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NE PAS PRETER

CANADA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE  
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH

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THE  
DECEMBER  
EMPLOYMENT SITUATION  
1927

(AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS HAVING 15 OR MORE EMPLOYEES)

NOTE: - STATEMENTS RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY TRADE UNIONS, AND TO THE OPERATIONS OF THE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OF CANADA, TOGETHER WITH THE STATISTICS OF THE PRESENT BULLETIN, ARE PUBLISHED IN THE LABOUR GAZETTE, THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

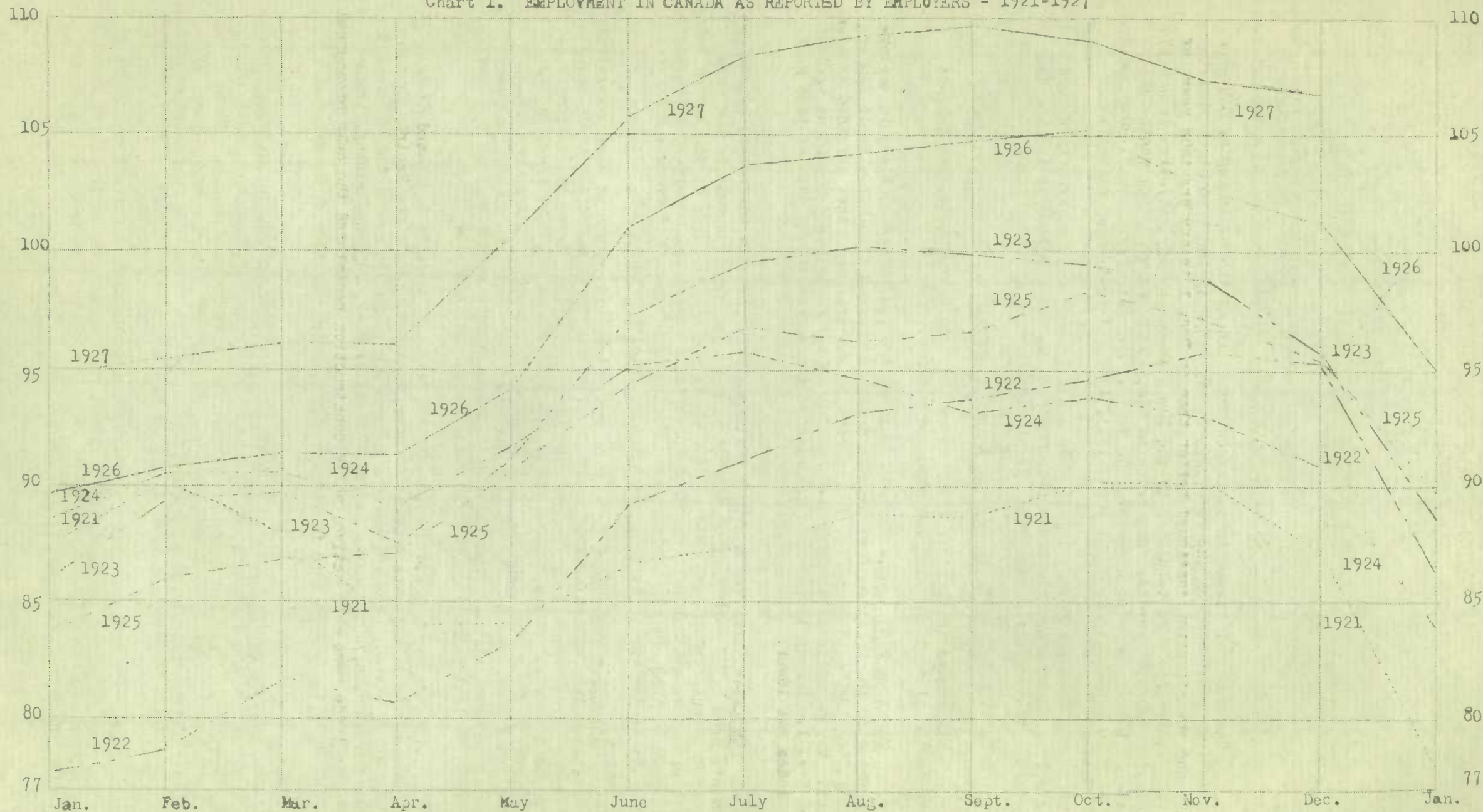
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OTTAWA  
1927

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Chart 1. EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS - 1921-1927



The curve is based on the number of employees at work on the first day of the month as indicated by the firms reporting, in comparison with the number of employees they reported in January, 1920, as 100.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE  
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH  
OTTAWA, CANADA.

Issued Dec. 27, 1927.

THE DECEMBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

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Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F. R. S. C.  
Chief, General Statistics: S. A. Cudmore, M.A., F.S.S.

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The seasonal losses in employment recorded at the beginning of December were on a smaller scale than on the same date in any other of the last eight years except 1922, and the situation continued better than on Dec. 1 in any previous year of the record. Statements were tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 6,276 firms employing 886,430 persons, compared with 892,143 in the preceding month; the index stood at 106.8, compared with 107.5 on Nov. 1, and with 101.1, 95.3, 90.8, 95.7, 95.1 and 87.2 on Dec. 1, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1922 and 1921, respectively.

The most noteworthy losses were again indicated in construction, and in lumber mills, while unusually pronounced improvement was reported in logging and trade. Mining, transportation and iron and steel plants were also busier.

Employment by Economic Areas.

All except the Prairie Provinces registered curtailment, the largest recessions taking place in British Columbia and Ontario.

Maritime Provinces.- Further, but smaller seasonal reductions in employment were noted in the Maritime Provinces, chiefly in construction but also in lumber mills, while logging, mining, trade, transportation and iron and steel afforded greater employment. The payrolls of the 535 co-operating employers totalled 65,629 as against 66,389 on Nov. 1. Larger losses were reported on the corresponding date of last year, when the index was lower.

Quebec.- There was a slight falling-off in activity in Quebec, according to statements from 1,397 employers of 259,528 persons, or 325 less than in the preceding month. Manufacturing and construction showed declines, those in the latter being considerable; on the other hand, logging was decidedly busier and important improvement was also shown in trade and transportation. Much more pronounced decreases were recorded on Dec. 1, 1926, and employment then was in smaller volume.

Ontario.- Employment in Ontario again declined, although less extensively than on Nov. 1; 2,251 workers were released from the staffs of the 2,874 firms whose statistics were received, and who had 366,415 on the payroll. Trade and logging registered decided seasonal gains, and considerable improvement was also shown in the pulp and paper, textile and iron and steel groups. Construction and lumber mills, however, reported large losses, and smaller decreases were shown in mining, transportation and communications. The index was several points higher than in the corresponding month of last year, when similar curtailment was reported.

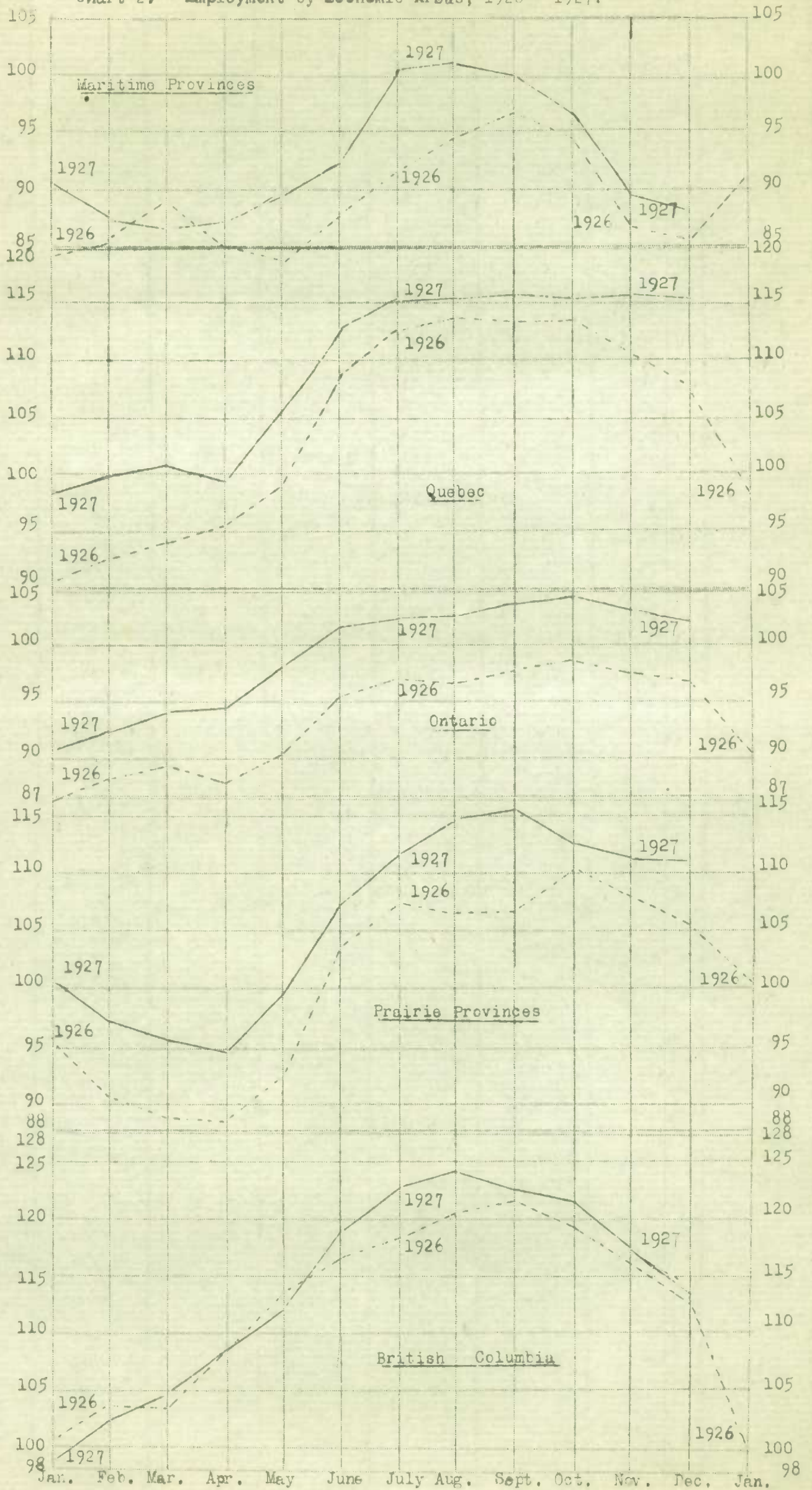
Prairie Provinces.- Contrary to the movement usually indicated at the beginning of December, there was a small advance in employment in the Prairie Provinces on the date under review, when 101 persons were added to the forces of the 800 reporting employers, who had 118,746 on their staffs. Manufacturing, logging, mining, transportation and trade were more active, while construction registered the only pronounced reductions. Conditions were more favourable than at the beginning of December of earlier years of the record.

British Columbia.- Continued losses involving practically the same number of workers as that noted on Dec. 1, 1926, were shown in British Columbia, where 670 firms had 76,112 employees, as compared with 78,590 in their last report. Fish-canneries and lumber mills were slacker, as was construction; on the other hand, trade and some other groups registered heightened activity. The situation continued to be better than on the corresponding date in any of the last eight years.

Table 1 and 4 give index numbers by economic areas, while Chart 2 shows the course of employment in these areas in recent months; the curves are based upon the number of workers indicated by the reporting firms at the beginning of the month as compared with the number they employed in Jan. 1920, as 100.



Chart 2. - Employment by Economic Areas, 1926 - 1927.



THESE RESULTS WERE OBTAINED ON THE BASIS OF 1940

DATA AND ARE SUBJECT TO THE USUAL VARIATIONS

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EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES

Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa and Vancouver reported lessened activity, while employment advanced in Toronto, Hamilton, Windsor and the Other Border Cities and Winnipeg.

Montreal.- There was a reduction in the employment afforded by the 747 co-operating firms, whose staffs declined by 732 persons to 123,453 at the beginning of December. Manufacturing and construction reported a falling-off, while work increased about the harbour and in retail establishments. More extensive losses were noted on the corresponding date of last year; the situation was better than in the early winter of any other year of the record, which for this city goes back to 1922.

Quebec.- For the first time since January, employment in Quebec City showed a decrease, 339 workers being laid off by the 101 employers whose returns were received and who had 11,167 employees on Dec. 1. The greatest contractions were in construction and transportation. Rather smaller declines were indicated on the same date in 1926, but the index then was considerably lower.

Toronto.- Important additions to personnel were made in Toronto by 809 firms who employed 107,982 persons, as compared with 106,854 at the beginning of November. Manufactures and trade showed improvement, that in the latter being especially noteworthy, while construction, communications and transportation were slacker. Moderate gains were registered on Dec. 1 of last year, when the volume of employment was much smaller.

Ottawa.- Further curtailment was shown in Ottawa, chiefly in construction, transportation and manufacturing; 142 employers recorded a combined payroll of 10,956 workers, as against 11,432 in their last report. Employment was more active than at the beginning of December, 1926, although similar losses were then indicated.

Hamilton.- Continued, but slight increases were reported in Hamilton, where an aggregate staff of 30,863 persons was employed by the 304 firms furnishing data, a gain of 64 as compared with their Nov. 1 labour forces. Manufactures and trade were busier, while construction was seasonally quiet. The index was several points higher than on the corresponding date of a year ago, when considerable contractions were noted.

Windsor and the Other Border Cities.- Partial recovery from the losses recently indicated was recorded in the Border Cities, mainly in manufacturing. Statements were tabulated from 109 employers with 9,543 workers, or 276 more than in the preceding month. Rather smaller gains were indicated on Dec. 1, 1926, but conditions then were better.

Winnipeg.-The trend of employment in Winnipeg was favourable, repeating the upward movement noted on the same date of last year: the then increase, however, was smaller, and the index number several points lower. Data were received from 288 firms employing 30,307 persons, as against 29,428 in the preceding month. Most of the improvement was reported in trade, while transportation was also busier, and construction work released many men.

Vancouver.- There was a further, but smaller falling-off in activity in Vancouver, according to 238 employers of 24,945 workers, or 240 less than on Nov. 1. Manufacturing and construction showed curtailment; but trade afforded more employment. Practically no change in the situation had been recorded at the beginning of December, 1926, when the index was somewhat higher.

Index numbers by cities are given in Tables 2 and 5.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES

Manufacturing.- Another, but smaller reduction in employment occurred in manufacturing establishments, 3,875 of which employed 477,765 operatives, compared with 480,894 on Nov. 1. This decline involved fewer workers than had been let out at the beginning of December of most years of the eight years' record, in all of which the index was lower than on the date under review. Lumber and food factories were seasonally slacker, and smaller losses were noted in textile, building material and electric current plants, while the metal industries, particularly iron and steel works, afforded considerably more employment.

Logging.- Continued advances were shown in logging, according to 255 companies with 42,900 men in their employ, or 10,781 more than in the preceding month. This increase was the largest reported in any one month since the record was instituted in 1920, and the index was at the highest point yet reached.



Mining.- Coal mines recorded seasonal gains, while quarries were slacker. Returns were compiled from 217 mine operators whose forces rose from 47,758 on Nov. 1 to 48,395 at the beginning of December. Although the advances registered on Dec. 1 of a year ago were rather larger, the situation then was not so favourable.

Communications.- Further losses in personnel were noted on telephones and telegraphs; 322 persons were released from the payrolls of the 187 co-operating companies and branches, which had 25,371 employees on the date under review. The index was higher than in the early winter of other years of the record.

Transportation.- Steam railway and shipping afforded more employment, while there was a minor falling-off in local transportation. Returns were compiled from 275 employers of 117,540 persons, compared with 116,913 in the preceding month. Substantial losses were reported at the beginning of December, 1926, when employment was in smaller volume.

Construction and Maintenance.- Continued seasonal declines on a large scale were registered in this group, 19,764 persons being released from the forces of the 705 contractors furnishing data, who had 86,327 employees. This aggregate of workers was much larger than in the winter of other years of the record, in all of which curtailment was noted. Building, railway and highway construction showed decreases, those in the last named being most extensive.

Services.- Small reductions were indicated in this group, chiefly in hotels and restaurants. Returns were compiled from 172 establishments with 15,761 persons on the payroll, or 182 less than at the beginning of November. Rather greater losses were noted on Dec. 1, 1926, when the index was lower.

Trade.- The additions to staffs reported at the beginning of December were the largest on record, causing the index to be higher than in any other month since this series was instituted in 1920. The 590 co-operating wholesalers and retailers had 72,371 persons in their employ, or 5,639 more than in the last report. The bulk of the expansion took place in retail stores.

Index numbers by industries are given in Table 3.

#### EMPLOYMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN

These notes are based on the latest official reports received

The notes on employment in the British Isles are taken from the latest available statistics of the British Ministry of Labour:- Employment showed a slight decline on the whole during October; among the 12,100,000 workers insured against unemployment under the Unemployment Insurance Acts in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the percentage unemployed, both temporarily and wholly, in all industries was 9.5 on Oct. 24, 1927, as compared with 9.3<sup>1/2</sup> on Sept. 26, 1927, and 13.6 on Oct. 25, 1926. Recent press reports state that 1,145,200 persons were out of work on Nov. 28, as compared with 1,106,100 on Oct. 31.

#### EMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED STATES

(These notes are based on the latest official reports received)

New York.- Employment in New York State factories declined by 2<sup>p.c.</sup>/<sub>7</sub> between October and November, and the situation was not so favourable as in November, 1926. The largest reductions were those of a seasonal character in clothing, shoe and canning factories; the metal and some other groups also reported curtailment, while the silk industry showed improvement.

Illinois.- During November, there was a reduction of 0.5<sup>p.c.</sup>/<sub>7</sub> in Illinois factories; employment was at a lower level in November than in any month since December, 1921, largely due to losses in metal factories. Clothing, and some other industries recorded curtailment in operations as compared with October, but meat packing plants, trade and coal mining registered advances.

Wisconsin.- Factory employment in Wisconsin was 1.1 p.c. lower in October than in September, and 3.3 p.c. lower than in October, 1926. The most pronounced losses were in the metal industries.

1/ Revised figure.

11-11-1944  
Dear Mr. [Name]  
I have your letter of the 10th and am glad to hear that you are well.

I am sorry that I cannot give you a more definite answer at this time, but I will do my best to get you a reply as soon as possible.

I have discussed your case with the appropriate departments and we are working to resolve the outstanding issues as quickly as we can.

I will contact you again once a final decision has been reached and I will be sure to keep you informed of any developments.

I am sure that you will understand the need for thoroughness in this process and I appreciate your patience.

I am very sorry for any inconvenience this may have caused you and I hope to hear from you again soon.

I am, Sir, very truly yours,  
[Signature]

Very truly yours,  
[Signature]

I am, Sir, very truly yours,  
[Signature]

I am, Sir, very truly yours,  
[Signature]

I am, Sir, very truly yours,  
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I am, Sir, very truly yours,  
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Note: Number employed by the reporting firms in Jan. 1920=100 in every case. The "Relative Weight" shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area to the total number of employees reported in Canada on the date under review. Table 1.-Index Numbers of all Employment by Economic Areas, and of Dominion Employment in Manufacturing.

	Maritime				Prairie	British	All manu-
	Canada	Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Provinces	Columbia	facturing
Dec. 1, 1921	87.2	89.5	83.7	85.9	95.6	88.9	79.3
Dec. 1, 1922	95.1	92.1	93.9	94.4	101.5	95.6	87.7
Dec. 1, 1923	95.7	91.2	98.5	93.4	99.3	97.8	88.2
Dec. 1, 1924	90.8	79.3	95.3	88.4	91.8	100.0	82.0
Jan. 1, 1925	83.9	78.5	85.0	81.4	88.1	92.9	75.5
Feb. 1	86.1	79.1	89.1	83.4	88.4	95.1	79.3
Mar. 1	87.0	81.7	89.6	85.0	85.0	98.1	81.9
Apr. 1	87.2	83.4	89.8	84.9	84.1	100.1	84.3
May 1	90.8	86.6	94.2	87.7	88.0	105.1	86.6
June 1	94.5	90.5	100.6	89.8	93.1	106.5	83.3
July 1	96.8	99.4	101.1	91.8	95.9	108.0	89.1
Aug. 1	96.3	92.2	101.1	90.8	97.3	112.2	88.5
Sept. 1	96.6	88.4	101.3	92.7	96.0	114.2	89.4
Oct. 1	98.3	88.1	102.7	94.3	99.8	114.8	91.5
Nov. 1	97.1	85.5	101.1	93.7	99.1	111.5	89.2
Dec. 1	95.3	83.5	98.5	92.6	97.5	109.0	83.1
Jan. 1, 1926	89.6	84.4	90.7	86.3	95.1	100.5	83.2
Feb. 1	90.7	85.1	92.6	88.1	90.7	103.6	85.9
Mar. 1	91.5	88.7	94.0	89.0	88.2	103.3	87.7
Apr. 1	91.4	84.7	95.7	89.2	88.2	108.3	89.3
May 1	94.3	83.8	99.0	90.4	92.5	113.5	91.3
June 1	101.0	87.9	108.8	95.2	103.5	116.6	93.9
July 1	103.7	91.1	112.8	97.0	107.3	118.1	95.3
Aug. 1	104.2	94.5	113.5	96.7	106.5	120.8	95.8
Sept. 1	104.9	96.7	113.1	97.9	106.9	121.8	96.9
Oct. 1	105.2	94.2	113.1	98.7	110.0	119.2	96.7
Nov. 1	102.8	86.6	110.6	97.4	107.7	116.0	94.9
Dec. 1	101.1	85.1	107.7	96.8	105.4	112.7	93.8
Jan. 1, 1927	94.8	90.8	98.2	90.9	100.6	98.8	87.5
Feb. 1	95.4	87.5	99.9	92.3	97.2	102.5	90.7
Mar. 1	96.3	86.8	100.9	94.0	95.9	104.8	92.2
Apr. 1	96.2	87.2	99.2	94.3	94.8	108.3	93.8
May 1	100.6	89.6	105.5	98.1	99.7	112.0	96.1
June 1	105.9	92.2	112.8	101.5	107.2	118.9	98.8
July 1	108.4	100.5	115.0	102.3	111.5	122.9	98.7
Aug. 1	109.2	100.9	115.2	102.6	114.8	124.0	98.9
Sept. 1	109.7	100.0	115.9	103.8	115.2	122.5	98.7
Oct. 1	109.0	96.3	115.4	104.3	112.5	121.5	98.3
Nov. 1	107.5	89.2	115.6	103.1	111.5	117.5	97.0
Dec. 1	106.8	88.3	115.5	102.5	111.6	113.8	96.4
Relative Weight of Employment by Districts and in Manufacturing as at Dec. 1, 1927.	100.0	7.4	29.3	41.3	13.4	8.6	53.9

Table 2.-Index Numbers of Employment by Principal Cities

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Dec. 1, 1923	93.6	-	90.2	94.3	88.5	-	88.2	98.1
Dec. 1, 1924	93.1	98.5	87.4	92.3	77.3	-	83.5	104.0
Dec. 1, 1925	97.0	94.4	90.9	90.4	88.7	93.3	91.5	110.7
Jan. 1, 1926	88.0	89.9	86.1	87.7	85.0	57.1	89.3	105.8
Feb. 1	88.3	90.6	86.5	87.0	86.9	96.1	89.8	109.4
Mar. 1	89.6	92.3	87.1	85.3	88.5	100.5	90.8	107.6
Apr. 1	93.1	94.9	87.7	86.5	90.3	102.8	90.7	112.6
May 1	96.0	100.4	89.8	91.5	94.0	108.5	92.7	116.8
June 1	103.1	89.3	90.2	99.4	96.0	111.5	96.9	115.2
July 1	104.5	101.6	90.7	101.2	97.6	110.3	98.3	115.3
Aug. 1	104.8	104.2	91.1	99.3	98.8	107.7	98.7	123.8
Sept. 1	104.6	103.5	92.3	98.6	100.3	109.2	101.6	124.2
Oct. 1	104.3	105.1	93.1	99.5	99.7	103.7	104.9	119.7
Nov. 1	103.3	103.2	93.6	97.3	98.4	97.2	103.7	117.4
Dec. 1	100.6	101.2	93.9	93.8	95.6	99.1	105.4	117.1
Jan. 1, 1927	92.5	100.9	90.2	87.3	93.1	57.7	99.3	107.3
Feb. 1	93.3	97.2	89.9	89.2	93.1	96.8	97.5	111.3
Mar. 1	94.6	98.8	90.1	90.1	94.2	103.2	97.1	114.6
Apr. 1	96.8	101.5	92.7	92.1	96.3	77.4	96.3	114.9
May 1	100.6	104.1	95.3	101.9	97.4	99.5	97.2	117.2
June 1	103.1	109.7	96.8	104.7	100.2	98.9	99.0	119.8
July 1	104.9	112.7	97.5	108.2	99.9	83.0	102.0	122.6
Aug. 1	104.8	115.4	97.6	110.5	101.7	86.1	103.6	120.8
Sept. 1	106.4	118.6	98.9	110.5	98.1	86.5	107.4	118.7
Oct. 1	107.2	120.5	99.7	110.6	98.3	83.3	106.2	119.0
Nov. 1	108.0	122.5	99.1	106.2	101.0	81.7	105.7	115.2
Dec. 1	107.3	118.6	100.0	101.7	101.9	84.5	108.9	114.0
Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Dec. 1, 1927.	13.9	1.3	12.3	1.2	3.5	1.1	3.4	2.8

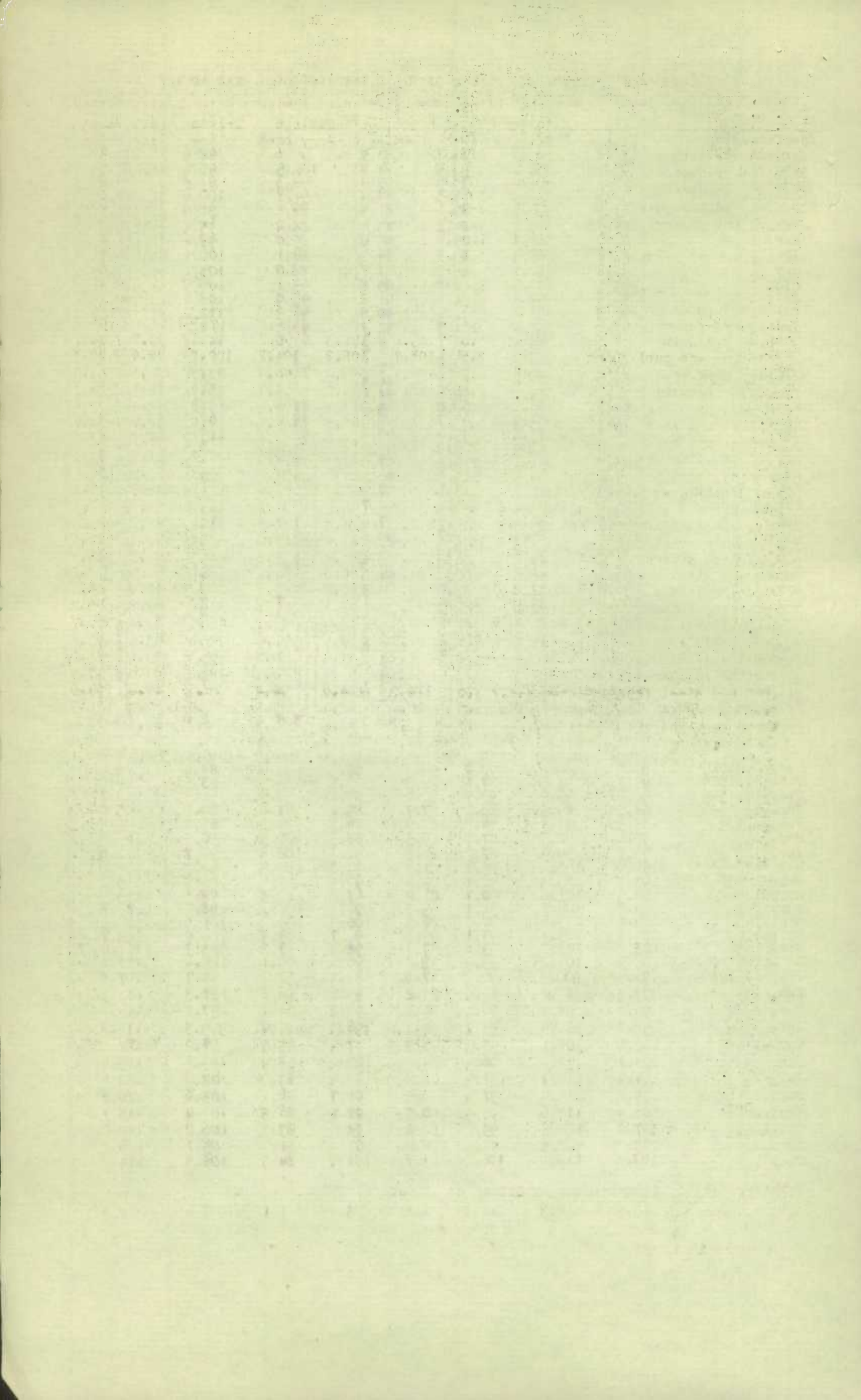


Table 3.- Index Numbers of Employment in Canada by Industries (Jan. 1920=100.)

	1/Relative Weight	Dec.1 1927	Nov.1 1927	Dec.1 1926	Dec.1 1925	Dec.1 1924	Dec.1 1923
Manufacturing	53.9	96.4	97.0	93.8	88.1	82.0	88.2
Animal products - edible	2.0	106.4	108.8	98.5	94.1	91.5	87.6
Fur and products	.1	87.7	85.9	88.3	96.5	88.0	110.8
Leather and products	2.0	82.8	82.0	83.2	76.5	75.6	82.0
Lumber and products	5.0	90.0	98.3	90.5	86.6	82.1	88.6
Rough and dressed lumber	2.9	92.5	108.1	97.6	94.9	90.2	100.2
Furniture	1.0	96.2	94.6	88.8	84.5	76.7	77.3
Other lumber products	1.1	79.1	79.0	76.1	70.3	64.6	71.1
Musical instruments	.4	78.0	78.7	80.7	70.9	67.9	69.6
Plant products - edible	3.3	105.9	108.1	106.4	102.4	100.6	100.7
Pulp and paper products	6.8	116.5	116.3	112.6	102.4	98.5	102.1
Pulp and paper	3.4	127.0	129.5	124.1	106.3	100.0	107.2
Paper products	.8	103.6	101.3	96.8	94.4	90.1	92.7
Printing and publishing	2.6	108.7	106.2	104.2	100.5	99.4	99.5
Rubber products	1.7	106.2	105.6	90.4	93.9	72.8	69.0
Textile products	8.6	98.9	99.2	94.4	90.8	82.5	88.7
Thread, yarn and cloth	3.5	121.1	119.9	109.9	107.3	92.2	101.4
Hosiery and knit goods	1.7	106.9	105.8	106.1	98.0	88.9	94.0
Garment and personal furnishings	2.4	73.2	76.6	72.6	69.6	66.5	73.5
Other textile products	1.0	108.3	105.1	102.6	101.2	97.3	95.8
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	1.5	110.5	109.6	103.2	104.6	101.9	102.0
Wood distillates and extracts	.1	129.8	117.5	98.1	105.5	122.0	114.9
Chemicals and allied products	.3	88.8	88.8	86.2	81.3	79.7	88.3
Clay, glass and stone products	1.2	103.0	105.8	100.5	89.3	81.2	93.3
Electric current	1.5	140.4	143.2	127.8	124.7	132.3	120.4
Electrical apparatus	1.3	139.8	138.6	137.2	119.6	123.1	108.8
Iron and steel products	14.2	81.3	80.0	81.1	74.7	66.4	79.2
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.6	68.3	62.9	63.4	57.5	44.1	64.1
Machinery (Other than vehicles)	1.3	84.7	83.5	77.5	70.4	64.7	75.9
Agricultural implements	.9	77.3	78.8	88.9	66.4	43.2	58.3
Land vehicles	6.1	89.9	89.1	92.6	89.0	83.4	97.1
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	.4	31.3	27.6	30.7	32.3	26.1	25.7
Heating appliances	.6	96.8	96.5	90.9	88.2	83.0	87.9
Iron and steel fabrication(n.e.s.)	.8	114.0	114.8	94.4	76.3	69.8	91.6
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	76.6	77.3	83.9	79.0	69.3	76.7
Other iron and steel products	2.0	82.9	82.8	82.8	74.0	66.4	77.6
Non-ferrous metal products	1.9	111.7	107.2	103.4	93.3	76.1	86.0
Mineral products	1.1	108.5	109.9	104.9	104.8	102.7	97.7
Miscellaneous	.4	86.2	83.4	91.7	83.0	82.9	85.3
Logging	4.8	101.2	75.6	77.1	77.1	85.1	82.2
Mining	5.5	108.1	106.5	104.2	96.9	99.2	105.9
Coal	3.2	90.4	86.1	92.1	85.2	86.9	97.3
Metallic ores	1.5	179.4	180.0	155.0	143.0	148.7	138.5
Non-metallic minerals(other than coal)	.8	117.8	120.3	103.5	97.3	89.8	101.7
Communications	2.9	121.8	123.6	119.0	112.7	109.3	106.1
Telegraphs	.6	124.1	127.1	122.5	111.8	103.9	107.9
Telephones	2.3	121.2	122.6	118.1	112.9	111.9	105.6
Transportation	13.2	116.0	115.4	109.9	109.8	108.2	113.8
Street railways and cartage	2.3	120.1	120.6	112.8	113.3	114.9	124.2
Steam railways	9.1	104.5	104.3	102.0	99.2	96.8	106.3
Shipping and stevedoring	1.8	232.4	225.7	190.9	218.7	219.0	170.3
Construction and maintenance	9.7	162.2	199.0	148.9	128.3	116.6	125.2
Building	4.1	171.6	188.1	166.9	130.2	119.2	127.5
Highway	1.8	1751.6	2974.3	1279.2	1303.9	984.7	1230.2
Railway	3.8	108.6	128.5	106.4	96.3	91.9	98.8
Services	1.8	127.9	129.2	117.2	108.5	107.2	106.2
Hotels and restaurants	.9	124.0	126.5	115.1	109.5	111.6	110.9
Professional	.2	124.5	132.2	121.0	111.8	104.7	108.2
Personal (chiefly laundries)	.7	134.7	132.0	118.9	105.9	102.0	99.7
Trade	8.2	122.2	112.8	109.8	103.9	99.1	96.8
Retail	5.7	129.3	115.0	114.3	106.5	99.9	96.5
Wholesale	2.5	108.7	108.6	101.7	99.1	97.7	97.5
ALL INDUSTRIES	100.0	106.8	107.5	101.1	95.3	90.8	95.7

1/ The "Relative Weight" column shows the proportion that the number of employees in the indicated industry is of the total number of employees reported in all industries by firms making returns on the date under review.

Year	Month	Day	Hour	Minute	Second	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude	Temperature	Humidity	Wind	Pressure	Clouds	Visibility	Remarks
1917	Jan	1	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	2	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	3	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	4	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	5	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	6	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	7	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	8	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	9	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	10	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	11	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	12	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	13	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	14	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	15	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	16	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	17	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	18	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	19	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	20	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	21	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	22	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	23	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	24	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	25	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	26	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	27	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	28	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	29	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	30	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear
1917	Jan	31	12	00	00	34° 30' N	118° 15' W	1000	50	70	10	30	100	10	Clear



Table 4.- Index Numbers of Employment by Economic Areas and Industries (Jan. 1920=100).

Areas and Industries.	1/Relative Weight	Dec. 1 1927	Nov. 1 1927	Dec. 1 1926	Dec. 1 1925	Dec. 1 1924	Dec. 1 1923
<u>Maritime Provinces - Manufacturing</u>	37.13	76.1	77.0	77.1	72.7	67.2	82.1
Lumber products	4.4	65.6	81.2	70.2	68.8	67.9	79.8
Pulp and paper	4.1	126.7	129.9	129.6	110.8	105.0	108.0
Textile products	5.5	96.7	97.8	94.1	91.3	95.0	96.2
Iron and steel	12.7	59.8	58.1	59.7	56.8	45.0	73.4
Other manufactures	10.6	87.3	84.4	89.7	84.0	82.9	85.0
Logging	2.9	66.2	34.2	46.3	35.6	37.8	31.3
Mining	24.8	103.5	100.9	103.1	92.7	99.2	109.3
Communications	3.3	94.0	92.9	88.2	86.8	90.1	95.7
Transportation	14.0	71.2	69.0	73.4	74.4	68.6	77.7
Construction	10.8	156.6	207.3	108.2	154.9	118.4	151.6
Services	.6	94.3	93.6	92.0	88.6	86.7	88.5
Trade	6.3	123.4	112.8	121.3	121.9	120.6	122.2
<u>Maritime Provinces - All Industries</u>	100.0	88.3	89.2	85.1	83.5	79.3	91.2
<u>Quebec</u>							
<u>Manufacturing</u>	58.3	98.8	99.7	94.7	89.0	84.1	90.9
Lumber products	3.3	100.7	110.7	97.6	90.2	92.7	103.2
Pulp and paper	8.4	115.4	117.7	114.5	101.8	97.1	104.5
Textile products	13.0	107.3	108.9	99.2	95.1	86.8	90.9
Iron and steel	12.2	79.7	77.9	76.9	73.3	66.1	80.2
Other manufactures	21.4	101.7	102.3	97.8	92.4	89.6	92.1
Logging	6.2	128.8	79.4	72.6	65.4	70.3	68.8
Mining	2.0	133.7	134.2	111.9	87.8	74.4	89.0
Communications	2.6	156.6	157.9	151.0	142.5	144.5	121.4
Transportation	13.6	146.1	143.9	133.2	135.7	138.5	126.7
Construction	10.1	205.9	253.3	221.5	140.5	149.0	152.4
Services	1.6	152.3	154.6	141.4	129.0	132.2	128.2
Trade	5.6	130.2	123.6	119.4	112.4	102.2	97.7
<u>Quebec - All Industries</u>	100.0	115.5	115.6	107.7	98.5	95.3	98.5
<u>Ontario</u>							
<u>Manufacturing</u>	64.0	94.2	94.3	91.8	86.7	79.8	85.8
Lumber products	5.2	87.0	94.9	85.4	83.5	81.8	86.6
Pulp and paper	7.7	115.6	113.6	108.2	102.3	98.8	100.3
Textile products	9.9	91.2	90.5	89.4	86.6	77.5	85.7
Iron and steel	18.3	83.8	82.7	84.6	75.6	65.2	77.1
Other manufactures	23.0	101.2	101.6	97.0	93.8	88.7	89.9
Logging	4.1	86.7	75.1	70.2	79.9	97.7	94.0
Mining	2.9	154.6	158.3	140.8	128.0	131.4	136.5
Communications	2.6	120.1	122.4	117.5	111.3	106.8	106.9
Transportation	9.4	112.1	114.1	108.4	106.2	108.3	117.8
Construction	7.9	155.7	182.6	130.0	121.6	115.5	121.4
Services	1.7	138.0	138.8	120.7	112.6	112.2	108.7
Trade	7.4	120.2	109.2	102.3	103.3	102.4	99.1
<u>Ontario - All Industries</u>	100.0	102.5	103.1	96.8	92.6	88.4	93.4
<u>Prairie Provinces - Manufacturing</u>	30.9	111.4	109.2	106.5	99.4	97.7	99.9
Lumber products	2.0	79.3	86.4	70.3	66.4	59.2	62.6
Pulp and paper	3.0	121.7	115.4	107.9	95.5	104.7	100.1
Textile products	1.8	118.9	116.3	113.9	101.8	88.8	93.6
Iron and steel	13.4	105.6	103.8	105.2	99.3	97.9	105.9
Other manufactures	10.7	125.1	120.8	117.9	109.3	108.1	78.9
Logging	2.0	64.3	18.0	57.7	53.4	53.4	50.2
Mining	7.1	83.2	76.7	85.9	81.7	77.7	89.4
Communications	3.5	96.4	99.2	94.7	90.2	87.6	92.1
Transportation	23.9	115.9	114.1	109.0	106.6	100.3	114.6
Construction	13.7	152.1	198.9	141.2	118.1	99.6	117.5
Services	2.1	105.4	105.3	99.0	89.3	85.9	89.5
Trade	16.8	111.9	102.0	100.4	89.5	81.8	84.9
<u>Prairie Provinces - All Industries</u>	100.0	111.6	111.5	105.4	97.5	91.8	99.3
<u>British Columbia - Manufacturing</u>	40.7	108.7	113.3	109.6	100.6	88.7	87.2
Lumber products	15.2	99.9	105.4	108.1	101.8	86.5	91.7
Pulp and paper	5.5	117.4	120.2	126.1	106.3	94.4	100.7
Textile products	1.1	121.2	122.5	119.3	109.2	99.4	110.5
Iron and steel	4.0	48.4	49.3	52.6	53.1	54.5	46.9
Other manufactures	14.9	177.5	185.4	160.4	143.6	130.1	114.5
Logging	10.0	123.5	122.8	129.3	120.2	115.9	116.9
Mining	10.5	96.7	98.0	94.7	100.5	107.6	100.6
Communications	3.2	142.8	143.8	147.3	135.2	125.4	112.9
Transportation	13.3	112.9	113.3	107.3	111.8	105.5	115.1
Construction	10.3	117.8	136.6	107.7	123.1	87.8	80.5
Services	3.3	107.8	109.3	104.0	99.0	95.9	92.6
Trade	8.7	153.9	149.2	151.0	130.4	128.0	114.2
<u>British Columbia - All Industries</u>	100.0	113.8	117.5	112.7	109.0	100.0	97.8

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area to total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns.



Table 5.- Index Numbers of Employment by Cities and Principal Industries (Jan. 1920=100)

	1/ Relative Weight	Dec. 1 1927	Nov. 1 1927	Dec. 1 1926	Dec. 1 1925	Dec. 1 1924	Dec. 1 1923
<u>Montreal</u> - Manufacturing	65.2	89.7	90.4	87.7	83.2	78.6	86.6
Plant products - edible	4.9	101.9	103.3	108.1	102.1	98.9	100.0
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.7	98.8	97.6	98.7	96.7	93.9	96.7
Textiles	11.9	83.8	88.4	79.7	77.2	75.1	83.6
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	5.7	97.9	97.6	96.8	98.4	97.4	100.2
Iron and steel	15.5	75.8	73.6	71.6	67.3	59.2	76.7
Other manufactures	22.5	99.2	100.6	98.0	90.3	85.0	89.0
Communications	4.4	166.5	166.9	159.4	149.0	155.8	126.5
Transportation	9.9	231.0	225.3	169.4	198.4	207.0	125.6
Construction	6.7	201.2	224.6	171.4	163.8	159.0	144.5
Trade	11.0	131.1	125.0	120.2	113.2	101.4	97.9
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	107.3	108.0	100.6	97.0	93.1	93.6
<u>Quebec</u> - Manufacturing	53.2	87.5	88.6	86.6	77.7	82.6	-
Leather products	19.2	90.8	89.9	88.3	81.1	92.1	-
Other manufactures	34.0	85.7	87.9	85.6	75.6	76.8	-
Transportation	11.4	180.2	195.3	161.5	152.9	150.7	-
Construction	25.6	356.4	392.4	217.3	203.6	214.9	-
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	118.6	122.5	101.2	94.4	98.5	-
<u>Toronto</u> - Manufacturing	64.4	91.2	90.9	88.6	84.8	80.4	83.5
Plant products - edible	6.0	98.2	98.3	93.3	92.7	87.9	89.6
Printing and publishing	9.8	107.2	103.9	99.5	97.9	94.8	96.8
Textiles	11.7	77.0	77.5	75.9	75.9	72.6	73.7
Iron and steel	10.0	86.9	88.5	87.8	71.8	65.7	77.4
Other manufactures	26.9	93.8	93.3	91.3	86.6	84.1	86.1
Communications	4.6	133.7	138.6	132.2	129.5	120.9	112.9
Transportation	4.9	105.3	107.4	102.4	111.2	111.6	142.9
Construction	4.5	167.9	181.9	116.3	83.2	87.4	100.1
Trade	18.3	113.1	104.3	100.3	102.3	102.0	96.9
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	100.0	99.1	93.9	90.9	87.4	90.2
<u>Ottawa</u> - Manufacturing	61.5	100.2	102.6	91.2	87.1	87.1	85.0
Lumber products	8.6	75.8	92.7	83.7	63.2	71.0	69.6
Pulp and paper	23.9	93.3	92.8	87.3	89.4	90.0	82.3
Other manufactures	29.0	118.6	117.4	99.2	96.2	91.7	96.2
Construction	6.9	126.9	175.4	107.7	122.1	115.0	136.8
Trade	15.5	104.9	101.7	98.6	96.9	96.4	95.8
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	101.7	106.2	93.8	90.4	92.3	94.3
<u>Hamilton</u> - Manufacturing	85.2	96.9	96.0	94.1	85.3	74.1	83.5
Textiles	19.2	103.6	103.3	102.8	103.6	82.1	91.9
Electrical apparatus	10.8	122.6	123.0	126.4	102.2	116.6	109.0
Iron and steel	33.2	85.6	84.9	81.8	67.9	54.2	68.0
Other manufactures	22.0	100.8	98.9	95.5	94.2	85.2	94.0
Construction	2.9	160.9	167.0	143.0	155.2	73.5	224.4
Trade	5.9	183.3	176.3	109.0	114.3	110.1	123.0
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	101.9	101.0	96.6	88.7	77.3	88.5
<u>Windsor</u> - Manufacturing	76.9	75.4	71.2	92.8	89.9	-	-
Iron and steel	52.3	68.9	65.5	96.9	94.5	-	-
Other manufactures	24.6	94.1	88.9	80.2	72.6	-	-
Construction	8.6	110.7	110.3	110.0	105.8	-	-
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	84.5	81.7	99.1	93.3	-	-
<u>Winnipeg</u> - Manufacturing	37.8	113.3	113.1	108.2	98.6	95.8	99.0
Animal products - edible	5.2	169.9	155.5	152.8	145.8	135.6	120.4
Plant products - edible	4.5	93.3	90.4	89.6	91.7	91.6	104.2
Printing and publishing	7.2	101.2	95.0	97.6	86.0	100.0	91.5
Textiles	5.4	113.9	112.4	108.4	100.7	88.0	95.4
Other manufactures	15.5	113.9	121.4	109.3	96.2	89.4	97.0
Transportation	6.7	102.5	93.1	97.4	97.5	94.6	101.1
Construction	3.5	86.3	132.0	174.4	85.5	27.8	67.9
Trade	45.7	113.4	102.5	102.2	87.8	77.5	82.4
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	108.9	105.7	105.4	91.5	83.5	88.2
<u>Vancouver</u> - Manufacturing	40.1	87.2	89.5	90.3	85.3	83.8	81.3
Lumber products	12.7	101.3	97.9	117.7	105.3	105.2	114.7
Other manufactures	27.4	81.9	86.3	79.5	77.2	75.4	67.5
Communications	8.6	154.0	153.0	159.3	145.2	133.3	122.6
Transportation	16.9	137.8	138.6	136.1	134.8	132.1	143.4
Construction	5.8	136.3	155.1	164.3	199.6	111.1	65.3
Services	5.0	112.6	111.1	108.3	100.1	97.9	92.9
Trade	23.4	156.0	150.6	153.1	130.6	127.0	112.7
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	114.0	115.2	117.1	110.7	104.0	98.1

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city, to the number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns.

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