CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH

THE MAY EMPLOYMENT SITUATION 1929

(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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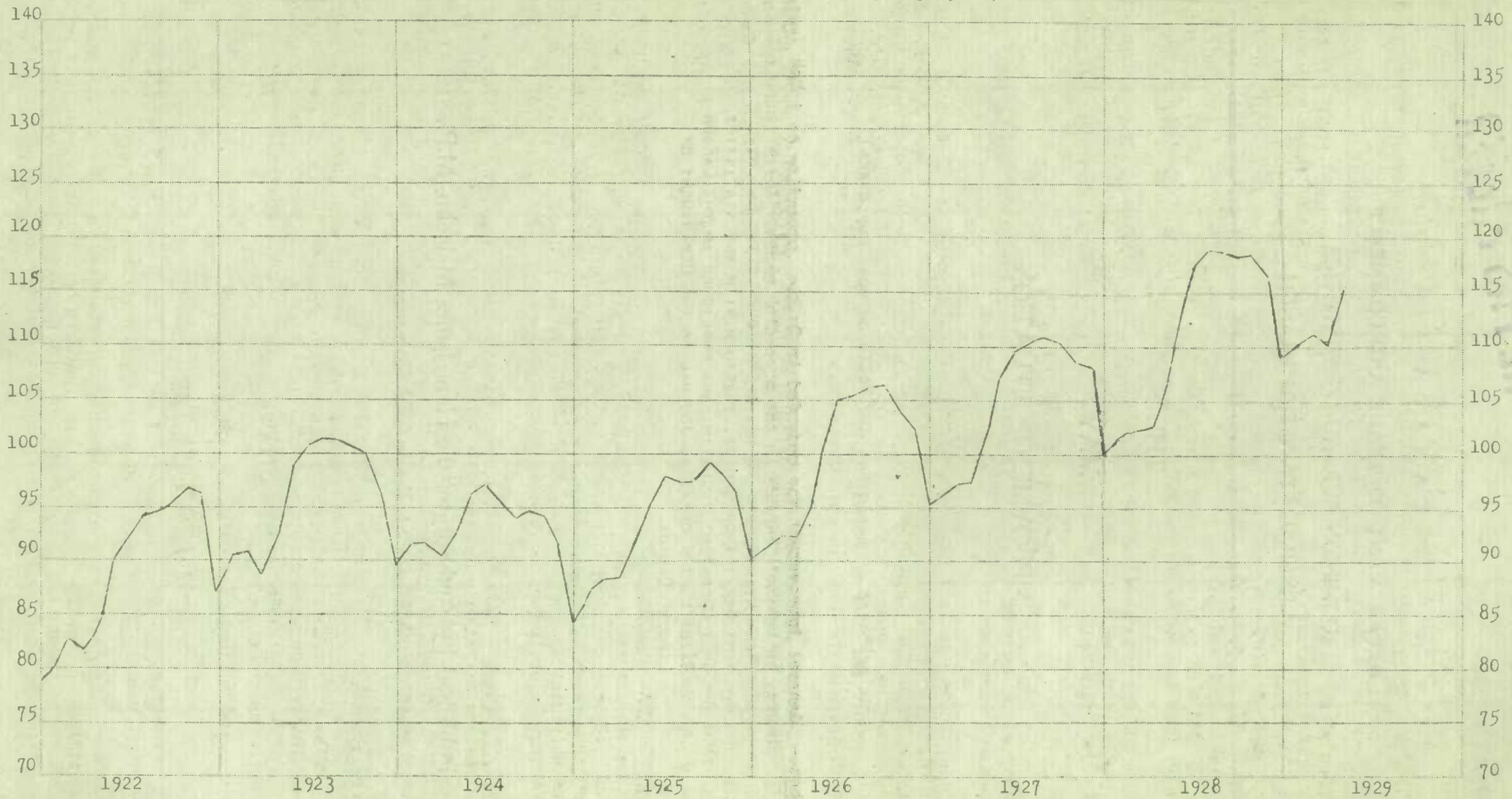
OTTAWA

1929

Chart 1. - Employment in Canada as Reported by Employers, 1922-1929.



The curve is based upon the number of employees at work on the first day of the month as indicated by the firms reporting, in comparison with the average employment they afforded during the calendar year 1926 as 100.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
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OTTAWA - CANADA

Issued May 23, 1929.

THE MAY EMPLOYMENT SITUATION.

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The Dominion Bureau of Statistics tabulated reports from 6,636 firms who reported a decidedly upward movement in employment on May 1; the payrolls of these employers were increased by 49,449 persons to 991,093 on the date under review, when the index, reflecting the gain of nearly six p. c., rose to 116.2, as compared with 110.4 on Apr. 1, and with 106.8, 101.8, 95.4, 91.9, 92.9, 92.5, 84.3 and 85.1 on May 1, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1922 and 1921, respectively. There was, therefore, an increase in employment of over nine p. c. as compared with the same date of last year. The accompanying charts show the favourable situation as compared with earlier years of the record.

Manufacturing, construction and transportation recorded unusually pronounced improvement, while large gains were also noted in mining, trade, services and communications. On the other hand, there was seasonal curtailment in logging and coal mining.

EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Heightened activity was reported in all provinces, but Quebec and Ontario registered the largest increases.

Maritime Provinces.- Additions to staffs were indicated in the Maritime Provinces, where 533 firms reported 72,596 employees, or 820 more than in their last return. This gain was smaller than that indicated on May 1 of last year, but the index then was lower. Construction showed the greatest advances on the date under review; manufacturing, especially in lumber and fish-preserving plants, also showed important gains, while transportation and logging were seasonally slacker.

Quebec.- General improvement was recorded in Quebec, according to 1,494 employers with 264,457 workers, as against 248,823 in the preceding month. Large increases were recorded in manufacturing, transportation and construction and maintenance, and there were smaller gains in trade, mining, communications and logging, those in the last-named being due to river drives. Employment was in greater volume than on the corresponding date of a year ago, when the indicated increase was considerably smaller.

Ontario.- The expansion in Ontario on May 1, 1929, was the largest reported in any month since the record was begun in 1920; 22,355 persons were added to the working forces of the 3,003 co-operating firms, who had 432,393 employees. Manufacturing, construction and transportation registered the most pronounced increases, but the movement was also upward in mining, communications and trade, while logging was seasonally slacker. The situation was decidedly better than on May 1 of any other year since 1920.

Prairie Provinces.- Manufacturing, transportation, trade, communications, services and construction showed heightened activity, the advance in the last-named being most marked. Statements were tabulated from 902 employers, whose staffs rose from 129,428 persons on Apr. 1, to 135,647 on the date under review. This expansion was on a slightly smaller scale than at the beginning of May, 1928.

British Columbia.- The improvement in British Columbia was more pronounced than in the spring of last year, when the index was lower. An aggregate payroll of 85,999 workers was indicated by the 704 firms furnishing data, who had 81,579 in the preceding month. Manufacturing and construction were decidedly busier, especially marked advances taking place in the last-named; mining, communications and transportation were also busier, while trade was rather dull.

Tables 1 and 5 give index numbers by economic areas.

EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES.

The eight cities for which separate returns are tabulated showed considerably increased activity, Montreal firms adding an especially large number to their staffs.

Montreal.- Transportation, manufacturing and construction recorded the greatest advances in Montreal, where 800 employers added 7,297 workers to their payrolls, bringing them to 135,625 at the beginning of May. Smaller increases were indicated on the same date of last year, when the index stood at 105.9, as compared with 114.2 on May 1, 1929.

Chart 2. - Employment in Canada as Reported Monthly by Employers - 1926-1929.

The curve is based upon the number of employees at work on the first day of the month as indicated by the firms reporting, in comparison with the average employment they afforded during the calendar year 1926 as 100.

Quebec.- Statements were tabulated from 105 firms with 10,862 employees, as against 10,731 on Apr. 1. Most of the improvement took place in construction and transportation. The gain involved rather fewer workers than that recorded on May 1, 1928, when the index was lower.

Toronto.- Manufacturing, transportation and trade reported important increases in personnel in Toronto, according to data furnished by 870 employers, whose payrolls aggregated 122,496 persons, as compared with 120,386 at the beginning of April. This expansion resulted in a higher level of employment than in the spring of any other year since 1922, when data for this city were first compiled.

Ottawa.- Lumber mills and construction registered the bulk of the improvement in Ottawa, where the advance involved a slightly smaller number of persons than that noted on May 1 of last year. Statistics were tabulated from 138 firms employing 12,813 persons, compared with 11,528 on Apr. 1. The index was at its maximum for the spring since the record for this city was commenced.

Hamilton.- A combined working force of 39,067 persons was reported by the 208 co-operating employers, who had 37,581 on Apr. 1. Manufacturers were decidedly busier, while only slight changes were noted in other groups. Employment was in greater volume than in the same month of 1928, when the expansion indicated was not so pronounced.

Windsor and the Adjacent Border Cities.- Considerable improvement was shown in the Border Cities, chiefly in automobile factories, but also in construction. Returns were tabulated from 122 firms with 23,235 workers, compared with 21,810 in the preceding month. Employment was more active than in any other month of the record.

Winnipeg.- Construction, manufacturing, trade and communications reported the most note-worthy expansion in Winnipeg; 315 employers in that city added 782 persons to their staffs, bringing them to 32,066 on May 1. The situation was more favourable than on the same date of last year, although somewhat larger gains had then been indicated.

Vancouver.- Manufacturing and road construction registered the greatest increases in Vancouver, where 272 firms employed an aggregate working force of 28,791 persons, compared with 28,017 on Apr. 1. The index was higher than at the beginning of May of a year ago, when the trend was also upward.

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

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing.- Employment in manufactures showed an important gain at the beginning of May; 4,041 establishments reported 566,516 workers, compared with 550,275 in the preceding month. The largest advances were in iron and steel works and in lumber mills, where they were of a seasonal character, but important expansion also took place in the fish-packing, pulp and paper, rubber, tobacco, distilled and malt liquor, building material, electric current, electrical apparatus, mineral product and non-ferrous metal groups. Boot and shoe and textile factories, however, were slacker. Employment was in considerably greater volume than on May 1 of other years since 1920; the situation was, in fact, more favourable than in any other month of the record.

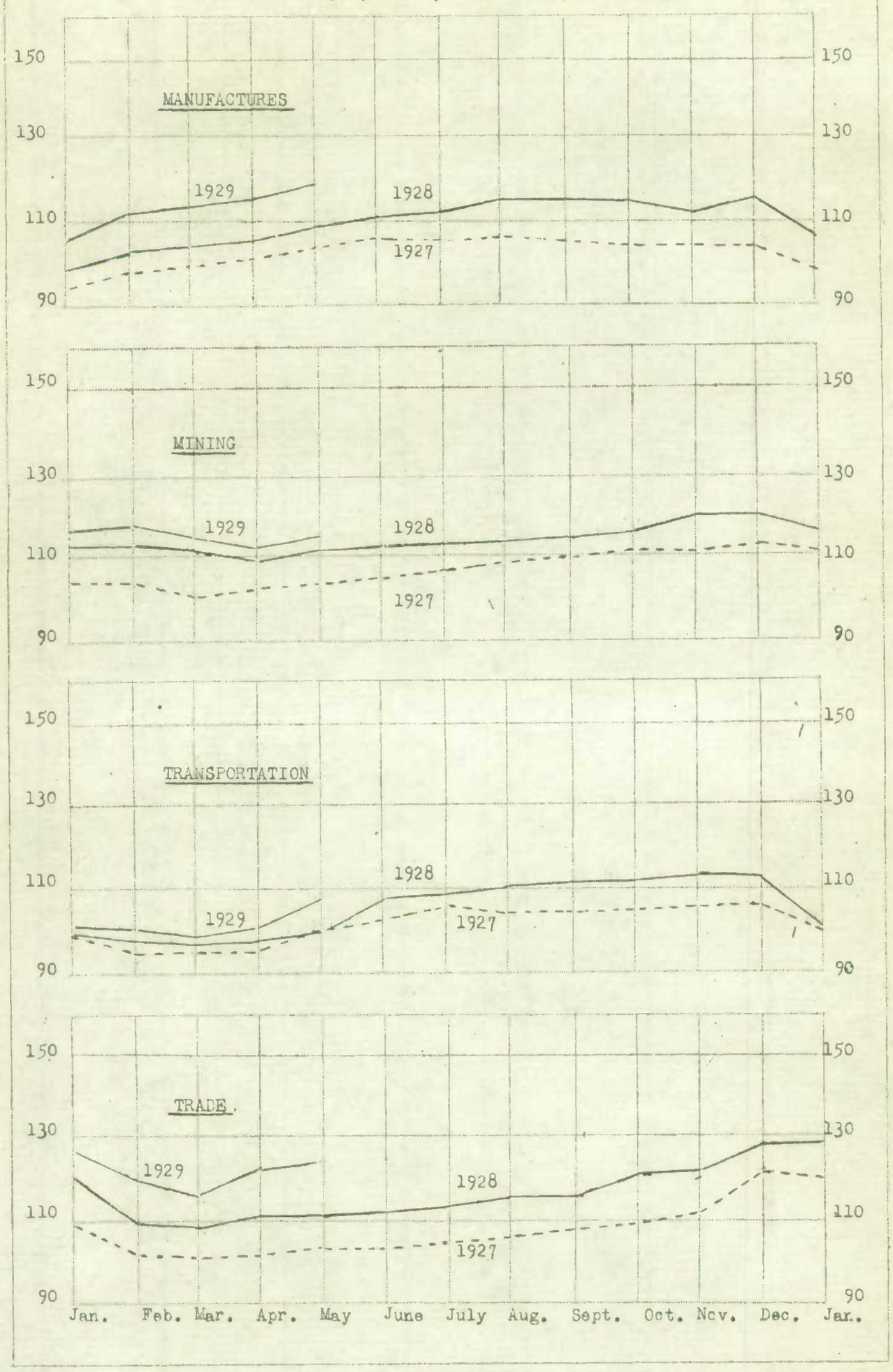
Logging.- In spite of large increases in Quebec on account of river drives, there was a general decline in logging, according to 222 firms employing 19,237 men, or 1,984 less than on Apr. 1. Rather larger losses were registered at the beginning of May, 1928, but the index was then slightly higher.

Mining.- Returns were received from 218 mine operators with 50,627 persons in their employ, compared with 49,259 in the preceding month. Coal mines were seasonally slacker, but metallic ore and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral mines showed improvement, especially in the latter. Employment was in greater volume than on May 1 of other years of the record.

Communications.- Further increases were noted in telegraph and telephone operations, 935 persons being added to the staffs of the 188 co-operating companies, which had 28,417 in their employ. The index was higher than on the same date of any other year since the series was instituted in 1920.

Transportation.- Local, steam railway and water transportation afforded increased employment; the level of employment was decidedly higher than on May 1, 1928. A combined working force of 121,462 employees was registered by the 302 companies and divisional superintendents making returns, who had 114,638 in their last report. Shipping and stevedoring registered the most pronounced advance.

Chart 3. - Employment by Industries, 1927-1929.



Construction and Maintenance.- The gains indicated on May 1 were the largest reported on that date since the record was commenced, building, highway and railway construction and maintenance showing marked improvement. Data were compiled from 791 employers, whose staffs aggregated 103,576 persons, or 24,736 more than on Apr. 1. The index was considerably higher than in the spring of any other year since 1920.

Services.- The service group, especially the laundry and personal service division, recorded heightened activity, according to statements from 208 establishments employing 20,031 workers, as against 19,701 in their last report. The situation was decidedly more favourable than at the beginning of May of other years for which data are available.

Trade.- Further large additions to personnel were shown in trade, in which 666 employers enlarged their forces by 993 persons to 81,221 on the date under review. The index was several points higher than at the commencement of May, 1928, and considerably higher than in any month of the years, 1921-27. Improvement was noted on the date under review in both retail and wholesale establishments.

Index numbers by industries are given in Tables 3 and 4, while Chart 3 shows the course of employment in four of the leading industrial groups; the curves are based upon the number of workers employed by the reporting firms at the beginning of the month, as compared with the average number on their payrolls during the calendar year 1926, as 100.

EMPLOYMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN

Employment during March showed substantial and general improvement; among the 11,880,000 workers insured against unemployment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the percentage unemployed in all industries was 10.1 on Mar. 25, 1929, as compared with 12.2 on Feb. 25, 1929, and 9.5 on Mar. 26, 1928. Recent press reports state that 1,163,800 persons were out of work on Apr. 29, 1929, an increase of 23,100 on the week, and of 27,800 on the year.

EMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

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

NEW YORK.- There was a decrease of less than 0.5 p.c. in the index of employment during April. There were reductions in the clothing, shoe, textile, and some other groups, while employment in the metal trades continued firm.

MASSACHUSETTS.- Reports tabulated by the Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industries from 999 establishments show that they employed 213,621 persons in April, as compared with 216,086 in March, a decrease of 1.1 p.c. Reductions were shown in boot and shoe factories, where they were seasonal in character, and in the bread and bakery, leather, motor vehicle, woollen and worsted and some other industries.

ILLINOIS.- According to the Illinois Department of Labor, employment in manufacturing and construction showed a large increase during March, while in wholesale and retail trade and coal mining there were declines, There was, on the whole, an advance of 1.1 p.c. during the month.

WISCONSIN.- Employment in Wisconsin was 1.4 p.c. higher in March than in February, and 6.4 p.c. higher than in March, 1928, according to the "Wisconsin Labor Market." The stone industries showed the largest gain in employment as compared with the preceding month.

Note: "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, (AVERAGE 1926=100).

			Canada	Maritime Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	British Columbia
May	1,	1921	85.1	98.2	77.0	89.0	86.0	79.9
May	1,	1922	84.3	92.4	77.4	87.8	83.0	81.0
May	1,	1923	92.5	101.0	86.1	97.6	89.8	86.4
Jan.	1,	1924	89.8	96.9	86.3	91.7	93.6	80.7
Feb.	1,		91.7	93.4	88.5	95.8	91.4	82.2
Mar.	1,		91.8	92.5	89.1	95.6	88.9	86.2
Apr.	1,		90.4	94.9	87.2	93.3	86.3	88.3
May	1,		92.9	98.9	89.7	95.6	88.7	91.2
June	1,		96.4	101.0	95.3	98.1	93.4	91.7
July	1,		97.1	101.6	95.9	97.4	98.4	93.8
Aug.	1,		95.8	101.2	94.1	96.2	95.7	95.0
Sept.	1,		94.2	97.2	93.2	94.7	93.2	94.0
Oct.	1,		95.0	99.1	93.0	97.6	90.7	91.5
Nov.	1,		94.1	93.9	92.6	96.3	93.4	90.6
Dec.	1,		91.9	89.0	90.8	94.1	91.1	88.7
Jan.	1,	1925	84.9	88.1	81.0	86.7	87.5	82.4
Feb.	1,		87.1	88.8	84.9	88.8	87.8	84.4
Mar.	1,		88.1	91.7	85.4	90.5	84.4	87.0
Apr.	1,		88.3	93.6	85.6	90.4	83.5	88.8
May	1,		91.9	97.2	89.8	93.4	87.4	93.3
June	1,		95.6	101.3	95.9	95.6	92.4	94.5
July	1,		98.0	111.6	96.4	97.8	95.2	95.8
Aug.	1,		97.5	103.5	96.4	96.7	96.5	99.6
Sept.	1,		97.8	99.2	96.6	98.7	95.3	101.3
Oct.	1,		99.5	98.9	97.9	100.4	99.1	101.9
Nov.	1,		98.3	96.0	96.4	99.8	98.4	98.9
Dec.	1,		96.5	93.7	93.9	98.6	96.7	96.7
Jan.	1,	1926	90.7	94.7	86.5	91.9	94.4	89.2
Feb.	1,		91.8	95.5	88.3	93.8	90.1	91.9
Mar.	1,		92.6	99.6	89.6	95.0	88.0	91.6
Apr.	1,		92.5	95.0	91.2	93.7	87.6	96.1
May	1,		95.4	94.1	94.4	96.3	91.8	100.7
June	1,		102.2	98.7	103.7	101.4	102.8	103.5
July	1,		105.0	102.2	107.5	103.3	106.5	104.8
Aug.	1,		105.5	106.1	108.2	103.0	105.8	107.2
Sept.	1,		106.2	108.5	107.8	104.3	106.2	108.1
Oct.	1,		106.5	105.8	107.8	105.1	109.2	105.8
Nov.	1,		104.0	97.2	105.4	103.7	106.9	102.9
Dec.	1,		102.3	95.5	102.7	103.1	104.7	100.0
Jan.	1,	1927	95.9	101.8	93.6	96.8	99.9	87.7
Feb.	1,		96.6	98.3	95.3	98.3	96.4	90.8
Mar.	1,		97.5	97.4	96.2	100.1	95.2	93.0
Apr.	1,		97.4	97.8	94.6	100.4	94.1	96.1
May	1,		101.8	100.5	100.6	104.5	99.0	99.4
June	1,		107.2	103.5	107.5	108.1	106.5	105.5
July	1,		109.7	112.8	109.6	108.9	110.7	109.1
Aug.	1,		110.5	113.2	109.8	109.2	114.0	110.0
Sept.	1,		111.0	112.2	110.5	110.5	114.4	108.7
Oct.	1,		110.3	108.1	110.0	111.1	111.7	107.8
Nov.	1,		108.8	100.1	110.2	109.8	110.7	104.2
Dec.	1,		108.1	99.1	110.1	109.1	110.8	101.0
Jan.	1,	1928	100.7	97.1	99.6	101.9	107.5	91.4
Feb.	1,		102.0	97.0	101.6	104.9	103.2	93.5
Mar.	1,		102.6	97.5	100.9	106.3	101.8	97.0
Apr.	1,		102.3	98.5	99.2	106.0	101.9	100.0
May	1,		106.8	101.3	103.0	110.1	108.5	105.4
June	1,		113.8	107.2	110.7	115.5	121.5	109.9
July	1,		117.7	116.2	113.6	117.7	129.3	114.0
Aug.	1,		119.3	117.0	114.1	119.6	132.5	116.4
Sept.	1,		119.1	115.4	115.7	120.1	127.8	115.5
Oct.	1,		118.8	114.9	114.3	121.2	126.4	114.0
Nov.	1,		118.9	109.5	114.8	121.8	128.6	113.1
Dec.	1,		116.7	108.1	112.6	120.5	125.3	107.9
Jan.	1,	1929	109.1	103.3	103.3	113.8	116.6	100.4
Feb.	1,		110.5	104.6	105.9	117.0	113.1	96.4
Mar.	1,		111.4	106.8	104.7	118.4	112.3	103.7
Apr.	1,		110.4	107.5	101.1	117.4	113.9	106.0
May	1,		116.2	108.3	107.3	123.8	119.7	111.6
Relative Weight of Employment by Districts as at May 1, 1929.								
			100.0	7.3	26.7	43.6	13.7	8.7

TABLE 2.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
May 1, 1922	83.2	-	93.8	-	-	-	90.7	82.6
May 1, 1923	90.0	-	97.4	101.0	97.5	-	88.3	79.5
May 1, 1924	93.5	-	94.5	104.7	90.9	-	84.9	88.5
May 1, 1925	92.9	92.9	96.0	97.8	86.7	-	87.4	90.0
May 1, 1926	97.2	101.5	99.2	97.5	98.9	108.1	94.9	101.1
Jan. 1,1927	93.7	102.0	99.7	93.0	98.0	57.5	101.6	92.9
Feb.1,	94.5	98.3	99.3	95.0	98.0	96.4	99.8	96.4
Mar.1,	95.8	99.9	99.6	96.0	99.1	102.4	99.4	99.1
Apr.1	98.0	102.6	102.5	98.1	101.4	77.1	98.6	99.4
May 1	101.9	105.3	105.3	108.5	102.5	99.1	99.5	101.4
June 1	104.5	110.9	107.0	111.5	105.5	98.5	101.3	103.7
July 1	106.3	114.0	107.7	115.2	105.1	82.7	104.4	106.1
Aug.1	106.2	116.7	107.8	117.7	107.1	85.8	106.0	104.6
Sept.1	107.8	119.9	109.3	117.7	103.3	86.2	109.9	102.8
Oct.1	108.6	121.8	110.2	117.8	103.5	83.0	108.7	103.0
Nov.1	109.4	123.9	109.5	113.1	106.3	81.4	108.2	99.7
Dec.1	108.7	119.9	110.5	108.3	107.3	84.2	111.5	98.7
Jan.1,1928	98.6	109.3	105.1	105.1	96.8	83.1	109.2	94.2
Feb.1	100.3	110.9	105.4	105.6	102.7	88.8	102.1	95.7
Mar.1	101.0	106.3	106.4	105.2	101.7	103.4	101.9	99.0
Apr.1	101.8	107.9	107.7	105.6	103.0	124.9	103.9	100.5
May 1	105.9	112.8	110.2	120.8	104.8	136.4	108.7	104.8
June1	109.7	117.0	112.7	118.4	109.0	147.3	110.7	107.4
July1	110.4	131.6	112.8	123.0	109.0	150.2	110.9	107.6
Aug.1	112.1	130.2	113.6	126.1	111.8	165.0	111.2	111.7
Sept.1	115.7	132.7	114.3	124.9	113.7	175.5	115.0	111.1
Oct.1	114.3	131.0	117.0	119.8	112.7	174.8	115.8	110.6
Nov.1	115.1	126.6	119.3	120.2	115.7	155.9	115.4	106.6
Dec.1	113.0	122.1	120.5	115.1	118.0	142.5	116.8	102.8
Jan.1, 1929	104.6	114.7	115.5	107.8	116.7	137.5	109.9	102.9
Feb.1	106.9	114.3	115.9	110.3	120.3	159.6	108.1	100.4
Mar.1	107.5	112.8	116.6	109.4	123.5	168.5	107.6	104.5
Apr.1	108.2	116.2	118.6	111.2	126.1	177.3	108.0	107.7
May 1	114.2	117.1	120.7	123.7	130.6	189.5	110.9	109.9
Relative weight of employment by cities as at May 1, 1929.								
	13.7	1.1	12.4	1.3	3.9	2.3	3.2	2.9

TABLE 3.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

	All Industries	Manf.	Log.	Min.	Comm.	Trans.	Constr.	Serv.	Trade
May 1, 1921	85.1	86.8	90.1	90.9	88.6	86.8	56.9	82.1	93.5
May 1, 1922	84.3	85.5	66.8	94.4	86.3	91.1	62.0	79.9	89.4
May 1, 1923	92.5	97.9	86.2	101.1	85.7	93.9	62.3	81.1	91.0
May 1, 1924	92.9	94.9	98.1	108.1	93.0	97.8	68.2	90.3	91.2
May 1, 1925	91.9	93.7	85.6	98.6	94.0	92.6	77.1	91.8	94.2
May 1, 1926	95.4	98.8	72.7	93.0	99.5	94.9	82.6	95.7	96.3
Jan.1, 1927	95.9	94.7	136.1	104.7	99.6	99.1	73.1	96.7	109.9
Feb.1	96.6	98.2	149.1	104.0	99.1	95.4	67.6	95.9	102.2
Mar.1	97.5	99.8	137.5	101.6	99.8	95.7	72.3	97.3	101.2
Apr.1	97.4	101.5	85.7	103.0	101.9	96.2	72.5	99.0	102.3
May 1	101.8	103.9	82.8	103.6	103.5	100.8	95.0	101.5	104.4
June1	107.2	106.9	86.8	105.5	103.7	104.8	121.3	105.4	104.8
July1	109.7	106.8	69.9	106.6	106.0	107.0	114.2	113.1	106.0
Aug.1	110.5	107.0	68.6	109.4	106.6	105.0	150.2	115.8	107.3
Sept1	111.0	106.8	78.7	109.9	107.2	105.9	150.4	120.0	108.4
Oct.1	110.3	106.4	96.8	111.5	107.2	106.5	139.8	115.3	109.4
Nov.1	108.8	104.9	136.3	111.4	106.2	106.5	122.1	107.9	111.9
Dec.1	108.1	104.3	182.7	113.1	104.6	107.1	99.3	106.9	121.2
Jan.1, 1928	100.7	97.9	163.2	112.6	102.9	99.4	78.6	105.3	120.4
Feb.1	102.0	102.3	169.5	113.2	100.9	98.8	75.6	105.8	110.0
Mar.1	102.6	104.7	159.6	111.4	101.2	97.3	73.3	105.3	109.7
Apr.1	102.3	106.6	88.3	109.0	102.3	98.2	78.6	108.4	111.1
May 1	106.8	109.0	78.5	111.5	105.0	100.7	103.7	111.7	111.7
June1	113.8	112.6	85.9	112.3	106.9	108.0	136.8	118.4	113.7
July1	117.7	113.1	69.5	113.1	108.7	109.2	154.3	130.8	115.3
Aug.1	119.3	115.2	68.6	114.9	111.2	110.8	167.7	132.8	116.3
Sept.1	119.1	115.9	75.0	115.7	114.8	111.5	158.7	132.5	116.0
Oct.1	118.8	115.7	98.5	117.1	115.1	111.8	147.3	127.7	120.1
Nov.1	118.9	115.1	139.3	121.2	114.1	113.4	137.4	120.8	121.3
Dec.1	116.7	113.4	178.1	121.0	114.7	112.2	113.2	117.2	127.4
Jan.1, 1929	109.1	107.8	171.0	116.2	112.6	102.6	87.4	118.0	128.5
Feb.1	110.5	112.8	178.3	117.8	110.9	101.6	79.3	117.3	119.7
Mar.1	111.4	115.7	167.8	115.9	112.0	99.8	80.0	118.4	117.8
Apr.1	110.4	116.5	83.1	112.9	113.5	101.8	85.4	121.1	122.5
May 1	116.2	119.8	75.8	115.6	117.3	108.1	112.0	121.6	124.0
Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at May 1,1929.									
	100.0	57.2	1.9	5.1	2.9	12.3	10.4	2.0	8.2

TABLE 4.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

Industries	1/Relative Weight	May 1 1929	Apr.1 1929	May 1 1928	May 1 1927	May 1 1926	May 1 1925	May 1 1924
Manufacturing	57.2	119.8	116.5	109.0	103.9	98.8	93.7	94.9
Animal products - edible	1.8	110.0	106.7	108.2	102.2	97.6	95.0	89.1
Fur and products	.2	100.3	94.8	89.5	93.4	96.7	90.4	95.5
Leather and products	1.6	91.4	91.9	102.6	100.2	97.6	89.9	101.1
Lumber and products	5.5	107.9	95.3	98.2	98.2	94.2	97.3	91.1
Rough and dressed lumber	3.3	100.8	81.9	89.7	94.0	90.2	97.4	89.1
Furniture	1.0	123.5	120.2	117.1	106.9	101.5	92.4	-
Other lumber products	1.2	117.8	117.3	111.1	105.1	101.8	103.7	99.0
Musical instruments	.3	97.8	93.2	87.8	96.1	95.3	81.8	84.6
Plant products - edible	2.8	101.6	101.6	94.9	94.4	91.4	90.8	90.2
Pulp and paper products	6.6	109.8	108.3	108.7	103.8	97.1	91.9	91.0
Pulp and paper	3.2	105.6	104.4	109.8	104.4	96.2	87.9	85.7
Paper products	.9	111.2	110.3	109.5	104.9	98.7	95.5	96.0
Printing and publishing	2.5	115.0	113.3	107.7	102.8	98.2	96.5	97.2
Rubber products	1.8	139.7	133.3	123.0	111.3	94.5	95.2	87.1
Textile products	8.5	110.3	110.5	107.0	105.9	100.3	96.2	92.2
Thread, yarn and cloth	3.1	108.7	108.4	110.3	109.1	100.3	96.2	88.7
Hosiery and knit goods	1.8	115.6	112.6	104.2	102.0	100.4	88.9	87.2
Garments and personal furnishings	2.6	108.4	111.0	104.1	102.3	99.7	99.2	99.4
Other textile products	1.0	111.0	112.1	109.7	114.3	102.9	102.2	94.9
Plant products (n.e.s.)	1.6	124.0	121.2	121.6	105.5	105.1	98.0	98.2
Tobacco	.9	113.2	108.9	-	-	-	-	-
Distilled and malt liquors	.7	141.6	140.2	-	-	-	-	-
Wood distillates and extracts	.1	176.8	170.2	130.0	107.6	88.1	95.2	103.5
Chemicals and allied products	.8	118.9	118.9	113.0	104.4	101.4	99.9	104.2
Clay, glass and stone products	1.2	125.1	114.4	108.7	99.1	100.1	84.5	91.9
Electric Current	1.5	121.9	117.0	112.2	103.9	95.3	102.5	95.2
Electrical apparatus	1.4	136.0	134.0	112.5	105.0	93.6	89.2	91.8
Iron and steel products	17.8	137.6	134.2	114.6	106.7	102.9	92.9	100.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.9	145.9	139.6	124.7	115.8	103.5	102.3	118.4
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.4	133.9	128.0	120.1	110.8	100.1	90.8	96.5
Agricultural implements	1.0	126.2	124.0	100.4	110.7	99.8	68.8	72.1
Land vehicles	8.5	140.0	138.7	114.0	104.7	105.6	97.1	105.8
Automobiles and parts	3.1	215.2	209.0	154.7	118.8	113.2	91.9	100.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	.5	136.7	122.2	120.3	103.5	101.0	106.8	111.3
Heating appliances	.6	133.6	132.1	108.4	102.4	101.4	94.0	95.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	1.1	174.6	169.7	140.2	105.5	100.9	76.8	97.9
Foundry and machine shop products	.7	138.9	137.0	111.5	108.5	99.6	90.7	100.5
Other iron and steel products	2.1	118.8	114.1	105.2	104.5	98.5	90.5	93.8
Non-ferrous metal products	2.0	134.3	131.7	119.1	112.1	97.9	82.2	87.8
Mineral products	1.3	133.7	128.0	113.9	101.7	102.3	100.7	99.1
Miscellaneous	.4	112.5	112.0	102.2	104.9	99.9	97.2	99.4
Logging	1.9	75.8	83.1	78.5	82.8	72.7	85.6	98.1
Mining	5.1	115.6	112.9	111.5	103.6	93.0	98.6	108.1
Coal	2.6	101.5	103.3	104.3	102.8	91.3	96.1	112.9
Metallic ores	1.6	132.2	129.3	123.9	107.5	94.8	104.6	99.7
Non-metallic minerals(other than coal)	.9	142.1	121.9	120.4	101.2	95.2	86.0	94.1
Communications	2.9	117.3	113.5	105.0	103.5	99.5	94.0	93.0
Telegraphs	.6	118.6	114.2	106.0	105.5	96.3	90.4	90.8
Telephones	2.3	116.9	113.3	104.7	102.9	100.3	94.8	93.6
Transportation	12.3	108.1	101.8	100.7	100.8	94.9	92.6	97.8
Street railways and cartage	2.4	119.6	113.3	107.0	103.2	97.8	97.8	100.4
Steam railways	8.4	106.0	102.7	99.2	99.9	95.4	92.3	98.3
Shipping and stevedoring	1.5	104.7	81.0	100.6	102.1	88.5	87.4	86.7
Construction and maintenance	10.4	112.0	85.4	103.7	95.0	82.6	77.1	68.2
Building	4.3	114.3	102.5	102.6	102.9	90.6	70.1	59.9
Highway	1.2	77.9	38.2	83.8	68.5	60.8	59.1	35.5
Railway	4.9	123.2	87.3	109.7	99.7	85.9	90.0	86.6
Services	2.0	121.6	121.1	111.7	101.5	95.7	91.8	90.3
Hotels and restaurants	1.1	113.8	115.6	103.4	95.9	92.9	90.8	89.1
Professional	.2	126.3	124.5	120.1	103.3	101.2	98.2	97.0
Personal (chiefly laundries)	.7	133.5	128.9	121.1	108.9	98.0	91.0	89.7
Trade	8.2	124.0	122.5	111.7	104.4	96.3	94.2	91.2
Retail	5.8	128.8	127.9	114.4	106.3	96.6	93.4	88.5
Wholesale	2.4	113.7	110.8	106.2	101.2	96.2	95.9	96.1
ALL INDUSTRIES	100.0	116.2	110.4	106.8	101.8	95.4	91.9	92.9

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 the firms making returns on the date under review.

TABLE 5. - INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

Areas and Industries	1/Relative: Weight:	May 1: 1929	Apr.1: 1929	May 1: 1928	May 1: 1927	May 1: 1926	May 1: 1925	May 1, 1924
Maritime Provinces-Manufacturing	36.7	106.2	105.3	101.6	98.7	96.6	99.5	102.2
Lumber products	4.2	74.4	65.8	74.1	71.0	73.7	93.0	73.4
Pulp and paper	4.0	114.9	111.0	108.7	102.1	97.2	92.8	93.9
Textile products	4.8	96.9	96.5	93.9	104.7	103.1	102.2	101.7
Iron and steel	14.1	128.4	133.8	113.6	105.9	104.1	100.5	119.9
Other manufactures	9.6	101.1	96.6	105.8	102.7	97.5	102.5	101.5
Logging	1.2	69.1	78.0	96.0	109.7	13.3	80.3	120.3
Mining	22.3	108.1	106.6	109.9	109.4	94.2	102.3	118.4
Communications	3.1	110.4	109.8	102.6	93.6	96.3	98.7	105.4
Transportation	19.1	121.5	128.9	105.7	120.7	115.9	108.4	100.1
Construction	10.9	98.6	85.0	76.0	58.1	58.1	63.9	48.8
Services	.9	142.8	143.2	89.5	92.5	88.9	87.9	86.9
Trade	5.8	112.7	113.7	104.6	100.4	97.3	98.3	97.3
Maritime Provinces-All Industries	100.0	108.3	107.5	101.3	100.5	94.1	97.2	98.9
Quebec- Manufacturing	64.5	113.9	111.3	103.5	103.8	99.0	94.3	95.5
Lumber products	3.9	101.7	86.9	99.2	101.2	84.7	96.2	90.2
Pulp and paper	9.0	107.9	105.7	107.5	100.2	95.9	90.1	86.7
Textile products	13.9	108.5	111.8	110.8	109.9	101.1	96.5	92.2
Iron and steel	15.2	126.6	123.4	110.2	103.8	105.3	95.1	105.7
Other manufactures	22.5	114.6	110.4	108.6	102.3	97.9	93.7	95.8
Logging	2.1	72.8	57.1	84.4	92.6	81.5	110.2	93.5
Mining	2.1	139.3	132.2	112.1	103.8	95.0	69.6	81.3
Communications	3.0	123.0	118.4	109.6	107.5	98.4	98.2	88.5
Transportation	11.3	96.2	85.0	97.1	91.6	88.0	85.4	94.2
Construction	8.6	77.0	57.2	78.1	93.0	78.4	65.7	55.4
Services	1.8	105.7	106.4	102.1	100.8	94.1	92.3	87.8
Trade	6.6	130.3	127.5	112.1	103.4	92.3	94.0	84.7
Quebec- All Industries	100.0	107.3	101.1	103.0	100.6	94.4	89.8	89.7
Ontario- Manufacturing	67.1	126.1	121.7	110.8	105.2	98.8	93.1	95.6
Lumber products	5.6	114.8	97.6	101.4	101.2	93.4	96.8	98.4
Pulp and paper	6.9	112.1	111.4	110.2	105.7	98.1	94.6	95.7
Textile products	9.3	112.7	109.8	103.8	102.3	99.3	95.6	91.3
Iron and steel	23.7	148.6	143.7	120.0	109.9	102.9	90.5	98.7
Other manufactures	21.6	120.1	117.6	109.7	103.3	97.0	92.5	94.1
Logging	1.1	57.4	73.2	54.5	67.0	41.6	69.3	71.6
Mining	3.0	136.1	126.3	129.3	108.2	94.5	102.8	105.4
Communications	2.5	117.5	115.2	104.8	105.2	102.0	91.9	97.5
Transportation	8.8	111.0	102.3	100.1	102.9	95.4	98.0	99.2
Construction	8.7	133.1	103.9	125.1	111.3	85.5	89.5	88.0
Services	1.8	133.3	133.5	120.2	104.5	101.0	96.9	96.1
Trade	7.0	124.0	122.1	113.0	103.2	99.3	97.2	96.9
Ontario- All Industries	100.0	123.8	117.4	110.1	104.5	96.3	93.4	95.6
Prairie Provinces-Manufacturing	32.1	122.2	121.5	110.6	101.9	97.7	94.7	93.8
Lumber products	2.5	140.7	148.2	116.8	106.1	108.8	96.1	79.5
Pulp and paper	3.1	111.3	110.9	120.1	113.9	101.3	94.9	97.8
Textile products	1.7	116.2	121.4	123.3	107.5	98.6	93.3	89.4
Iron and steel	14.0	120.9	120.8	102.5	100.4	98.0	95.0	96.4
Other manufactures	10.8	124.7	120.2	115.5	98.9	93.8	94.6	92.9
Logging	.4	40.1	170.5	58.4	42.7	36.4	43.4	125.9
Mining	5.6	102.6	107.9	105.0	80.9	80.7	79.4	101.0
Communications	3.3	112.7	105.7	101.8	96.9	96.9	94.6	90.8
Transportation	20.5	112.2	106.2	101.4	100.0	90.7	85.7	94.2
Construction	18.7	133.8	101.1	116.3	89.6	85.0	76.9	63.5
Services	2.9	126.1	124.6	116.6	101.6	88.3	83.0	84.2
Trade	16.5	123.7	122.1	112.3	106.9	96.0	91.1	90.5
Prairie Provinces- All Industries	100.0	119.7	113.9	108.5	99.0	91.8	87.4	88.7
British Columbia- Manufacturing	41.2	111.2	105.9	102.6	101.4	100.7	90.8	82.8
Lumber products	15.8	105.7	97.0	97.4	99.3	106.0	100.4	88.6
Pulp and paper	5.0	100.4	98.8	98.8	104.0	94.9	83.8	78.6
Textile products	1.2	122.8	122.4	113.9	104.7	106.2	92.8	86.9
Iron and steel	5.0	117.5	109.9	104.8	101.0	101.5	94.6	95.1
Other manufactures	14.2	119.4	117.9	107.1	102.1	95.8	83.7	74.8
Logging	8.7	110.1	108.4	102.4	94.2	109.4	86.3	113.8
Mining	9.9	106.1	103.9	99.3	94.5	97.1	113.4	113.6
Communications	3.4	114.3	110.2	100.7	101.1	99.6	89.2	82.3
Transportation	13.7	110.2	109.5	106.9	100.6	100.3	95.9	104.5
Construction	11.5	114.7	89.1	118.9	93.4	103.5	88.7	77.7
Services	3.3	114.0	112.1	108.3	97.5	95.4	89.3	86.9
Trade	8.3	118.0	119.6	111.7	108.7	94.9	91.3	82.4
British Columbia- All Industries	100.0	111.6	106.0	105.4	99.4	100.7	93.3	91.2

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

21/5/29. MacG.

TABLE 6.-INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (Average 1926=100).

Cities and Industries	1/Relative Weight	May 1 1929	Apr.1 1929	May 1 1928	May 1 1927	May 1 1926	May 1 1925	May 1 1924
Montreal,- Manufacturing	68.1	114.4	111.3	106.4	103.4	100.9	95.2	100.4
Plant Products - edible	4.3	99.8	99.1	86.5	92.8	96.5	95.5	90.5
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.5	110.2	107.7	103.4	102.6	99.0	98.9	98.2
Textiles	11.4	98.1	103.8	103.9	105.5	101.3	98.7	102.0
Tobacco, distilled & malt liquors	5.9	117.5	110.9	113.1	104.5	108.0	103.5	108.1
Iron and steel	19.2	135.2	129.4	113.8	108.4	109.1	92.4	110.7
Other manufactures	22.8	112.3	105.9	106.1	101.3	94.9	92.6	93.6
Communications	4.6	122.4	118.4	110.9	108.9	100.0	101.9	89.1
Transportation	7.0	103.6	70.1	94.7	89.2	76.6	79.7	75.0
Construction	6.2	102.5	87.6	102.5	96.2	91.7	77.9	60.0
Trade	11.1	127.8	124.6	112.0	104.1	91.8	94.2	84.3
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	114.2	108.2	105.9	101.9	97.2	92.9	93.5
Quebec - Manufacturing	62.0	116.3	121.1	118.5	104.5	100.2	96.1	-
Leather products	18.6	101.0	104.4	122.6	108.7	105.3	97.6	-
Other manufactures	43.4	124.4	129.8	116.6	102.5	97.5	95.5	-
Transportation	11.0	103.2	95.6	117.9	96.0	108.9	78.5	-
Construction	14.2	148.1	124.4	74.4	96.4	99.4	95.3	-
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	117.1	116.2	112.8	105.3	101.5	92.9	-
Toronto - Manufacturing	65.7	118.8	117.4	108.2	104.5	98.7	95.2	94.1
Plant products - edible	5.5	114.3	118.5	107.5	103.2	98.0	98.1	95.5
Printing and publishing	9.3	119.7	118.1	108.0	103.1	96.1	94.8	96.5
Textiles	11.3	108.3	107.7	101.2	101.1	97.2	100,6	94.4
Iron and steel	14.0	150.5	144.8	116.8	110.1	100.3	88.9	89.3
Other manufactures	25.6	111.4	110.2	108.1	105.0	100.0	94.9	95.1
Communications	4.3	111.3	110.0	100.7	105.7	101.4	92.7	97.9
Transportation	5.4	129.9	121.0	107.6	101.4	100.9	105.3	110.5
Construction	4.3	142.6	137.9	154.4	133.2	94.7	97.1	63.8
Trade	16.7	119.4	116.7	109.2	103.8	100.7	98.0	97.4
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	120.7	118.6	110.2	105.3	99.2	96.0	94.5
Ottawa - Manufacturing	59.1	119.8	110.3	120.7	110.7	96.7	93.3	101.8
Lumber products	11.1	124.1	70.1	124.3	118.4	65.9	62.1	114.1
Pulp and paper	21.6	112.2	117.5	110.8	102.9	106.6	105.8	100.6
Other manufactures	26.4	124.9	120.7	128.5	114.6	101.5	96.0	97.1
Construction	8.1	179.5	120.6	186.5	94.4	96.8	137.2	84.8
Trade	15.3	118.6	105.0	108.5	104.1	96.0	99.2	100.1
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	123.7	111.2	120.8	108.5	97.5	97.8	104.7
Hamilton - Manufacturing	84.4	128.4	122.8	104.1	101.6	99.7	86.2	90.4
Textiles	16.7	102.5	96.2	93.5	99.1	101.9	95.4	84.4
Electrical apparatus	10.4	133.9	131.5	108.3	99.3	90.9	83.8	97.3
Iron and Steel	38.0	150.6	141.3	110.7	104.9	101.8	77.2	89.5
Other manufactures	19.3	117.2	116.8	102.1	100.1	98.1	92.2	94.7
Construction	4.5	219.2	233.3	89.3	107.6	83.2	57.2	60.4
Trade	5.3	127.4	131.4	119.4	98.0	95.3	99.6	95.3
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	130.6	126.1	104.8	102.5	98.9	86.7	90.9
Windsor - Manufacturing	84.5	195.0	187.4	138.7	99.3	111.7	-	-
Iron and steel	71.7	206.7	198.4	141.1	97.7	115.7	-	-
Other manufactures	12.8	148.2	143.8	133.2	109.9	99.4	-	-
Construction	5.9	164.7	133.9	127.2	85.5	71.3	-	-
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	189.5	177.3	136.4	99.1	108.1	-	-
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	42.9	121.5	119.7	112.0	99.9	97.6	90.5	86.3
Animal products - edible	4.2	105.7	106.7	102.3	90.7	90.3	91.5	82.5
Plant products - edible	4.5	107.2	102.7	106.3	99.4	104.4	97.7	106.3
Printing and publishing	8.0	117.2	118.4	110.9	103.0	100.6	93.7	95.8
Textiles	5.8	120.2	118.1	114.6	106.0	98.3	94.3	91.3
Other manufactures	20.4	131.7	128.4	116.1	99.0	96.3	85.7	76.9
Transportation	6.0	101.4	102.2	101.8	101.3	98.1	98.7	101.8
Construction	3.2	47.1	37.5	74.4	44.9	73.8	30.4	13.3
Trade	41.0	113.9	112.1	114.0	108.7	95.3	91.0	88.5
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	110.9	108.0	108.7	99.5	94.9	87.4	84.9
Vancouver - Manufacturing	40.0	106.1	101.7	100.3	103.2	101.8	98.0	92.7
Lumber products	11.5	88.0	82.0	88.1	101.9	107.4	103.6	106.2
Other manufactures	28.5	115.6	112.5	107.4	104.2	98.2	94.8	85.3
Communications	8.7	112.1	109.4	100.4	99.0	100.2	89.5	81.8
Transportation	17.2	113.1	111.2	107.8	99.4	102.7	93.4	109.3
Construction	7.5	96.3	92.6	107.4	88.0	115.7	43.9	51.8
Services	4.9	111.1	112.2	110.9	96.8	95.3	87.6	85.7
Trade	21.5	119.4	121.3	112.4	109.8	95.3	90.3	80.9
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	109.9	107.7	104.8	101.4	101.1	90.0	88.5

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

23/5/29/RM