

72 002

1930  
BUREAU OF STATISTICS

DOES NOT CIRCULATE  
NE PAS PRÊTER

CANADA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE  
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH

THE  
MARCH  
EMPLOYMENT SITUATION  
1930

(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.

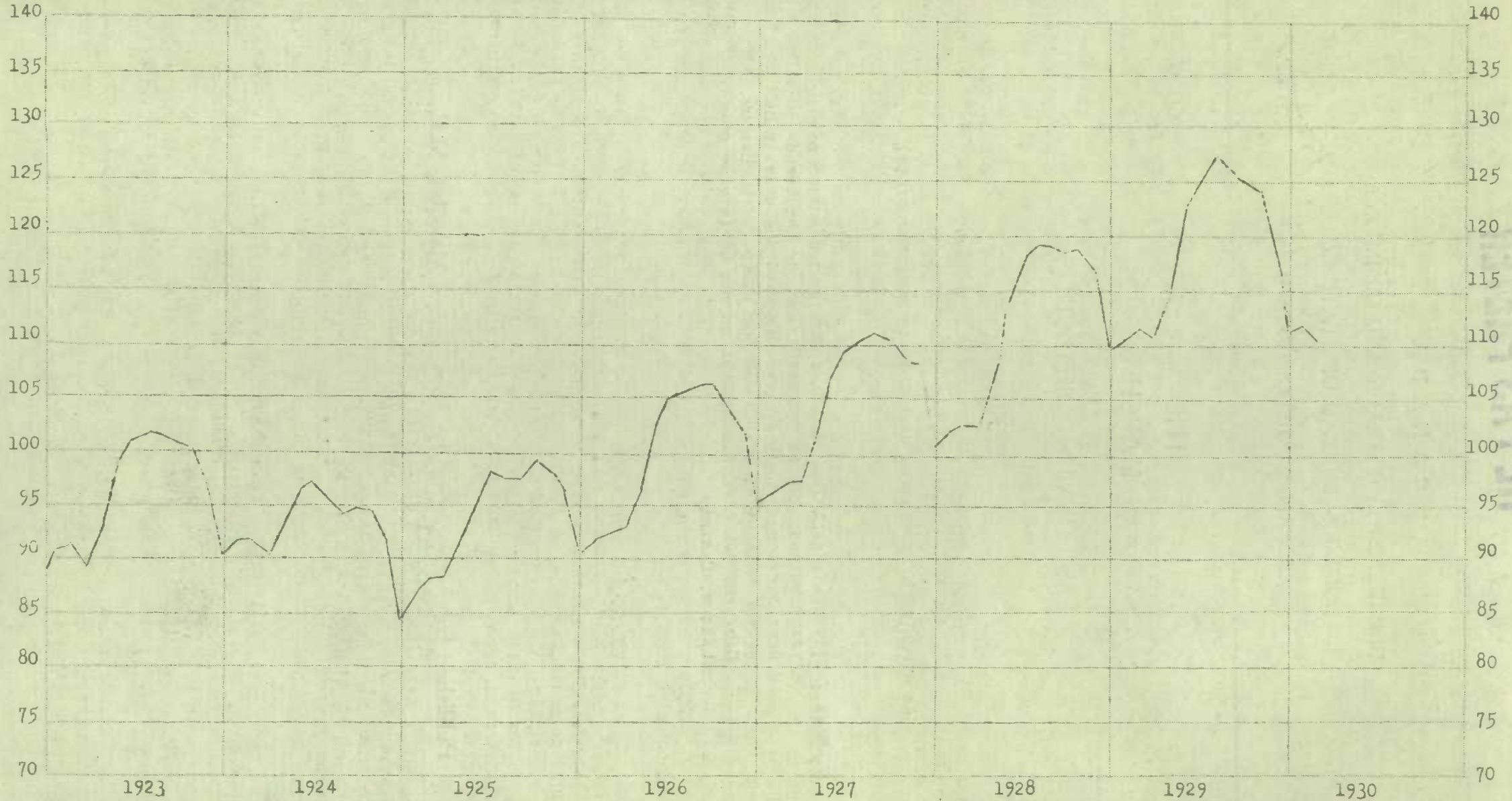
-----+ + +-----

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

+ + +

OTTAWA  
1930

Chart 1.-Employment in Canada as Reported by Employers, 1923-1930.



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 Mar. 26, 1930.

THE MARCH EMPLOYMENT SITUATION.

---

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

---

Largely owing to seasonal curtailment in the out-door industries, there was a decline in employment at the beginning of March, according to monthly statements furnished to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics by 7,127 of the larger employers of labour throughout Canada. The working forces of these firms aggregated 960,394 persons, as compared with 973,460 in the preceding month. This decrease caused the index number (based upon the average for 1926 as 100) to decline from 111.6 on Feb. 1, 1930, to 110.2 at the beginning of March, as compared with 111.4, 102.6, 97.5, 92.6, 83.1, 91.3, 91.0, 82.9 and 89.1 on Mar. 1, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1922 and 1921, respectively.

Improvement was indicated in manufacturing, but seasonal reductions were shown in logging, construction, mining and trade, those in logging, following an extremely active season, being particularly noteworthy.

EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

The trend was downward in the Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario and the Prairie Provinces, but in British Columbia improvement was indicated.

Maritime Provinces.- There was a large decrease in the Maritime Provinces, where 538 employers reduced their staffs from 75,358 persons on Feb. 1, to 74,032 at the beginning of March. Gains were registered in manufactures, particularly in iron and steel works, and transportation and trade were also busier. Logging, mining, communications, and construction, however, recorded seasonal losses. Employment on Mar. 1, 1929, had shown a gain, but the index then was lower than on the date under review.

Quebec.- In spite of the fact that activity declined at the beginning of March, employment in Quebec was at a higher level than in the early spring of any other year of the record. The decrease as compared with the preceding month was due to seasonal curtailment in logging and construction. Transportation and manufacturing, on the other hand, were decidedly brisker; within the latter group, the iron and steel, textile, and pulp and paper divisions showed the largest gains, while tobacco factories were slacker. Statements were tabulated from 1,635 firms, whose payrolls aggregated 268,312 employees, as against 273,022 at the beginning of February. The index stood at 106.6, as against 104.7 on Mar. 1 of a year ago.

Ontario.- Curtailment was registered in Ontario, where the 3,230 co-operating establishments reduced their labour forces by 5,384 persons, bringing them 411,991 on Mar. 1. The situation was not so favourable as that noted on the same date of last year, but was better than on Mar. 1 of any other year of the record. Iron and steel, textile and lumber products recorded considerable recovery, and mining, communications, services and trade were more active than on Feb. 1; logging and construction, however, were seasonally slacker, while reductions were also registered in pulp and paper, tobacco and some other factories.

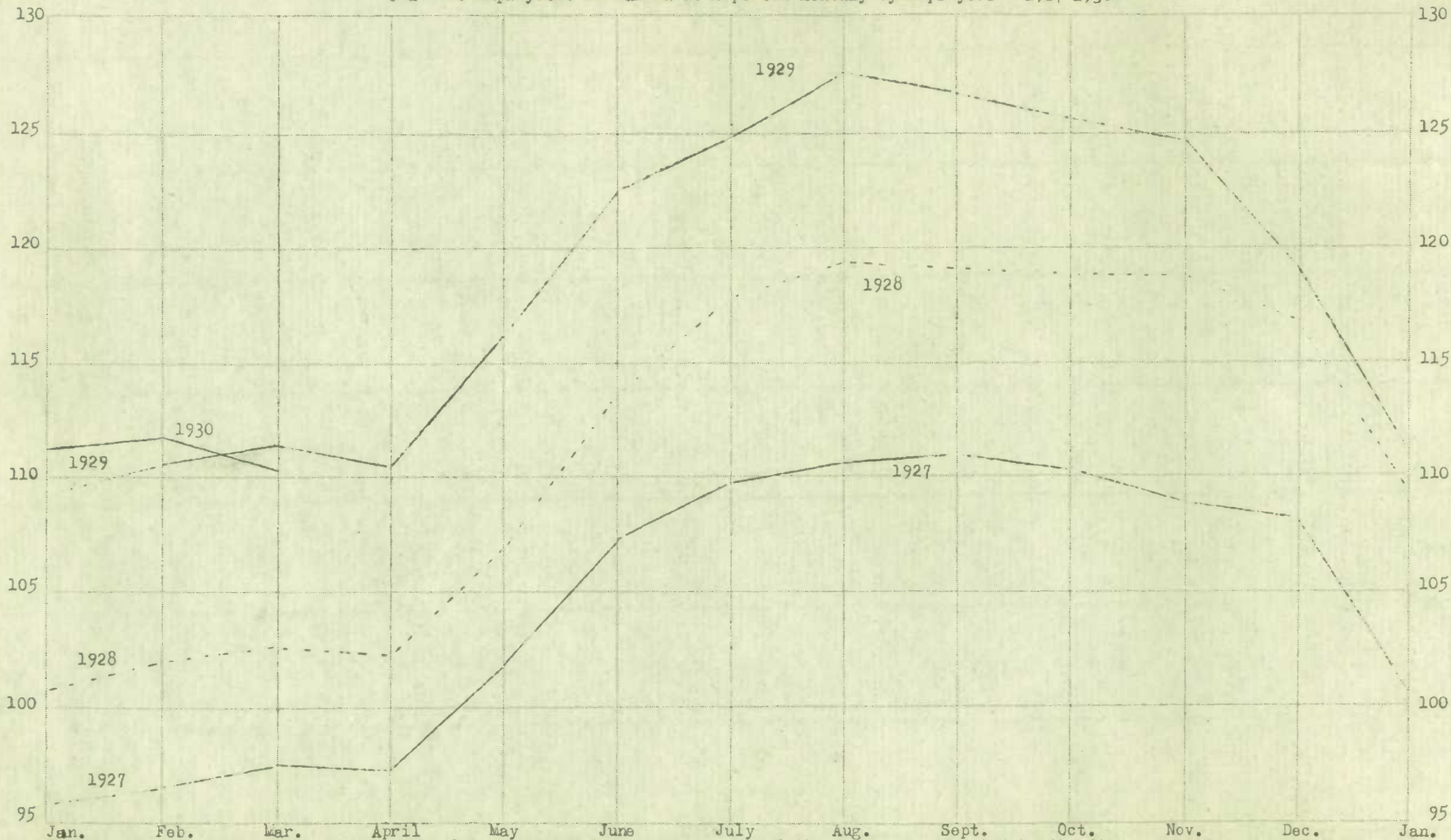
Prairie Provinces.- As is customary in the early spring, there was a contraction in the Prairie Provinces on Mar. 1, but this involved a larger number of workers than those recorded on the same date in most other years for which data are available; the index was lower than on Mar. 1, 1929, but higher than in any other year since 1920. Statistics were tabulated from 1,015 firms with 124,681 employees, compared with 130,058 in their last report. Manufacturing, notably of iron and steel products, registered moderate increases, while mining, transportation and trade reported the greatest declines.

British Columbia.- Manufacturing, particularly of lumber products, recorded important advances in employment, as did logging, transportation and construction, but mining was slacker. The working forces of the 709 reporting employers aggregated 80,378 persons, as against 77,647 in the preceding month. Additions to staffs on a larger scale had been indicated on Mar. 1 of last year, when the index was slightly lower; the level of employment was higher on Mar. 1, 1930, than in the early spring of any other year of the record.

Index numbers of employment by economic areas are given in Tables 1 and 4, while Chart 3 shows the course of employment since 1927 in these areas; the curves are based upon the indexes given in Table 1.



Chart 2.-Employment in Canada as Reported Monthly by Employers - 1927-1930.



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.



2

- 2 -

## EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES.

Employment declined in Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Hamilton and Winnipeg, while the trend was favourable in Ottawa, Windsor and the Adjacent Border Cities and Vancouver.

Montreal.- Reductions were indicated in Montreal, chiefly in construction, while considerable improvement was shown in manufactures, especially in iron and steel and textile factories. Statements were tabulated from 396 firms employing 133,710 workers, as compared with 134,858 in the preceding month. The tendency on Mar. 1, 1929, was upward, but the index then was slightly lower.

Quebec.- Manufacturing and construction afforded less employment, while other industries reported only small, general changes. The working forces of the 116 co-operating employers totalled 11,092 persons, compared with 11,402 on Feb. 1, 1930. The index was lower than on the same date in 1929, though it was higher than in earlier years of the record.

Toronto.- Iron and steel and pulp and paper factories reported a considerable decrease, and there was also a seasonal falling-off in construction. On the other hand, textile plants, services and trade afforded more employment than on Feb. 1. According to returns received from 983 firms in Toronto, they had reduced their staffs from 123,737 workers in the preceding month to 122,990 at the beginning of March. Gains had been indicated on the same date of last year, when the index stood at 116.6, compared with 115.9 on Mar. 1, 1930.

Ottawa.- Employment in Ottawa showed a small increase; iron and steel plants were more active and trade also was rather brisker. The 147 co-operating employers reported a total payroll of 12,497 on the date under review. Activity was greater than on Mar. 1, 1929, when a slight reduction had been noted.

Hamilton.- Manufacturing, especially of iron and steel products, electrical apparatus and building materials, afforded less employment in Hamilton, where 218 firms employed 36,168 workers, as compared with 36,905 in their last report. Expansion had been recorded on the same date of last year, and the situation then was rather more favourable.

Windsor and the Adjacent Border Cities.- Further pronounced improvement was indicated in the Border Cities, mainly in automobile factories. Data were received from 135 firms with 16,996 employees, or 1,120 more than on Feb. 1. Employment was at a lower level than at the beginning of March, 1929, although it was higher than in the early spring of other years on record.

Winnipeg.- There was another reduction in Winnipeg, where 337 employers reported 31,256 workers, as against 31,966 in the preceding month. The decline was largely in trade, while manufactures were somewhat busier. Employment was not quite so active as on Mar. 1 of last year, when losses had also been registered.

Vancouver.- Construction and transportation recorded small gains in Vancouver; returns were compiled from 272 employers, whose staffs were increased by 260 persons to 28,965 at the beginning of March. Improvement on a larger scale had been shown on the same date of a year ago, but the index then was lower than on the date under review.

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

## EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing.- The trend of employment in this group continued upward, according to statistics furnished by 4,311 manufacturers employing 533,041 operatives, as compared with 529,661 at the beginning of February. The most pronounced recovery took place in iron and steel factories; lumber mills showed seasonal gains, which exceeded the average increase recorded on Mar. 1, and there were also important advances in textiles. Pulp and paper, tobacco, building material and some other establishments, however, registered reduced employment. The general improvement in manufactures was less than on Mar. 1, 1929, when the index number was several points higher than on the date under review.

Logging.- Marked contractions were noted in logging camps, in many of which the season's operations were almost completed; 254 firms had 47,999 workers in their employ, or 8,299 less than in their last report. The decline involved a greater number of employees than that recorded at the beginning of March of a year ago, when the index was over ten points lower.

Mining.- Statements were compiled from 218 operators employing 53,183 persons, as against 54,660 on Feb. 1. Coal mines reported curtailed employment, while improvement took place in metallic ore mines, quarries and other branches of the industry.









General losses were also registered in this group on the same date in 1929, but employment was then in smaller volume.

Communications.- A further falling-off in employment was indicated in the communication division, which, however, afforded more employment than at the beginning of March in any previous year since 1920. Returns were received from 168 companies and branches having 28,876 employees, compared with 29,386 in the preceding month.

Transportation.- Local and steam railway transportation reported contractions, largely of a seasonal character, while shipping was more active. The working forces of the 324 co-operating employers declined from 113,157 persons on Feb. 1, to 112,512 on Mar. 1. The index was lower than in the early spring of 1929, but higher than on Mar. 1 in other years of the record, in all of which the general trend on that date has been downward.

Construction and Maintenance.- Employment in this industry showed a further decrease, 4,415 persons being let out by the 885 contractors and divisional superintendents making returns, who had 79,682 employees on Mar. 1. Highway, Building and railway construction and maintenance registered decreased activity. Employment was better than on the same date in any other year since the record was commenced.

Services.- There was a minor decline in the service group, 225 establishments reporting an aggregate staff of 21,022, compared with 21,041 workers on Feb. 1. Activity continued higher than in the same month of other years of the record.

Trade.- Retail and wholesale trade continued to release employees, as is usually the case at the beginning of March; there was a decrease of 1,080 in the personnel of the 742 firms furnishing data, who had 84,079 workers. Employment was in decidedly greater volume than on Mar. 1 of any other year for which statistics are available. The index stood at 123.0 compared with 117.8 at the beginning of March, 1929, the previous maximum for that date.

Tables 3 and 4 give index numbers by industries.

#### EMPLOYMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

In the week after Christmas there was the usual increase in unemployment; this was followed by some improvement in the first three weeks of January, but in the last week there was a further decline in activity. Among the approximately 12,100,000 workers insured against unemployment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the percentage unemployed in all industries was 12.6 on Jan. 27, 1930, as compared with 11.1 on Dec. 16, 1929, and 12.2 on Jan. 21, 1929. Recent press reports state that 1,547,200 persons were out of work on Mar. 3, 1930, an increase of 7,900 on the week, and of 159,900 on the year.

#### EMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

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

The United States Department of Labor reported an increase of 0.1 p.c., in employment in manufacturing during February as compared with January, while anthracite mining, quarrying and hotels afforded more employment. On the other hand, trade, bituminous coal and metalliferous mining, canning and public utilities showed decreases, which resulted in a decline of 0.1 p.c. in the eight industrial groups for which data are available. There was, however, a general increase of 2.9 p.c. in the earnings of the 4,821,771 employees of the 35,515 reporting establishments. Based upon the monthly average for 1926 as 100, the weighted index of employment in manufacturing for February, 1930, was 90.3, compared <sup>with</sup> 90.2 in January, 1930, and 97.4 in February, 1929. Among the industries classed under manufacturing, the iron and steel, leather, chemical, stone, clay, glass, non-ferrous metal, tobacco and vehicle groups showed improvement in February.

New York. There was a slight decrease in the index of employment in New York State factories during February as compared with January, according to statements received by the Bureau of Statistics and Information from over 1,700 manufacturing plants.

Massachusetts.- Reports tabulated by the Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industries from 1,096 manufacturing establishments show that they employed 213,951 persons in February, as compared with 213,574 in January, an increase of 0.2 p.c.

Illinois.- Between Jan. 15 and Feb. 15, 1930, there was an increase of 0.2 p.c. in the number employed by the manufactures making returns to the Illinois Department of Labor, but there was a decline of 2.6 p.c. in the non-manufacturing industries resulting in a general loss of 0.8 p.c. in employment in the State.

Wisconsin.- According to the Wisconsin Labor Market employment was 0.1 p.c. lower in January than in December, while the index, based upon the average for 1925-6-7 as 100, stood at 93.4, compared with 96.2 in January, 1929.



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
Mar. 1, 1921	89.1	101.8	84.6	81.8	90.4	77.5
Mar. 1, 1922	82.9	90.6	76.8	87.0	83.8	75.7
Mar. 1, 1923	91.0	101.7	83.8	96.7	88.3	81.5
Mar. 1, 1924	91.8	92.5	89.1	95.6	88.9	86.2
Mar. 1, 1925	88.1	91.7	85.4	90.5	84.4	87.0
Mar. 1, 1926	92.6	99.6	89.6	95.0	88.0	91.6
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	112.1
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	144.8	122.7
Sept. 1	126.8	127.3	120.5	126.9	143.3	121.5
Oct. 1	125.6	123.7	120.2	128.4	134.2	118.2
Nov. 1	124.6	124.6	122.8	126.5	129.5	113.9
Dec. 1	119.1	113.3	118.4	123.1	119.0	108.3
Jan. 1, 1930	111.2	113.6	107.4	116.1	111.0	99.1
Feb. 1	111.6	112.1	108.2	117.1	109.8	99.9
Mar. 1	110.2	110.2	106.6	115.6	105.3	104.2

Relative Weight of Employment by Districts as at Mar. 1, 1930.

100.0      7.7      28.0      42.9      13.0      8.4



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).

	Mont real	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Mar. 1, 1922	81.6	-	90.5	-	-	-	84.5	78.9
Mar. 1, 1923	87.0	-	94.7	98.2	93.9	-	88.4	78.3
Mar. 1, 1924	88.9	-	93.4	95.1	87.6	-	85.8	81.5
Mar. 1, 1925	87.8	94.2	90.4	92.2	84.3	-	84.6	88.1
Mar. 1, 1926	90.8	93.3	96.2	90.8	93.1	100.1	92.9	93.2
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	118.9	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
Oct. 1	120.5	131.7	126.3	127.9	130.5	138.4	115.1	111.7
Nov. 1	121.8	133.6	125.0	125.0	130.4	134.9	115.8	111.6
Dec. 1	117.1	127.1	122.9	121.8	128.7	123.5	113.8	109.4
Jan. 1, 1930	107.2	123.4	117.6	119.1	123.8	116.5	109.9	104.2
Feb. 1	109.5	112.5	116.4	115.4	122.8	128.1	106.9	107.2
Mar. 1	108.7	110.0	115.9	116.0	120.4	136.7	104.6	108.3

Relative weight of employment by cities as at March 1, 1930.

13.9      1.2      12.8      1.3      3.8      1.8      3.3      3.0

19/3/30-AMF





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.	Coma.	Trans.	Constr.	Serv.	Trade
Mar. 1, 1921	89.1	91.6	147.7	97.1	89.4	88.5	54.7	80.5	91.3
Mar. 1, 1922	82.9	84.5	98.9	94.5	83.8	89.7	51.3	77.7	87.5
Mar. 1, 1923	91.0	94.7	160.3	103.1	83.7	92.1	51.4	78.0	88.2
Mar. 1, 1924	91.8	93.1	163.9	104.3	90.5	95.2	57.0	88.7	90.5
Mar. 1, 1925	88.1	88.6	146.2	97.2	91.3	90.1	58.8	88.7	91.3
Mar. 1, 1926	92.6	94.9	139.0	93.0	94.7	92.3	65.6	93.0	95.8
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	99.5	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	112.9	178.1	121.0	114.7	112.2	113.2	117.2	127.4
Jan. 1, 1929	109.1	107.3	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
Oct. 1	125.6	120.2	117.1	126.6	128.1	114.3	162.4	141.0	128.2
Nov. 1	124.6	117.2	173.3	128.0	125.8	113.8	153.6	131.6	130.7
Dec. 1	119.1	112.8	212.3	127.2	127.5	108.4	119.0	125.3	135.4
Jan. 1, 1930	111.2	106.5	200.2	122.5	128.2	101.9	92.7	123.5	133.8
Feb. 1	111.6	110.2	209.8	123.0	120.7	98.2	88.0	125.2	124.6
Mar. 1	110.2	110.9	178.3	119.8	118.7	97.7	83.7	125.0	123.0
Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Mar. 1, 1930.									
	100.0	55.5	5.0	5.5	3.0	11.7	8.3	2.2	8.8



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

Industries	1/Relative Weight	Mar.1 1930	Feb.1 1930	Mar.1 1929	Mar.1 1928	Mar.1 1927	Mar.1 1926	Mar.1 1925
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	55.5	110.9	110.2	115.7	104.7	99.8	94.9	88.6
Animal products - edible	1.7	100.6	101.5	104.7	94.6	90.6	86.6	83.2
Fur and products	.2	80.2	73.8	84.8	88.2	83.2	94.4	85.0
Leather and products	1.7	93.0	93.0	93.3	108.9	105.6	100.7	96.7
Lumber and products	4.8	90.4	86.3	95.0	88.9	85.5	83.3	77.7
Rough and dressed lumber	2.5	76.5	70.5	81.1	77.4	74.6	75.0	70.3
Furniture	1.0	115.7	118.0	123.8	113.7	105.8	98.9	89.6
Other lumber products	1.3	112.5	109.0	115.5	106.4	105.0	97.9	92.3
Musical instruments	.2	68.7	72.0	103.3	95.3	95.8	91.9	81.9
Plant products - edible	3.0	100.9	101.6	100.2	93.8	94.4	92.1	90.9
Pulp and paper products	6.8	108.8	109.6	108.0	108.3	99.8	94.7	89.8
Pulp and paper	3.3	103.9	102.4	103.2	110.2	96.7	91.0	84.9
Paper products	.8	106.9	109.5	109.7	106.0	103.5	98.5	92.7
Printing and publishing	2.7	116.1	119.1	114.3	107.0	103.2	98.9	95.9
Rubber and products	1.7	127.5	128.9	138.5	119.5	108.5	105.5	90.5
Textile products	8.8	106.3	103.5	110.5	106.8	103.1	99.6	94.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.9	99.8	98.1	110.6	110.4	104.0	99.4	94.6
Hosiery and knit goods	1.8	110.9	110.0	111.5	102.1	102.3	97.4	87.4
Garments and personal furnishings	3.0	111.5	106.0	109.9	103.7	102.6	100.3	96.5
Other textile products	1.1	104.1	102.1	110.3	111.6	104.0	102.6	100.0
Plant products (n. e. s.)	1.6	121.5	130.1	121.9	121.7	104.1	92.5	96.1
Tobacco	.9	111.3	123.1	111.4	-	-	-	-
Distilled and malt liquors	.7	137.9	141.3	138.6	-	-	-	-
Wood distillates and extracts	.1	171.9	198.3	152.9	148.0	107.3	119.2	114.8
Chemicals and allied products	.8	118.8	120.8	112.9	108.9	101.6	98.6	96.1
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	104.8	110.0	107.7	96.0	92.1	81.4	69.6
Electric current	1.6	124.8	126.4	116.5	109.0	97.1	93.5	97.1
Electrical apparatus	1.7	157.8	161.1	130.4	109.6	107.4	94.1	92.8
Iron and steel products	15.7	117.2	115.5	132.1	106.9	103.5	97.8	87.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.7	130.5	129.5	141.4	114.1	104.1	93.4	90.6
Machinery, (other than vehicles)	1.4	129.4	129.0	127.1	117.3	104.4	96.1	87.6
Agricultural implements	.8	84.3	92.1	125.3	104.0	111.7	94.0	60.6
Land vehicles	7.0	113.3	109.7	134.8	103.7	101.6	100.0	93.4
Automobiles and parts	2.0	137.7	125.1	194.9	120.3	114.7	104.9	84.7
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	.5	140.8	135.6	112.8	104.8	114.1	96.3	93.2
Heating appliances	.5	108.8	104.9	132.1	103.3	100.2	94.2	87.7
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	1.1	173.3	174.3	173.2	127.3	101.2	96.1	73.5
Foundry and machine shop products	.6	112.7	111.4	134.6	100.4	105.9	102.3	85.1
Other iron and steel products	2.1	112.5	108.4	111.9	105.3	101.3	96.5	84.8
Non-ferrous metal products	2.1	134.4	133.9	135.3	116.1	105.8	94.6	81.4
Mineral products	1.4	142.4	145.1	126.3	106.4	96.9	96.4	93.4
Miscellaneous	.5	110.7	105.8	112.1	96.6	104.4	95.1	94.6
<b>LOGGING</b>	5.0	178.3	209.8	167.8	159.6	137.5	139.0	146.2
<b>MINING</b>	5.5	119.8	123.0	115.9	111.4	101.6	93.0	97.2
Coal	2.9	106.7	114.4	111.6	109.7	104.2	95.0	98.8
Metallic ores	1.8	151.7	148.9	125.6	122.6	102.1	92.5	102.2
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.8	116.2	111.9	115.8	100.4	92.3	84.5	70.3
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	3.0	118.7	120.7	112.0	101.2	99.8	94.7	91.3
Telegraphs	.6	110.5	116.8	109.4	98.4	96.0	83.6	83.2
Telephones	2.4	120.8	121.8	112.7	101.9	100.9	96.2	93.5
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	11.7	97.7	98.2	99.8	97.3	95.7	92.3	90.1
Street railways and cartage	2.5	115.6	122.8	112.3	103.4	96.9	96.4	94.8
Steam railways	7.9	97.2	97.3	101.3	99.4	99.0	95.1	93.1
Shipping and stevedoring	1.3	76.8	70.7	74.4	77.9	75.7	72.4	67.3
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	8.3	83.7	88.0	80.0	73.3	72.3	65.6	58.8
Building	4.4	109.2	114.9	94.3	79.3	87.3	67.8	57.4
Highway	.9	52.0	55.9	40.7	49.9	27.4	25.4	46.7
Railway	3.0	72.7	75.5	81.4	75.1	76.2	78.2	65.1
<b>SERVICES</b>	2.2	125.0	125.2	118.4	105.3	97.3	93.0	88.7
Hotels and restaurants	1.3	125.1	125.9	113.7	99.1	92.5	91.6	88.7
Professional	.2	119.0	120.4	122.5	114.6	100.9	101.0	94.7
Personal (chiefly laundries)	.7	126.8	125.6	124.5	111.5	103.0	92.0	86.6
<b>TRADE</b>	8.8	123.0	124.6	117.8	109.7	101.2	95.8	91.3
Retail	6.3	127.8	129.7	121.9	112.3	102.4	96.0	89.3
Wholesale	2.5	112.3	113.0	109.0	104.6	99.0	95.6	95.0
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	100.0	110.2	111.6	111.4	102.6	97.5	92.6	88.1

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.

CONTINUATION OF THE LIST OF SUBSTANCES TO BE TESTED - 1970

No.	Name	CAS No.	M.W.	Boiling Point (°C)	Melting Point (°C)	Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Solubility	Other Properties
1	Acetone	67-64-1	58.08	56.3	-94.8	0.7845	Soluble in water and organic solvents	Flammable liquid
2	Diethyl ether	109-87-1	74.12	34.6	-116.3	0.7138	Slightly soluble in water	Highly flammable
3	Chloroform	67-66-3	119.38	61.2	-63.5	1.4894	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
4	Benzene	71-42-2	78.11	80.1	5.5	0.8762	Slightly soluble in water	Highly flammable
5	Methanol	67-58-0	32.04	64.7	-97.7	0.7918	Miscible with water	Flammable liquid
6	Ethanol	64-17-5	46.07	78.4	-119.7	0.7893	Miscible with water	Flammable liquid
7	Propanol	63-17-0	60.09	97.4	-129.0	0.8040	Slightly soluble in water	Flammable liquid
8	Butanol	71-36-3	74.12	117.7	-128.0	0.8104	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
9	Pentanol	63-10-0	88.15	138.0	-130.0	0.8146	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
10	Hexanol	11-12-6	100.15	157.0	-10.0	0.8179	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
11	Heptanol	14-14-4	114.17	170.0	5.0	0.8190	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
12	Octanol	11-18-4	130.17	181.0	16.0	0.8243	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
13	Nonanol	14-18-4	144.19	193.0	27.0	0.8260	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
14	Decanol	11-20-4	156.27	205.0	38.0	0.8260	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
15	Dodecanol	14-22-4	186.33	235.0	9.0	0.8300	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
16	Hexadecanol	11-26-4	256.48	305.0	-2.0	0.8350	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
17	Octadecanol	11-28-4	286.54	315.0	8.0	0.8350	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
18	Eicosanol	11-30-4	310.56	325.0	18.0	0.8350	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
19	Diphenyl ether	101-81-8	188.16	295.0	125.0	1.1300	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
20	Diphenyl sulfide	101-82-7	198.24	305.0	140.0	1.2800	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
21	Phenyl acetone	103-82-7	148.16	196.0	101.0	1.0200	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
22	Phenyl methyl ketone	101-81-8	148.16	196.0	101.0	1.0200	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
23	Phenyl ethyl ketone	103-82-7	176.24	223.0	117.0	0.9000	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
24	Phenyl propyl ketone	103-82-7	204.32	251.0	133.0	0.8800	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
25	Phenyl butyl ketone	103-82-7	232.40	279.0	149.0	0.8600	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
26	Phenyl pentyl ketone	103-82-7	260.48	307.0	165.0	0.8400	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
27	Phenyl hexyl ketone	103-82-7	288.56	335.0	181.0	0.8300	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
28	Phenyl heptyl ketone	103-82-7	316.64	363.0	197.0	0.8200	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
29	Phenyl octyl ketone	103-82-7	344.72	391.0	213.0	0.8100	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
30	Phenyl nonyl ketone	103-82-7	372.80	419.0	229.0	0.8000	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
31	Phenyl decyl ketone	103-82-7	400.88	447.0	245.0	0.7900	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
32	Phenyl undecyl ketone	103-82-7	428.96	475.0	261.0	0.7800	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
33	Phenyl dodecyl ketone	103-82-7	457.04	503.0	277.0	0.7700	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
34	Phenyl tridecyl ketone	103-82-7	485.12	531.0	293.0	0.7600	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
35	Phenyl tetradecyl ketone	103-82-7	513.20	559.0	309.0	0.7500	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
36	Phenyl pentadecyl ketone	103-82-7	541.28	587.0	325.0	0.7400	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
37	Phenyl hexadecyl ketone	103-82-7	569.36	615.0	341.0	0.7300	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
38	Phenyl heptadecyl ketone	103-82-7	597.44	643.0	357.0	0.7200	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
39	Phenyl octadecyl ketone	103-82-7	625.52	671.0	373.0	0.7100	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
40	Phenyl nonadecyl ketone	103-82-7	653.60	699.0	389.0	0.7000	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
41	Phenyl eicosyl ketone	103-82-7	681.68	727.0	405.0	0.6900	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
42	Phenyl heneicosyl ketone	103-82-7	709.76	755.0	421.0	0.6800	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
43	Phenyl docosyl ketone	103-82-7	737.84	783.0	437.0	0.6700	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
44	Phenyl tricosyl ketone	103-82-7	765.92	811.0	453.0	0.6600	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
45	Phenyl tetracosyl ketone	103-82-7	794.00	839.0	469.0	0.6500	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
46	Phenyl pentacosyl ketone	103-82-7	822.08	867.0	485.0	0.6400	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
47	Phenyl hexacosyl ketone	103-82-7	850.16	895.0	501.0	0.6300	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
48	Phenyl heptacosyl ketone	103-82-7	878.24	923.0	517.0	0.6200	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
49	Phenyl octacosyl ketone	103-82-7	906.32	951.0	533.0	0.6100	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid
50	Phenyl nonacosyl ketone	103-82-7	934.40	979.0	549.0	0.6000	Insoluble in water	Flammable liquid

1000

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

Areas and Industries	1/Relative	Mar.1	Feb.1	Mar.1	Mar.1	Mar.1	Mar.1	Mar.1
	Weight	1930	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925
<u>Maritime Provinces</u> -Manufacturing	34.0	101.3	99.7	103.0	93.0	90.6	90.9	88.3
Lumber products	3.8	73.3	72.1	68.0	67.2	61.4	68.2	69.1
Pulp and paper	4.4	124.6	125.0	108.3	100.6	92.2	95.2	88.0
Textile products	4.3	87.9	85.0	97.6	95.8	102.9	97.6	100.4
Iron and steel	13.4	123.4	120.9	130.1	104.4	101.4	100.4	91.5
Other manufactures	8.1	89.3	88.9	92.0	89.8	88.4	88.5	89.4
Logging	3.4	133.1	214.9	170.7	227.0	233.7	170.0	111.7
Mining	22.2	110.4	111.1	106.5	105.3	102.1	87.5	98.5
Communications	3.2	115.7	127.6	108.6	101.5	96.9	95.1	99.3
Transportation	19.8	132.6	125.8	123.3	114.5	128.5	123.4	113.8
Construction	10.2	95.2	103.1	80.2	50.9	45.8	109.0	46.8
Services	1.0	133.9	130.0	141.1	88.2	87.7	85.8	86.9
Trade	6.2	114.8	113.6	108.9	105.6	98.8	100.7	100.6
<u>Maritime Provinces</u> -All Industries	100.0	110.2	112.1	106.8	97.5	97.4	99.6	91.7
<u>Quebec</u> Manufacturing	62.8	111.0	109.9	111.5	106.2	99.6	95.6	91.3
Lumber products	3.1	83.7	85.2	87.6	88.6	86.0	81.3	78.5
Pulp and paper	8.8	104.6	101.8	105.4	107.0	96.2	92.5	86.3
Textile products	13.8	105.7	101.8	112.1	111.5	104.5	101.4	96.5
Iron and steel	14.0	116.8	116.0	122.1	104.1	99.4	98.1	91.7
Other manufactures	23.1	119.1	119.7	111.7	107.2	100.8	94.3	92.6
Logging	6.7	221.1	261.6	167.5	155.9	143.5	110.6	107.9
Mining	2.2	145.0	143.0	130.5	110.8	97.1	81.8	84.1
Communications	2.7	110.8	114.5	119.0	106.0	102.0	95.8	95.6
Transportation	10.0	81.5	80.7	84.6	89.2	82.9	80.8	79.0
Construction	7.5	66.7	74.8	62.5	66.2	80.2	60.1	56.4
Services	1.8	105.3	110.2	103.9	98.4	96.0	95.1	88.4
Trade	6.3	125.2	125.2	118.8	108.3	99.1	92.9	85.7
<u>Quebec</u> - All Industries	100.0	106.6	108.2	104.7	100.9	96.2	89.6	85.4
<u>Ontario</u> Manufacturing	64.0	112.1	112.3	120.6	106.2	101.7	95.6	87.7
Lumber products	4.7	91.1	89.3	97.0	94.2	86.2	82.8	78.1
Pulp and paper	7.2	111.1	114.2	111.3	111.3	101.9	96.2	93.6
Textile products	10.0	108.3	106.5	109.4	103.4	101.8	98.5	92.7
Iron and steel	19.9	118.4	116.5	140.8	110.0	106.8	97.1	83.2
Other manufactures	22.2	114.4	116.9	117.2	106.5	101.1	96.3	90.2
Logging	4.5	212.0	262.4	206.0	196.4	149.5	185.0	215.5
Mining	3.3	144.0	141.4	118.7	121.3	104.6	92.3	96.3
Communications	2.8	127.4	124.9	111.9	101.1	101.7	95.1	89.6
Transportation	8.2	97.8	98.3	100.4	96.1	95.0	92.3	92.9
Construction	7.1	106.2	110.7	95.8	84.5	78.5	65.9	70.3
Services	2.1	149.8	146.8	130.1	114.5	99.7	94.5	93.7
Trade	8.0	126.3	125.4	118.3	112.0	99.0	97.1	93.0
<u>Ontario</u> - All Industries	100.0	115.6	117.1	118.4	106.3	100.1	95.0	90.5
<u>Prairie Provinces</u> -Manufacturing	33.5	114.3	114.2	121.2	106.1	97.6	93.6	93.0
Lumber products	2.6	120.0	117.2	148.8	120.7	81.7	81.8	82.5
Pulp and paper	3.3	109.1	110.0	109.9	116.3	110.2	102.0	93.7
Textile products	1.8	106.4	104.2	123.4	115.1	103.6	95.8	86.6
Iron and steel	13.9	109.5	107.0	120.4	101.3	98.0	96.1	96.7
Other manufactures	11.9	122.4	126.1	119.1	105.3	96.2	89.9	91.2
Logging	1.9	174.0	201.7	234.5	233.5	238.8	210.1	236.4
Mining	7.4	113.7	131.3	129.3	125.7	109.9	93.1	90.9
Communications	3.5	108.9	114.5	105.0	95.9	93.7	91.8	88.5
Transportation	20.8	100.5	107.5	104.0	98.8	96.6	91.3	87.2
Construction	12.0	71.7	72.8	87.5	73.9	65.6	56.0	47.4
Services	3.1	116.4	117.7	121.3	103.4	93.2	85.0	81.0
Trade	17.8	120.2	127.3	117.1	110.4	105.8	95.8	90.5
<u>Prairie Provinces</u> -All Industries	100.0	105.3	109.8	112.3	101.8	95.2	88.0	84.4
<u>British Columbia</u> - Manufacturing	41.5	105.0	100.2	104.1	95.6	96.5	90.6	78.6
Lumber products	14.8	93.3	79.9	95.8	86.7	92.8	89.9	78.6
Pulp and paper	5.7	107.4	111.8	98.5	96.7	102.8	92.7	83.1
Textile products	1.3	123.3	114.4	119.0	96.3	105.2	93.3	87.1
Iron and steel	5.1	117.7	117.0	108.0	105.2	101.3	105.9	91.3
Other manufactures	14.6	112.9	113.3	114.7	100.4	95.3	85.0	75.2
Logging	8.3	98.2	79.9	107.6	105.0	93.9	101.5	98.5
Mining	10.1	102.3	104.8	110.6	97.9	93.0	107.4	113.8
Communications	4.0	125.4	126.3	108.3	96.7	99.4	94.3	86.2
Transportation	13.9	103.9	101.1	107.1	103.2	97.0	84.0	95.2
Construction	9.7	89.7	84.8	73.4	78.8	63.5	65.1	68.3
Services	3.5	113.8	111.4	110.7	101.7	93.0	95.5	86.8
Trade	9.0	117.9	118.3	121.4	108.0	104.2	94.1	90.1
<u>British Columbia</u> - All Industries	100.0	104.2	99.9	103.7	97.0	93.0	91.6	87.0

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	Mar. 1 1930	Feb. 1 1930	Mar. 1 1929	Mar. 1 1928	Mar. 1 1927	Mar. 1 1926	Mar. 1 1925
<b>Montreal - Manufacturing</b>	70.9	114.4	113.7	111.7	104.4	100.5	96.2	93.5
Plant Products - edible	4.2	107.8	103.6	101.4	86.8	95.9	96.2	95.1
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	5.2	114.1	114.8	107.9	104.0	102.0	98.6	94.2
Textiles	12.6	98.7	94.3	105.1	105.3	103.1	102.3	101.5
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	6.0	117.1	124.2	107.2	113.6	105.7	87.3	96.4
Iron and steel	17.9	121.3	120.2	128.3	104.1	99.1	96.2	88.1
Other manufactures	25.0	119.6	119.1	107.5	105.9	100.3	95.0	91.4
Communications	4.3	110.7	112.0	119.5	108.5	105.3	97.8	98.9
Transportation	5.4	67.7	68.0	39.3	67.9	62.4	61.7	57.0
Construction	5.1	79.8	95.3	34.4	93.7	76.4	60.2	63.5
Trade	11.1	125.1	125.9	119.9	108.9	99.5	92.7	85.1
<b>Montreal - All Industries</b>	100.0	108.7	109.5	107.3	101.0	95.8	90.8	87.8
<b>Quebec - Manufacturing</b>	63.4	113.2	114.9	119.7	117.2	107.1	99.5	99.7
Leather products	17.9	100.5	106.4	107.5	122.7	115.2	109.6	114.2
Other manufactures	45.5	119.1	118.9	126.0	114.6	103.2	93.5	91.8
Transportation	10.4	102.5	101.6	89.0	83.3	78.2	72.5	64.5
Construction	10.2	107.4	122.3	116.6	71.4	88.7	75.5	116.8
<b>Quebec - All Industries</b>	100.0	110.0	112.5	112.8	103.3	99.9	93.3	94.2
<b>Toronto - Manufacturing</b>	64.0	111.1	112.1	115.5	105.5	101.5	97.5	90.5
Plant products - edible	6.0	121.7	122.6	112.3	106.5	99.7	97.9	95.7
Printing and publishing	9.3	120.0	126.1	120.4	106.5	100.7	96.8	94.7
Textiles	13.4	112.3	108.1	105.3	100.1	98.6	98.5	96.0
Iron and steel	9.9	106.5	110.5	142.5	110.9	106.3	98.0	74.4
Other manufactures	25.4	107.2	108.0	108.1	105.7	101.7	97.0	91.6
Communications	4.2	109.1	109.4	107.1	97.7	101.7	95.2	90.0
Transportation	5.0	122.5	121.2	119.4	98.5	91.5	98.4	102.0
Construction	4.0	129.7	136.3	132.3	117.0	77.3	61.7	54.9
Trade	18.6	123.2	122.3	114.9	108.4	97.9	97.4	92.9
<b>Toronto - All Industries</b>	100.0	115.9	116.4	116.6	106.4	99.6	96.2	90.4
<b>Ottawa - Manufacturing</b>	53.3	105.7	105.7	108.0	107.2	98.6	91.6	91.5
Lumber products	6.1	66.5	66.6	32.5	68.5	70.3	57.0	54.3
Pulp and paper	22.0	113.5	116.6	116.1	114.2	104.2	103.7	105.3
Other manufactures	25.2	115.2	112.0	119.8	118.3	106.0	96.0	94.3
Construction	6.4	135.1	131.6	123.9	90.0	49.7	53.9	77.8
Trade	15.4	114.6	110.5	101.5	108.7	103.3	102.0	97.9
<b>Ottawa - All Industries</b>	100.0	116.0	115.4	109.4	105.2	96.0	90.8	92.2
<b>Hamilton - Manufacturing</b>	83.7	117.5	120.2	122.5	101.5	100.0	94.1	83.9
Textiles	16.7	95.0	95.3	97.9	96.1	100.9	99.2	92.9
Electrical apparatus	10.8	128.8	135.1	131.4	104.0	102.3	87.4	90.9
Iron and steel	36.2	133.3	135.5	142.5	106.4	100.8	90.6	72.4
Other manufactures	20.0	110.2	114.3	112.6	97.7	96.3	97.5	89.8
Construction	4.5	214.6	215.7	157.3	68.6	70.7	66.5	53.0
Trade	5.8	126.6	126.2	124.5	116.2	99.0	95.4	99.5
<b>Hamilton - All Industries</b>	100.0	120.4	122.8	123.5	101.7	99.1	93.1	84.3
<b>Windsor - Manufacturing</b>	81.3	137.2	127.7	176.2	102.4	105.8	105.7	-
Iron and steel	65.6	137.8	127.5	185.2	96.0	106.2	105.7	-
Other manufactures	15.7	134.6	129.1	140.8	129.0	104.7	101.0	-
Construction	6.9	125.9	117.0	125.9	96.1	66.3	55.6	-
<b>Windsor - All Industries</b>	100.0	136.7	128.1	168.5	103.4	102.4	100.1	-
<b>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</b>	42.6	115.0	114.3	120.0	104.6	98.2	92.5	86.6
Animal products - edible	4.5	110.2	113.9	110.2	99.0	94.9	93.2	89.9
Plant products - edible	4.6	104.7	100.9	105.3	102.7	95.4	85.2	94.7
Printing and publishing	7.9	115.6	119.2	117.0	106.3	114.1	103.6	93.7
Textiles	5.6	105.0	106.9	117.6	110.9	106.3	95.4	87.7
Other manufactures	20.0	122.0	118.5	123.3	104.4	90.3	88.9	80.1
Transportation	6.0	95.9	95.1	100.5	101.4	105.1	99.7	101.5
Construction	2.3	31.0	26.9	32.2	42.5	50.2	67.3	9.8
Trade	40.5	110.2	117.0	112.7	111.0	109.3	96.0	91.2
<b>Winnipeg - All Industries</b>	100.0	104.6	106.9	107.6	101.9	99.4	92.9	84.6
<b>Vancouver - Manufacturing</b>	39.1	104.7	104.4	98.7	98.5	103.8	92.9	91.4
Lumber products	10.8	83.6	80.6	78.1	90.7	100.1	84.7	93.5
Other manufactures	28.3	115.8	117.0	109.9	103.4	106.3	97.6	90.0
Communications	9.8	127.3	127.4	107.9	96.9	98.4	94.2	86.7
Transportation	16.6	109.1	107.5	107.4	102.5	96.2	94.0	95.6
Construction	5.9	75.7	70.0	72.2	74.2	71.3	86.7	55.1
Services	6.8	109.9	108.3	110.2	107.0	101.9	100.5	84.8
Trade	21.6	120.0	119.9	122.7	108.3	104.7	94.1	89.2
<b>Vancouver - All Industries</b>	100.0	108.3	107.2	104.5	99.0	99.1	93.2	88.1

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.

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY  
BIBLIOTHEQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010515280