C A N A D A

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH

THE

AUGUST

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

1928

(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 EMPLOY-
MENT SERVICE OF CANADA, TOGETHER WITH THE STATISTICS
OF THE PRESENT BULLETIN, ARE PUBLISHED IN THE LABOUR
GAZETTE, THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
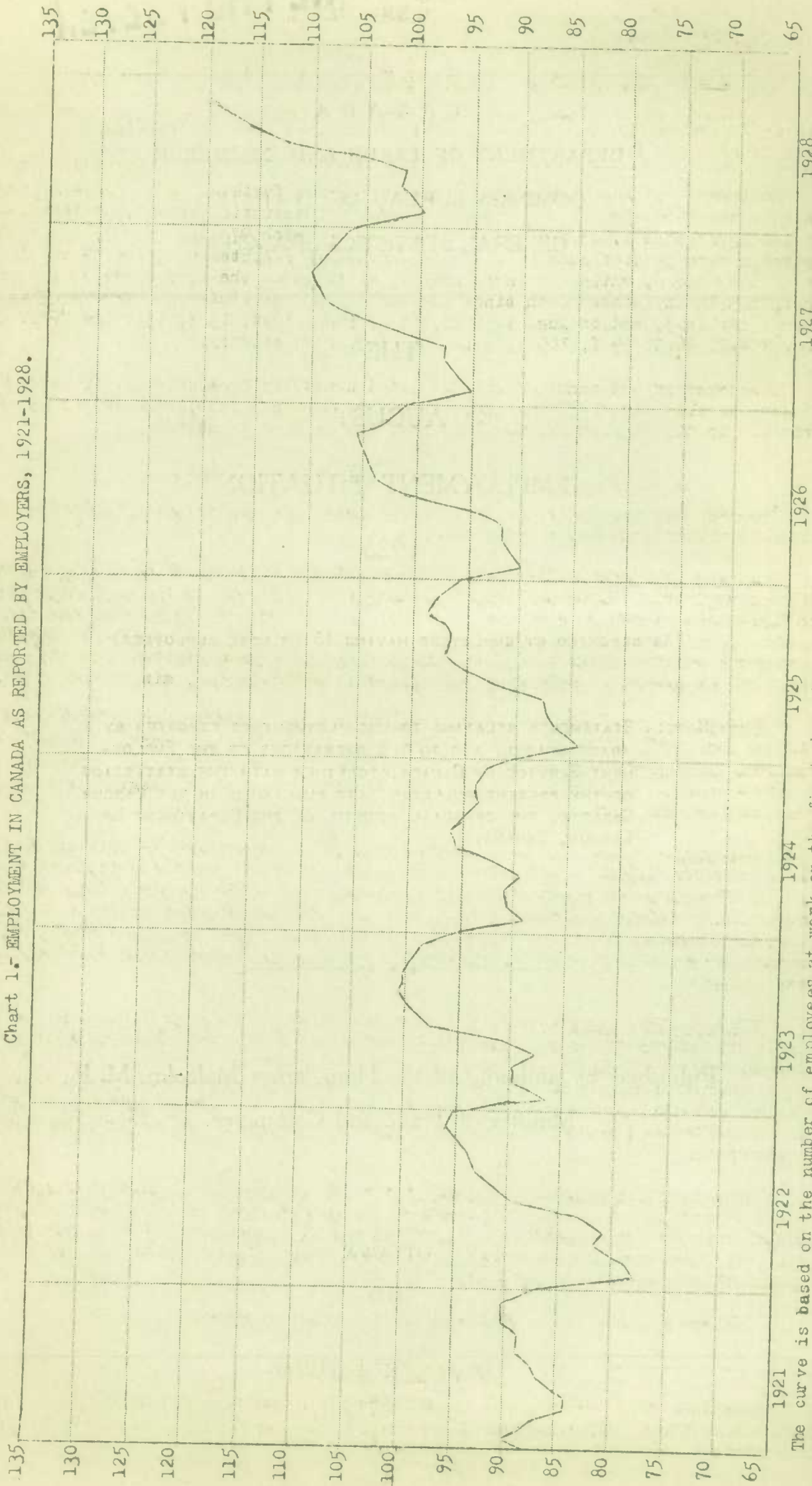LABOUR, CANADA.

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Published by authority of the Hon. James Malcolm, M. P.,

Minister of Trade and Commerce.

+ + +

OTTAWA

1928

Chart 1.- EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS, 1921-1928.

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.

THE AUGUST EMPLOYMENT SITUATION.

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Employment at the beginning of August showed a further large increase, according to statements tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 6,506 firms, whose payrolls aggregated 1,003,085 persons, as compared with 973,462 on July 1. This advance involved a much greater number of workers than that registered on Aug. 1 in any other year of the record, while the index number, at 119.9 on the date under review, continued higher than in any other month since the series was instituted in 1920; on July 1,1928, it stood at 116.3, and on Aug. 1, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1922 and 1921, it was 109.2, 104.2, 96.3, 94.7, 100.2, 93.1 and 88.9, respectively.

Construction and manufacturing reported unusually pronounced gains, while the tendency was also favourable in transportation, mining, trade, communications and services. On the other hand, logging continued seasonally quiet.

EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Greater activity was shown in all provinces, the improvement in Ontario and the Western Provinces being most noteworthy.

Maritime Provinces.- Statements were tabulated from 554 firms in the Maritime Provinces employing 77,904 persons, as compared with 76,628 in the preceding month. This increase was much larger than that indicated on Aug. 1, 1927, when the index was over four points lower. Manufacturing was slacker, chiefly owing to the completion of the season's work in fish canneries, and logging and transportation were also seasonally quiet, but the trend of employment was upward in construction, mining and trade.

Quebec.- Considerable expansion was shown in Quebec, according to returns from 1,426 employers with 275,566 workers, as against 268,366 on July 1. Manufacturing, construction, transportation, mining and communications reported larger payrolls, but trade was rather quiet. Employment was in greater volume than at the beginning of August of a year ago, or, in fact, than in any other month of the record.

Ontario.- There was an important advance in employment in this province on Aug. 1, when the 2,961 co-operating firms increased their staffs by 11,346 persons to 411,684. The greatest improvement was in manufacturing and construction, but that in transportation, mining, communications and services was also noteworthy. A slight increase was recorded on the corresponding date of last year; the index number was then 11 points lower than at the beginning of August, 1928, when it reached 113.6, the highest in the series.

Prairie Provinces.- Exceeding the gain noted on Aug. 1, 1927, there was a large increase in employment on the date under review in the Prairie Provinces, where 860 employers reported 149,352 workers, or 7,432 more than at the beginning of July. The most pronounced improvement was shown in construction, but manufacturing, trade, transportation and mining were also decidedly more active. The index number, at 137.5, was many points higher than on the corresponding date in any other period since the record was commenced.

British Columbia.- Continued gains were registered in British Columbia, chiefly in manufacturing, but also in transportation, construction and services. Returns were compiled from 705 firms employing 88,579 persons, as against 86,210 in the preceding month. Smaller increases were indicated at the beginning of August of last year, but the situation then was not so good.

Tables 1 and 5 give index numbers by economic areas.

EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES.

Employment advanced in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, Windsor and the Other Border Cities, Winnipeg and Vancouver, while the tendency was unfavourable in Quebec City.
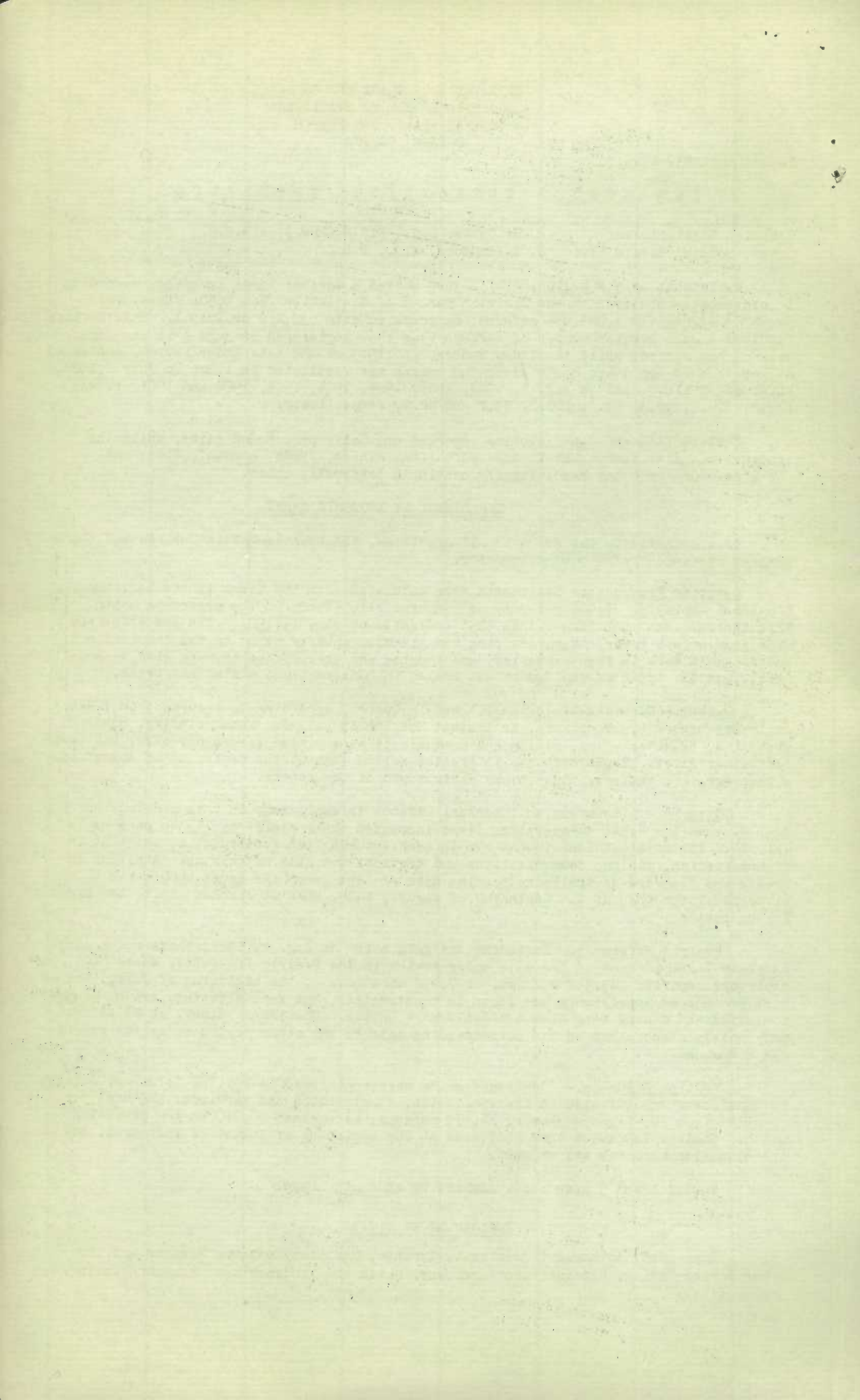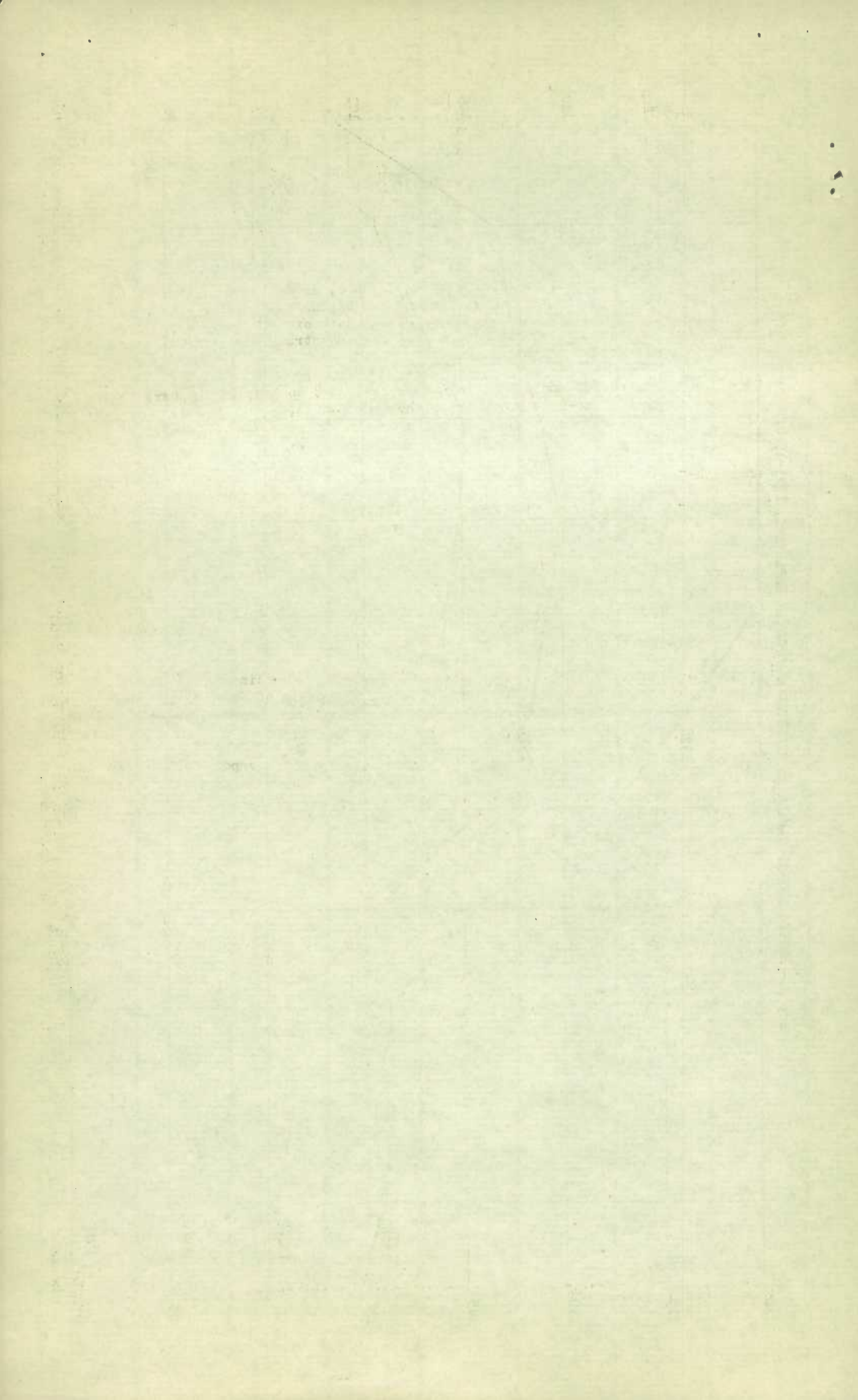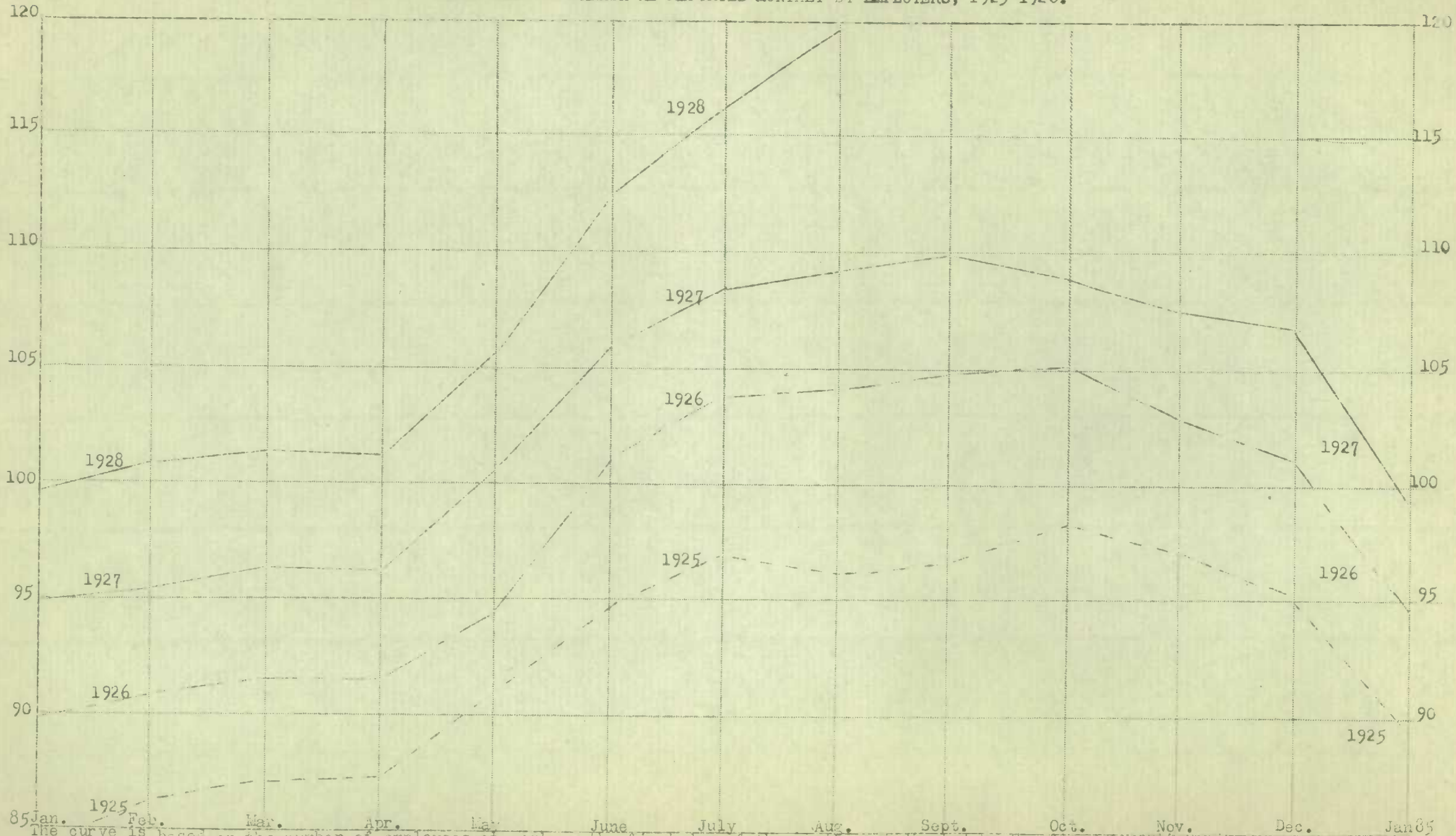
Chart 2.- EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED MONTHLY BY EMPLOYERS, 1925-1928.

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.

Montreal.- Employment in Montreal showed a further gain, contrasting with the decline recorded on Aug. 1, 1927, when the index was over nine points lower. A combined payroll of 130,551 employees, or 2,170 more than on July 1, was reported by the 759 co-operating firms. Manufacturing and construction registered decided improvement, while the fluctuations in other industries were slight.

Quebec.- Little general change was noted in Quebec City, increases in construction being offset by losses in manufactures. Statements were received from 103 employers whose staffs aggregated 11,783 workers, compared with 11,807 in the preceding month. Advances had been indicated on Aug. 1 of a year ago, but conditions then were not so favourable.

Toronto.- There was continued expansion in Toronto, according to data from 831 employers of 114,137 persons, or 1,715 more than at the beginning of July. The level of employment was much higher than on the corresponding date of other years of the record. Manufacturing, especially of iron and steel products, construction, transportation, trade and communications recorded heightened activity.

Ottawa.- The trend of employment in Ottawa continued upward, 394 workers having been taken on by the 142 co-operating firms, who employed 13,420 on Aug. 1. The largest gains were in manufactures and trade. Rather smaller increases were indicated at the beginning of August, 1927, and the index then was much lower.

Hamilton.- There were additions to staffs on a decidedly larger scale than on the same date of last summer, 201 Hamilton employers reporting 32,988 persons on their pay-lists, as against 31,939 in their last return. Manufacturing registered general improvement, that in iron and steel plants being most pronounced. Activity was greater than in any other period of the record.

Windsor and the Other Border Cities.- Further expansion was noted in the Border Cities, where employment was brisker than in any other month of the record. Statistics were received from 126 firms employing 20,327 workers, or 1,922 more than on July 1. Automobile works largely increased their working forces, while only small changes took place in other industries.

Winnipeg.- Continued advances were shown in Winnipeg, according to 287 firms who had 31,888 employees, as compared with 31,104 at the beginning of July. There were general increases in manufactures, construction and trade. The improvement evidenced on the corresponding date of last year was less pronounced, and the index then was lower.

Vancouver.- Manufacturing, transportation and construction reported heightened activity in Vancouver. Returns were compiled from 260 employers whose staffs aggregated 28,719 persons, compared with 27,769 in the preceding month. Curtailment was indicated on Aug. 1,1927, when the level of employment was much lower.

Index numbers by cities are given in Tables 2 and 6.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing.- Further gains were made in manufacturing establishments, 3,984 of which reported 534,938 operatives on their payrolls, as compared with 523,342 on July 1; this was an exceptionally large advance for mid-summer, which is often a slack season in this group. The most marked increases were in iron and steel, fruit and vegetable canning and lumber factories, but considerable improvement was also shown in pulp and paper, rubber, textile, building material, electric current, mineral product and non-ferrous metal plants, while fish-preserving and chemical factories showed reductions. A much smaller increase was registered on the same date of last year, when the index was nearly nine points lower.

Logging.- Seasonal dullness continued to affect employment in logging camps in Ontario and the Maritime Provinces. Statements were tabulated from 223 firms employing 16,978 men, or 221 less than in the preceding month. Greater losses were reported on Aug. 1, 1927, when employment was in rather smaller volume.

Mining.- Continued expansion on a larger scale than on the corresponding date of last summer was indicated in mining, all branches sharing in the upward movement. An aggregate working force of 49,856 persons was employed by the 238 reporting operators, who had 48,313 employees on July 1. Employment was more active than at the beginning of August in any other year since the series was instituted.

Communications.- There was another advance in employment in communications on Aug. 1, the 182 companies and branches whose statistics were received having 26,863 workers in their employ, as against 26,164 in the preceding month. The number engaged

Chart 3.- Employment by Industries, 1926-1928.
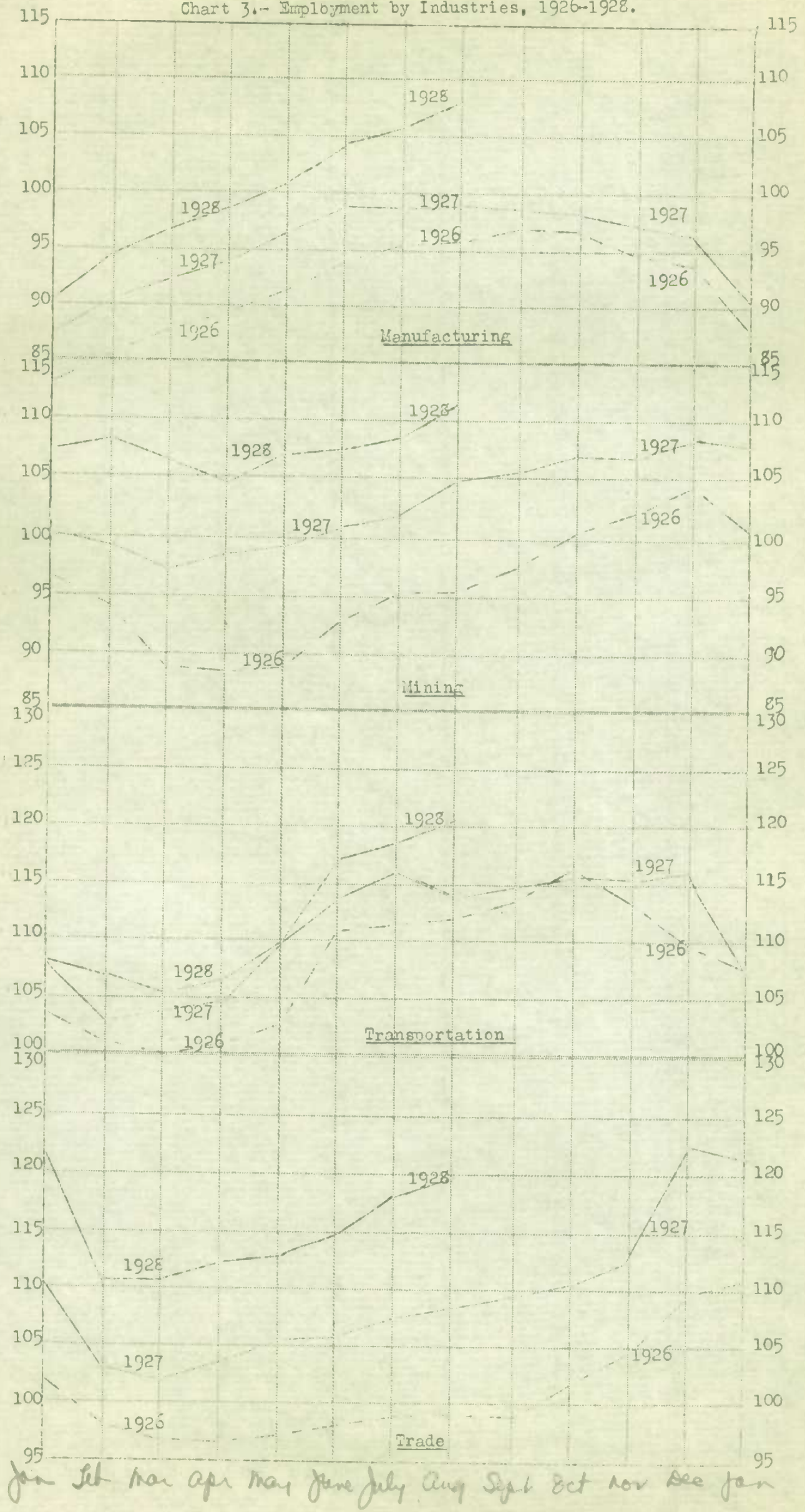
in this group was at its maximum for the record.

Transportation.- Employment in local transportation showed a slight falling-off, while steam railway and water transportation were busier. Returns were tabulated from 280 employers whose payrolls aggregated 124,881 persons, compared with 122,889 at the beginning of July. Losses were noted on the corresponding date in 1927, when the index number was lower.

Construction and Maintenance.- Continued improvement was registered in this group, all branches of which showed considerable advances; the increase was much more extensive than is usual on Aug. 1, and employment was at its peak for the record. A combined working force of 154,199 persons was employed by the 770 contractors furnishing data, who had 141,760 in their last report.

Services.- Summer hotels and laundries made further additions to staffs; 182 firms in the service group employed 19,854 persons, or 499 more than at the beginning of July. This increase was larger than that noted on Aug. 1, 1927, when the situation was not so favourable; in fact, employment on the date of review was at its maximum for this record.

Trade.- Activity in retail and wholesale establishments again increased, according to 647 employers who added 1,076 workers to their staffs, bringing them to 75,516 on the date under review. The advances recorded at the beginning of August of last year were smaller, and the index then was several points lower.

Index numbers by industries are given in Tables 3 and 4, while Chart 3 shows the course of employment since 1926 in some of the leading industrial groups, based upon the indexes given in Table 3.

EMPLOYMENT IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

The following notes on employment in the British Isles are taken from the latest available statistics of the British Ministry of Labour. The extracts respecting conditions in the United States are taken from the latest official reports received.

Great Britain and Northern Ireland.- There was a further decline, on the whole, in employment during June; among the approximately 11,800,000 workers insured against unemployment under the Unemployment Insurance Acts in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the percentage unemployed, both temporarily and wholly, and in all industries, was 10.8 on June 25, 1928, as compared with 9.9 on May 21, 1928, and 88.8 on June 20, 1927. Recent press reports state that 1,282,900 persons were out of work on July 23, 1928, an increase of 35,450 in the week, and of 256,000 in the year.

EMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Employment in selected manufactures in the United States was 1.1 p.c. lower in July than in June, according to data tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from 11,130 establishments employing 3,062,147 persons. The index, with the 1923 average as 100, stood at 84.7 in July, compared with 85.6 in June, 1928, and 87.3 in July, 1927. The most pronounced declines were in knitting, silk, woollen, women's clothing, stove, pottery, glass, tobacco and piano factories, while the largest increases took place in sugar, ice-cream, footwear and automobile tire works.

New York.- There was a drop of 0.9 p.c. in employment in New York State factories from June to July, according to returns from 1,600 representative employers. The automobile, machinery, electrical apparatus, shoe, fur, men's clothing and food industries were more active, but rolling mills, railroad repair shops, pig-iron, printing, textile and women's clothing plants were seasonally dull.

Massachusetts.- Returns tabulated by the Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industry from 994 factories show that they employed 194,936 persons in July, as compared with 196,736 in June. The most outstanding declines were in cotton mills, while improvement was noted in leather and rubber footwear factories.

Illinois.- The Illinois Department of Labor reported a decrease of 0.7 p.c. in employment during July as compared with June; the largest losses were in the metal, textile, clothing and food industries, and in trade.

Wisconsin.- There was an increase of 1.1 p.c. in employment in manufacturing in Wisconsin between May 15 and June 15, according to the "Wisconsin Labor Market." The stone, metal, textile, food and light and power industries showed increased activity, while the wood, rubber, leather, paper and some other groups registered reductions.

Note: Number employed by the reporting firms in Jan. 1920 = 100 in every case. The "Relative Weight" in Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area or industry to the total number of all employees reported in Canada on the date under review.

Table 1. Index Numbers of Employment by Economic Areas.

	Canada	Maritime Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	British Columbia
Aug. 1, 1921	88.9	91.2	87.8	85.0	97.5	96.3
Aug. 1, 1922	93.1	94.0	90.3	90.8	101.5	99.8
Aug. 1, 1923	100.2	97.8	101.9	97.1	104.3	107.2
Jan. 1, 1924	88.7	86.3	90.5	86.1	94.3	90.9
Feb. 1	90.6	83.2	92.8	90.0	92.1	92.7
March 1	90.7	82.4	93.5	89.8	89.6	97.1
April 1	89.3	84.6	91.5	87.6	87.0	99.6
May 1	91.8	88.1	94.1	89.8	89.4	102.9
June 1	95.2	90.0	99.9	92.1	94.1	103.4
July 1	95.9	90.6	100.6	91.4	99.1	105.8
Aug. 1	94.7	90.2	98.7	90.3	96.4	107.1
Sept. 1	93.1	86.6	97.8	88.9	93.9	106.0
Oct. 1	93.9	88.3	97.6	91.6	91.4	104.0
Nov. 1	93.0	83.7	97.1	90.4	94.1	102.1
Dec. 1	90.8	79.3	95.3	88.4	91.8	100.0
Jan. 1, 1925	83.9	78.5	85.0	81.4	88.1	92.9
Feb. 1	86.1	79.1	89.1	83.4	88.4	95.1
March 1	87.0	81.7	89.6	85.0	85.0	98.1
April 1	87.2	83.4	89.8	84.9	84.1	100.1
May 1	90.8	86.6	94.2	87.7	88.0	105.1
June 1	94.5	90.3	100.6	89.8	93.1	106.5
July 1	96.8	99.4	101.1	91.8	95.9	108.0
Aug. 1	96.3	92.2	101.1	90.8	97.3	112.2
Sept. 1	96.6	88.4	101.3	92.7	96.0	114.3
Oct. 1	98.3	88.1	102.7	94.3	99.8	114.8
Nov. 1	97.1	85.5	101.1	93.7	99.1	111.5
Dec. 1	95.3	83.5	98.5	92.6	97.5	109.0
Jan. 1, 1926	89.6	84.4	90.7	86.3	95.1	100.5
Feb. 1	90.7	85.1	92.6	88.1	90.7	103.6
March 1	91.5	88.7	94.0	89.2	88.6	103.3
April 1	91.4	84.7	95.7	88.0	88.2	108.3
May 1	94.3	83.8	99.0	90.4	92.5	113.5
June 1	101.0	87.9	108.8	95.2	103.5	116.6
July 1	103.7	91.1	112.8	97.0	107.3	118.1
Aug. 1	104.2	94.5	113.5	96.7	106.5	120.8
Sept. 1	104.9	96.7	113.1	97.9	106.9	121.8
Oct. 1	105.2	94.2	113.1	98.7	110.0	119.2
Nov. 1	102.8	86.6	110.6	97.4	107.7	116.0
Dec. 1	101.1	85.1	107.7	96.8	105.4	112.7
Jan. 1, 1927	94.8	90.8	98.2	90.9	100.6	98.8
Feb. 1	95.4	87.5	99.9	92.3	97.2	102.5
March 1	96.3	86.8	100.9	94.0	95.9	104.8
April 1	96.2	87.2	99.2	94.3	94.8	108.3
May 1	100.6	89.6	105.5	98.1	99.7	112.0
June 1	105.9	92.2	112.8	101.5	107.2	118.9
July 1	108.4	100.5	115.0	102.3	111.5	122.9
Aug. 1	109.2	100.9	115.2	102.6	114.8	124.0
Sept. 1	109.7	100.0	115.9	103.8	115.2	122.5
Oct. 1	109.0	96.3	115.4	104.3	112.5	121.5
Nov. 1	107.5	89.2	115.6	103.1	111.5	117.5
Dec. 1	106.8	88.3	115.5	102.5	111.6	113.8
Jan. 1, 1928	99.5	86.5	104.5	95.7	108.3	103.0
Feb. 1	100.8	86.4	106.6	98.5	103.9	105.4
March 1	101.4	86.9	105.8	99.8	102.5	109.3
April 1	101.1	87.7	104.1	99.5	102.6	112.7
May 1	105.5	90.3	108.0	103.4	109.3	118.8
June 1	112.4	95.5	116.1	108.5	122.4	123.9
July 1	116.3	103.5	119.2	110.5	130.7	128.5
Aug. 1	119.3	105.3	122.6	113.6	137.5	131.7

Relative Weight of Employment by Districts as at Aug. 1, 1928.

100.0	7.8	27.5	41.0	14.9	8.8

Table 2.-Index Numbers of Employment by Principal Cities (Jan.-1920=100).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Aug. 1,1923	97.3	-	89.1	109.3	93.3	-	91.0	103.6
Aug. 1,1924	95.1	96.9	83.9	101.3	80.9	-	85.5	102.3
Aug. 1,1925	97.0	98.8	87.7	100.2	84.8	59.0	87.7	111.4
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	95.1	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	123.3
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	96.6	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
Jan. 1,1928	97.4	108.1	95.1	98.7	92.0	83.4	106.7	108.9
Feb. 1	99.0	109.7	95.4	90.1	97.6	89.1	99.8	110.6
Mar. 1	99.7	105.4	96.2	98.8	96.6	103.8	99.6	114.5
Apr. 1	100.5	106.7	97.5	99.1	97.9	125.4	101.5	116.1
May 1	104.5	111.5	99.7	113.4	99.7	136.9	106.2	121.1
June 1	111.4	115.7	102.0	111.2	102.7	147.9	108.2	124.1
July 1	112.0	124.8	102.9	120.6	103.8	160.7	111.0	125.1
Aug. 1	114.0	124.2	104.5	124.4	106.7	175.1	113.8	129.5

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Aug. 1, 1928.

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	13.0	1.2	11.4	1.3	3.3	2.0	3.2	2.9

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

	All Industries	Manf.	Log.	Min.	Comm.	Trans.	Constr.	Serv.	Trade
Aug. 1,1923	100.2	93.5	42.2	101.9	105.2	113.4	183.7	118.7	91.7
Aug. 1,1924	94.7	86.2	36.2	99.4	113.9	110.8	173.1	122.4	91.7
Aug. 1,1925	96.3	88.5	33.5	97.6	116.1	108.5	180.3	126.3	95.1
Jan. 1,1926	89.6	83.2	71.6	96.5	111.3	103.9	103.5	107.8	102.1
Feb. 1	90.7	85.9	80.6	94.1	110.7	101.2	99.5	107.8	98.2
Mar. 1	91.5	87.7	77.0	88.9	110.2	100.0	107.0	111.3	96.6
Apr. 1	91.4	89.3	43.9	88.4	110.7	101.2	113.7	112.8	96.2
May 1	94.3	91.3	40.3	88.9	115.8	102.8	134.6	114.6	97.1
June 1	101.0	97.9	53.4	92.3	116.9	110.6	186.7	120.8	97.5
July 1	103.7	95.3	44.3	95.4	118.2	111.4	216.8	126.0	98.4
Aug. 1	104.2	95.8	35.0	95.4	119.5	111.6	223.4	133.8	99.0
Sept. 1	104.9	96.9	37.0	97.2	120.1	113.4	217.6	132.2	98.9
Oct. 1	105.2	96.7	45.9	100.4	120.3	116.3	206.8	126.7	101.8
Nov. 1	102.8	94.9	55.2	101.8	119.0	113.9	181.3	118.6	104.7
Dec. 1	101.1	93.8	77.1	104.2	119.0	109.9	148.9	117.2	109.8
Jan. 1,1927	94.8	87.5	75.4	100.1	115.9	107.3	119.2	115.8	110.8
Feb. 1	95.4	90.7	82.6	99.4	115.5	103.4	110.2	114.9	103.0
Mar. 1	96.3	92.2	76.2	97.1	116.2	103.7	117.8	116.5	102.0
Apr. 1	96.2	93.8	47.5	98.5	118.7	104.2	118.1	118.5	103.1
May 1	100.6	96.1	45.8	99.0	120.4	109.1	154.7	121.4	105.3
June 1	105.9	98.8	48.1	100.9	120.6	113.5	197.8	126.0	105.7
July 1	108.4	98.7	38.9	101.9	123.4	115.9	235.1	135.4	106.8
Aug. 1	109.2	98.9	37.8	104.6	124.1	113.7	244.8	138.6	108.2
Sept. 1	109.7	98.7	43.4	105.1	124.8	114.7	245.2	143.6	109.3
Oct. 1	109.0	98.3	53.8	106.6	124.8	115.4	227.9	138.0	110.3
Nov. 1	107.5	97.0	75.6	106.5	123.6	115.4	199.0	129.2	112.8
Dec. 1	106.8	96.4	101.2	108.1	121.8	116.0	162.2	127.9	122.2
Jan. 1, 1928	99.5	90.5	90.4	107.6	119.8	107.7	128.1	126.1	121.4
Feb. 1	100.8	94.5	93.9	108.2	117.5	107.0	123.3	126.6	110.9
Mar. 1	101.4	96.8	88.4	106.5	117.8	105.4	119.4	126.1	110.6
Apr. 1	101.1	98.5	48.9	104.2	119.1	106.4	123.1	129.8	112.0
May 1	105.5	100.7	43.5	106.6	122.2	109.1	169.1	133.7	112.6
June 1	112.4	104.0	47.6	107.3	124.4	117.0	223.0	141.7	114.6
July 1	116.3	105.4	40.9	108.1	126.0	118.4	264.6	152.2	118.0
Aug. 1	119.9	107.7	40.6	111.4	129.5	120.4	287.6	157.7	119.8

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Aug. 1, 1928.

	All Industries	Manf.	Log.	Min.	Comm.	Trans.	Constr.	Serv.	Trade
	100.0	53.3	1.7	5.0	2.7	12.4	15.4	2.0	7.5

Table 4.- Index Numbers of Employment in Canada by Industries (Jan. 1920 = 100).

Industries	1/Relative Weight	Aug.1 1928	July 1 1928	Aug.1 1927	Aug. 1 1926	Aug. 1 1925	Aug. 1 1924
Manufacturing	53.3	107.7	105.4	98.9	95.8	88.5	86.2
Animal products - edible	1.9	116.1	118.1	117.1	105.2	105.7	98.4
Fur and products	.1	78.8	81.2	77.5	80.5	73.8	87.5
Leather and products	1.7	79.2	79.4	79.0	76.3	70.4	74.9
Lumber and products	6.0	121.7	117.8	118.0	119.4	116.5	111.0
Rough and dressed lumber	4.0	143.8	138.6	144.6	151.2	149.2	142.1
Furniture	.9	99.9	98.7	89.4	83.9	75.2	69.6
Other lumber products	1.1	89.4	85.5	80.9	76.5	74.5	73.8
Musical instruments	.3	67.3	66.5	68.1	71.9	55.1	57.8
Plant products - edible	3.0	111.2	100.7	105.4	106.3	99.8	98.9
Pulp and paper products	6.4	125.2	123.5	117.5	111.1	101.5	99.9
Pulp and paper	3.4	140.7	140.1	134.8	125.4	109.7	107.3
Paper products	.8	108.7	104.9	96.3	91.8	84.9	82.6
Printing and publishing	2.2	112.5	110.8	104.8	100.7	97.4	97.0
Rubber products	1.6	115.1	112.3	100.9	87.2	89.0	68.1
Textile products	7.5	97.5	96.5	96.2	92.5	87.9	78.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	3.0	118.4	114.6	116.0	105.3	101.8	85.4
Hosiery and knit goods	1.5	105.1	105.7	102.3	102.7	90.7	78.6
Garments and personal furnishings	2.1	72.9	73.4	71.5	75.8	72.4	70.8
Other textile products	.9	107.1	106.4	112.2	94.4	94.5	87.0
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	1.5	120.0	118.9	107.4	101.2	102.5	98.6
Wood distillates and extracts	.0	103.8	118.5	103.7	89.4	71.5	107.6
Chemicals and allied products	.7	91.0	95.3	86.7	83.5	78.4	81.4
Clay, glass and stone products	1.2	118.8	114.4	111.3	109.7	91.0	91.8
Electric current	1.5	165.2	155.9	141.7	134.1	139.7	132.0
Electrical apparatus	1.2	146.8	146.6	125.7	119.2	109.8	106.0
Iron and steel products	15.1	96.7	94.9	82.1	81.7	69.5	72.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.6	74.0	75.1	65.2	58.2	47.1	56.8
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.2	94.4	91.7	85.3	76.3	70.4	66.4
Agricultural implements	.9	85.3	82.7	87.9	85.5	57.7	49.5
Land vehicles	7.1	115.5	111.5	92.5	98.1	83.2	92.0
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	.4	36.2	38.6	31.3	33.4	30.3	31.6
Heating appliances	.5	99.9	100.6	90.4	85.8	80.8	79.1
Iron and steel fabrication(n.e.s.)	.9	143.6	136.0	106.4	95.6	74.2	79.5
Foundry and machine shop products	.6	99.0	98.2	81.6	79.0	72.2	68.9
Other iron and steel products	1.9	88.6	88.9	81.5	79.6	72.4	67.2
Non-ferrous metal products	1.8	122.0	118.7	108.5	99.8	82.9	80.2
Mineral products	1.3	141.3	132.6	113.9	106.0	112.8	108.1
Miscellaneous	.5	96.2	93.4	89.2	84.9	82.5	76.4
Logging	1.7	40.6	40.9	37.8	35.0	33.5	36.2
Mining	5.0	111.4	108.1	104.6	95.4	97.6	99.4
Coal	2.6	83.4	80.4	85.7	77.4	78.5	82.9
Metallic ores	1.5	198.9	194.3	172.7	154.5	154.9	159.2
Non-metallic minerals(other than coal)	.9	146.5	143.5	117.8	114.8	111.4	95.2
Communications	2.7	129.5	126.0	124.1	119.5	116.1	113.9
Telegraphs	.6	142.1	136.0	131.6	127.5	123.8	111.1
Telephones	2.1	126.3	123.5	122.2	117.4	114.1	114.7
Transportation	12.4	120.4	118.4	113.7	111.6	108.5	110.8
Street railways and cartage	2.2	130.0	129.8	120.5	117.4	111.5	115.9
Steam railways	8.8	110.9	109.2	102.6	100.4	98.2	100.8
Shipping and stevedoring	1.4	204.5	195.6	219.8	223.7	215.8	211.6
Construction and maintenance	15.4	287.6	264.6	244.8	223.4	180.3	173.1
Building	4.9	232.7	212.6	207.1	194.0	144.6	137.5
Highway	3.9	3432.4	2992.3	3728.8	2976.1	2382.9	1946.9
Railway	6.6	211.9	200.7	168.1	164.8	141.6	144.6
Services	2.0	157.7	152.2	138.6	133.8	126.3	122.4
Hotels and restaurants	1.1	168.9	164.0	149.0	148.1	142.7	137.6
Professional	.2	140.1	137.9	118.2	112.1	110.0	110.4
Personal (chiefly laundries)	.7	147.6	140.9	130.3	120.5	107.6	104.3
Trade	7.5	119.8	118.0	108.2	99.0	95.1	91.7
Retail	5.2	124.0	122.2	110.8	97.7	95.2	89.4
Wholesale	2.3	111.1	109.5	103.4	101.4	94.8	96.1
ALL INDUSTRIES	100.0	119.9	116.3	109.2	104.2	96.3	94.7

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.

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

Areas and Industries	Relative Weight	Aug.1 1928	July 1 1928	Aug.1 1927	Aug.1 1926	Aug.1 1925	Aug.1 1924
Maritime Provinces-Manufacturing	34.7	84.3	85.6	83.0	82.6	79.8	84.0
Lumber products	6.8	118.1	115.5	128.4	143.2	131.4	138.8
Pulp and paper	3.7	147.2	142.4	126.9	121.8	123.2	116.9
Textile products	4.4	91.1	90.5	98.0	92.5	91.9	74.4
Iron and steel	11.0	61.9	62.9	56.7	55.0	46.3	61.5
Other manufactures	8.8	85.5	91.4	84.6	84.4	89.9	86.3
Logging	.7	18.7	23.6	11.3	10.1	11.4	8.4
Mining	20.7	103.0	99.9	105.7	95.9	97.6	98.1
Communications	2.9	98.5	96.6	93.4	90.1	93.8	95.7
Transportation	12.6	75.9	81.2	75.7	73.6	69.4	72.7
Construction	22.3	384.6	339.3	331.0	273.9	265.2	190.3
Services	.8	156.8	142.7	146.6	145.3	142.2	146.7
Trade	5.3	126.1	120.4	114.3	114.4	113.0	111.2
Maritime Provinces-All Industries	100.0	105.3	103.5	100.9	94.5	92.2	90.2
Quebec Manufacturing	59.2	107.0	105.7	100.9	97.3	90.1	89.1
Lumber products	4.3	136.2	130.6	135.0	134.2	133.6	142.5
Pulp and paper	8.7	129.4	128.8	120.5	114.8	102.4	100.3
Textile products	12.1	106.3	104.3	107.1	96.9	95.1	85.3
Iron and steel	12.8	88.1	89.9	80.5	82.8	70.4	75.8
Other manufactures	21.3	108.9	106.3	100.1	96.2	90.1	88.5
Logging	2.3	51.0	48.8	42.8	42.8	34.1	36.4
Mining	1.9	134.4	130.1	123.1	117.3	88.0	73.7
Communications	2.6	165.9	161.1	157.9	154.0	151.8	140.4
Transportation	12.4	142.0	138.2	139.4	143.4	140.3	141.0
Construction	14.8	300.2	268.9	281.0	301.4	196.1	179.6
Services	1.8	172.0	168.8	160.4	158.1	148.9	146.6
Trade	5.8	134.9	135.7	119.9	108.6	101.7	92.9
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	122.6	119.2	115.2	113.5	101.1	98.7
Ontario Manufacturing	64.8	106.6	103.9	95.4	92.4	84.8	81.9
Lumber products	6.4	120.1	117.1	109.8	113.1	110.0	105.8
Pulp and paper	7.0	120.2	118.7	114.5	106.7	100.0	99.0
Textile products	8.6	89.7	89.2	86.5	88.0	81.3	73.9
Iron and steel	21.0	106.4	102.7	86.2	84.1	69.6	69.4
Other manufactures	21.8	107.5	104.1	99.3	93.0	90.2	86.5
Logging	.8	19.3	21.1	18.9	17.2	19.9	22.6
Mining	3.1	187.1	182.5	152.9	138.2	145.0	148.8
Communications	2.4	124.0	121.1	123.6	113.5	110.0	114.8
Transportation	9.7	121.9	119.5	116.3	110.4	110.5	112.5
Construction	10.8	236.1	222.8	221.7	177.8	163.3	150.4
Services	1.7	154.1	146.0	128.9	125.7	120.6	117.1
Trade	6.7	114.0	112.3	100.5	93.9	93.8	92.5
Ontario - All Industries	100.0	113.6	110.5	102.6	96.7	90.8	90.3
Prairie Provinces-Manufacturing	27.7	124.5	121.2	109.7	105.4	99.6	98.9
Lumber products	2.2	112.0	111.4	107.0	93.5	90.9	82.5
Pulp and paper	2.4	128.7	125.6	113.0	99.9	93.6	93.3
Textile products	1.4	116.7	124.4	108.7	105.8	92.4	84.0
Iron and steel	11.7	114.5	110.7	101.7	102.7	97.1	99.2
Other manufactures	10.0	142.8	137.6	121.6	114.6	108.9	108.0
Logging	.2	8.8	7.0	8.0	4.8	4.9	7.5
Mining	5.1	76.0	71.1	71.2	58.8	58.3	64.4
Communications	3.1	107.9	104.4	97.0	98.7	93.6	92.0
Transportation	20.2	119.9	117.2	104.2	101.1	94.6	98.8
Construction	27.0	374.5	334.7	256.6	230.9	187.2	168.8
Services	2.8	180.6	176.9	149.5	137.7	124.8	117.1
Trade	13.9	108.6	105.7	100.3	87.6	81.4	80.6
Prairie Provinces-All Industries	100.0	137.5	130.7	114.8	106.5	97.3	96.4
British Columbia- Manufacturing	41.4	128.5	121.8	123.9	122.0	110.1	97.7
Lumber products	15.4	117.9	112.1	119.8	118.4	116.7	93.6
Pulp and paper	5.0	121.8	116.7	120.6	124.0	101.1	98.9
Textile products	1.0	130.7	125.5	120.2	118.0	112.6	102.0
Iron and steel	4.2	59.4	58.4	49.3	52.8	47.0	50.9
Other manufactures	15.8	220.0	203.8	208.0	199.1	179.3	163.6
Logging	7.4	107.5	106.2	110.0	97.7	91.0	94.6
Mining	9.2	97.7	97.2	95.3	94.0	107.6	111.6
Communications	3.0	158.5	153.8	150.1	152.1	141.2	124.8
Transportation	12.3	121.7	117.9	116.8	113.4	110.2	110.8
Construction	15.5	203.6	210.7	162.8	165.0	134.6	137.3
Services	3.4	125.3	121.3	118.3	113.9	107.3	104.2
Trade	7.8	154.0	152.6	147.5	135.1	126.9	114.1
British Columbia- All Industries	100.0	131.7	128.5	124.0	120.8	112.2	107.1

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

Table 6. - Index Numbers of Employment by Cities and Principal Industries(Jan.1920= 100)

Cities and Industries	1/Relative Weight	Aug.1 1928	July 1 1928	Aug.1 1927	Aug.1 1926	Aug.1 1925	Aug.1 1924
Montreal - Manufacturing	64.8	95.1	93.9	89.5	89.3	81.8	83.7
Plant products - edible	4.6	101.5	96.8	102.8	101.6	99.6	100.2
Pulp and paper(chiefly printing)	4.3	100.0	100.5	93.3	93.7	92.0	90.6
Textiles	11.0	82.4	80.3	85.3	80.7	81.2	79.9
Tobacco,distilled & malt liquors	5.5	99.5	98.5	95.3	92.1	94.9	98.1
Iron and Steel	16.8	86.6	89.5	77.7	81.5	63.1	72.0
Other manufactures	22.6	107.3	103.2	97.5	98.0	89.4	87.7
Communications	4.4	174.6	170.0	167.6	158.5	161.0	149.9
Transportation	8.6	211.9	211.1	196.9	211.9	205.8	196.9
Construction	8.7	274.4	250.7	201.4	216.1	195.6	136.1
Trade	10.6	132.9	133.4	120.9	108.8	102.2	92.1
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	114.0	112.0	104.8	104.8	97.0	95.1
Quebec - Manufacturing	58.3	102.1	104.4	86.4	83.9	79.7	-
Leather products	17.5	88.3	93.6	90.4	79.7	85.5	-
Other manufactures	40.8	109.5	110.2	84.3	86.2	76.4	-
Transportation	12.5	209.3	207.9	203.8	192.6	189.4	-
Construction	18.3	268.5	255.0	301.5	276.0	227.8	-
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	124.2	124.8	115.4	104.2	98.8	96.9
Toronto- Manufacturing	64.5	95.3	94.6	89.1	85.1	81.4	73.7
Plant products - edible	5.6	97.2	98.2	95.3	87.4	87.7	83.8
Printing and publishing	9.1	110.3	108.1	102.7	97.9	92.5	90.2
Textiles	10.4	72.5	72.9	73.7	76.5	71.3	67.1
Iron and steel	13.0	108.8	104.6	91.4	83.8	75.9	65.9
Other manufactures	26.4	96.2	96.7	90.7	85.5	84.2	73.2
Communications	4.3	131.9	127.3	134.8	123.5	122.2	130.1
Transportation	5.7	128.9	125.0	109.9	106.7	111.9	114.5
Construction	5.2	203.5	188.7	222.6	148.1	115.2	102.0
Trade	16.9	109.7	107.3	100.2	93.7	94.6	92.6
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	104.5	102.9	97.6	91.1	87.7	83.9
Ottawa - Manufacturing	57.2	115.3	114.3	107.3	96.6	96.5	95.7
Lumber products	11.9	130.9	132.3	130.0	125.4	121.6	123.8
Pulp and paper	19.8	96.1	99.5	88.8	84.7	87.0	87.5
Other manufactures	25.5	128.0	126.1	116.7	95.7	94.5	90.9
Construction	13.2	314.9	306.8	192.5	171.9	187.4	165.1
Trade	14.6	116.7	99.7	96.9	84.4	84.7	89.0
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	124.4	120.6	110.5	99.3	100.2	101.6
Hamilton - Manufacturing	85.7	103.4	99.9	96.9	96.0	80.5	79.7
Textiles	17.1	96.5	96.0	100.6	105.8	97.9	78.6
Electrical apparatus	11.3	136.8	131.6	112.6	109.3	94.2	70.7
Iron and steel	34.5	94.1	91.1	88.6	87.4	61.7	61.5
Other manufactures	22.8	112.6	106.4	102.3	97.7	93.9	91.6
Construction	3.1	184.2	172.4	279.4	182.1	193.1	172.5
Trade	5.4	124.4	131.7	103.7	101.8	101.5	106.0
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	106.7	103.8	101.7	98.8	84.8	80.9
Windsor - Manufacturing	85.7	176.1	158.7	74.4	102.5	49.8	-
Iron and steel	72.1	202.0	178.3	71.0	112.1	40.3	-
Other manufactures	13.6	104.7	104.1	85.1	73.3	75.6	-
Construction	4.8	133.3	132.9	148.3	110.6	77.7	-
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	176.1	160.7	86.1	107.7	59.0	-
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	40.0	125.9	121.0	109.4	107.2	96.3	92.7
Animal products - edible	4.3	145.1	141.5	137.7	135.3	136.3	123.5
Plant products - edible	4.0	89.2	88.1	84.4	86.2	86.6	91.4
Printing and publishing	6.8	105.9	102.3	92.7	90.2	84.0	81.7
Textiles	5.1	114.5	116.9	104.0	99.4	90.4	84.5
Other manufactures	19.8	147.3	143.7	122.7	119.8	99.2	95.0
Transportation	6.7	107.7	109.8	101.1	95.0	96.0	101.2
Construction	5.5	141.6	127.0	147.2	200.0	89.9	70.8
Trade	40.9	105.9	104.5	97.8	84.4	79.6	77.9
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	113.8	111.0	103.6	98.7	87.7	85.5
Vancouver - Manufacturing	40.9	102.1	96.7	93.0	101.5	95.4	83.3
Lumber products	12.4	114.3	108.0	108.4	117.7	127.6	102.0
Other manufactures	28.5	97.5	92.4	87.1	95.3	82.2	75.8
Communications	8.1	166.9	166.5	158.8	164.4	151.8	135.9
Transportation	16.2	152.2	144.3	146.2	143.7	135.5	130.6
Construction	8.7	218.1	212.3	192.5	212.8	103.9	136.0
Services	5.3	122.2	122.5	115.5	110.9	104.5	95.4
Trade	20.7	156.0	155.6	150.7	136.1	126.5	113.2
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	129.5	125.1	120.8	123.8	111.4	102.7

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

22/8/28 HS.