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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH

THE
AUGUST
EMPLOYMENT SITUATION
1929

(AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS HAVING 15 OR MORE EMPLOYEES)

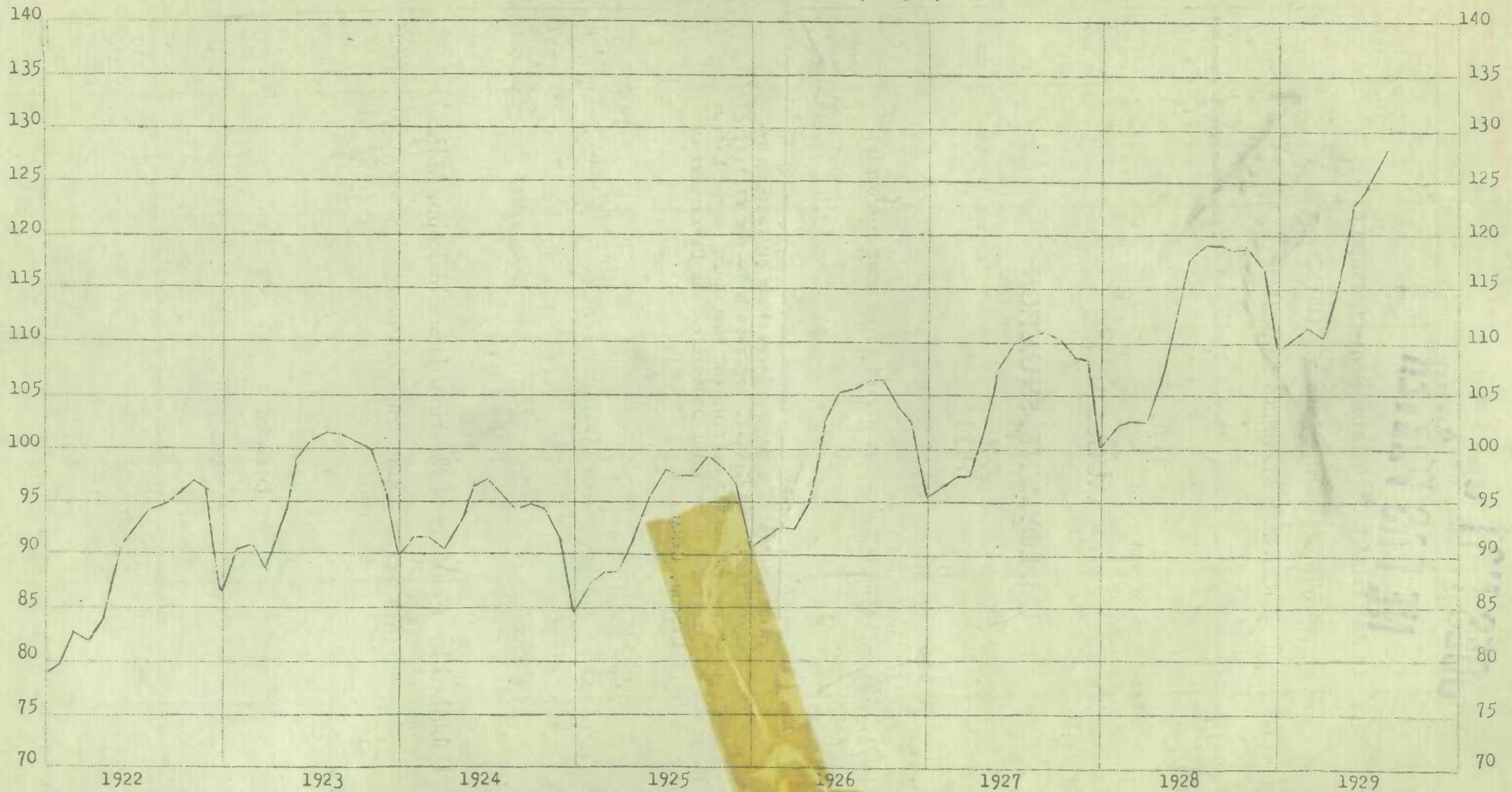
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Published by Authority of the Hon. James Malcolm, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

◆ ◆ ◆
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 August 27, 1929.

THE AUGUST EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

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Chief, General Statistics:	S. A. Cudmore, M.A., F.S.S.

Employment at the beginning of August showed a further large increase, according to statements tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 6,840 firms, whose payrolls aggregated 1,097,812 persons, as compared with 1,070,817 on July 1. This advance involved an unusually large number of workers for the season of the year, while the index number, at 127.8, continued higher than in any other month since the record was instituted in 1920; on July 1, 1929, it stood at 124.7, and on Aug. 1, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1922 and 1921, it was 119.3, 110.5, 105.5, 97.5, 95.8, 101.4, 94.2 and 90.0, respectively.

Construction and manufacturing reported the largest gains, while the tendency was also favourable in mining, communications and services. On the other hand, logging continued seasonally quiet, and there were also losses in trade and water transportation.

EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

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

Maritime Provinces.- Statements were tabulated from 545 firms in the Maritime Provinces employing 85,597 persons, as compared with 79,272 in the preceding month. This increase was much larger than that indicated on Aug. 1 in other years of the record, in all of which the index was lower than on the date under review. Construction showed the greatest gains, but manufacturing was also brisker, particularly in iron and steel plants; on the other hand, the trend of employment was downward in transportation and logging.

Quebec.- Considerable expansion was shown in Quebec, according to returns from 1,562 employers with 302,036 workers, as against 297,146 on July 1. Manufacturing, construction and services reported larger payrolls, but shipping and logging were slacker. 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 advance in employment in this province on Aug. 1, when the 3,047 co-operating firms increased their staffs by 2,502 persons to 448,193. The greatest improvement was in construction, transportation, mining and communications, while manufacturing, logging and trade registered reductions. A large increase was recorded on the same date of last year, but the index number was then some nine points lower than at the beginning of August, 1929, when it reached 128.0, the highest since the record was commenced in 1920.

Prairie Provinces.- An important increase in employment was indicated in the Prairie Provinces, where 953 employers reported 166,380 workers, or 9,829 more than at the beginning of July; this exceeded the gain noted on Aug. 1 in other years of the record, while the index, at 144.8, was at the maximum so far reached. The most pronounced expansion on the date under review was in highway construction, favourable labour and weather conditions facilitating work on an extensive programme of road and bridge improvement, particularly in Saskatchewan. Manufacturing, trade and mining were also more active, but railroad construction released workers.

British Columbia.- Continued improvement was registered in British Columbia, chiefly in manufacturing, but also in transportation, construction, mining, logging and services. Returns were compiled from 733 firms employing 95,606 persons, as against 92,157 in the preceding month. Smaller increases were indicated at the beginning of August of last year, when the situation was not so good.

Tables 1 and 5 give index numbers by economic areas.

EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES.

Employment advanced in Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton, Winnipeg and Vancouver; the tendency was unfavourable in Toronto and Windsor and the Adjacent Border Cities,

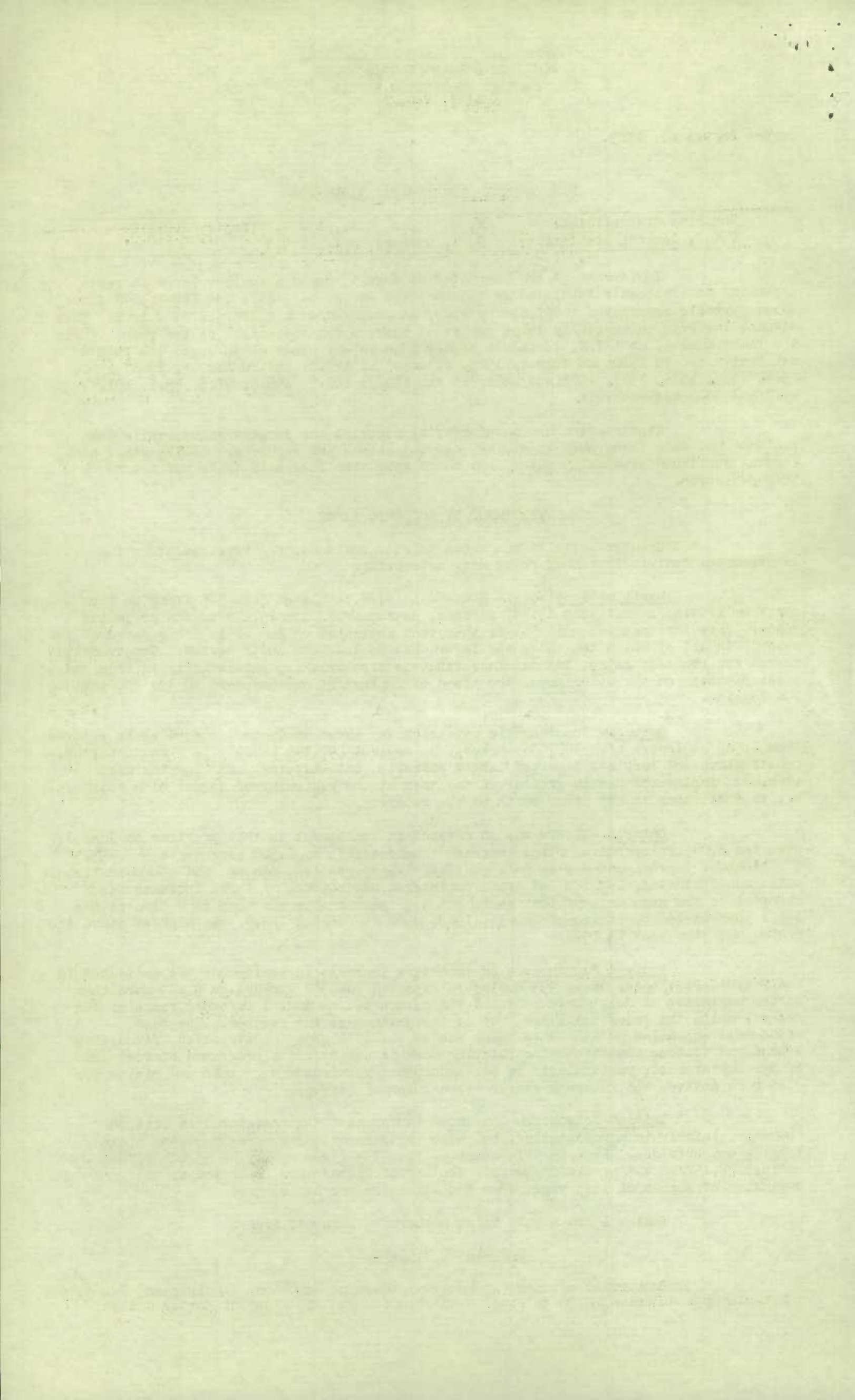
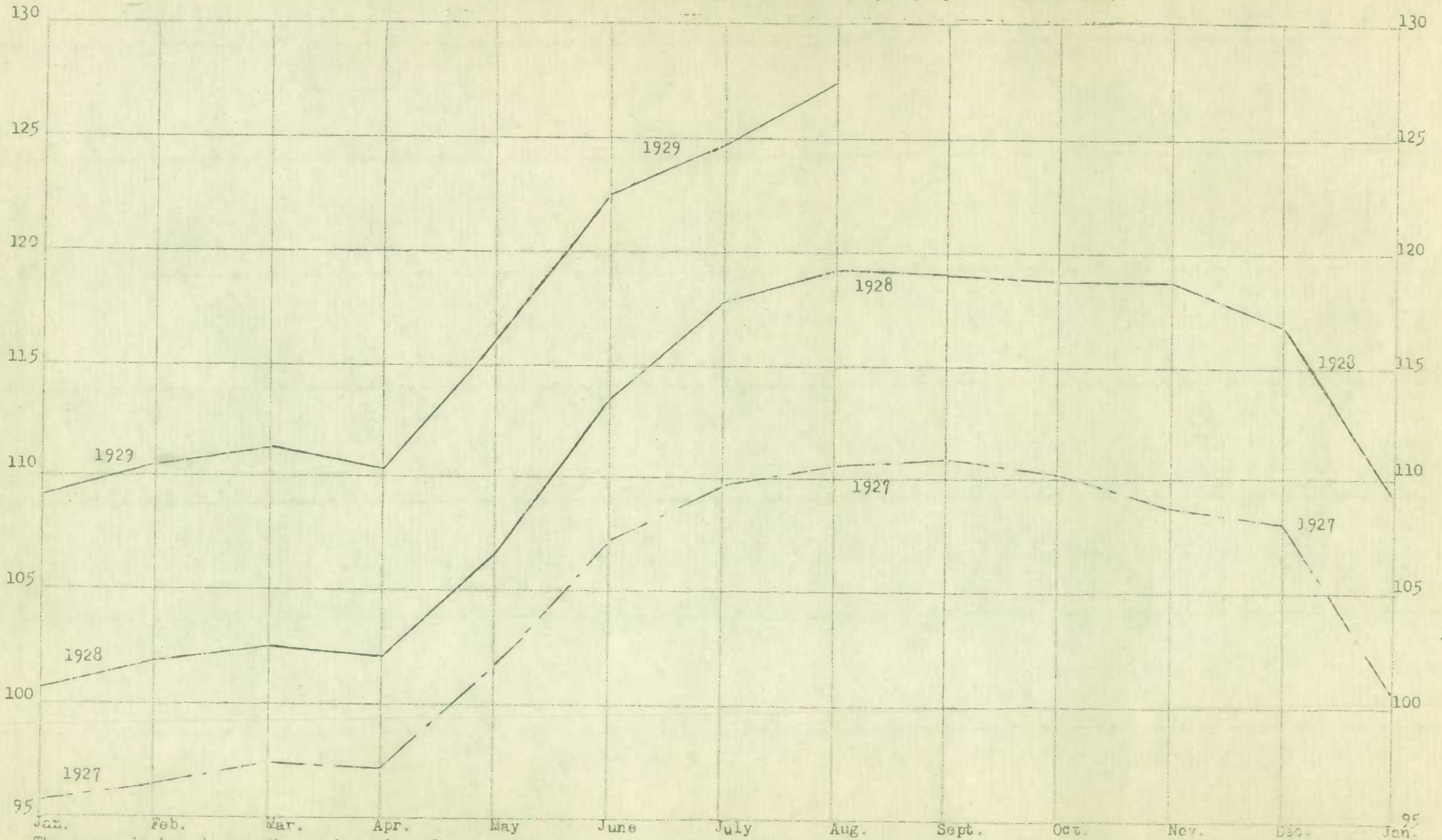


Chart 2. - Employment in Canada as Reported Monthly by Employers - 1927 - 1929.



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.

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while no general change was noted in Ottawa.

Montreal.- Employment in Montreal showed a further and larger gain, exceeding the increase recorded on Aug. 1, 1928, when the index was many points lower. A combined payroll of 147,155 employees, or 2,305 more than on July 1, was reported by the 331 co-operating firms. Manufacturing and construction registered decided improvement: transportation released employees, while the fluctuations in other industries were slight.

Quebec.- Employment continued to advance in Quebec City, particularly in construction; statements were received from 115 employers whose staffs aggregated 13,557 workers, compared with 12,913 in the preceding month. A minor decline had been indicated on Aug. 1 of a year ago, when conditions were not so favourable.

Toronto.- For the first time since the beginning of this year, there was a falling-off in employment in Toronto, according to data from 881 employers of 125,437 persons, or 721 less than at the beginning of July. The level of employment, however, was much higher than on the same date of other years of the record. Manufacturing, especially of iron and steel and textile products, services and trade were slacker, but construction, transportation and communications recorded heightened activity.

Ottawa.- On the whole, employment remained practically stationary in Ottawa, where the 140 co-operating firms employed 13,733 workers on Aug. 1. There were small gains in construction, and similar losses in trade. An increase was indicated at the beginning of August, 1928, but the index then was rather lower.

Hamilton.- There were further additions to staffs in Hamilton, 214 employers reporting 40,632 persons on their pay-lists, as against 40,110 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 Adjacent Border Cities.- Further curtailment was noted in the Border Cities; statistics were received from 122 firms employing 17,458 workers, or 1,662 less than on July 1. Automobile works largely decreased their working forces, following an unusually active season, while only small changes took place in other industries.

Winnipeg.- Continued advances were shown in Winnipeg, according to 312 firms who had 34,377 employees, as compared with 33,392 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 rather less pronounced, and the index then was lower.

Vancouver.- Manufacturing, transportation and services reported heightened activity in Vancouver, while construction was slacker. Returns were compiled from 277 employers whose staffs aggregated 30,579 persons, compared with 30,316 in the preceding month. A larger gain was indicated on Aug. 1, 1928, but the level of employment then was lower.

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

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES

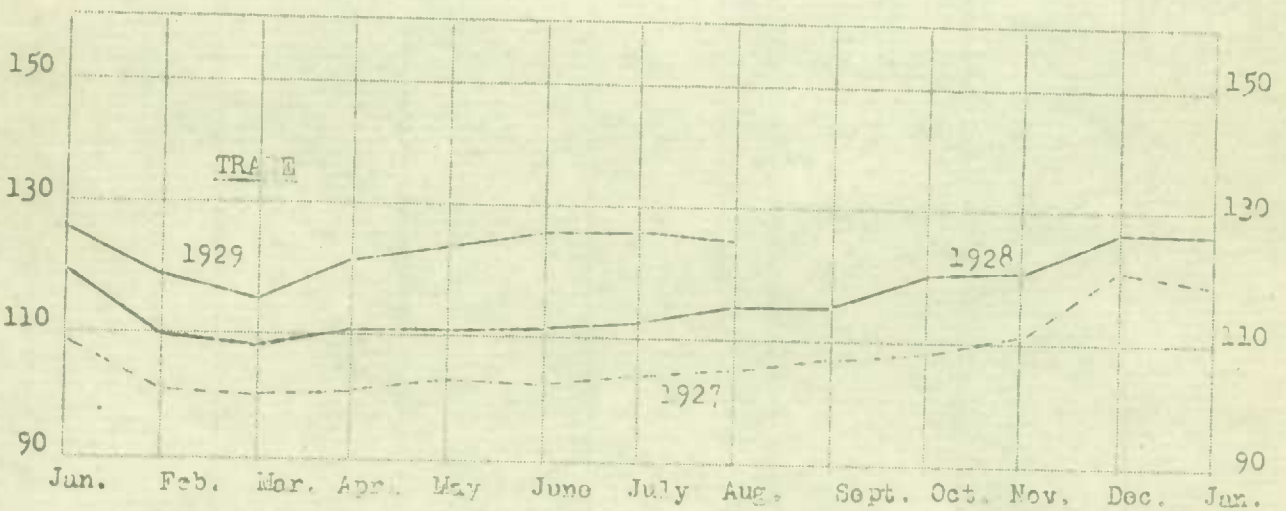
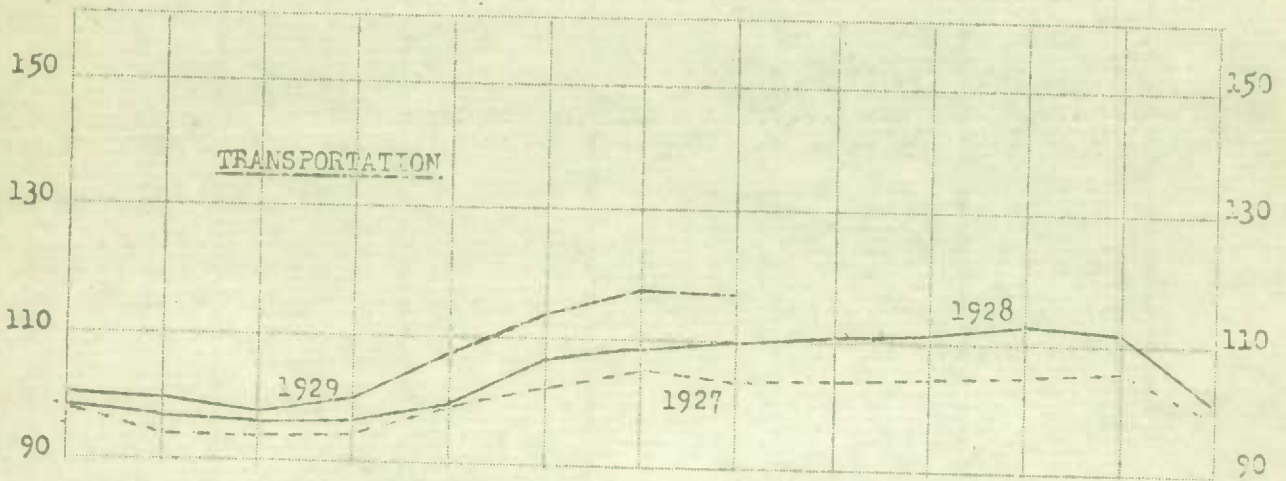
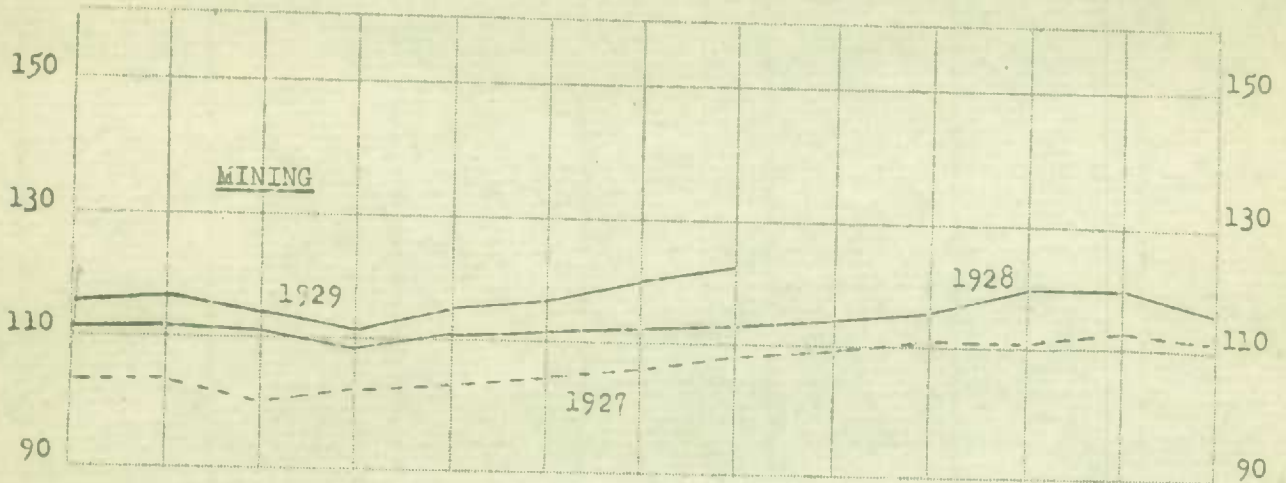
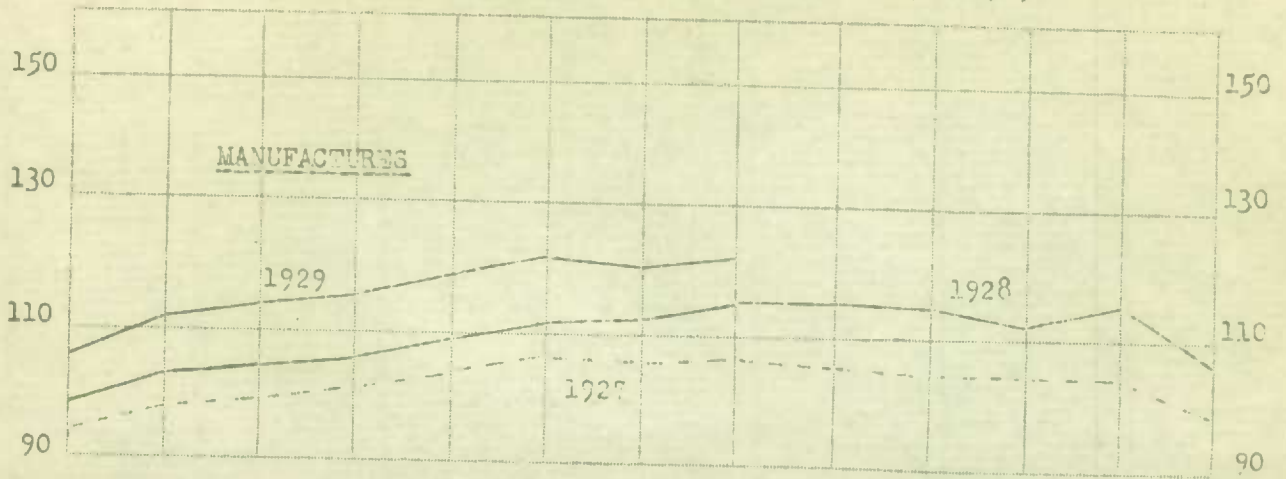
Manufacturing.- Further gains were made in manufacturing establishments, 4,145 of which reported 579,852 operatives on their payrolls, as compared with 573,998 on July 1. The most marked increases were in food, pulp and paper, mineral product and lumber factories, but improvement was also shown in leather, rubber, tobacco, building material, electric current, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal plants, while the textile and iron and steel industries were seasonally slacker. A larger increase was registered on the same date of last year, when the index was over six points lower.

Logging.- Seasonal dullness continued to affect employment in logging camps in all provinces except British Columbia. Statements were tabulated from 203 firms employing 18,668 men, or 1,679 less than in the preceding month. Smaller losses were reported on Aug. 1, 1928, but employment then was in smaller volume.

Mining.- Continued expansion was indicated in mining, all branches sharing in the upward movement. An aggregate working force of 52,687 persons was employed by the 214 reporting operators, who had 51,540 employees on July 1. Activity was greater 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 171 companies and branches whose statistics were received

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



having 30,295 workers in their employ, as against 29,724 in the preceding month. The number engaged in this group was at its maximum for the record.

Transportation.-- Employment in local and steam railway transportation showed moderate gains, while water transportation was slacker. Returns were tabulated from 307 employers whose payrolls aggregated 132,012 persons, compared with 132,302 at the beginning of July. Increases were noted on the same date in 1928, when the index was, however, several points lower.

Construction and Maintenance.-- Continued improvement was registered in this group, the highway and building branches showing considerable advances, while rail-road construction afforded less employment; a large share of the expansion took place in road work in Saskatchewan. Activity in this group as a whole was greater than in any other month for which data are available. A combined working force of 177,459 persons was employed on Aug. 1, 1929, by the 918 contractors furnishing data, who had 155,235 in their last report.

Services.-- Hotels made further additions to their staffs, while only slight changes were noted in other branches of this group, in which 211 firms employed 24,183 persons, or 279 more than at the beginning of July. This increase was not so large as that reported on Aug. 1, 1928, but conditions then were less favourable; in fact, employment on the date of review was at its maximum for this record.

Trade.-- Activity in wholesale establishments again increased, but there was a falling-off in retail stores, according to 671 employers who had 82,656 workers on their staffs, as compared with 83,767 in the preceding month. An advance was recorded at the beginning of August of last year, when the index was many points lower.

Index numbers by industries are given in Tables 3 and 4, while Chart 3 shows the course of employment since 1927 in some of the leading industrial groups, based upon the indexes given in Table 3.

EMPLOYMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Employment showed little change, on the whole, during June. Amongst the approximately 11,880,000 workers insured against unemployment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the percentage unemployed in all industries was 9.8 on June 24, 1929, as compared with 9.9 on May 27, 1929, and 10.7 on June 25, 1928. Recent press reports state that 1,154,100 persons were out of work on July 29, 1929, an increase of 31,500 on the week, but 150,900 less than a year ago.

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 small seasonal decline in employment during July as compared with June, but the situation was more favorable than in July of 1928 or of 1927. Metal, textile, furniture and some other industries showed reductions, while improvement was indicated in food, shoe and men's clothing factories.

Massachusetts.-- Reports tabulated by the Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industries from 993 establishments showed that they employed 208,449 persons in July, as compared with 209,102 in June, a decrease of 0.3 p.c. The largest declines were in textile factories, while greatly increased employment was reported in the footwear industries, and steam railroads, gas and electric plants also showed gains.

Illinois.-- There was an advance in employment during June as compared with the preceding month, according to returns tabulated by the Illinois Department of Labor from firms in manufacturing, trade, construction and hotel services, etc. Important increases were reported in the construction, clothing and millinery, fur and leather and miscellaneous manufacturing industries, while there were reductions in stone, clay and glass, chemicals, oils and paints and coal mining.

Wisconsin.-- According to the Wisconsin Labor Market, employment in factories was slightly lower in June than in May, but was 6.0 p.c. higher than in June, 1928. Stone and allied industries, paper, textiles, food, light and power and some other industries afforded more employment than in the preceding month, while the metal, rubber, leather and chemical industries were slacker.

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
Aug. 1, 1921	90.0	102.4	83.7	90.5	96.8	85.4
Aug. 1, 1922	94.2	105.5	86.1	96.7	100.8	88.6
Aug. 1, 1923	101.4	109.8	97.1	103.4	103.6	95.2
Aug. 1, 1924	95.8	101.2	94.1	96.2	95.7	95.0
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	118.9	132.5	116.4
Sept. 1	119.1	115.4	115.7	119.5	127.8	115.5
Oct. 1	118.8	114.9	114.3	120.4	126.4	114.0
Nov. 1	118.9	109.5	114.8	121.1	128.6	113.1
Dec. 1	116.7	108.1	112.6	129.7	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	112.5	115.9	126.2	132.4	117.5
July 1	124.7	117.9	119.4	127.2	136.7	118.2
Aug. 1	127.8	127.5	121.3	128.0	144.8	122.7
Relative Weight of Employment by Districts as at Aug. 1, 1929.						
	100.0	7.8	27.5	40.8	15.2	8.7

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
Aug. 1, 1922	89.8	-	97.4	-	-	-	98.3	85.1
Aug. 1, 1923	98.5	-	98.4	116.4	98.2	-	93.1	89.6
Aug. 1, 1924	96.3	-	92.7	108.2	85.1	-	87.5	88.6
Aug. 1, 1925	98.2	99.9	96.9	106.7	89.3	58.8	89.8	96.5
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	93.2
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	98.9	108.1	94.9	101.1
June 1	104.5	90.3	99.7	105.9	101.1	111.1	89.2	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	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	82.4	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	130.2	113.6	126.1	111.8	165.0	111.2	111.7
Sept. 1	115.7	132.7	114.3	124.9	115.7	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	150.6	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
Aug. 1	122.4	135.8	122.9	128.3	135.8	142.0	117.3	114.1

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

13.4 1.2 11.4 1.3 3.7 1.6 3.1 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
Aug. 1, 1921	90.0	88.0	58.3	95.2	92.0	94.8	88.7	89.9	90.7
Aug. 1, 1922	94.2	92.9	50.4	100.6	88.6	103.0	103.9	87.5	89.4
Aug. 1, 1923	101.4	101.2	76.2	105.6	90.3	104.7	112.7	99.2	91.0
Aug. 1, 1924	95.8	93.3	66.0	104.0	97.9	102.3	106.2	102.2	91.0
Aug. 1, 1925	97.5	95.8	60.5	102.1	99.8	100.2	110.6	105.6	94.3
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	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
Aug. 1	127.8	121.6	74.0	122.1	126.0	117.2	186.8	146.6	126.1

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Aug. 1, 1929.
 100.0 52.8 1.7 4.8 2.8 12.0 16.2 2.2 7.5

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

Industries	1/Relative Weight	Aug. 1, 1929	July 1, 1929	Aug. 1, 1928	Aug. 1, 1927	Aug. 1, 1926	Aug. 1, 1925	Aug. 1, 1924
MANUFACTURING	52.8	121.6	120.3	115.2	107.0	103.6	95.3	93.3
Animal products - edible	1.9	123.6	122.3	122.4	120.6	108.3	108.9	101.3
Fur and products	.2	99.0	104.0	90.4	91.1	94.5	56.6	102.4
Leather and products	1.5	94.4	92.8	97.0	100.7	97.3	89.8	95.5
Lumber and products	5.8	124.5	122.7	121.0	117.4	118.8	115.9	110.5
Rough and dressed lumber	3.7	125.8	122.6	122.9	123.6	129.2	127.5	121.5
Furniture	.9	126.2	123.4	118.4	105.8	99.4	89.1	82.5
Other lumber products	1.2	119.0	122.3	117.0	105.9	100.1	97.6	117.5
Musical instruments	.3	99.5	99.9	97.9	94.9	100.0	76.6	80.4
Plant products - edible	3.0	118.4	112.3	111.4	107.0	107.9	101.3	100.4
Pulp and paper products	6.2	115.1	113.0	109.9	108.4	102.5	93.6	92.2
Pulp and paper	3.1	113.2	110.5	117.7	112.8	104.9	91.8	89.8
Paper products	.7	113.7	113.3	118.0	104.6	99.7	92.2	89.7
Printing and publishing	2.4	118.1	116.1	111.7	104.1	100.0	96.7	96.3
Rubber products	1.7	145.2	143.4	130.3	115.4	99.8	101.8	77.9
Textile products	7.4	105.7	105.8	102.4	103.5	99.6	94.6	84.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.7	104.4	104.1	110.6	108.3	98.3	95.1	79.7
Hosiery and knit goods	1.5	107.2	113.3	102.7	100.0	100.4	88.7	76.8
Garments and personal furnishings	2.3	105.1	103.5	99.2	96.9	102.7	98.1	95.9
Other textile products	.9	108.4	104.6	107.4	112.5	94.7	94.8	87.3
Plant products (n.e.s.)	1.5	128.1	125.6	119.0	109.4	103.1	104.4	100.4
Tobacco	.8	115.4	111.8	-	-	-	-	-
Distilled and malt liquors	.7	148.0	147.0	-	-	-	-	-
Wood distillates and extracts	.1	171.4	183.8	110.5	103.6	89.3	71.4	107.5
Chemicals and allied products	.7	117.9	118.7	108.5	103.3	99.5	93.4	97.0
Clay, glass and stone products	1.3	141.2	137.8	122.9	113.7	112.1	93.0	93.8
Electric Current	1.5	139.4	137.0	123.8	112.5	106.4	110.9	104.7
Electrical apparatus	1.3	146.1	142.7	118.8	101.3	96.3	88.7	85.6
Iron and steel products	14.8	126.3	126.8	118.7	101.7	101.2	86.1	89.9
Crude, rolled & forged products	1.5	138.1	136.3	121.7	107.2	95.7	77.5	93.4
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.3	136.5	132.1	125.4	113.3	101.3	93.5	88.0
Agricultural implements	1.1	125.9	127.8	104.1	107.1	104.3	70.4	60.4
Land vehicles	6.4	117.6	119.9	120.7	96.7	102.5	86.9	96.1
Automobiles and parts	1.9	130.3	145.3	179.9	89.5	97.3	64.4	77.8
Steel shipbuilding & repairing	.5	149.4	142.7	116.4	100.6	107.4	97.4	100.7
Heating appliances	.5	132.7	133.6	114.6	103.8	98.4	92.6	90.7
Iron & steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	1.0	182.6	178.4	151.5	112.2	100.8	78.3	83.9
Foundry & Machine shop products	.6	123.8	127.6	118.6	97.7	94.6	86.5	82.5
Other iron and steel products	1.9	117.2	117.0	112.2	103.2	100.8	91.6	85.0
Non-ferrous metal products	1.9	136.7	134.8	123.2	111.5	102.6	85.2	82.4
Mineral products	1.3	147.8	141.7	133.5	108.8	101.2	107.7	103.2
Miscellaneous	.4	113.0	113.4	115.8	101.1	96.1	93.4	86.5
LOGGING	1.7	74.0	80.1	68.6	68.6	63.2	60.5	66.0
MINING	4.8	122.1	119.5	114.9	109.4	99.8	102.1	104.0
Coal	2.4	104.2	102.9	101.8	104.9	95.0	96.3	101.7
Metallic ores	1.5	145.1	140.3	129.6	116.6	104.3	104.7	107.5
Non-metallic minerals(except coal)	.9	151.8	148.2	140.3	115.6	112.7	109.3	93.4
COMMUNICATIONS	2.8	126.0	123.8	111.2	106.6	102.7	99.8	97.9
Telegraphs	.6	133.7	130.5	121.2	112.4	108.9	105.8	94.9
Telephones	2.2	123.9	122.0	108.5	105.2	101.0	98.2	98.8
TRANSPORTATION	12.0	117.2	117.5	110.8	105.0	103.0	100.2	102.3
Street railways and cartage	2.3	130.5	128.7	114.8	106.4	103.5	98.3	102.2
Steam railways	8.1	113.3	113.1	111.7	103.6	101.4	99.2	101.8
Shipping and stevedoring	1.6	120.8	126.0	100.0	110.1	112.1	108.1	106.3
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	16.2	186.8	164.5	167.7	150.2	137.1	110.6	106.2
Building	5.9	170.2	148.8	131.9	129.6	121.4	90.5	86.0
Highway	4.7	298.2	213.3	251.9	242.4	193.5	154.9	126.6
Railway	5.6	153.8	160.4	168.8	132.4	129.8	111.5	113.9
SERVICES	2.2	146.6	145.4	132.8	115.8	111.8	105.6	102.2
Hotels and restaurants	1.3	159.3	154.8	136.8	120.8	120.1	115.7	111.6
Professional	.2	122.6	126.6	120.5	102.2	96.9	95.1	95.5
Personal (chiefly laundries)	.7	132.9	135.1	130.6	112.1	103.7	92.6	89.8
TRADE	7.5	126.1	127.7	116.3	107.3	98.2	94.3	91.0
Retail	5.3	129.4	132.8	118.6	108.8	96.0	93.5	87.8
Wholesale	2.2	118.7	116.8	111.1	104.5	102.6	95.9	97.3
ALL INDUSTRIES	100.0	127.8	124.7	119.3	110.5	105.5	97.5	95.8

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	Aug. 1	July 1,	Aug. 1,	Aug. 1,	Aug. 1,	Aug. 1,	Aug. 1,
		1929	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924
Maritime Provinces-Manufacturing	34.4	116.8	114.8	107.7	106.0	105.5	101.9	107.3
Lumber products	5.9	124.0	122.5	118.3	128.7	143.5	131.7	139.1
Pulp and paper	3.6	119.4	118.6	123.1	106.1	101.8	103.0	97.8
Textile products	3.7	88.8	93.9	96.9	104.2	98.4	97.8	79.1
Iron and steel	12.6	134.0	122.2	106.5	98.0	95.0	80.0	106.2
Other manufactures	8.6	106.2	111.2	100.9	99.8	99.6	106.1	101.9
Logging	1.0	67.8	84.9	36.4	39.7	33.7	38.0	28.0
Mining	19.6	112.6	113.2	109.5	112.3	101.9	103.7	104.2
Communications	3.0	126.1	118.4	112.7	106.8	103.1	107.4	109.5
Transportation	12.7	95.1	99.2	84.1	83.9	81.6	76.9	80.6
Construction	23.0	247.7	164.4	232.7	200.2	165.7	160.4	115.1
Services	1.1	201.3	187.2	148.3	138.7	137.5	134.5	138.8
Trade	5.2	116.3	119.0	112.2	101.7	101.8	100.6	98.9
Maritime Provinces-All Industries	100.0	127.5	117.9	117.0	113.2	106.1	103.5	101.2
Quebec- Manufacturing	59.8	119.0	116.6	114.3	107.8	103.9	96.3	95.2
Lumber products	4.5	132.8	127.0	124.8	123.8	123.0	122.5	130.6
Pulp and paper	8.6	114.2	112.1	116.1	108.1	102.9	91.8	90.0
Textile products	11.9	105.4	104.1	108.1	109.0	98.6	96.8	86.8
Iron and steel	13.0	122.5	121.7	111.9	102.3	105.2	89.5	96.1
Other manufactures	21.8	126.0	121.4	117.0	107.5	103.3	96.7	95.1
Logging	2.0	79.4	90.5	91.7	77.0	77.0	61.3	65.5
Mining	1.9	150.5	151.6	128.5	117.7	112.1	84.1	70.5
Communications	2.6	123.9	124.1	112.5	107.1	104.4	102.9	95.2
Transportation	12.2	116.9	118.9	111.8	109.8	112.9	110.5	111.0
Construction	13.8	139.5	131.1	135.8	127.1	136.4	88.7	81.3
Services	1.8	118.6	113.9	117.6	109.7	108.1	101.8	100.5
Trade	5.9	132.7	133.5	124.0	110.2	99.8	93.4	85.4
Quebec- All Industries	100.0	121.3	119.4	114.1	109.8	108.2	96.4	94.1
Ontario- Manufacturing	63.6	123.1	123.5	118.2	105.7	102.5	94.0	90.8
Lumber products	6.0	125.6	128.2	126.4	115.6	119.1	115.8	111.4
Pulp and paper	6.9	116.6	114.6	114.9	109.5	102.0	95.6	94.6
Textile products	8.5	106.4	108.0	102.2	98.6	100.3	92.7	84.3
Iron and steel	20.0	130.1	132.7	127.1	103.0	100.5	83.2	83.0
Other manufactures	22.2	126.1	124.3	116.6	107.7	100.9	97.8	93.8
Logging	.8	43.5	50.1	43.9	43.0	39.1	45.2	51.4
Mining	3.1	147.7	141.2	140.5	114.8	103.8	108.9	111.7
Communications	2.6	127.7	124.7	108.4	108.0	99.2	96.1	100.4
Transportation	9.2	120.0	118.7	115.1	109.8	104.2	104.3	106.3
Construction	11.8	192.7	178.1	174.4	163.7	131.3	120.6	133.2
Services	2.0	160.6	162.0	128.7	107.7	105.0	100.7	97.7
Trade	6.9	126.0	130.4	118.4	104.4	97.5	97.4	96.1
Ontario - All Industries	100.0	128.0	127.2	118.9	109.2	103.0	96.7	96.2
Prairie Provinces-Manufacturing	27.8	128.1	125.9	121.9	107.4	103.2	97.5	96.9
Lumber products	2.7	157.8	160.2	144.5	138.1	120.6	117.3	106.6
Pulp and paper	2.5	113.7	110.9	127.8	112.2	99.2	92.9	92.6
Textile products	1.4	120.1	118.6	112.0	104.3	101.5	88.7	80.6
Iron and steel	11.1	117.4	116.8	111.7	99.2	100.2	94.7	96.8
Other manufactures	10.1	141.0	136.3	131.1	111.7	105.2	100.0	98.2
Logging	.2	23.1	41.8	30.8	28.0	16.8	17.1	26.4
Mining	4.7	111.5	104.9	111.1	104.1	86.0	85.2	94.0
Communications	3.0	128.0	125.4	116.9	105.1	106.9	101.4	99.7
Transportation	18.5	124.9	124.8	108.1	102.7	99.6	93.2	97.3
Construction	29.2	232.1	198.8	222.3	152.3	137.0	111.1	100.3
Services	3.3	170.5	175.2	170.5	141.2	130.0	117.8	110.6
Trade	13.3	124.9	123.9	119.9	110.7	96.6	89.8	88.9
Prairie Provinces-All Industries	100.0	144.8	136.7	132.5	114.0	105.8	96.5	95.7
British Columbia-Manufacturing	40.4	119.2	113.0	116.1	111.9	110.2	99.5	88.3
Lumber products	14.8	109.0	102.9	106.2	107.9	106.7	105.1	84.3
Pulp and paper	4.9	108.6	105.5	104.3	103.2	106.2	86.6	76.1
Textile products	1.1	123.8	105.0	108.8	100.1	98.2	93.8	84.9
Iron and steel	4.2	111.6	111.3	110.3	91.6	98.1	87.4	94.6
Other manufactures	15.4	138.1	129.6	133.8	126.5	121.1	109.1	99.5
Logging	8.2	116.0	111.5	96.8	99.1	87.9	81.9	85.1
Mining	8.8	105.2	103.0	101.0	98.5	97.2	111.3	115.4
Communications	3.3	122.1	121.7	108.3	102.3	103.9	96.4	85.3
Transportation	13.0	114.9	112.1	109.7	105.3	102.2	99.4	99.9
Construction	15.3	166.7	160.5	163.8	131.0	132.7	108.3	110.3
Services	3.3	126.3	119.6	119.7	113.0	108.8	103.6	99.5
Trade	7.7	121.4	121.2	114.4	109.6	100.4	94.3	84.7
British Columbia - All Industries	100.0	122.7	118.2	116.4	110.0	107.2	99.6	95.0

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.

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

Cities and Industries	1/ Relative Weight	Aug. 1 1929	July 1 1929	Aug. 1 1928	Aug. 1 1927	Aug. 1 1926	Aug. 1 1925	Aug. 1 1924
<u>Montreal</u> - Manufacturing	65.3	116.9	115.0	110.2	103.7	103.5	94.8	96.8
Plant Products - edible	4.3	109.1	107.2	101.3	102.6	101.4	99.4	100.0
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.7	113.6	111.9	105.0	98.0	98.4	96.6	95.2
Textiles	10.4	95.9	94.6	100.6	104.3	98.7	99.4	97.6
Tobacco, distilled & malt liquors	5.6	121.4	118.9	111.5	106.8	103.3	106.4	110.0
Iron and steel	17.0	127.4	126.9	116.1	104.2	109.2	84.6	96.4
Other manufactures	23.3	122.9	119.7	114.4	104.0	104.5	95.3	93.5
Communications	4.2	119.7	120.5	112.0	107.5	101.7	103.3	96.2
Transportation	8.0	128.0	134.6	121.4	112.8	121.4	117.9	112.8
Construction	9.2	161.7	146.0	159.7	117.2	125.8	113.9	79.2
Trade	10.2	130.8	130.6	121.7	110.8	99.6	93.6	84.4
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	122.4	120.3	112.1	106.2	106.2	98.2	96.3
<u>Quebec</u> - Manufacturing	55.2	123.5	122.6	123.2	104.3	101.3	96.2	-
Leather products	15.8	108.1	106.1	106.4	108.9	96.0	103.0	-
Other manufactures	39.4	131.0	130.9	132.6	102.1	104.4	92.5	-
Transportation	11.3	131.6	126.5	129.8	126.3	119.4	117.4	-
Construction	17.2	219.5	171.9	118.2	132.8	121.5	98.1	-
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	135.8	128.8	130.2	116.7	105.4	99.9	-
<u>Toronto</u> - Manufacturing	62.9	115.5	116.9	112.2	104.8	100.2	95.9	86.8
Plant products - edible	6.0	127.4	122.7	112.6	110.4	101.3	101.6	97.1
Printing and publishing	9.5	125.6	121.6	114.8	106.9	101.9	96.3	93.9
Textiles	10.2	98.4	104.4	96.4	98.1	101.7	94.8	89.2
Iron and steel	11.2	125.7	132.0	129.4	108.5	99.7	90.2	78.4
Other manufactures	26.0	113.5	113.7	111.3	104.9	98.8	97.3	84.6
Communications	4.5	119.1	115.6	102.9	105.2	96.4	95.4	101.6
Transportation	5.9	144.6	142.7	124.5	106.2	103.1	108.1	110.6
Construction	6.0	210.0	172.8	176.6	193.2	128.6	100.0	88.5
Trade	16.5	119.8	126.4	114.2	104.3	97.5	98.4	96.4
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	122.9	123.7	113.6	107.8	100.6	96.9	92.7
<u>Ottawa</u> - Manufacturing	55.8	122.5	122.5	124.5	115.9	104.3	104.2	103.3
Lumber products	10.8	131.8	130.1	137.9	137.0	132.1	128.1	130.5
Pulp and paper	19.4	110.1	109.8	108.6	100.3	95.7	98.3	98.9
Other manufactures	25.6	129.9	130.6	133.5	121.7	99.8	98.6	94.8
Construction	10.6	229.6	222.3	261.1	159.6	142.5	-	136.9
Trade	13.5	109.6	112.3	104.5	108.4	94.4	94.7	99.6
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	128.3	128.4	126.1	117.7	105.8	106.7	108.2
<u>Hamilton</u> - Manufacturing	83.7	132.2	130.8	110.1	104.6	103.7	86.9	86.1
Textiles	16.0	103.1	102.2	92.0	95.9	100.9	93.4	74.9
Electrical apparatus	10.0	134.2	131.4	122.7	101.0	98.0	84.5	89.4
Iron and steel	37.4	153.9	151.1	115.5	108.7	107.2	75.6	75.4
Other manufactures	20.3	126.8	127.3	119.3	108.4	103.5	99.4	97.1
Construction	5.0	254.0	236.8	141.8	176.3	114.9	121.8	108.8
Trade	5.0	127.2	128.8	122.3	102.0	100.1	99.8	104.2
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	135.8	133.9	111.8	107.1	104.0	89.3	85.1
<u>Windsor</u> - Manufacturing	76.7	132.7	150.9	183.1	77.7	106.5	51.8	-
Iron and steel	60.5	130.5	152.5	195.5	68.7	108.5	39.0	-
Other manufactures	16.2	141.8	144.8	140.2	114.0	98.1	101.1	-
Construction	10.6	231.9	215.2	144.3	160.5	119.7	84.1	-
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	142.0	156.0	165.0	85.8	107.3	58.8	-
<u>Winnipeg</u> - Manufacturing	42.7	128.4	125.5	121.9	105.9	103.8	93.2	89.8
Animal products - edible	4.3	114.9	114.1	106.7	101.3	99.5	100.2	90.8
Plant products - edible	4.2	110.7	109.2	105.9	100.2	102.4	102.8	108.6
Printing and publishing	7.7	123.2	118.7	116.2	101.5	99.0	92.2	89.7
Textiles	5.3	116.6	115.0	112.4	102.1	97.5	88.7	82.9
Other manufactures	21.2	142.0	138.5	134.5	112.1	109.4	90.6	86.7
Transportation	6.0	110.8	109.6	111.3	104.4	98.1	99.2	104.5
Construction	5.3	81.7	64.0	86.7	90.1	122.4	55.0	43.3
Trade	37.5	114.3	112.1	118.1	109.1	94.1	88.7	36.9
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	117.3	114.0	111.2	106.0	101.0	89.8	87.5
<u>Vancouver</u> - Manufacturing	39.1	109.5	107.0	113.2	103.1	112.5	105.8	92.4
Lumber products	11.1	89.5	92.7	100.1	94.9	103.1	111.7	89.3
Other manufactures	28.0	120.0	114.5	121.0	108.1	117.9	102.0	94.0
Communications	8.6	118.3	118.3	105.8	101.0	104.2	96.3	86.2
Transportation	16.3	113.6	111.3	107.6	103.4	101.6	95.8	92.3
Construction	8.0	108.0	111.8	119.4	105.4	116.2	56.9	74.5
Services	7.0	120.3	115.3	114.4	108.2	103.8	97.8	89.4
Trade	20.8	122.7	123.6	115.0	111.1	100.5	93.3	83.5
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	114.1	112.8	111.7	104.6	107.2	96.5	88.6

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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