priced at \$151,475.00.

During the fifties and sixties the municipal construction equipment would average approximately fifteen miles of road construction each year plus some drainage work. Internal rental charges on equipment progressed upward as follows:

Year	Motor Patrols	D7 Cat with bulldozer
1961	\$7.00 per hr. dragging	\$10.75 per hr. bulldozing
1971	7.95 " " "	14.30 " " "
1981	26.31 " " "	40.92 " " "

List of Public Works Foremen 1946 to 1982

1946-1950 Mike J. Gusta
1950-1956 Victor Ozol
1956-1961 John Semenovich (also seasonal operator from 1950)
1962- present Harvey Chernetski (also seasonal operator from 1950)

Operators for various periods:

Andy Sul	Joe Markewicz	Mike Youzwa
Paul Lotecki	Mike Skripetz	Lorn Andrews
Bert Shumilak	Chas. Carlson	Joe Danko
Peter Cole	John Horbaty	Earl Thomas
Gusti Thorarinson	Peter Skripetz	John Adolph
Arnold Greening	Rudy Ozol	Wm. Chorney
Lorn Thomas	L. Monkman	Roy Kryschuk
R.A. Juenke	Allan Trombo	Vernon Harluck
Steve Holigroski	Robert Rach	John W. Kuzminski
Edward Jablonski	Metro Denesiuk	Rick Irwin
Nick Gorda		

Some of the happenings or programs which had the greatest impact on our lifestyles during this period, in my opinion, were as follows:

1. Rural electrification, plus street lighting.
2. Road and drainage construction.
3. School Divisions formed in 1959 for secondary education.
4. Formation of Unitary School Divisions in 1968.
5. Manitoba Hospital Services Plan in 1958.
6. Automobiles, farm machinery improvements, television, better dwellings, indoor plumbing and aeroplanes.
7. Adoption of The St. Clements Planning Scheme 1971.
8. Provincial Road System brought into being in 1965.

Wm. Sokolowski.

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF ST. CLEMENTS
 TABULATION OF ASSESSMENTS 1915 to 1982

YEAR	POP.	LAND ASSESSMENT	BLDG. ASSESSMENT	PERSONAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT	TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSMENT	EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT	
1982	6,309	12,053,150	13,471,580	159,440	25,684,170	18,412,460	
1981	6,309	5,683,520	9,723,400	137,460	15,544,380	17,823,730	
1980	5,724	5,802,160	9,667,870 *	110,850	15,580,880	16,509,120	
1979	5,724	5,607,970	8,820,470	108,830	14,537,270	15,658,510	
1978	5,724	5,570,870	7,981,350	103,260	13,655,280	14,413,120	
1977	5,724	5,236,470	7,182,850	115,880	12,535,200	13,507,420	
1976	5,047	5,275,660	6,312,370	105,210	11,693,240	12,994,270	
1975	5,047	5,272,590	5,751,390	102,850	11,126,830	12,236,760	
1974	5,047	5,266,640	5,077,110	101,030	10,444,780	11,882,270	
1973	5,047	5,264,400	4,776,310	94,750	10,135,500	11,457,890	
1972	5,047	5,246,270	4,524,090	80,100	9,850,460	10,974,630	
1971	5,047	5,288,910	4,129,780	70,100	9,488,790	10,684,690	
1970	5,034	5,305,660	4,082,140	74,590	9,462,390	8,679,000	
1969	5,027	3,215,350	2,400,710 *	63,280	5,679,340	8,262,000	
1968		3,349,070	3,485,020	68,890	6,902,980	8,050,000	
1967		3,343,720	3,424,270	102,550	6,870,540	7,849,000	
1966	5,027	3,357,110	3,382,580	102,550	6,842,240	6,718,000	
1965		3,358,250	3,329,380	33,310	6,720,940	6,924,000	
1964		3,250,760	5,211,360	31,770	8,493,890	6,812,000	
1963		3,276,960	3,542,280	31,770	6,851,010		
1962		3,349,330	3,482,010	31,770	6,863,110	5,295,000	
1961	5,247	3,499,900	3,296,570	28,370	6,824,840	5,231,000	
1960		3,513,810	1,745,410	28,370	5,287,590	5,166,000	
1959		3,438,700	1,733,450	28,470	5,200,520	5,166,000	
1958		3,434,600	1,662,840	93,730	5,191,170	4,469,000	
1957	5,437	1,499,010	527,525	80,810	2,107,345	4,469,000	
1956	5,595	1,516,330	503,905	62,810	2,083,045	2,794,000	
1955	5,590	1,507,990	481,255	62,860	2,052,105	2,794,000	
1954	5,500	1,492,190	490,155	61,860	2,044,205	2,521,000	
1953	5,500	1,498,910	473,975	79,950	2,052,835	2,521,000	
1952		1,497,940	466,910	79,670	2,044,520	2,483,000	
1951		1,496,890	461,840	79,920	2,038,650	2,483,000	
1950		1,494,410	461,050	81,340	2,036,800	2,377,000	
1949	5,900	1,487,440	447,940	78,270	2,013,650	2,377,000	
1948	5,825	1,332,790	417,350	75,010	1,825,150	2,407,000	
1947	5,875	1,218,080	375,460	70,370	1,663,910	2,407,000	
1946	5,861	1,201,670	346,990	66,045	1,614,705	2,337,000	
1945	5,861			66,015	1,605,935	2,337,000	
1944	5,924			65,885	1,601,715	2,337,000	
1943	5,922			66,135	1,594,425	2,337,000	
1942	5,922			32,195	1,608,995	2,345,000	
1941	5,922			20,800	1,531,125	2,345,000	
1940	5,846			20,800	1,513,605	2,339,000	
1939	5,846			20,820	1,495,740	2,339,000	
1938				21,920	1,495,450		
1937	5,846			24,330	1,506,720	2,379,000	
1936				24,280	1,514,610		
1935				33,960	1,599,200		
1934				32,080	1,546,970	2,699,000	
1933	5,723			34,480	1,607,780	2,956,000	
1932	5,723			34,480	1,634,100	2,956,000	
1931					1,804,550		
1930					1,735,140		
1929					1,738,080		
1928					1,808,110		
1927					1,806,720		
1926					1,817,665		
1925					2,504,555		
1924					2,802,130		
1923					3,381,041		
1922					3,410,000		
1921					3,766,167		
1920					2,340,000		
1919					2,286,800		
1918					2,355,600		
1917					2,315,129		
1916					2,406,671		
1915					2,256,644		

*Note:
 Grants-in-lieu
 assess
 not
 included
 in Bldg
 assess
 years
 1969 to
 1982

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF ST. CLEMENTS
 TABULATION OBTAINED FROM ANNUAL REPORTS-1914 to 1982
 GENERAL OPERATING FUND

	EDUCATION	MUNICIPAL	TOTAL	TOTAL REVENUE	SURPLUS OR (DEFECIT)
1982	1,566,557	1,081,688	2,648,245	2,611,555	(36,690)
1981	1,373,719	946,875	2,320,594	2,261,185	(59,409)
1980	1,356,847	804,093	2,160,940	2,180,462	19,522
1979	1,226,945	704,433	1,931,378	1,975,703	44,325
1978	1,071,906	645,762	1,717,668	1,798,469	80,801
1977	980,166	568,434	1,548,600	1,696,123	147,523
1976	944,386	573,727	1,518,113	1,564,959	46,846
1975	773,101	481,541	1,254,642	1,299,912	45,270
1974	598,213	502,791	1,101,004	1,081,255	(19,751)
1973	449,224	357,019	806,243	837,089	30,846
1972	434,485	314,465	748,950	775,063	26,113
1971	367,614	332,836	700,450	694,734	(5,716)
1970	309,439	291,470	600,909	622,916	22,007
1969	276,935	275,158	552,093	581,169	29,074
1968	251,179	271,793	522,972	499,771	(23,201)
1967	197,725	350,815	548,540	441,114	(107,426)
1966	218,658	231,957	450,615	440,560	(10,055)
1965	189,868	194,577	384,445	410,394	25,949
1964	179,934	230,096	410,030	425,632	15,602
1963	180,099	181,571	361,670	390,342	28,672
1962	149,061	222,541	371,602	377,134	5,532
1961	147,949	197,328	345,277	370,085	24,808
1960	152,545	176,976	329,521	345,042	15,521
1959	122,050	189,074	311,124	309,166	(1,958)
1958	95,943	174,376	270,319	276,396	6,077
1957	102,676	168,276	270,952	285,342	14,390
1956	83,617	165,516	249,133	238,896	(10,237)
1955	85,834	148,995	234,829	232,551	(2,278)
1954	75,961	134,908	210,869	206,038	(4,830)
1953	74,486	121,071	195,557	194,623	(933)
1952	72,269	117,976	190,245	189,239	(1,006)
1951	64,142	110,777	174,919	180,135	5,215
1950	55,302	125,654	180,956	162,488	(18,468)
1949	53,609	110,427	164,036	161,358	(2,677)
1948	50,519	110,216	160,735	167,980	7,245
1947	34,670	107,810	142,480	130,588	(11,892)
1946	52,876	99,291	152,167	146,850	(5,317)
1945	49,716	98,289	148,005	140,916	(7,089)
1944	42,761	83,084	125,845	121,841	(4,003)
1943	37,110	80,549	117,659	107,738	(9,920)
1942	31,537	73,288	104,825	108,512	3,687
1941	26,890	72,837	99,727	101,755	2,027
1940	26,219	68,871	95,090	101,805	6,714
1939	25,229	68,388	93,618	90,369	(3,247)
1938	24,165	66,765	90,930	87,971	(2,958)
1937	24,802	64,797	89,599	90,443	844
1936	21,781	72,231	94,012	82,912	(11,100)
1935	21,135	70,673	91,808	83,535	(8,273)
1934	20,940	45,859	66,799	73,274	6,474
1933	22,428	52,356	74,772	75,399	627
1932	26,298	38,697	64,995	76,543	11,548
1931	32,029	47,264	79,293	94,084	14,791
1930	43,409	44,363	87,772	106,385	18,613
1929	46,468	58,522	104,990	108,758	3,768
1928	41,091	50,834	91,925	94,603	2,678
1927	39,129	46,304	85,433	89,153	3,720
1926	38,177	47,972	86,149	93,115	6,966
1925	39,136	49,943	89,079	100,268	11,189
1924	42,478	46,598	89,076	99,078	10,002
1923	50,647	47,948	98,595	110,305	11,710
1922	51,700	47,372	100,072	109,767	9,795
1921	49,978	69,713	119,691	125,501	5,810
1920	45,523	61,271	106,794	119,017	12,223
1919	35,922	46,687	82,609	92,371	9,762
1918	32,825	46,724	79,549	95,682	16,133
1917	22,526	37,932	60,458	64,208	3,750
1916	20,239	40,821	61,060	67,665	6,605
1915	15,207			47,242	
1914	14,469	27,172	41,641	48,475	6,834