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THE

SEPTEMBER

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.



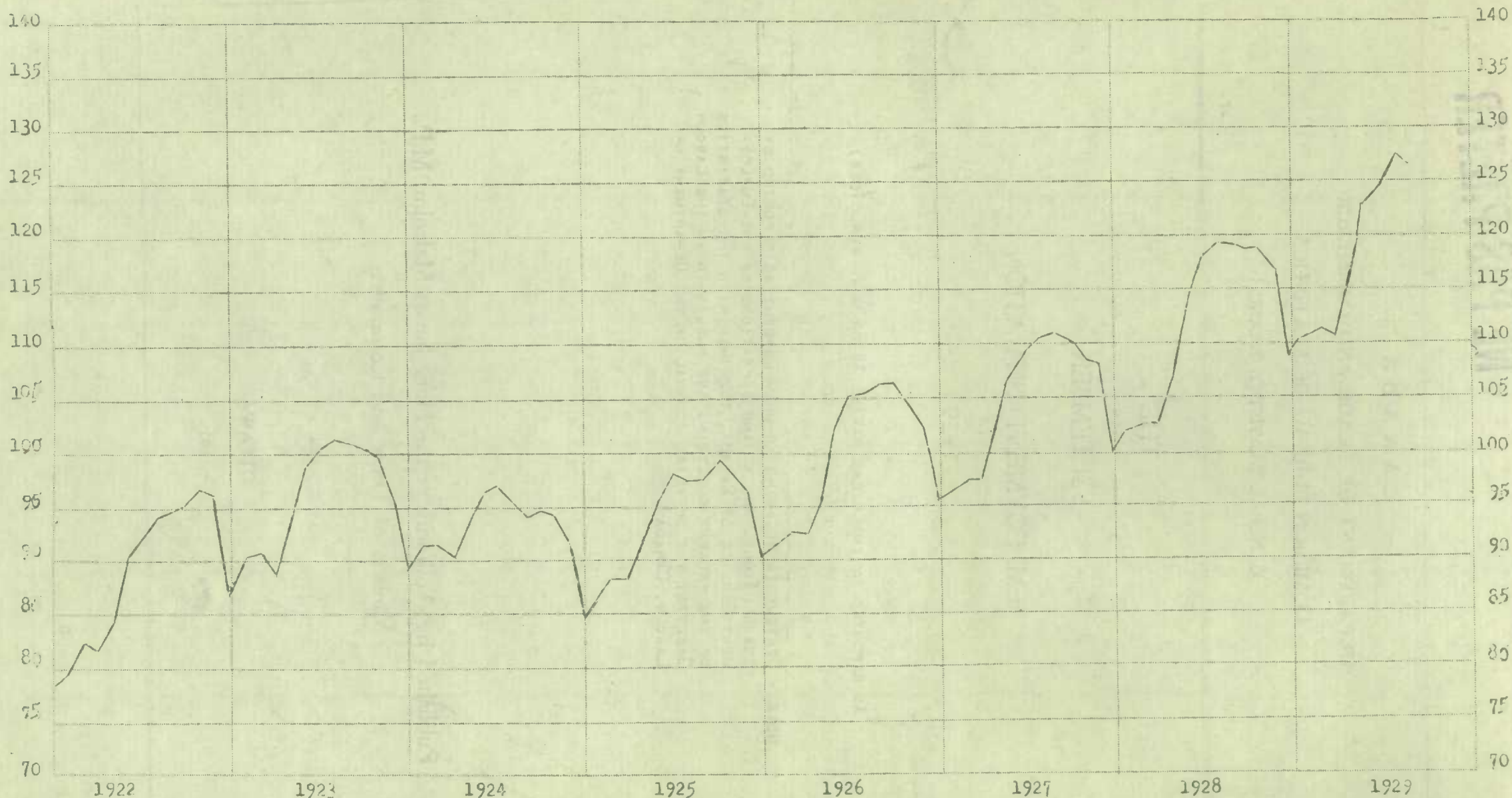
Published by Authority of the Hon. James Malcolm, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

...

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 Sept. 24, 1929.

THE SEPTEMBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION.

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

As is often the case in the early autumn, there was a slowing-up of industrial activity at the beginning of September, but the situation continued considerably more favourable than in any month of the years 1920-28. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics received data from 6,908 firms with a combined working force of 1,093,735 persons on Sept. 1, as against 1,102,033 in the preceding month. The index number (based upon the average for the calendar year 1926 as 100) stood at 126.8, compared with 127.8 on Aug. 1, 1929, and with 119.1, 111.0, 106.2, 97.8, 94.2, 101.2, 94.8 and 89.8 on Sept. 1, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1922, and 1921, respectively.

Logging, mining, communications, transportation and trade showed heightened activity, while there were heavy seasonal losses in construction, and manufacturing was also quieter.

EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

All provinces reported contractions, that in Ontario being most pronounced.

Maritime Provinces.- For the first time since the beginning of January, there was a slight slackening in employment in the Maritime Provinces, but this reduction involved a much smaller number of workers than that registered on Sept. 1, of other years of the record. Most of the loss took place in logging and construction, while gains were noted in transportation and trade. Statistics were received from 531 firms, whose staffs aggregated 85,373 workers, compared with 85,468 in the preceding month. The index was many points higher than on the same date in any of the years since 1920.

Quebec.- A contraction was noted in manufacturing and transportation, while logging, mining and construction were brisker. Within the manufacturing group, the largest decreases were in iron and steel, textile, pulp and paper, lumber and tobacco factories. The working force of the 1,579 co-operating employers stood at 302,038 persons, as against 303,910 on Aug. 1. Advances were registered at the beginning of Sept. 1928, but the index then was several points lower.

Ontario.- In this province, 3,114 firms reported that they had reduced their staffs by 3,724 employees to 445,631. Manufacturing as a whole employed fewer operatives, largely on account of losses in iron and steel, and construction, chiefly railway construction, released employees. On the other hand, logging camps recorded considerable seasonal activity, and communications and trade also showed improvement. The situation was decidedly more favourable than in the early autumn of 1928, or of any other year since the series was commenced.

Prairie Provinces.- Following five months of uninterrupted expansion, there was a reduction in employment in the Prairie Provinces, where the index continued much higher than on the same date of last year. Returns were tabulated from 958 employers of 166,018 workers, as compared with 167,734 at the beginning of August. Mining, transportation, communications and wholesale trade afforded heightened employment, but railway construction was seasonally slacker, and there were also losses in manufactures, notably in iron and steel, lumber and pulp and paper plants.

British Columbia.- Employment in British Columbia showed its first decrease since the winter; this took place chiefly in construction, while communications, mining, transportation and logging showed improvement, and no general change occurred in manufacturing. The working force of the 726 firms furnishing data declined from 95,566 persons on Aug. 1 to 94,675 at the beginning of September. The contraction involved about the same number of workers as that indicated on Sept. 1, 1928, when employment was in smaller volume.

Tables 1 and 5 give index numbers by economic areas, while Chart 3 shows the course of employment in these areas since 1927; the curves in this chart are based upon the indexes given in Table 1.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
RESEARCH REPORT

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
RESEARCH REPORT

The following report was prepared by the author in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. It is submitted to the Faculty of the Department of Chemistry, University of Chicago, for their consideration and approval.

Author: [Name]
Advisor: [Name]

SYNOPSIS

The following is a brief summary of the results reported in this thesis.

The first part of the thesis is devoted to a study of the reaction of [Chemical] with [Chemical]. The reaction was found to be first order in [Chemical] and zero order in [Chemical]. The rate constant for the reaction was determined as a function of temperature and was found to increase with increasing temperature. The activation energy for the reaction was calculated to be [Value] kcal/mole.

The second part of the thesis is devoted to a study of the reaction of [Chemical] with [Chemical]. The reaction was found to be first order in [Chemical] and zero order in [Chemical]. The rate constant for the reaction was determined as a function of temperature and was found to increase with increasing temperature. The activation energy for the reaction was calculated to be [Value] kcal/mole.

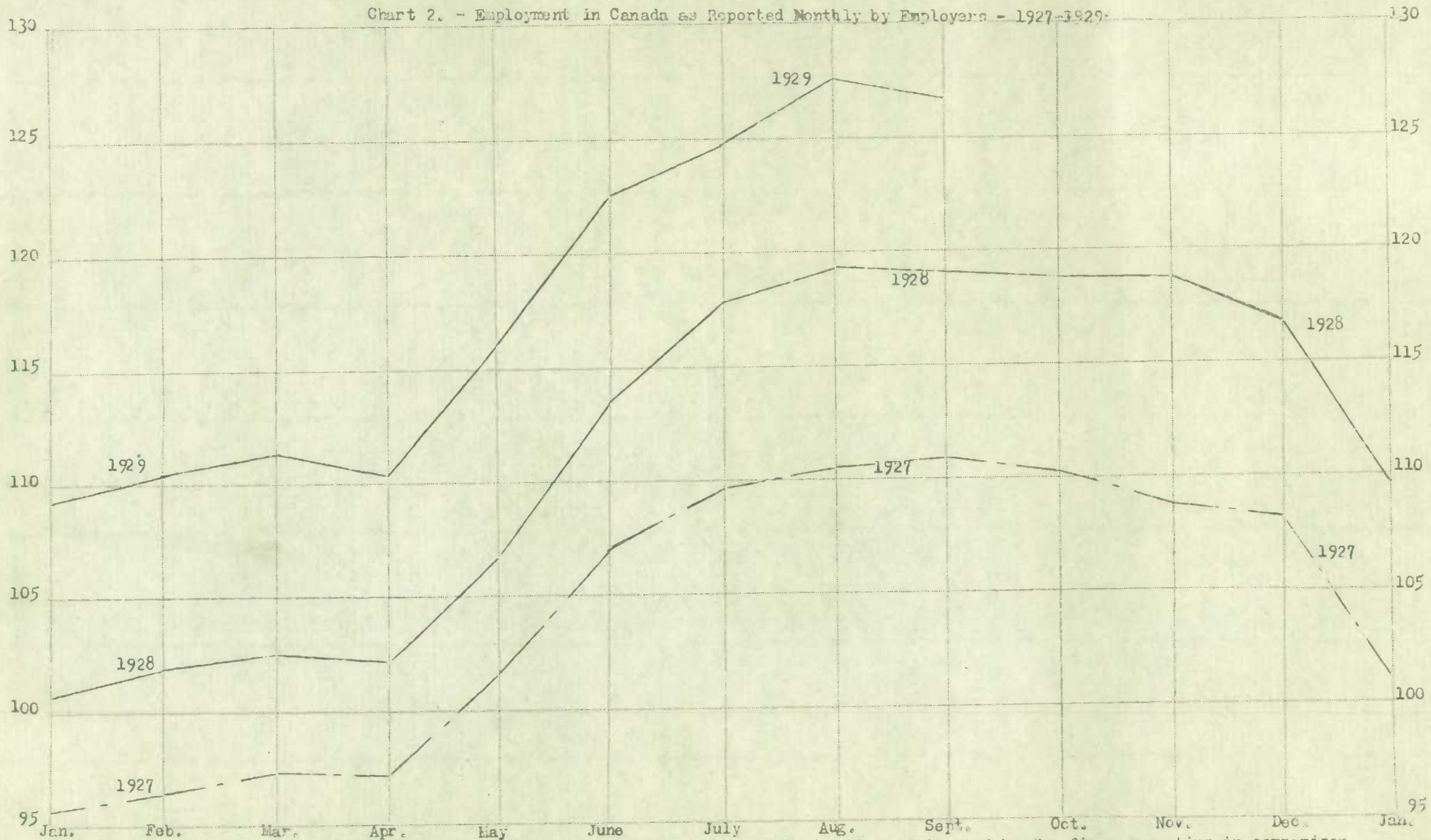
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The following is a list of the references cited in this thesis.

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.

EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES.

Employment advanced in Quebec, Toronto, Windsor and the Adjacent Border Cities and Vancouver, while in Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton and Winnipeg curtailment was registered.

Montreal.- Employment in Montreal showed its first falling-off since the beginning of the year, 2,363 workers being released from the pay-lists of the 840 co-operating firms, who employed 146,654. Manufacturing (except of electrical apparatus, leather, food and rubber products) reported general contractions; transportation was also slacker, while improvement was noted in construction. The index continued higher than on the same date in any other year for which statistics are available.

Quebec.- Heightened activity was indicated in Quebec, according to 117 employers of 13,737 persons, as compared with 13,614 in the preceding month. The gain took place mainly in Trade, transportation and manufacturing. Employment was at its maximum for the five years' record of this city.

Toronto.- Manufacturing, communications and trade afforded more employment, while only slight changes were noted in other industries. Statements were received from 908 firms with 128,173 workers, or 2,085 more than on Aug. 1. Much smaller increases had been indicated on the same date of a year ago, but employment then was below its present level; on the date under review it was, in fact, at its peak in the record for this city.

Ottawa.- There was a small decline in Ottawa, chiefly in manufacturing, while construction was brisker. The 138 firms furnishing returns reported 13,482 employees, compared with 13,643 in the preceding month. On Sept. 1, 1928, a reduction involving almost the same number of workers had been noted, but the index then was rather lower.

Hamilton.- Manufacturing, particularly of iron and steel and textile products, reported contractions in Hamilton, while other industries showed little general change; 222 employers recorded 39,415 persons on their payroll, as against 40,816 on Aug. 1. Employment was in much greater volume than at the beginning of September of a year ago, or of any other year for which data are available.

Windsor and the Adjacent Border Cities.- An advance was registered in the Border Cities, where the 131 co-operating firms reported 17,770 workers, as against 17,646 in the preceding month. Automobile plants afforded slightly increased employment, and services were also more active. A large gain had been indicated on the same date of last year and the index number then was considerably higher.

Winnipeg.- Employment in Winnipeg showed a decline following a period of steady expansion during the summer; the situation was practically the same as on Sept. 1, 1928. Manufacturing, construction and trade recorded most of the reduction. An aggregate working force of 34,061 persons was reported by the 313 employers whose returns were received, and who had 34,660 employees in the preceding month.

Vancouver.- There was a slight gain in activity in Vancouver, according to the statements received from 269 firms employing 30,592 workers, as against 30,440 on Aug. 1. Manufacturing and communications reported increases in personnel, while only small changes took place in other groups. Employment was in greater volume than on the same date of a year ago, when smaller additions to staffs had been noted.

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

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing.- Iron and steel, lumber, pulp and paper, textile, tobacco, non-ferrous metal, rubber and edible animal product factories showed curtailment, in some cases of a seasonal character, while the vegetable food, electrical apparatus, leather, fur and chemical divisions recorded improvement. Statements were received from 4,173 manufacturers employing 571,744 operatives, as compared with 580,295 at the beginning of August. Employment on Sept. 1, 1928, had advanced slightly, but the index then was several points lower than on the date under review.

Logging.- The commencement of seasonal operations in logging camps caused a large increase in the personnel of the 198 co-operating firms, who employed 20,983 workers, compared with 18,729 in the preceding month. Employment was in greater volume than on Sept. 1, 1928, when the indicated increase involved fewer workers.

Mining.- The coal and other non-metallic mineral and the metallic ore divisions showed improvement, which resulted in a gain of 813 persons in this group.

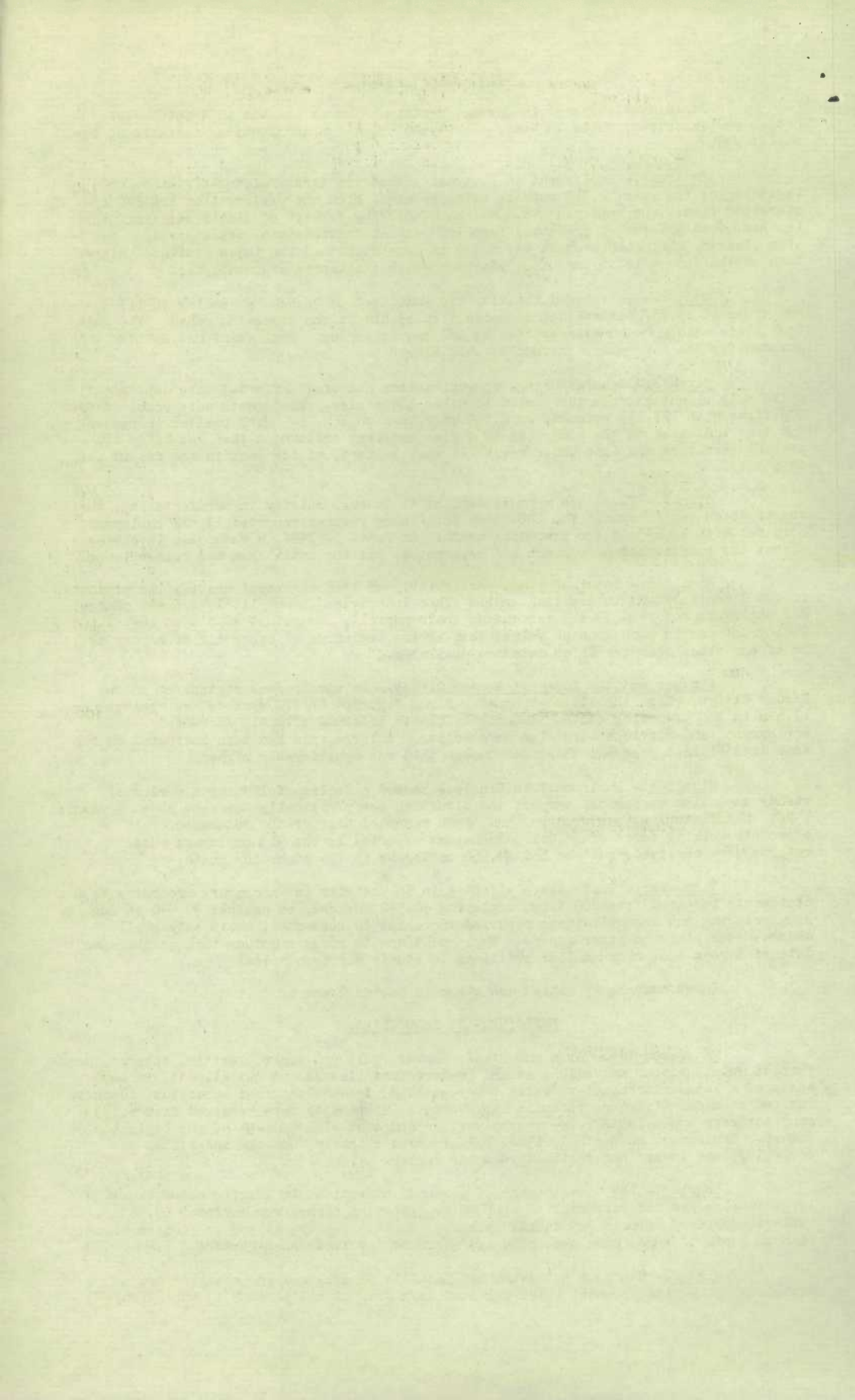
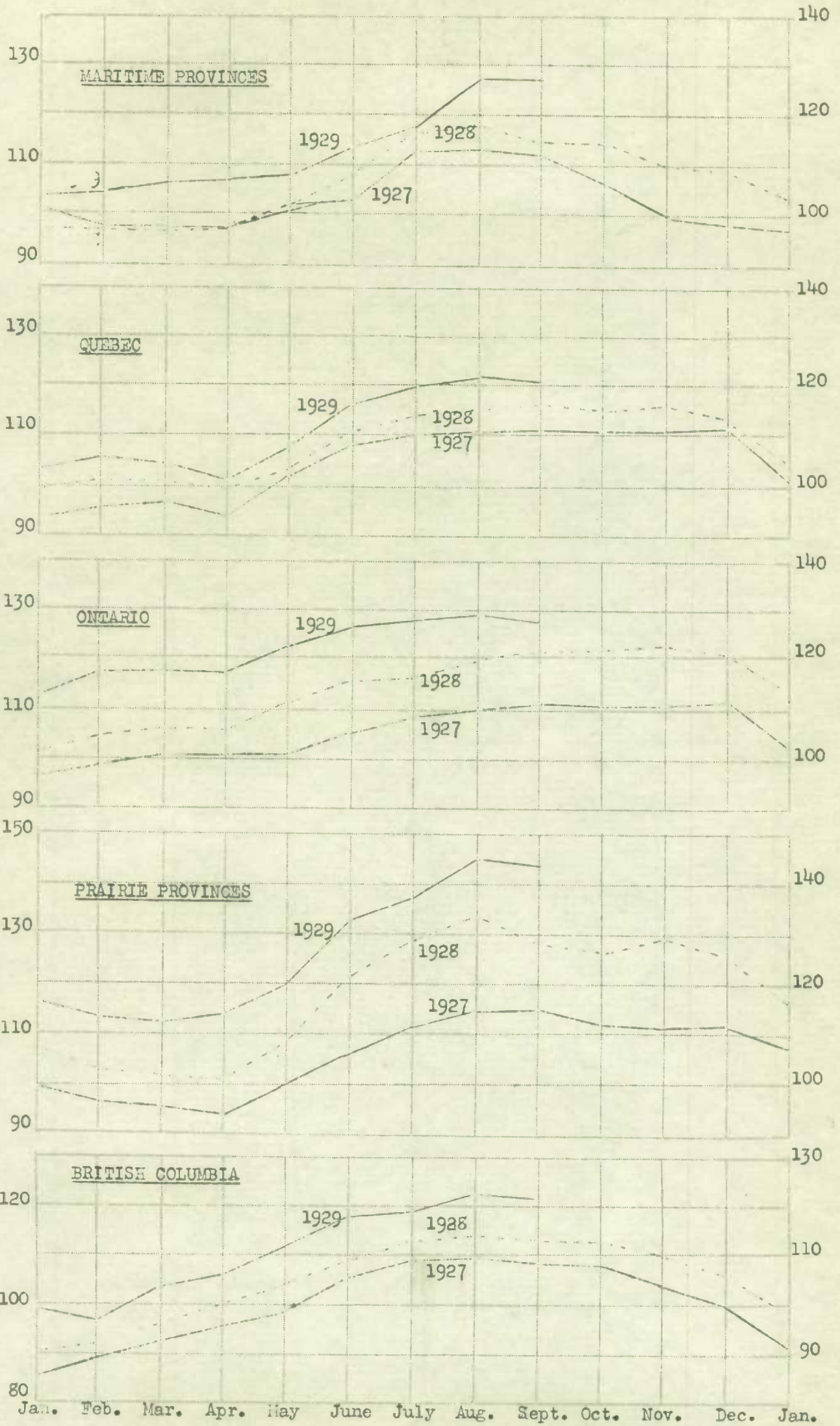


Chart 3.- Employment by Economic Areas, 1927-1929.



- 3 -

The 218 operators furnishing data had 54,062 employees on Sept. 1. Less pronounced advances were indicated at the beginning of September of a year ago, when conditions were not so favourable.

Communications.- Further important increases were noted in both telegraphs and telephones. Statistics were compiled from 171 companies and branches employing 30,957 workers, compared with 30,275 in their last report. Employment continued in decidedly greater volume than in the early autumn of 1928, or of any other year since the record was instituted.

Transportation.- Local and water transportation showed increased activity, but steam railway operation was rather slack. A combined force of 134,332 persons was registered by the 302 companies and divisional superintendents furnishing data in this group, as against 134,030 on Aug. 1. The index was nearly six points higher than on the same date of last year, when somewhat larger gains were indicated.

Construction and Maintenance.- There was a further though smaller increase in employment in building, but highway and railway construction showed seasonal losses, which were, however, considerably less extensive than those recorded on Sept. 1, 1928. The payrolls of the 960 contractors whose returns were tabulated aggregated 173,462 employees, or 4,701 less than in the preceding month. The situation was better than in the same month of any other year of the record.

Trade.- In contrast with the declines reported on Sept. 1, 1928, there was an increase in trade, while employment continued at a much higher level than in the autumn of other years for which data are available. Returns were received from 675 retail and wholesale houses employing 84,024 persons, compared with 83,161 on Aug. 1. Wholesale trade showed the largest gains, but retail stores also added to their forces.

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

EMPLOYMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

There was little general change in employment during July, according to the Ministry of Labour Gazette; 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 July 22, 1929, as compared with 9.8 on June 24, 1929, and 11.6 on July 23, 1928. Recent press reports state that 1,155,300 persons were out of work on Aug. 26, 1929, a decrease of 6,500 on the week, and 164,200 less than a year ago.

EMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

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

Employment in the United States decreased 0.2 p.c. in July, 1929, as compared with June, according to reports made by 32,892 employers to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. These firms reported 5,106,726 persons on their July payrolls, as compared with 5,116,071 in June. Manufacturing, mining and trade showed reduced activity, while improvement took place in public utilities, hotels and canning and preserving factories.

New York.- Employment in New York State factories remained at practically the same level in August as in the last three months, according to the Bureau of Statistics and Information. The situation was better than in August of 1928 or 1927. The clothing, leather, chemical, pulp and paper and canning factories reported increased activity, but the metal, animal food and some other industries released employees.

Illinois.- Employment in Illinois in both manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries showed a decrease of 0.1 p.c. in July as compared with June, but the index was much higher than in July, 1928. Metals, machinery and conveyances, food, beverages and tobacco, clothing, wood products and building materials registered reduced employment, while improvement was indicated in chemicals, oils and paints, fur and leather products and trade.

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).

| | <u>Canada</u> | <u>Maritime Provinces</u> | <u>Quebec</u> | <u>Ontario</u> | <u>Prairie Provinces</u> | <u>British Columbia</u> |
|---|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Sept. 1, 1921 | 89.3 | 104.9 | 83.3 | 89.1 | 97.8 | 84.8 |
| Sept. 1, 1922 | 94.8 | 101.4 | 87.3 | 97.9 | 100.5 | 90.5 |
| Sept. 1, 1923 | 101.2 | 113.8 | 95.4 | 104.5 | 100.4 | 94.6 |
| Sept. 1, 1924 | 94.2 | 97.2 | 93.2 | 94.7 | 93.2 | 94.0 |
| Sept. 1, 1925 | 97.8 | 99.2 | 96.6 | 98.7 | 95.3 | 101.3 |
| Jan. 1, 1926 | 90.7 | 94.7 | 85.5 | 91.9 | 94.4 | 89.2 |
| Feb. 1 | 91.8 | 95.5 | 88.3 | 93.5 | 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 | 87.5 | 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 | 95.8 | 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 | 105.5 | 105.5 |
| July 1 | 109.7 | 112.8 | 109.6 | 103.9 | 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 | 119.7 | 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 | 144.6 | 122.7 |
| Sept. 1 | 126.8 | 127.3 | 120.5 | 126.9 | 143.3 | 121.5 |
| Relative Weight of Employment by Districts as at Sept. 1, 1929. | | | | | | |
| | 100.0 | 7.8 | 27.6 | 40.7 | 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 |
|---------------|----------|--------|---------|--------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Sept. 1, 1922 | 91.7 | - | 97.6 | - | - | - | 101.2 | 88.5 |
| Sept. 1, 1923 | 94.8 | - | 99.0 | 114.5 | 97.1 | - | 92.0 | 90.3 |
| Sept. 1, 1924 | 94.1 | 97.5 | 94.2 | 107.1 | 83.6 | - | 88.4 | 90.0 |
| Sept. 1, 1925 | 98.5 | 98.5 | 97.8 | 104.9 | 91.5 | 85.3 | 90.1 | 98.6 |
| 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 | 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 | 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 |
| 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 | 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 |
| Aug. 1 | 122.4 | 135.8 | 122.9 | 128.3 | 135.8 | 142.0 | 117.3 | 114.1 |
| Sept. 1 | 120.2 | 136.5 | 125.0 | 126.9 | 131.1 | 143.4 | 115.5 | 114.7 |

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

13.4 1.2 11.7 1.2 3.6 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 |
| Sept. 1, 1921 | 89.8 | 85.8 | 75.6 | 100.4 | 91.8 | 98.4 | 86.9 | 89.6 | 91.4 |
| Sept. 1, 1922 | 94.8 | 93.6 | 65.9 | 101.6 | 88.8 | 103.3 | 100.8 | 87.7 | 90.1 |
| Sept. 1, 1923 | 101.2 | 100.7 | 78.4 | 108.8 | 91.4 | 104.7 | 110.8 | 100.4 | 91.3 |
| Sept. 1, 1924 | 94.2 | 91.5 | 79.0 | 103.7 | 97.1 | 99.6 | 101.4 | 101.5 | 91.4 |
| Sept. 1, 1925 | 97.8 | 96.8 | 69.5 | 98.0 | 98.6 | 100.4 | 107.7 | 105.2 | 94.8 |
| 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 |
| Sept. 1 | 126.8 | 119.8 | 83.6 | 123.8 | 128.8 | 117.2 | 181.3 | 146.6 | 127.8 |

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

100.0 52.3 1.9 4.9 2.8 12.3 15.9 2.2 7.7

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

| Industries | 1/Relative Weight | Sept.1 1929 | Aug. 1 1929 | Sept.1 1928 | Sept.1 1927 | Sept.1 1926 | Sept.1 1925 | Sept.1 1924 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| MANUFACTURING | 52.3 | 119.8 | 121.6 | 115.9 | 106.8 | 104.3 | 96.3 | 91.5 |
| Animal products - edible | 1.8 | 121.0 | 123.6 | 125.9 | 117.6 | 111.6 | 107.3 | 103.2 |
| Fur and products | .2 | 104.3 | 99.0 | 99.3 | 99.9 | 100.8 | 98.6 | 102.2 |
| Leather and products | 1.6 | 96.4 | 94.4 | 97.4 | 103.9 | 100.1 | 92.2 | 93.9 |
| Lumber and products | 5.7 | 120.7 | 124.5 | 120.5 | 114.4 | 118.9 | 114.5 | 103.9 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 3.6 | 122.0 | 125.8 | 121.8 | 119.6 | 128.9 | 124.4 | 122.6 |
| Furniture | .9 | 121.7 | 126.2 | 116.5 | 105.2 | 93.4 | 91.6 | - |
| Other lumber products | 1.2 | 115.6 | 119.0 | 117.9 | 102.7 | 102.6 | 98.7 | 89.2 |
| Musical instruments | .3 | 99.4 | 99.5 | 104.2 | 97.2 | 105.0 | 36.9 | 86.7 |
| Plant products - edible | 3.2 | 123.4 | 118.4 | 112.9 | 109.4 | 103.9 | 106.0 | 93.9 |
| Pulp and paper products | 6.2 | 113.1 | 115.1 | 108.8 | 103.3 | 105.0 | 94.9 | 92.7 |
| Pulp and paper | 3.0 | 110.9 | 113.2 | 115.8 | 112.3 | 109.3 | 93.2 | 89.9 |
| Paper product. | .8 | 115.3 | 113.7 | 121.0 | 107.6 | 100.4 | 96.5 | 95.1 |
| Printing and publishing | 2.4 | 115.3 | 118.1 | 109.4 | 104.5 | 99.7 | 96.9 | 95.8 |
| Rubber products | 1.6 | 140.6 | 145.2 | 137.4 | 115.7 | 99.5 | 102.9 | 77.0 |
| Textile products | 7.3 | 104.8 | 105.7 | 104.0 | 104.4 | 99.6 | 94.7 | 85.0 |
| Thread, yarn and cloth | 2.5 | 106.6 | 104.4 | 111.9 | 111.0 | 92.9 | 94.2 | 79.1 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 1.6 | 113.1 | 107.2 | 103.6 | 97.7 | 100.5 | 90.3 | 80.5 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 2.3 | 105.7 | 105.1 | 101.3 | 93.9 | 100.3 | 98.0 | 98.3 |
| Other textile products | .9 | 100.9 | 108.4 | 107.0 | 109.6 | 98.6 | 94.9 | 86.5 |
| Plant products (n.e.s.) | 1.4 | 120.0 | 128.1 | 121.5 | 111.3 | 104.1 | 105.3 | 101.1 |
| Tobacco | .7 | 103.3 | 115.4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Distilled and malt liquors | .7 | 146.1 | 148.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wood distillates and extracts | .1 | 160.8 | 171.4 | 138.8 | 104.1 | 84.0 | 73.5 | 105.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products | .7 | 120.6 | 117.9 | 109.9 | 104.4 | 100.2 | 94.9 | 98.1 |
| Clay, glass and stone products | 1.3 | 139.9 | 141.2 | 124.6 | 109.5 | 111.8 | 91.9 | 91.7 |
| Electric Current | 1.5 | 136.8 | 139.4 | 129.3 | 117.2 | 106.3 | 109.3 | 105.5 |
| Electrical apparatus | 1.4 | 154.7 | 146.1 | 123.1 | 107.8 | 101.3 | 88.1 | 86.6 |
| Iron and steel products | 14.4 | 122.3 | 126.3 | 117.6 | 100.1 | 102.1 | 88.0 | 81.3 |
| Crude, rolled & forged products | 1.5 | 133.3 | 138.1 | 122.7 | 106.9 | 102.3 | 81.9 | 69.4 |
| Machinery, (other than vehicles) | 1.2 | 131.9 | 136.5 | 128.8 | 112.2 | 100.8 | 94.6 | 86.8 |
| Agricultural implements | .9 | 108.3 | 125.9 | 97.4 | 94.3 | 97.1 | 69.7 | 48.4 |
| Land vehicles | 6.3 | 114.6 | 117.6 | 117.9 | 94.6 | 102.8 | 90.0 | 86.0 |
| Automobiles and parts | 1.6 | 129.1 | 130.3 | 171.0 | 89.7 | 106.0 | 86.0 | 50.8 |
| Steel shipbuilding & repairing | .5 | 142.1 | 149.4 | 107.1 | 92.0 | 98.1 | 96.6 | 91.2 |
| Heating appliances | .5 | 130.8 | 132.7 | 121.4 | 105.4 | 103.0 | 96.1 | 94.0 |
| Iron & steel fabrication (n.e.s.) | 1.0 | 181.3 | 182.6 | 145.6 | 116.6 | 101.2 | 79.9 | 78.1 |
| Foundry & Machine shop products | .6 | 128.3 | 123.8 | 121.7 | 96.3 | 97.5 | 87.9 | 76.9 |
| Other iron and steel products | 1.9 | 114.2 | 117.2 | 114.4 | 105.5 | 103.3 | 90.0 | 84.9 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 1.9 | 133.6 | 136.7 | 124.1 | 111.5 | 105.7 | 86.1 | 80.2 |
| Mineral products | 1.3 | 148.3 | 147.8 | 135.0 | 106.9 | 103.2 | 105.9 | 103.2 |
| Miscellaneous | 8.4 | 118.4 | 113.0 | 108.6 | 101.2 | 96.8 | 93.4 | 93.5 |
| LOGGING | 1.9 | 83.6 | 74.0 | 75.0 | 78.7 | 66.8 | 69.5 | 79.0 |
| MINING | 4.9 | 123.8 | 122.1 | 115.7 | 109.9 | 101.7 | 98.0 | 103.7 |
| Coal | 2.5 | 105.9 | 104.2 | 102.9 | 104.4 | 93.9 | 89.6 | 104.0 |
| Metallic ores | 1.5 | 147.2 | 145.1 | 131.4 | 118.5 | 104.5 | 106.0 | 100.0 |
| Non-metallic minerals (except coal) | .9 | 153.2 | 151.8 | 138.5 | 117.8 | 109.2 | 105.1 | 97.9 |
| COMMUNICATIONS | 2.8 | 128.8 | 126.0 | 114.8 | 107.2 | 103.2 | 98.6 | 97.1 |
| Telegraphs | .6 | 140.3 | 133.7 | 125.1 | 113.0 | 103.0 | 101.7 | 97.2 |
| Telephones | 2.2 | 125.7 | 123.9 | 112.1 | 105.7 | 101.9 | 97.3 | 97.2 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 12.3 | 117.2 | 117.2 | 111.5 | 105.9 | 104.7 | 100.4 | 99.6 |
| Street railways and cartage | 2.4 | 134.3 | 130.5 | 117.7 | 108.6 | 104.4 | 101.5 | 101.4 |
| Steam railways | 8.1 | 112.2 | 113.3 | 110.8 | 104.6 | 103.4 | 99.4 | 99.5 |
| Shipping and stevedoring | 1.8 | 121.2 | 120.8 | 107.0 | 103.6 | 112.7 | 104.4 | 98.0 |
| CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE | 15.9 | 181.3 | 186.8 | 158.7 | 150.4 | 133.5 | 107.7 | 101.4 |
| Building | 6.2 | 174.8 | 170.2 | 137.7 | 134.7 | 124.8 | 92.1 | 88.2 |
| Highway | 4.7 | 293.5 | 298.2 | 243.7 | 238.8 | 183.1 | 164.1 | 126.5 |
| Railway | 5.0 | 137.7 | 153.8 | 145.6 | 129.1 | 121.2 | 102.4 | 103.9 |
| SERVICES | 2.2 | 146.6 | 146.6 | 132.5 | 120.0 | 110.4 | 105.2 | 101.5 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 1.3 | 158.3 | 159.3 | 137.5 | 126.0 | 116.9 | 115.7 | 110.6 |
| Professional | .2 | 124.5 | 122.6 | 121.9 | 100.7 | 101.0 | 94.1 | 87.3 |
| Personal (chiefly laundries) | .7 | 133.2 | 132.9 | 128.3 | 116.4 | 103.6 | 91.8 | 90.6 |
| TRADE | 7.7 | 127.3 | 126.1 | 116.0 | 108.4 | 93.1 | 94.8 | 91.4 |
| Retail | 5.4 | 130.1 | 129.4 | 113.3 | 103.1 | 96.1 | 93.2 | 88.1 |
| Wholesale | 2.3 | 122.7 | 118.7 | 111.0 | 109.2 | 102.2 | 98.0 | 97.3 |
| ALL INDUSTRIES | 100.0 | 126.8 | 127.8 | 119.1 | 111.0 | 106.2 | 97.8 | 94.2 |

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 | Sept. 1 1929 | Aug. 1 1929 | Sept. 1 1928 | Sept. 1 1927 | Sept. 1 1926 | Sept. 1 1925 | Sept. 1 1924 |
|--|-------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <u>Maritime Provinces</u> -Manufacturing | 34.4 | 116.5 | 116.8 | 108.9 | 106.3 | 108.8 | 100.4 | 100.9 |
| Lumber Products | 6.2 | 128.8 | 124.0 | 115.9 | 128.7 | 143.1 | 126.3 | 138.0 |
| Pulp and paper | 3.6 | 117.5 | 119.4 | 122.6 | 109.5 | 103.4 | 100.9 | 94.1 |
| Textile products | 3.6 | 85.9 | 88.8 | 96.0 | 106.4 | 101.2 | 96.2 | 92.0 |
| Iron and steel | 12.6 | 133.8 | 134.0 | 112.4 | 97.2 | 100.5 | 82.9 | 81.2 |
| Other manufactures | 8.4 | 104.8 | 106.2 | 101.4 | 101.3 | 103.7 | 102.5 | 101.7 |
| Logging | .8 | 52.6 | 67.8 | 21.5 | 43.0 | 41.3 | 26.3 | 31.0 |
| Mining | 19.6 | 112.0 | 112.6 | 109.5 | 109.5 | 105.6 | 92.7 | 106.8 |
| Communications | 3.0 | 127.3 | 126.1 | 117.0 | 106.6 | 106.0 | 103.4 | 109.4 |
| Transportation | 13.1 | 97.9 | 95.1 | 84.3 | 81.8 | 80.9 | 79.9 | 76.8 |
| Construction | 22.9 | 245.2 | 247.7 | 219.0 | 196.7 | 168.7 | 146.0 | 100.6 |
| Services | 1.0 | 200.9 | 201.3 | 184.0 | 134.2 | 138.5 | 137.0 | 129.6 |
| Trade | 5.2 | 117.8 | 116.3 | 111.6 | 103.4 | 97.9 | 100.7 | 96.4 |
| Maritime Provinces-All Industries | 100.0 | 127.3 | 127.5 | 115.4 | 112.2 | 108.5 | 99.2 | 97.2 |
| <u>Quebec</u> -Manufacturing | 58.3 | 116.2 | 119.0 | 115.2 | 107.8 | 104.0 | 96.7 | 93.8 |
| Lumber products | 4.1 | 125.3 | 132.8 | 126.8 | 120.2 | 123.7 | 120.0 | 129.5 |
| Pulp and paper | 8.4 | 111.7 | 114.2 | 114.1 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 94.2 | 91.9 |
| Textile products | 11.6 | 103.3 | 105.4 | 110.2 | 110.0 | 97.6 | 95.9 | 83.8 |
| Iron and steel | 12.7 | 118.6 | 122.5 | 110.3 | 99.6 | 101.1 | 90.6 | 90.6 |
| Other manufactures | 21.5 | 123.2 | 126.0 | 119.8 | 109.5 | 104.7 | 97.4 | 95.7 |
| Logging | 2.1 | 84.3 | 79.4 | 95.7 | 78.1 | 77.7 | 74.5 | 63.5 |
| Mining | 2.0 | 154.5 | 150.5 | 133.7 | 120.4 | 105.8 | 82.7 | 74.1 |
| Communications | 2.7 | 124.0 | 123.9 | 116.1 | 108.9 | 101.7 | 99.6 | 95.5 |
| Transportation | 12.5 | 114.4 | 116.9 | 112.4 | 110.0 | 112.2 | 109.5 | 107.2 |
| Construction | 14.7 | 147.1 | 139.5 | 140.0 | 131.3 | 134.6 | 87.2 | 85.2 |
| Services | 1.8 | 120.4 | 118.6 | 119.4 | 117.7 | 108.8 | 102.8 | 98.2 |
| Trade | 5.9 | 133.2 | 132.7 | 122.6 | 110.4 | 99.5 | 94.4 | 86.7 |
| Quebec-All Industries | 100.0 | 120.5 | 121.3 | 115.7 | 110.5 | 107.8 | 96.6 | 93.2 |
| <u>Ontario</u> -Manufacturing | 63.3 | 121.6 | 123.1 | 118.2 | 105.5 | 103.9 | 95.6 | 88.4 |
| Lumber products | 5.9 | 122.6 | 125.6 | 123.6 | 114.5 | 118.1 | 113.9 | 110.5 |
| Pulp and paper | 6.9 | 115.2 | 116.6 | 115.1 | 109.6 | 102.9 | 96.9 | 95.0 |
| Textile products | 8.5 | 106.8 | 106.4 | 102.6 | 98.9 | 100.8 | 93.6 | 87.3 |
| Iron and steel | 19.4 | 124.7 | 130.1 | 125.2 | 100.9 | 103.1 | 86.0 | 72.9 |
| Other manufactures | 22.6 | 127.3 | 126.1 | 118.8 | 109.0 | 102.4 | 99.9 | 94.0 |
| Logging | 1.2 | 67.8 | 43.5 | 63.2 | 70.2 | 48.4 | 65.2 | 89.8 |
| Mining | 3.2 | 148.5 | 147.7 | 139.7 | 116.1 | 105.1 | 108.5 | 101.1 |
| Communications | 2.7 | 131.6 | 127.7 | 110.8 | 106.8 | 101.8 | 96.5 | 97.4 |
| Transportation | 9.2 | 119.6 | 120.0 | 115.6 | 110.4 | 106.7 | 103.3 | 104.7 |
| Construction | 11.2 | 180.6 | 192.7 | 174.1 | 166.5 | 128.0 | 119.1 | 131.2 |
| Services | 2.0 | 160.0 | 160.6 | 128.9 | 117.3 | 104.3 | 99.4 | 99.8 |
| Trade | 7.2 | 128.8 | 126.0 | 116.3 | 108.2 | 97.8 | 97.4 | 97.1 |
| Ontario-All Industries | 100.0 | 126.9 | 128.0 | 119.5 | 110.5 | 104.3 | 98.7 | 94.7 |
| <u>Prairie Provinces</u> -Manufacturing | 27.5 | 126.2 | 128.1 | 123.0 | 108.9 | 102.9 | 97.0 | 96.8 |
| Lumber products | 2.5 | 149.0 | 157.8 | 143.8 | 123.1 | 110.3 | 120.0 | 103.0 |
| Pulp and paper | 2.4 | 108.0 | 113.7 | 119.7 | 122.0 | 96.3 | 91.8 | 93.3 |
| Textile products | 1.5 | 121.0 | 120.1 | 129.8 | 109.4 | 101.8 | 96.2 | 85.0 |
| Iron and steel | 11.0 | 116.0 | 117.4 | 112.0 | 100.7 | 101.1 | 92.6 | 95.5 |
| Other manufactures | 10.1 | 140.6 | 141.0 | 133.0 | 113.7 | 106.1 | 99.8 | 100.3 |
| Logging | .2 | 26.0 | 23.1 | 23.4 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 21.7 | 33.5 |
| Mining | 5.2 | 119.2 | 111.5 | 115.4 | 107.6 | 91.7 | 82.7 | 97.7 |
| Communications | 3.1 | 131.3 | 128.0 | 119.4 | 109.9 | 107.2 | 102.2 | 100.4 |
| Transportation | 19.3 | 126.7 | 124.9 | 107.8 | 107.0 | 104.4 | 93.9 | 94.4 |
| Construction | 27.8 | 220.1 | 232.1 | 184.7 | 145.6 | 130.6 | 103.3 | 88.0 |
| Services | 3.3 | 169.6 | 170.5 | 173.8 | 134.1 | 123.2 | 114.3 | 108.9 |
| Trade | 13.6 | 126.5 | 124.9 | 121.2 | 108.9 | 96.8 | 90.9 | 88.5 |
| Prairie Provinces-All Industries | 100.0 | 143.3 | 144.8 | 127.8 | 114.4 | 106.2 | 95.3 | 93.2 |
| <u>British Columbia</u> -Manufacturing | 40.6 | 119.0 | 119.2 | 117.0 | 108.3 | 114.8 | 101.2 | 89.2 |
| Lumber products | 14.5 | 105.3 | 109.0 | 107.4 | 103.3 | 110.3 | 105.5 | 84.6 |
| Pulp and paper | 4.9 | 109.0 | 108.6 | 98.8 | 102.4 | 113.4 | 86.0 | 82.2 |
| Textile products | 1.0 | 122.9 | 123.8 | 119.0 | 94.4 | 105.2 | 84.8 | 83.6 |
| Iron and steel | 4.3 | 112.5 | 111.6 | 110.2 | 93.7 | 97.0 | 93.3 | 97.7 |
| Other manufactures | 15.9 | 141.8 | 138.1 | 135.9 | 122.1 | 128.0 | 113.0 | 101.9 |
| Logging | 8.5 | 118.6 | 116.0 | 100.1 | 102.7 | 87.0 | 79.9 | 90.0 |
| Mining | 8.9 | 105.6 | 105.2 | 101.2 | 99.6 | 97.0 | 112.4 | 116.5 |
| Communications | 3.5 | 128.4 | 122.1 | 114.2 | 101.5 | 103.1 | 94.8 | 86.8 |
| Transportation | 13.3 | 116.8 | 114.9 | 112.0 | 104.1 | 103.7 | 102.5 | 98.7 |
| Construction | 14.0 | 149.8 | 166.7 | 147.0 | 129.8 | 123.7 | 115.2 | 93.7 |
| Services | 3.4 | 125.8 | 126.3 | 117.0 | 113.2 | 108.1 | 105.5 | 98.3 |
| Trade | 7.8 | 121.5 | 121.4 | 118.7 | 110.2 | 101.0 | 94.4 | 85.4 |
| British Columbia-All Industries | 100.0 | 121.5 | 122.7 | 115.5 | 108.7 | 108.1 | 101.3 | 94.0 |

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 | Sept. 1 1929 | Aug. 1 1929 | Sept. 1 1928 | Sept. 1 1927 | Sept. 1 1926 | Sept. 1 1925 | Sept. 1 1924 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Montreal - Manufacturing | 64.1 | 114.2 | 116.9 | 111.6 | 103.6 | 103.0 | 95.0 | 92.2 |
| Plant Products - edible | 4.4 | 111.1 | 109.1 | 100.1 | 102.5 | 101.8 | 98.3 | 96.6 |
| Pulp and paper(chiefly printing) | 4.7 | 111.7 | 113.6 | 104.6 | 101.0 | 99.0 | 98.7 | 98.4 |
| Textiles | 10.2 | 93.8 | 95.9 | 105.1 | 106.1 | 99.3 | 98.8 | 89.0 |
| Tobacco, distilled & malt liquors | 4.8 | 105.2 | 121.4 | 114.0 | 106.8 | 105.8 | 108.3 | 109.4 |
| Iron and steel | 16.6 | 123.3 | 127.4 | 112.5 | 97.7 | 102.3 | 85.1 | 88.1 |
| Other manufactures | 23.4 | 122.8 | 122.9 | 118.4 | 106.1 | 106.2 | 95.6 | 90.7 |
| Communications | 4.2 | 120.9 | 119.7 | 115.1 | 108.4 | 98.4 | 99.7 | 94.8 |
| Transportation | 8.9 | 120.5 | 128.0 | 130.5 | 116.2 | 124.2 | 113.6 | 103.7 |
| Construction | 9.4 | 163.7 | 161.7 | 175.2 | 131.7 | 130.9 | 124.8 | 99.0 |
| Trade | 10.3 | 131.4 | 130.8 | 122.5 | 111.0 | 99.3 | 94.3 | 85.6 |
| Montreal - All Industries | 100.0 | 120.2 | 122.4 | 115.7 | 107.8 | 106.0 | 98.5 | 94.1 |
| Quebec - Manufacturing | 55.5 | 124.9 | 123.5 | 124.4 | 105.7 | 101.7 | 97.9 | 99.6 |
| Leather products | 15.9 | 110.4 | 108.1 | 104.9 | 110.4 | 100.3 | 106.3 | 104.9 |
| Other manufactures | 39.6 | 131.9 | 131.0 | 135.1 | 103.3 | 103.0 | 93.5 | 96.6 |
| Transportation | 11.4 | 133.8 | 131.6 | 122.3 | 116.7 | 114.6 | 116.4 | 78.2 |
| Construction | 16.7 | 209.3 | 219.5 | 141.0 | 157.7 | 114.6 | 76.0 | 99.3 |
| Quebec - All Industries | 100.0 | 136.5 | 135.8 | 132.7 | 119.9 | 104.6 | 98.5 | 97.5 |
| Toronto - Manufacturing | 63.1 | 117.9 | 115.5 | 113.0 | 105.2 | 102.0 | 97.8 | 92.7 |
| Plant products - edible | 6.0 | 128.6 | 127.4 | 114.0 | 112.2 | 103.8 | 105.0 | 103.0 |
| Printing and publishing | 9.2 | 123.4 | 125.6 | 113.7 | 105.1 | 102.0 | 98.1 | 96.4 |
| Textiles | 10.7 | 104.0 | 98.4 | 97.1 | 98.4 | 101.1 | 98.6 | 96.9 |
| Iron and steel | 11.2 | 127.0 | 125.7 | 127.5 | 104.4 | 102.1 | 89.5 | 76.9 |
| Other manufactures | 26.0 | 116.7 | 113.5 | 113.6 | 108.0 | 102.2 | 98.7 | 93.2 |
| Communications | 4.5 | 123.0 | 119.1 | 106.1 | 105.2 | 101.5 | 94.5 | 95.2 |
| Transportation | 5.7 | 143.5 | 144.6 | 122.1 | 106.5 | 101.2 | 107.3 | 110.2 |
| Construction | 5.9 | 204.7 | 210.0 | 172.3 | 192.3 | 123.3 | 97.1 | 87.7 |
| Trade | 16.6 | 122.3 | 119.8 | 112.7 | 107.8 | 98.0 | 97.4 | 97.1 |
| Toronto - All Industries | 100.0 | 125.0 | 122.9 | 114.3 | 109.3 | 102.0 | 97.8 | 94.2 |
| Ottawa - Manufacturing | 55.0 | 118.8 | 122.5 | 124.5 | 117.4 | 105.5 | 105.0 | 99.9 |
| Lumber products | 10.7 | 127.8 | 131.8 | 138.1 | 137.7 | 133.6 | 138.4 | 124.7 |
| Pulp and paper | 19.7 | 109.7 | 110.1 | 107.7 | 102.2 | 97.6 | 96.6 | 93.4 |
| Other manufactures | 24.6 | 123.1 | 129.9 | 134.4 | 121.0 | 100.1 | 98.2 | 94.3 |
| Construction | 11.4 | 244.4 | 229.6 | 292.4 | 154.9 | 126.5 | - | 151.6 |
| Trade | 13.3 | 107.8 | 109.6 | 108.5 | 104.6 | 93.6 | 95.2 | 100.3 |
| Ottawa - All Industries | 100.0 | 126.9 | 128.3 | 124.9 | 117.7 | 105.0 | 104.9 | 107.1 |
| Hamilton - Manufacturing | 82.9 | 126.6 | 132.2 | 112.4 | 102.9 | 104.5 | 88.6 | 80.5 |
| Textiles | 15.6 | 96.8 | 103.1 | 92.3 | 95.7 | 101.9 | 92.8 | 85.9 |
| Electrical apparatus | 10.6 | 137.9 | 134.2 | 131.6 | 104.5 | 103.8 | 85.7 | 93.4 |
| Iron and steel | 35.9 | 143.0 | 153.9 | 118.0 | 101.7 | 106.7 | 73.9 | 63.5 |
| Other manufactures | 20.8 | 125.4 | 126.8 | 119.7 | 111.0 | 103.8 | 101.5 | 95.9 |
| Construction | 5.2 | 254.7 | 254.0 | 135.5 | 101.8 | 141.8 | 155.5 | 107.3 |
| Trade | 5.3 | 128.3 | 127.2 | 120.4 | 101.3 | 100.6 | 100.3 | 104.5 |
| Hamilton - All Industries | 100.0 | 131.1 | 135.8 | 113.7 | 103.3 | 105.6 | 91.5 | 83.6 |
| Windsor - Manufacturing | 76.4 | 134.3 | 132.7 | 192.0 | 77.8 | 105.9 | 83.3 | - |
| Iron and steel | 59.9 | 131.5 | 130.5 | 205.0 | 69.0 | 107.3 | 79.7 | - |
| Other manufactures | 16.5 | 145.2 | 141.8 | 145.4 | 114.3 | 99.7 | 98.5 | - |
| Construction | 10.6 | 217.0 | 231.9 | 193.0 | 156.3 | 151.6 | 99.0 | - |
| Windsor - All Industries | 100.0 | 143.4 | 142.0 | 175.5 | 86.2 | 108.3 | 85.3 | - |
| Winnipeg - Manufacturing | 42.1 | 125.3 | 128.4 | 123.6 | 112.7 | 106.7 | 95.3 | 92.6 |
| Animal products - edible | 4.1 | 114.4 | 114.9 | 118.1 | 107.8 | 106.0 | 98.3 | 101.4 |
| Plant products - edible | 4.7 | 117.2 | 110.7 | 110.8 | 109.9 | 105.1 | 104.6 | 108.8 |
| Printing and publishing | 7.0 | 112.6 | 123.2 | 105.4 | 112.0 | 99.1 | 91.3 | 92.4 |
| Textiles | 5.7 | 119.2 | 116.6 | 124.9 | 107.5 | 104.3 | 96.4 | 87.6 |
| Other manufactures | 20.6 | 137.3 | 142.0 | 135.8 | 116.9 | 111.3 | 93.6 | 87.8 |
| Transportation | 6.0 | 111.5 | 110.8 | 118.8 | 106.0 | 100.7 | 93.7 | 105.3 |
| Construction | 5.5 | 78.2 | 81.7 | 97.9 | 90.6 | 140.9 | 49.4 | 49.3 |
| Trade | 37.7 | 113.5 | 114.3 | 118.7 | 110.3 | 94.9 | 89.2 | 85.2 |
| Winnipeg - All Industries | 100.0 | 115.5 | 117.3 | 115.0 | 109.9 | 104.0 | 90.1 | 83.4 |
| Vancouver - Manufacturing | 39.1 | 110.3 | 109.5 | 112.5 | 99.9 | 113.1 | 105.9 | 93.7 |
| Lumber products | 10.5 | 84.9 | 89.5 | 96.2 | 87.6 | 108.3 | 109.5 | 92.7 |
| Other manufactures | 28.6 | 123.8 | 120.0 | 121.8 | 106.9 | 115.5 | 103.7 | 94.1 |
| Communications | 9.0 | 124.0 | 113.3 | 109.7 | 100.1 | 103.5 | 96.2 | 86.1 |
| Transportation | 16.4 | 114.2 | 113.6 | 111.4 | 102.3 | 104.3 | 97.2 | 93.5 |
| Construction | 7.8 | 105.6 | 108.0 | 113.1 | 99.6 | 111.1 | 79.3 | 80.1 |
| Services | 7.1 | 120.6 | 120.3 | 107.9 | 108.9 | 102.5 | 97.6 | 88.1 |
| Trade | 20.4 | 122.0 | 122.7 | 117.3 | 111.7 | 101.2 | 93.7 | 84.6 |
| Vancouver - Industries | 100.0 | 114.7 | 114.1 | 111.1 | 102.3 | 107.5 | 95.6 | 90.0 |

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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