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CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH

THE

JULY

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.



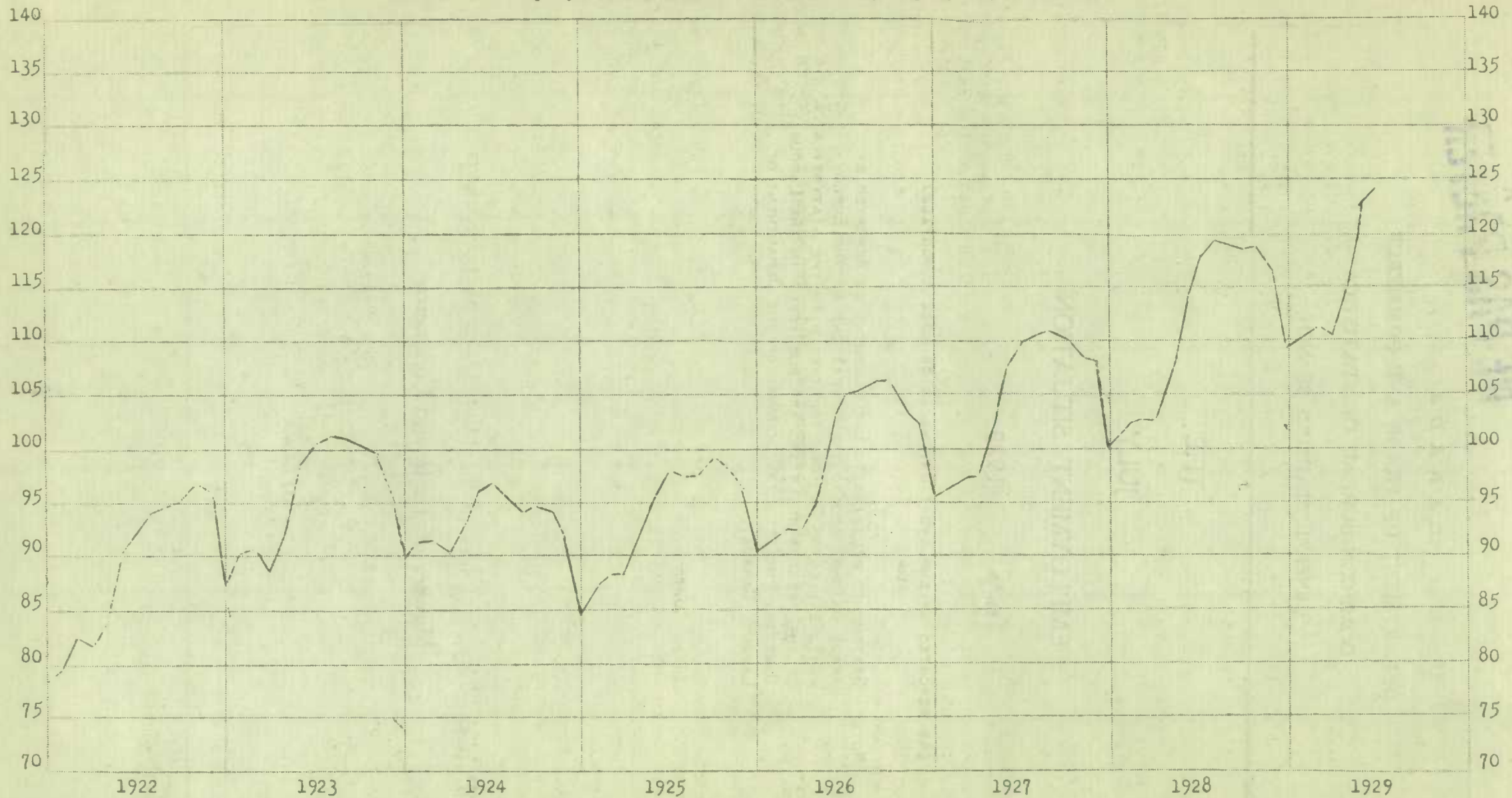
Published by Authority of the Hon. James Malcom, M.P.,  
Minister of Trade and Commerce

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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  
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH  
OTTAWA - CANADA

Issued July 24, 1929.

THE JULY EMPLOYMENT SITUATION.

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There were further pronounced increases in employment at the beginning of July, according to statements tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 6,819 firms employing 1,069,700 workers, or 23,109 more than on June 1. This advance, which was rather smaller than that recorded on July 1, 1928, brought the index number to 124.7, as compared with 122.2 in the preceding month, and with 117.7, 109.7, 105.0, 98.0, 97.1, 100.7, 92.2 and 88.6 at the beginning of July in 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1922 and 1921, respectively. The situation continues decidedly more favourable than in any other month of the years since 1920, as may be seen from Charts 1 and 2.

Considerable improvement was registered in all industries except manufacturing and logging, which showed seasonal curtailment. The largest gains were reported in construction, transportation and services, but the advances in mining, trade and communications were also noteworthy.

EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

The trend was favourable in all provinces, the greatest expansion taking place in the Prairie Provinces and Quebec.

Maritime Provinces.- Statements were tabulated from 558 firms employing 79,196 workers, as against 75,316 in the preceding month. This increase of nearly 4,000 persons brought employment to a slightly higher level than in any other month of the last nine years, the index standing at 117.9, as compared with 116.2 on July 1, 1928. Construction recorded the greatest improvement, but there were also gains in mining, transportation and trade; on the other hand, manufacturing was slacker, chiefly in the iron and steel and fish-preserving industries.

Quebec.- Construction, manufacturing, transportation and services reported the largest additions to staffs in Quebec, while logging was seasonally dull with the end of river-driving. The forces of the 1,532 co-operating employers aggregated 296,148 persons, compared with 287,320 on June 1. This advance involved more workers than that registered on the same date of last year, when the index was rather lower; employment at the beginning of July, 1929, was, in fact, at the highest level so far recorded.

Ontario.- Continued expansion was noted in Ontario, where the 3,040 firms whose statistics were tabulated reported 446,270 employees, or 4,323 more than on June 1. Considerable gains were shown in construction, transportation, mining, services and trade, but logging and manufacturing, especially of iron and steel products, were seasonally quiet. Rather larger increases were indicated on July 1, 1928, when the index was nearly ten points lower.

Prairie Provinces.- The most noteworthy advances in this area were in construction, manufacturing, transportation, services, trade and communications. Data were compiled from 970 employers with an aggregate staff of 156,113 workers, as against 150,749 in their last report. This increase of 5,364 workers was smaller than that registered on the same date of last year, but the level of employment was higher on July 1, 1929, than in any other month of the record.

British Columbia.- Moderate improvement was reported in British Columbia, where the index, at 118.2, was at its maximum since the series was instituted in 1920. A total working force of 91,973 persons was employed by the 719 firms whose data were received, and who had 91,259 workers in the preceding month. Manufacturing, particularly of lumber products, was slacker, as was logging, but trade, transportation and communications recorded gains, while there was a particularly large increase in construction.

Tables 1 and 5 give index numbers by economic areas.

EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES.

Seven of the eight cities for which separate tabulations are made reported heightened activity, the gains in Montreal and Toronto being most noteworthy, while there were reductions in Windsor and the Adjacent Border Cities.



Chart 2. - Employment in Canada as Reported Monthly by Employers - 1927-1929.



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.



MONTREAL.- Employment in Montreal continued to advance, particularly in construction, while, on the whole, only small changes occurred in the other groups. A combined working force of 144,617 persons was indicated by the 819 co-operating employers, who had 143,402 on June 1. The gains noted on July 1, 1928, were less extensive, and the index then was considerably lower, as it was on the same date in every other year of the record.

QUEBEC.- Further improvement was reported in Quebec, where statements were tabulated from 110 firms with 12,761 employees, compared with 12,052 in the preceding month. Manufactures, construction, transportation and services registered practically all the gain. The index was rather lower than at the beginning of July, 1928, when the improvement was on a somewhat larger scale.

TORONTO.- Construction, services and trade reported increased activity, while only slight general changes were noted in other industries. The 879 employers furnishing data enlarged their staffs by 1,792 workers to 126,186 at the beginning of July. A smaller advance was reported on the same date of last year, when employment was in less volume.

OTTAWA.- Statistics were received from 140 employers with 13,721 persons on their paylists, compared with 13,668 in the preceding month. Most of the gain took place in construction. The additions to payroll were much smaller than those indicated on July 1, 1928, but the index continues higher than it was last summer, or in any other period since the record was instituted.

HAMILTON.- There were moderate gains in Hamilton, where employment continued in greater volume than on the same date of last year, or, in fact, than in any other month for which statistics are available; 252 workers were added to the forces of 213 firms furnishing information, bringing them to 40,122 on the date under review. Construction, transportation, services and trade were rather brisker, while manufacturing showed practically no change, losses in electrical appliance plants being offset by increases in the food and other industries.

WINDSOR AND THE ADJACENT BORDER CITIES.- Further curtailment in employment, mainly in automobile plants, caused a loss of 1,453 persons in the staffs of the 124 reporting employers, who had 19,175 in their employ on the date under review. The index was higher than on July 1, 1928, although large increases were then reported; the situation was, in fact, better than at the beginning of any other July since the record for this city was commenced in 1925.

WINNIPEG.- Manufacturing and transportation registered advances that brought employment to its maximum for July 1 in the years for which data have been compiled. An aggregate working force of 33,986 employees was reported by the 330 co-operating firms; this was 756 more than on June 1. The improvement shown on the same date of a year ago involved rather more persons, but employment then was not so active.

VANCOUVER.- The trend of employment in Vancouver continued favourable, according to information from 270 establishments employing 30,167 workers, as against 29,573 in the preceding month. The greatest gains were in construction, communications and trade. A smaller increase was recorded by the firms making returns for July 1, 1928, when the index stood at 107.6, as compared with 112.8 on the date under review.

Index numbers by cities are given in Tables 2 and 6, while Chart 3 shows the course of employment since 1927 in several of the leading industrial cities, based upon the indexes given in Table 2.

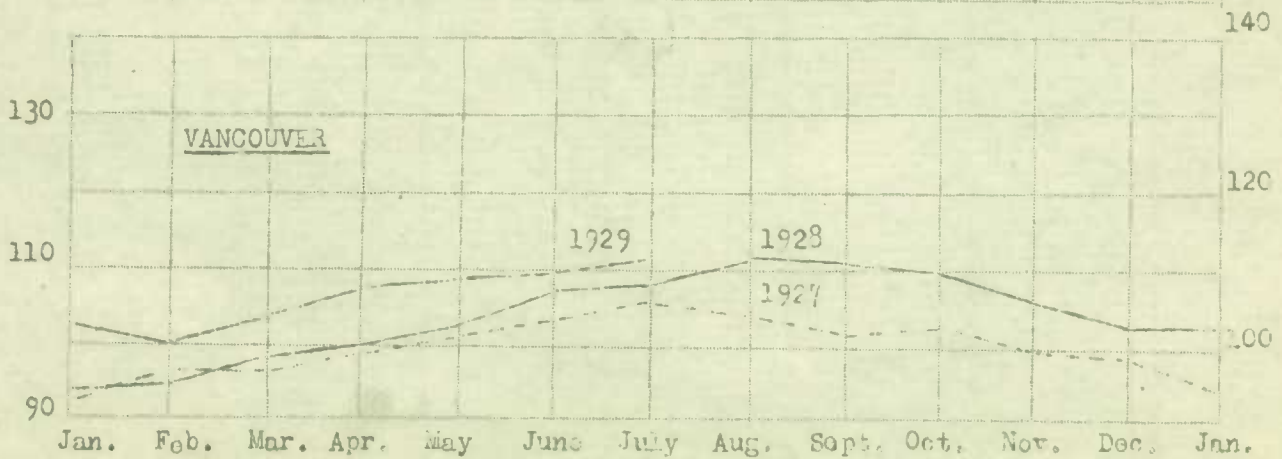
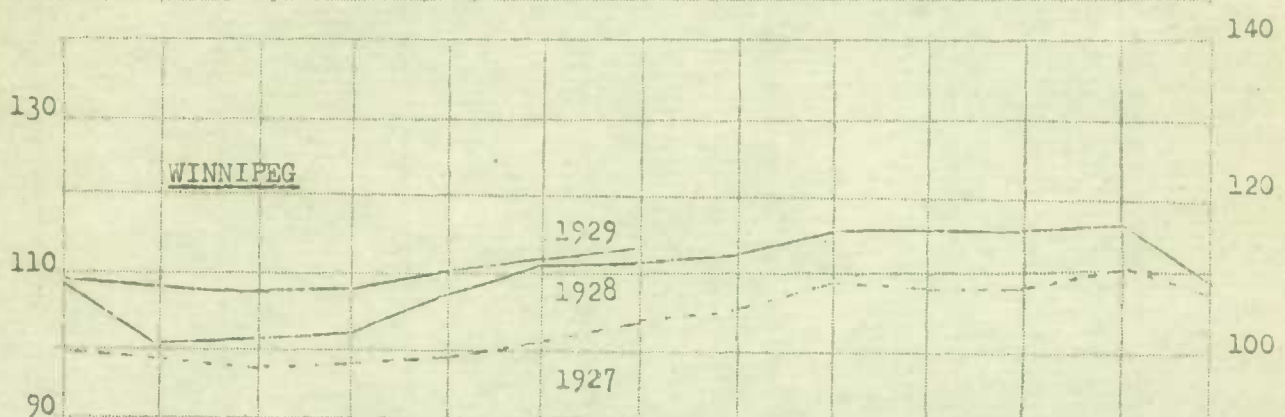
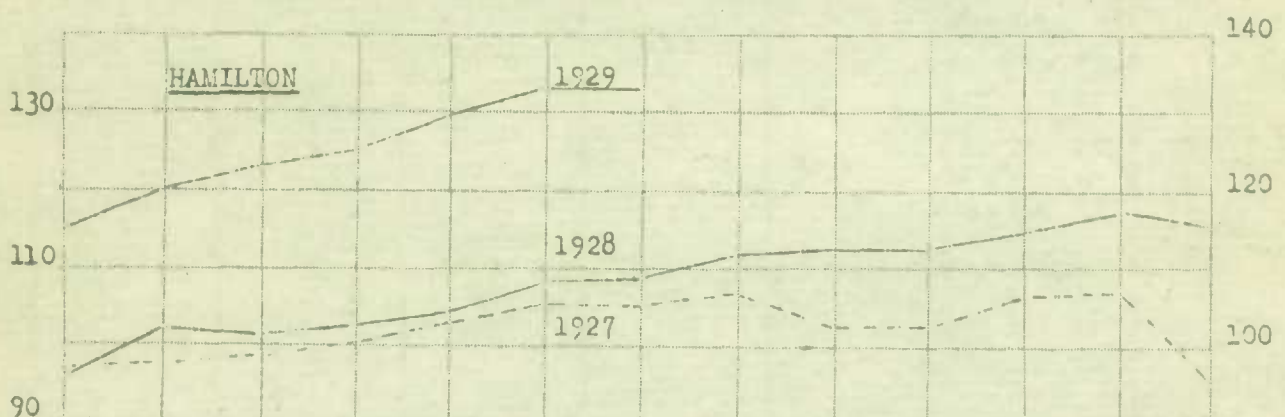
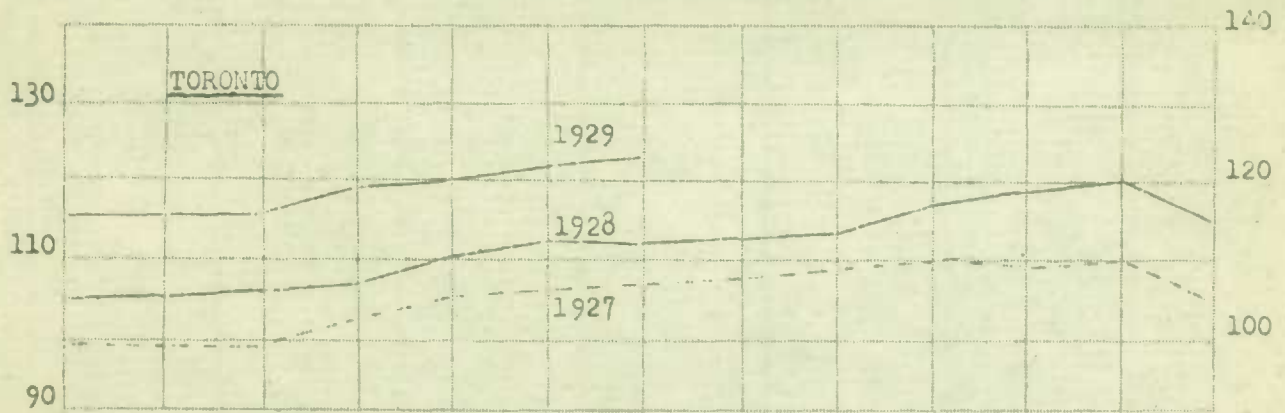
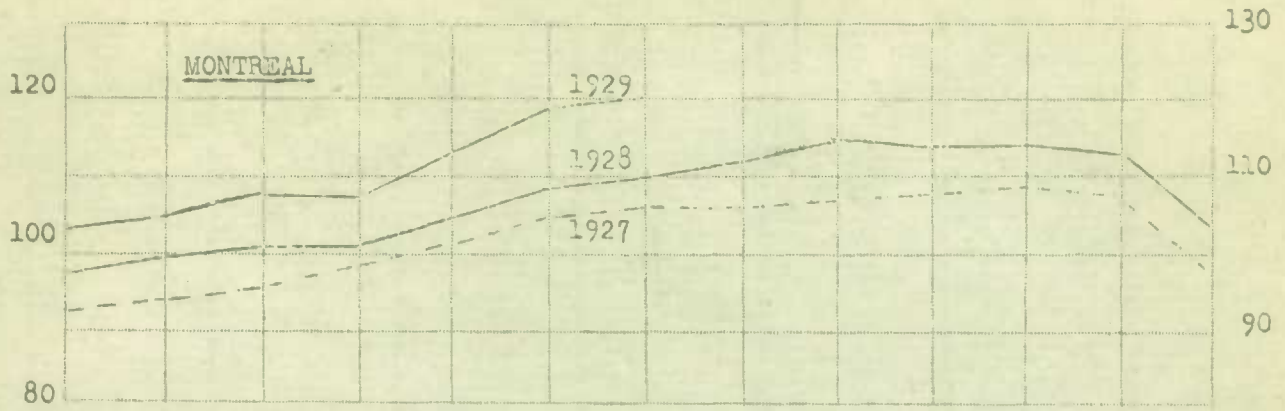
#### EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES.

MANUFACTURING.- Canneries and other food, lumber, pulp and paper, building material, electric current, mineral product, boot and shoe and electrical apparatus factories registered heightened activity, but seasonal curtailment was shown in textile and iron and steel plants. The 4,151 co-operating manufacturers employed 573,911 operatives, as against 577,285 in the preceding month. Increases were indicated in this division on July 1, 1928, but the index then was several points lower.

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





LOGGING.- The conclusion of river-driving operations in many logging camps, chiefly in Quebec, caused a seasonal falling-off in employment; 2,993 persons being released from the staffs of the 200 reporting firms, who employed 20,170 on July 1. This decline involved a rather larger number of workers than that noted on the same date of a year ago, when the index was lower.

MINING.- Returns were tabulated from 214 mine operators with 52,006 employees, as compared with 50,298 in their last report. Gains were reported in the three divisions of this group - metallic ores, coal and other non-metallic minerals. The situation was more favourable than at the beginning of July, 1928, when much smaller increases had been recorded.

TRANSPORTATION.- Local, steam railway and water transportation shared in the upward movement evidenced on July 1; 306 employers reported a combined working force of 132,167 persons, as against 128,081 on June 1. Employment was in greater volume than in any other month since the series was instituted. The improvement noted at the beginning of July of last year was less pronounced.

COMMUNICATIONS.- Further additions to staffs were registered in this group, in which 638 extra workers were employed by the 169 companies and branches making returns. They had 29,686 persons on their payrolls, a larger number than has ever before been indicated in this record.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE.- Large increases were registered at the beginning of July in the construction industries, in which employment was more active than in the same month of any other year since 1920. Data were received from 883 contractors whose payrolls aggregated 153,466 employees, or 19,411 more than at the beginning of June. Highway construction absorbed more than half of these additionally employed men.

SERVICES.- Continued and greater expansion was shown in the service group, according to returns from 209 employers with 23,747 persons on their staffs, as compared with 21,479 in the preceding month. The opening of the summer-hotel season caused most of the gains, which exceeded those reported on July 1 of any other year of the record, while employment was at the highest level so far reached.

TRADE.- Considerable improvement was registered in trade, in which both wholesale and retail establishments afforded heightened employment. Statements were tabulated from 687 firms having 84,547 employees, or 1,365 more than at the beginning of June. Activity was greater than in any other summer for which data are available.

Index numbers by industries are given in Tables 3 and 4.

#### EMPLOYMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Employment continued to improve during the first three weeks of May. In some industries there were extensions of the Whitsuntide holidays, but by the end of the month the general position which obtained immediately before the holidays had been recovered. Among the approximately 11,880,000 workers insured against unemployment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the percentage unemployed in all industries was 9.9 on May 27, 1929, as compared with 9.9 on April 22nd, 1929, and 9.8 on May 21, 1928. Recent press reports state that 1,117,800 persons were out of work on June 24, 1929, a decrease of 4,900 on the week, and of 74,800 on the year.

#### EMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

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

New York.- According to the State Bureau of Statistics and Information, there was a seasonal reduction of less than one per cent in New York factories during June, but employment was five points higher than in June, 1928. The metal industries reported curtailment, while improvement was shown in men's clothing, food, chemical and stone, clay and glass factories.

Massachusetts.- Reports tabulated by the Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industries from 992 establishments showed that they employed 208,530 persons in June as compared with 212,837 in May, a decrease of 2.0 per cent. The largest declines were in boot and shoe, cotton, motor vehicle and woollen and worsted factories, while increased activity was noted in bread and bakery products and some other industries.

Wisconsin.- Employment in factories in Wisconsin was 0.1 p.c. lower in May than in April, but was 7.9 p.c. higher than in May, 1928. As compared with the preceding month, there were gains in the stone and allied industries, the leather, food, light and power, printing and publishing, chemical and paper industries, but reductions were noted in the metal, wood, rubber, textile and laundering industries.



Note: The "Relative Weight" in Table 1, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, 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 CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

	Canada	Maritime Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	British Columbia
July 1, 1921	88.6	99.9	83.1	89.7	94.0	82.2
July 1, 1922	92.2	103.9	83.9	95.0	99.0	88.0
July 1, 1923	100.7	113.4	95.8	103.5	100.7	90.2
July 1, 1924	97.1	101.6	95.9	97.4	98.4	93.8
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	129.8	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
June 1	122.2 <sup>1/</sup>	112.5	115.9	126.2 <sup>1/</sup>	132.4	117.5
July 1	124.7	117.9	119.4	127.2	136.7	118.2
Relative Weight of Employment by Districts as at July 1, 1929.						
	100.0	7.4	27.7	41.7	14.6	8.6

<sup>1/</sup> Corrected figures.



Note: The "Relative Weight" in Table 2 shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city to the total number of all employees reported in Canada on the date under review.

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

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
July 1, 1922	89.4	-	97.7	-	-	-	95.0	84.3
July 1, 1923	97.1	-	98.9	117.4	96.2	-	89.8	86.8
July 1, 1924	96.0	-	92.7	108.9	86.0	-	87.6	85.8
July 1, 1925	96.9	100.0	96.8	107.0	90.5	86.8	87.6	92.2
Jan. 1, 1926	89.2	90.9	95.1	93.4	89.5	56.9	91.4	91.6
Feb. 1	89.5	91.6	95.6	92.7	91.5	95.7	91.9	94.7
Mar. 1	90.8	93.3	96.2	90.8	93.1	100.1	92.9	95.2
Apr. 1	94.3	96.0	96.9	92.1	95.1	102.4	92.8	97.5
May 1	97.2	101.5	99.2	97.5	93.9	108.1	94.9	101.1
June 1	104.5	90.3	99.7	105.9	101.1	111.1	99.2	99.7
July 1	105.9	102.7	100.2	107.8	102.7	109.9	100.6	99.8
Aug. 1	106.2	105.4	100.6	105.8	104.0	107.3	101.0	107.2
Sept. 1	106.0	104.6	102.0	105.0	105.6	108.8	104.0	107.5
Oct. 1	105.7	106.3	102.9	106.0	104.9	103.3	107.4	103.6
Nov. 1	104.7	104.3	103.4	103.6	103.6	96.8	106.1	101.6
Dec. 1	101.9	102.3	103.8	99.9	101.7	98.7	107.9	101.4
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	93.1	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
June 1	109.7	117.0	112.7	118.4	109.0	147.3	110.7	107.4
July 1	110.4	131.6	112.8	123.0	109.0	150.2	110.9	107.6
Aug. 1	112.1	150.2	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
June 1	119.3	122.0	122.1	127.8	133.1	168.3	111.5	110.9
July 1	120.3	128.8	123.7	128.4	133.9	156.0	114.0	112.8

Relative weight of employment by cities as at July 1, 1929.

13.5      1.2      11.8      1.3      3.8      1.8      3.2      2.8





Note: The "relative weight" in Table 3 shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry to the total number of all employees reported in Canada on the date under review.

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

	All Industries	Manf.	Log.	Min.	Comm.	Trans.	Constr.	Serv.	Trade
July 1, 1921	88.6	87.6	63.9	96.5	92.3	92.0	77.7	90.2	92.0
July 1, 1922	92.2	91.1	56.7	98.7	86.5	100.8	96.6	87.2	90.0
July 1, 1923	100.7	101.3	81.4	106.3	88.8	103.6	103.5	96.2	91.6
July 1, 1924	97.1	94.9	78.4	104.5	96.0	101.6	108.0	102.3	91.4
July 1, 1925	98.0	96.4	69.0	101.7	96.7	98.1	115.0	102.7	93.1
Jan. 1, 1926	90.7	90.0	129.2	100.9	95.6	95.9	63.4	90.1	101.3
Feb. 1,	91.8	93.0	145.5	98.4	95.1	93.4	61.0	90.1	97.4
Mar. 1	92.6	94.9	139.0	93.0	94.7	92.3	65.6	93.0	95.8
Apr. 1	92.5	96.6	79.2	92.5	95.0	93.4	69.8	94.2	95.4
May 1	95.4	98.8	72.7	93.0	99.5	94.9	82.6	95.7	96.3
June 1	102.2	101.6	96.4	96.5	100.4	102.1	114.5	100.9	96.7
July 1	105.0	103.1	80.0	99.8	101.5	102.9	133.0	105.3	97.6
Aug. 1	105.5	103.6	63.2	99.8	102.7	103.0	137.1	111.8	98.2
Sept. 1	106.2	104.8	66.8	101.7	103.2	104.7	133.5	110.4	98.1
Oct. 1	106.5	104.6	82.9	105.0	103.4	107.4	126.9	105.8	101.0
Nov. 1	104.0	102.7	99.6	106.5	102.2	105.2	111.2	99.1	103.9
Dec. 1	102.3	101.5	139.2	109.0	102.2	101.5	91.3	97.9	108.9
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
June 1	107.2	106.9	86.8	105.5	103.7	104.8	121.3	105.4	104.8
July 1	109.7	106.8	69.9	106.6	106.0	107.0	144.2	113.1	106.0
Aug. 1	110.5	107.0	68.6	109.4	106.6	105.0	150.2	115.8	107.3
Sept. 1	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
June 1	113.8	112.6	85.9	112.3	106.9	108.0	136.8	118.4	113.7
July 1	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
June 1	122.2 <sup>1/</sup>	121.2	92.7	115.8	120.9	113.9	144.6	131.1	126.0
July 1	124.7	120.3	80.1	119.5	123.8	117.5	164.5	145.4	127.7

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at July 1, 1929.

100.0	53.6	1.9	4.9	2.8	12.4	14.3	2.2	7.9
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<sup>1/</sup> Corrected figure.

23/7/29/BB



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

Industries	1/Relative Weight	July 1 1929	June 1 1929	July 1 1928	July 1 1927	July 1 1926	July 1 1925	July 1 1924
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	53.6	120.3	121.2	113.1	106.8	103.1	96.4	94.9
Animal products - edible	1.9	122.3	119.5	121.6	121.4	110.5	108.5	104.3
Fur and products	.2	104.0	102.5	93.0	101.8	103.8	96.1	95.3
Leather and products	1.5	92.8	91.0	97.6	100.8	97.3	89.0	95.3
Lumber and products	5.8	122.7	120.7	117.7	115.8	117.5	115.6	111.4
Rough and dressed lumber	3.7	122.6	119.6	118.5	120.5	125.9	126.5	122.2
Furniture	.9	123.4	123.7	117.0	106.1	100.5	93.6	84.8
Other lumber products	1.2	122.3	121.6	111.9	108.0	103.9	95.7	110.1
Musical instruments	.3	99.9	96.5	97.6	97.2	96.5	78.3	77.2
Plant products - edible	3.0	112.3	104.8	101.3	100.4	97.5	98.5	92.6
Pulp and paper products	6.4	113.0	111.8	110.0	107.8	101.5	94.2	92.2
Pulp and paper	3.1	110.5	108.7	117.2	111.5	103.8	92.5	89.5
Paper products	.8	113.3	111.4	113.9	104.3	99.1	93.3	91.9
Printing and publishing	2.5	116.1	116.0	110.0	104.5	99.2	96.9	96.2
Rubber products	1.7	143.4	143.6	127.1	114.9	97.3	99.4	81.2
Textile products	7.6	105.8	108.8	101.2	103.6	99.2	94.4	87.3
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.7	104.1	107.0	107.0	109.3	98.5	93.9	79.1
Hosiery and knit goods	1.7	113.3	114.0	103.3	99.1	101.1	89.0	85.9
Garments and personal furnishings	2.3	103.5	107.2	99.7	99.1	99.2	97.7	97.7
Other textile products	.9	104.6	109.4	106.7	107.5	99.1	97.3	89.8
Plant products (n.e.s.)	1.5	125.6	125.2	118.0	106.0	99.8	102.4	100.3
Tobacco	.8	111.8	112.8	-	-	-	-	-
Distilled and malt liquors	.7	147.0	145.1	-	-	-	-	-
Wood distillates and extracts	.1	183.8	186.5	126.2	110.1	101.1	89.0	108.1
Chemicals and allied products	.7	118.7	117.6	113.6	103.6	99.9	95.0	99.8
Clay, glass and stone products	1.3	137.8	131.3	116.5	112.2	108.7	95.2	96.1
Electric Current	1.5	137.0	132.3	120.8	111.5	104.7	107.3	102.5
Electrical apparatus	1.3	142.7	139.0	118.4	106.5	96.5	88.5	87.5
Iron and steel products	5.2	126.8	133.2	118.3	103.0	103.5	90.3	94.2
Crude, rolled & forged products	1.6	136.3	143.9	123.5	107.1	101.3	85.9	94.9
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.3	132.1	133.3	121.8	109.8	100.9	94.2	90.5
Agricultural implements	1.0	127.8	124.9	100.9	106.8	109.9	72.2	67.3
Land vehicles	6.7	119.9	131.5	116.5	98.7	104.6	92.8	103.2
Automobiles and parts	1.9	145.3	182.9	160.3	96.3	104.5	87.3	83.6
Steel shipbuilding & repairing	.5	142.7	135.2	124.1	107.4	100.0	111.9	127.7
Heating appliances	.5	133.6	137.9	115.4	102.7	100.9	95.0	86.5
Iron & steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	1.0	178.4	178.2	143.5	113.9	103.7	80.0	85.3
Foundry & Machine shop products	.6	127.6	137.2	117.6	102.1	100.4	87.4	71.3
Other iron and steel products	2.0	117.0	117.4	112.5	104.4	101.5	91.5	86.1
Non-ferrous metal products	1.9	134.8	136.5	122.0	114.4	99.3	81.9	86.3
Mineral products	1.3	141.7	136.7	125.8	107.7	103.0	105.8	102.0
Miscellaneous	8.4	113.4	113.2	109.5	103.4	97.6	93.2	94.3
LOGGING	1.9	80.1	92.7	69.5	69.9	80.0	69.0	78.4
MINING	4.9	119.5	115.8	113.1	106.6	99.8	101.7	104.5
Coal	2.5	102.9	99.3	98.7	102.1	96.9	95.1	104.5
Metallic ores	1.5	140.3	138.4	125.9	112.2	102.1	106.2	103.9
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.9	148.2	140.9	137.4	115.6	107.0	107.3	93.4
COMMUNICATIONS	2.8	123.8	120.9	108.7	106.0	101.5	96.7	96.0
Telegraphs	.6	130.5	126.8	116.1	110.8	105.6	98.5	92.9
Telephones	2.2	122.0	119.3	106.8	104.8	100.5	96.3	96.8
TRANSPORTATION	12.4	117.5	113.9 <sup>x</sup>	109.2	107.0	102.9	98.1	101.6
Street railways and cartage	2.4	128.7	125.1	114.5	105.4	104.0	98.1	101.1
Steam railways	8.3	113.1	109.9 <sup>x</sup>	110.0	105.3	100.3	97.9	102.6
Shipping and stevedoring	1.7	126.0	120.3	98.0	117.7	116.5	99.5	96.6
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	14.3	164.5	144.6	154.3	144.2	133.0	115.0	108.0
Building	5.3	148.8	134.7	120.5	120.8	115.0	84.7	81.7
Highway	3.1	213.3	144.3	222.3	221.1	156.0	186.8	114.6
Railway	5.9	160.4	154.2	159.8	137.7	138.5	117.5	125.9
SERVICES	2.2	145.4	131.1	130.8	113.1	105.3	102.7	102.3
Hotels and restaurants	1.3	154.8	131.9	133.5	116.1	109.1	110.0	111.0
Professional	.2	126.6	122.5	119.2	107.4	96.8	97.5	96.2
Personal (chiefly laundries)	.7	135.1	132.5	129.5	110.3	102.0	92.8	91.4
TRADE	7.9	127.7	126.0	115.3	106.0	97.6	93.1	91.4
Retail	5.6	132.8	130.8	117.0	107.5	95.9	92.6	88.3
Wholesale	2.3	116.8	115.4	110.8	102.8	101.2	93.9	97.4
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	100.0	124.7	122.2 <sup>x</sup>	117.7	109.7	105.0	98.0	97.1

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.

x Corrected figures.



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

Areas and Industries	1/Relative Weight	July 1 1929	June 1 1929	July 1 1928	July 1 1927	July 1 1926	July 1 1925	July 1 1924
<u>Maritime Provinces</u> -Manufacturing	36.8	114.8	117.4	109.2	109.6	107.8	108.9	113.9
Lumber products	6.3	122.5	111.4	115.7	130.2	143.9	139.0	141.0
Pulp and paper	3.9	118.6	117.1	119.1	106.9	104.3	102.1	100.4
Textile products	4.3	93.9	95.5	96.3	106.8	97.2	102.1	89.5
Iron and steel	12.4	122.2	131.3	108.6	99.2	92.2	91.9	115.0
Other manufactures	9.9	111.2	116.4	107.9	109.8	111.0	111.2	110.2
Logging	1.4	84.9	81.5	98.7	82.0	89.7	47.0	75.3
Mining	21.3	113.2	107.4	106.2	109.9	102.5	103.3	110.0
Communications	3.0	118.4	111.9	110.5	105.4	102.7	102.6	106.4
Transportation	14.4	99.2	90.8	90.0	82.7	77.7	76.6	76.3
Construction	16.4	164.4	140.6	205.3	185.4	124.5	212.6	87.9
Services	1.0	187.2	142.1	135.0	133.3	119.6	109.9	129.6
Trade	5.7	119.0	113.5	107.1	101.8	98.4	99.3	95.6
<u>Maritime Provinces</u> -All Industries	100.0	117.9	112.5	116.2	112.8	102.2	111.6	101.6
<u>Quebec</u> -Manufacturing	59.5	116.6	116.0	112.9	107.3	103.6	96.8	98.2
Lumber products	4.3	127.0	116.2	119.6	122.0	119.5	123.5	130.6
Pulp and paper	8.6	112.1	110.0	115.5	108.2	103.0	93.4	91.2
Textile products	12.0	104.1	106.6	106.1	108.0	98.9	95.3	88.7
Iron and steel	13.1	121.7	124.1	114.2	103.8	106.6	92.2	105.8
Other manufactures	21.5	121.4	119.4	114.2	105.8	102.0	96.6	96.2
Logging	2.3	90.5	112.5	87.8	81.1	100.5	82.9	77.4
Mining	2.0	151.6	144.0	124.4	115.9	105.9	84.6	66.7
Communications	2.7	124.1	125.1	109.3	108.1	100.5	99.3	91.7
Transportation	12.5	118.9	116.2	108.8	114.8	114.3	108.0	109.4
Construction	13.2	131.1	104.6	121.7	124.0	127.9	86.3	80.5
Services	1.8	113.9	107.0	115.5	105.7	107.7	100.0	96.0
Trade	6.0	133.5	133.1	124.7	108.2	99.0	92.0	86.5
<u>Quebec</u> - All Industries	100.0	119.4	115.9	113.6	109.6	107.5	96.4	95.9
<u>Ontario</u> -Manufacturing	64.2	123.5	125.4	115.2	105.6	102.6	95.4	89.0
Lumber products	6.0	128.2	125.5	123.3	115.1	117.5	115.0	113.7
Pulp and paper	6.8	114.6	114.2	113.5	107.2	100.9	96.1	95.3
Textile products	8.7	108.0	111.2	101.7	99.7	99.9	93.5	86.7
Iron and steel	20.6	132.7	141.8	122.7	104.2	104.3	88.3	86.2
Other manufactures	22.1	124.3	121.2	112.9	106.6	98.9	97.3	92.5
Logging	.9	50.1	62.2	47.9	44.1	47.7	57.3	68.0
Mining	3.0	141.2	138.4	137.0	114.4	101.8	106.9	108.9
Communications	2.5	124.7	121.4	105.9	107.0	100.8	94.0	98.9
Transportation	9.1	118.7	114.8	112.8	108.6	105.1	101.6	107.1
Construction	11.0	178.1	158.1	164.5	163.0	131.1	122.2	132.4
Services	2.1	162.0	145.6	122.0	108.0	102.5	99.4	97.9
Trade	7.2	130.4	128.0	116.6	103.6	97.3	97.1	97.5
<u>Ontario</u> - All Industries	100.0	127.2	126.2	117.7	108.9	103.3	97.8	97.4
<u>Prairie Provinces</u> -Manufacturing	29.0	125.9	123.7	118.7	105.9	101.5	95.2	95.2
Lumber products	2.7	160.2	156.1	143.7	132.0	115.5	108.3	107.5
Pulp and paper	2.7	110.9	109.7	124.7	116.9	99.3	93.7	95.1
Textile products	1.4	118.6	120.9	119.4	102.9	95.5	86.2	74.2
Iron and steel	11.8	116.8	118.7	108.0	98.5	100.6	93.3	94.8
Other manufactures	10.4	136.3	128.3	126.4	108.1	101.5	97.2	97.1
Logging	.4	41.8	47.5	24.5	23.8	37.4	22.7	37.0
Mining	4.9	104.9	102.8	103.9	96.2	100.9	82.4	93.1
Communications	3.2	125.4	120.3	113.1	103.9	104.7	98.4	98.7
Transportation	19.8	124.8	121.8	115.5	66.0	97.4	92.3	98.0
Construction	24.6	198.8	188.3	198.6	136.9	148.7	111.5	117.9
Services	3.5	175.2	150.1	167.0	138.2	105.4	116.1	119.7
Trade	14.6	123.9	123.0	116.7	107.8	96.8	87.5	89.1
<u>Prairie Provinces</u> - All Industries	100.0	136.7	132.4	129.8	110.7	106.5	95.2	98.4
<u>British Columbia</u> - Manufacturing	39.8	113.0	115.3	110.0	111.7	103.1	93.6	84.1
Lumber products	14.6	102.9	111.8	101.0	104.5	107.8	103.5	83.6
Pulp and paper	5.0	105.5	105.0	99.9	106.1	96.2	82.4	71.8
Textile products	1.0	105.0	121.1	104.5	96.9	99.7	85.0	86.1
Iron and steel	4.2	111.3	116.4	108.6	98.0	98.1	93.9	90.4
Other manufactures	15.0	129.6	122.8	124.0	127.6	100.9	90.5	94.2
Logging	8.2	111.5	117.8	95.6	95.7	100.0	77.0	89.2
Mining	8.9	103.0	102.9	100.5	96.0	98.3	113.1	113.9
Communications	3.4	121.7	116.6	105.1	101.5	101.9	93.9	84.6
Transportation	13.1	112.1	111.2	106.3	107.1	103.5	94.7	97.2
Construction	15.4	160.5	146.3	169.5	128.5	129.5	106.7	118.5
Services	3.2	119.6	116.3	115.9	107.1	102.6	100.3	98.8
Trade	8.0	121.2	118.8	113.3	109.1	97.8	91.6	83.7
<u>British Columbia</u> - All Industries	100.0	118.2	117.5	114.0	109.1	104.8	95.8	93.8

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.

x Corrected index.

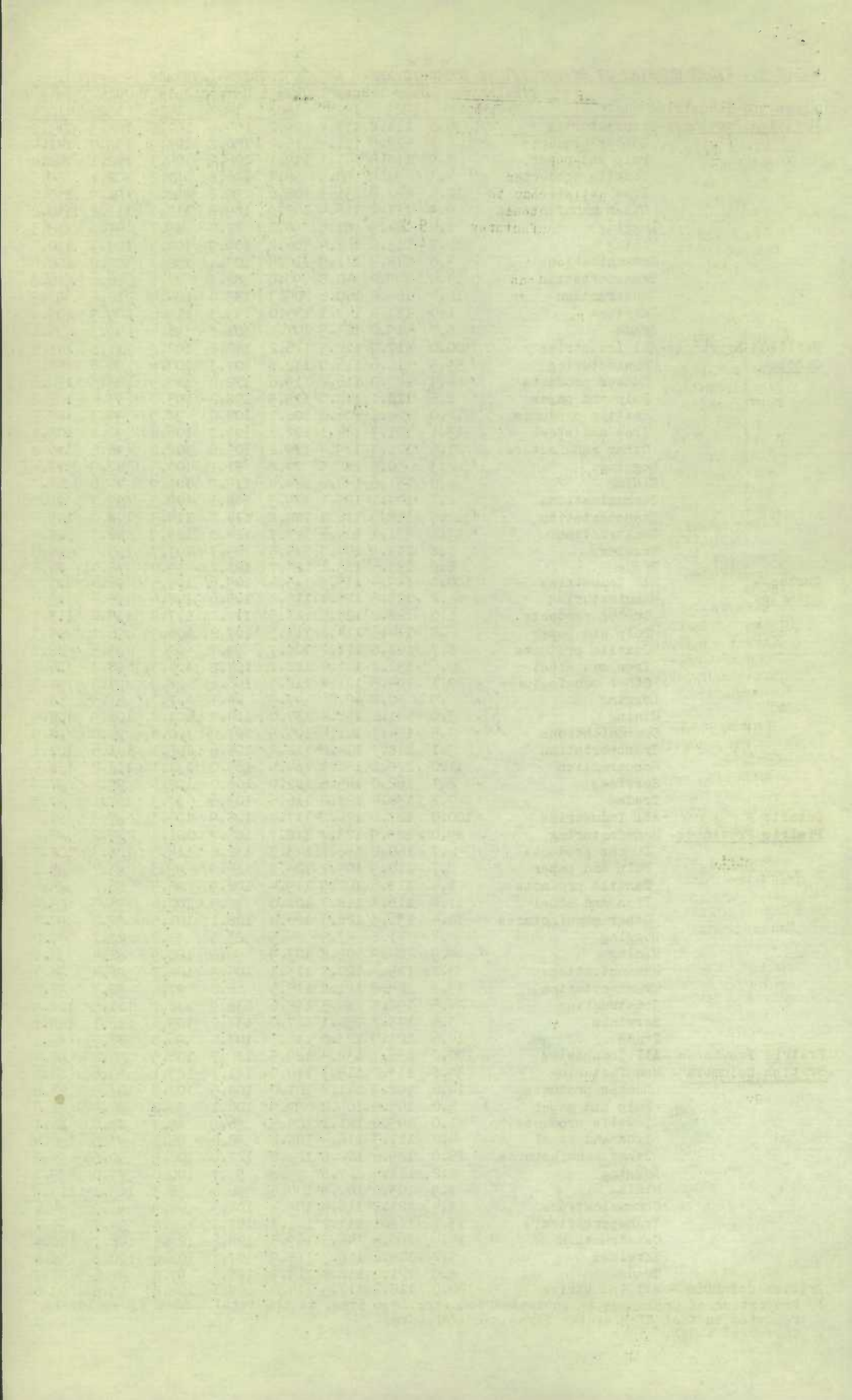


TABLE 6.-INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES(Average 1926-100).

Cities and Industries.	1/ Relative Weight	July 1 1929	June 1 1929	July 1 1928	July 1 1927	July 1 1926	July 1 1925	July 1 1924
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	65.2	115.0	114.7	108.8	103.9	103.5	95.2	98.3
Plant Products - edible	4.3	107.2	106.7	96.6	94.1	101.3	99.8	95.8
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.7	111.9	111.6	105.6	99.4	98.2	96.5	94.8
Textiles	10.4	94.6	95.9	98.3	105.7	98.8	97.5	96.8
Tobacco, distilled & malt liquors	5.5	118.9	118.9	110.4	102.0	100.0	105.4	106.6
Iron and steel	17.2	126.9	130.7	120.0	108.8	111.1	88.5	106.8
Other manufactures	23.1	119.7	116.3	110.0	104.2	103.2	94.8	92.4
Communications	4.2	120.5	123.4	109.0	108.5	100.0	101.3	91.9
Transportation	8.6	134.6	132.8	121.0	125.0	129.8	115.8	105.5
Construction	8.3	146.0	134.3	145.9	104.8	116.9	96.6	71.8
Trade	10.7	130.6	130.2	122.2	108.4	98.7	91.7	85.9
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	120.3	119.3	110.4	106.3	105.9	96.9	96.0
<u>Quebec - Manufacturing</u>	57.7	122.6	120.0	125.9	103.6	98.6	98.6	-
Leather products	16.6	106.1	102.4	112.7	104.8	92.7	103.0	-
Other manufactures	41.1	130.9	129.1	133.4	103.3	102.2	96.2	-
Transportation	11.4	126.5	112.8	128.9	114.9	124.6	104.2	-
Construction	14.5	171.9	160.4	112.3	131.7	114.8	103.0	-
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	128.8	122.0	131.6	114.0	102.7	100.0	-
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	63.1	116.9	117.1	111.4	105.1	99.8	96.5	91.6
Plant products - edible	5.7	122.7	113.0	113.8	106.0	100.6	102.7	95.3
Printing and publishing	9.1	121.6	120.9	112.5	104.0	99.3	97.0	94.8
Textiles	10.7	104.4	108.5	97.0	99.2	98.9	96.5	93.2
Iron and steel	11.9	132.0	139.8	124.4	108.3	101.0	92.2	81.1
Other manufactures	25.7	113.7	111.6	111.8	107.4	99.9	96.9	93.3
Communications	4.3	115.6	115.2	99.3	105.5	100.3	92.9	99.9
Transportation	5.8	142.7	142.3	120.8	101.3	102.7	101.9	111.4
Construction	5.0	172.8	154.8	163.8	186.0	121.4	105.6	85.7
Trade	17.3	126.4	124.1	111.7	104.0	97.2	97.6	97.6
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	123.7	122.1	112.8	107.7	100.2	96.8	92.7
<u>Ottawa - Manufacturing</u>	56.0	122.5	122.7	123.4	113.2	105.6	104.6	104.8
Lumber products	10.9	130.1	128.6	139.4	128.1	134.9	124.8	135.6
Pulp and paper	19.4	109.8	112.7	112.4	101.2	96.2	100.8	97.4
Other manufactures	25.7	130.6	129.1	131.5	117.8	101.1	98.9	97.9
Construction	10.2	222.3	207.0	254.4	155.1	156.8	191.4	142.0
Trade	13.5	112.3	113.7	111.5	105.5	96.4	96.8	99.9
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	128.4	127.8	123.0	115.2	107.8	107.0	108.9
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	83.8	130.8	130.5	106.4	102.6	103.1	88.4	84.4
Textiles	16.2	102.2	100.8	91.5	93.3	100.4	94.8	75.3
Electrical apparatus	9.9	131.4	142.1	118.0	98.7	96.0	83.9	91.6
Iron and steel	37.2	151.1	151.8	111.8	107.9	109.8	78.2	82.1
Other manufactures	20.5	127.3	122.0	112.7	104.8	98.5	100.2	93.7
Construction	4.4	236.8	235.9	135.2	162.1	100.1	113.9	75.7
Trade	5.1	128.8	128.2	129.5	102.5	97.6	100.4	107.8
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	133.9	133.1	109.0	105.1	102.7	90.5	86.0
<u>Windsor - Manufacturing</u>	79.5	150.9	168.9	165.0	74.3	109.8	84.3	-
Iron and steel	64.3	152.5	174.0	172.6	64.3	113.5	79.6	-
Other manufactures	15.2	144.8	148.8	139.4	116.5	95.9	104.4	-
Construction	9.3	215.2	184.5	143.8	142.5	114.3	100.2	-
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	156.0	168.3	150.2	82.7	109.9	86.8	-
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	42.3	125.6	121.8	117.1	104.6	99.4	92.0	90.8
Animal products - edible	4.1	114.1	107.6	104.0	98.9	97.0	94.4	85.9
Plant products - edible	4.3	109.2	106.7	104.6	102.6	99.8	102.5	106.4
Printing and publishing	7.5	118.7	115.8	112.3	107.3	96.7	93.6	93.5
Textiles	5.2	115.0	114.0	114.7	98.9	95.2	86.6	86.1
Other manufactures	21.2	138.5	134.0	131.2	107.6	102.4	89.7	88.7
Transportation	6.1	109.6	98.9	113.4	107.9	99.1	98.8	106.5
Construction	4.3	64.0	60.4	77.7	79.3	133.2	52.5	36.8
Trade	38.4	112.1	112.1	116.5	107.8	95.9	85.4	86.7
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	114.0	111.5	110.9	104.4	100.6	87.6	87.6
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	38.7	107.0	107.9	107.3	106.0	97.8	99.0	87.6
Lumber products	11.6	92.7	91.4	94.5	96.2	104.5	110.9	87.0
Other manufactures	27.1	114.5	116.9	114.8	111.7	93.7	91.4	88.0
Communications	8.7	118.3	112.1	105.6	100.7	102.0	93.5	85.0
Transportation	16.2	111.3	110.6	102.2	110.7	103.0	89.3	91.7
Construction	8.4	111.8	99.3	116.3	100.0	108.2	65.1	69.9
Services	6.5	115.3	113.7	114.7	107.7	99.6	92.5	93.3
Trade	21.3	123.6	120.8	114.7	109.7	97.1	90.7	81.3
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	112.8	110.9	107.6	106.1	99.8	92.2	85.8

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.

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