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CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH

THE
SEPTEMBER

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.

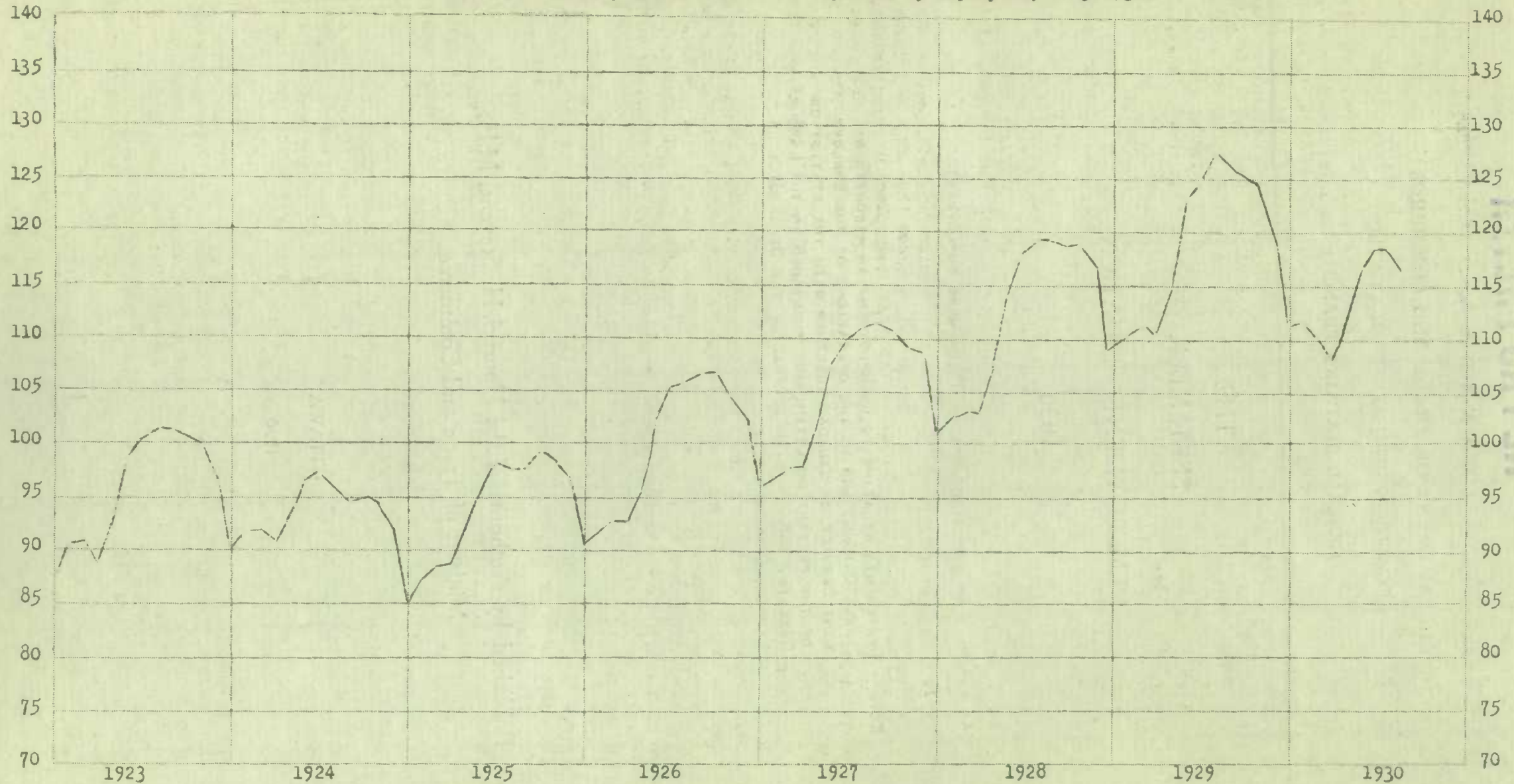
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Minister of Trade and Commerce

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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.

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

Issued September 22, 1930.

THE SEPTEMBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION.

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

As is often the case in the early autumn, there was a slackening of industrial activity at the beginning of September, but the declines in employment this year were greater than those recorded in any other September on record except 1924, when a similar proportion of the payrolls was involved. The number on payroll, however, continued larger than in the late summer of any other year for which data are available, except 1929 and 1928. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics received data from 7,334 firms with a combined working force of 1,023,633 persons on Sept. 1, as against 1,042,441 in the preceding month. The index number (based upon the average for the calendar year 1926 as 100) stood at 116.6, compared with 118.8 on Aug. 1, 1930, and with 126.8, 119.1, 111.0, 106.2, 97.8, 94.2, 101.2, 94.8 and 89.8 on Sept. 1, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1922 and 1921, respectively.

Mining, transportation, trade and services showed heightened activity, while there were losses in construction, manufacturing and logging.

EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

All except the Prairie Provinces reported contractions, that in the Maritimes being most pronounced.

Maritime Provinces.- There was an important decline in employment in the Maritime Provinces, involving a much larger number of workers than that registered on Sept. 1 of other years of the record. Most of the loss took place in construction, owing to curtailment of road work, but manufacturing and transportation also released employees, while mining and communications were busier. Statistics were received from 552 firms, whose staffs aggregated 82,945 workers, compared with 95,244 in the preceding month. The index was lower than on the same date in 1929, though it was higher than on Sept. 1 of the years, 1921-28.

Quebec.- Contractions were noted in manufacturing, logging, communications and construction, while transportation was brisker. Within the manufacturing group, the largest decreases were in iron and steel, rubber, pulp and paper, lumber and non-ferrous metals, but improvement was noted in the textile and vegetable food industries. The working force of the 1,696 co-operating employers stood at 288,874 persons, as against 291,384 on Aug. 1. Decreases were also registered at the beginning of September, 1929, but the index then was several points higher.

Ontario.- In this province, 3,234 firms reported that they had reduced their staffs by 7,259 employees to 407,462. Manufacturing as a whole employed fewer operatives, largely on account of losses in iron and steel, lumber, and pulp and paper factories, and construction, logging, transportation, trade and communications also released employees. On the other hand, canneries recorded considerable seasonal activity, and electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metals also showed improvement. The situation was not so favourable as in the early autumn of 1929 and 1928, but with these exceptions, was better than on Sept. 1 of any other year since the record was commenced.

Prairie Provinces.- For the fifth consecutive month, there was an increase in employment in the Prairie Provinces, where the index was higher than on the same date of any other year except 1929. Returns were tabulated from 1,097 employers of 154,289 workers, as compared with 150,007 at the beginning of August. Mining, transportation, construction and trade afforded heightened employment, but manufacturing was slacker, notably in the iron and steel and lumber divisions.

British Columbia.- Employment as reported by employers in British Columbia showed its first decrease since the winter; this took place chiefly in construction, but logging was also slacker, while manufacturing, transportation and trade showed improvement. The working force of the 754 firms furnishing data declined from 91,085 persons on Aug. 1 to 90,063 at the beginning of September. The contraction involved a rather larger number of workers than that indicated on Sept. 1, 1929, when employment was in greater volume.

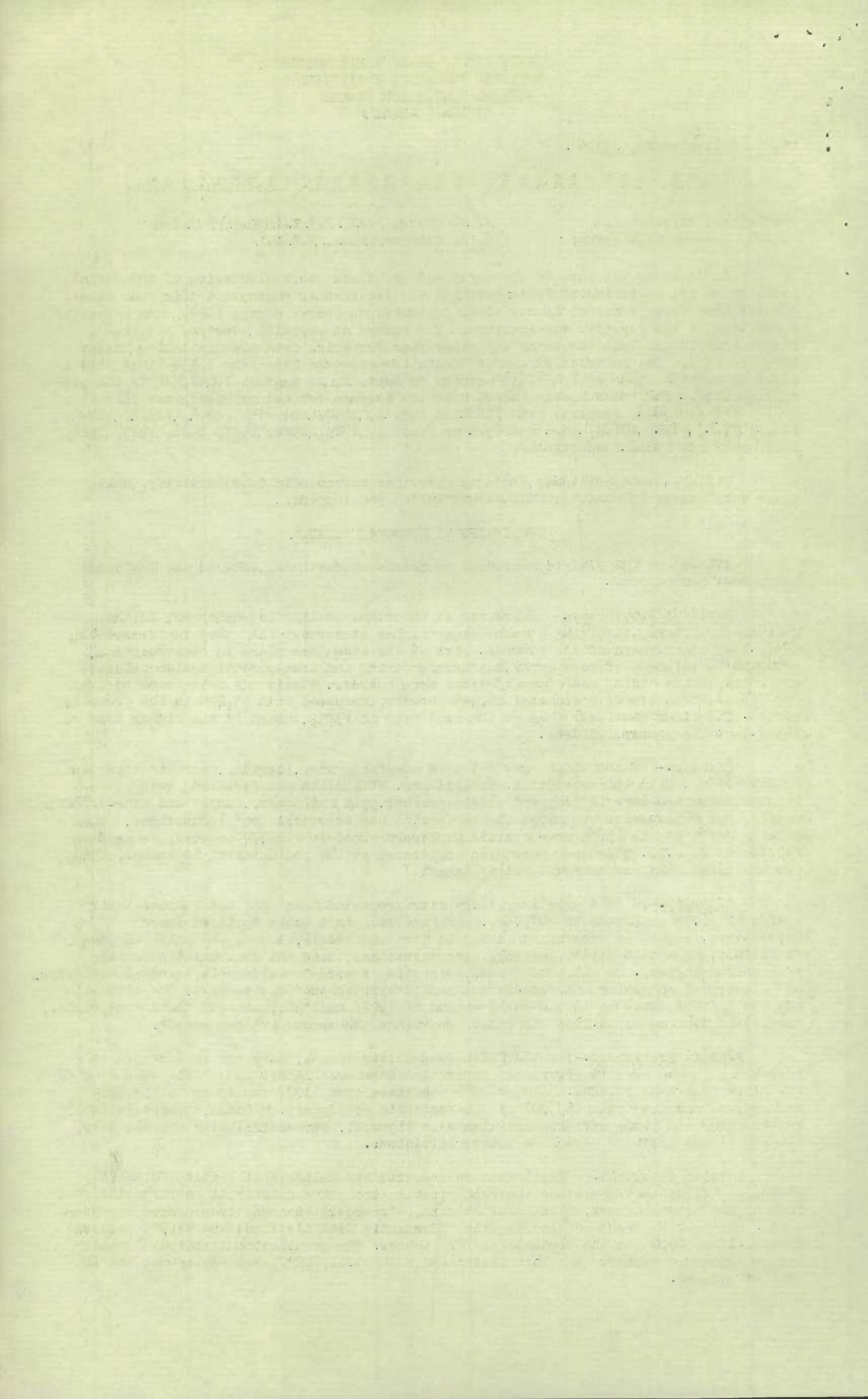
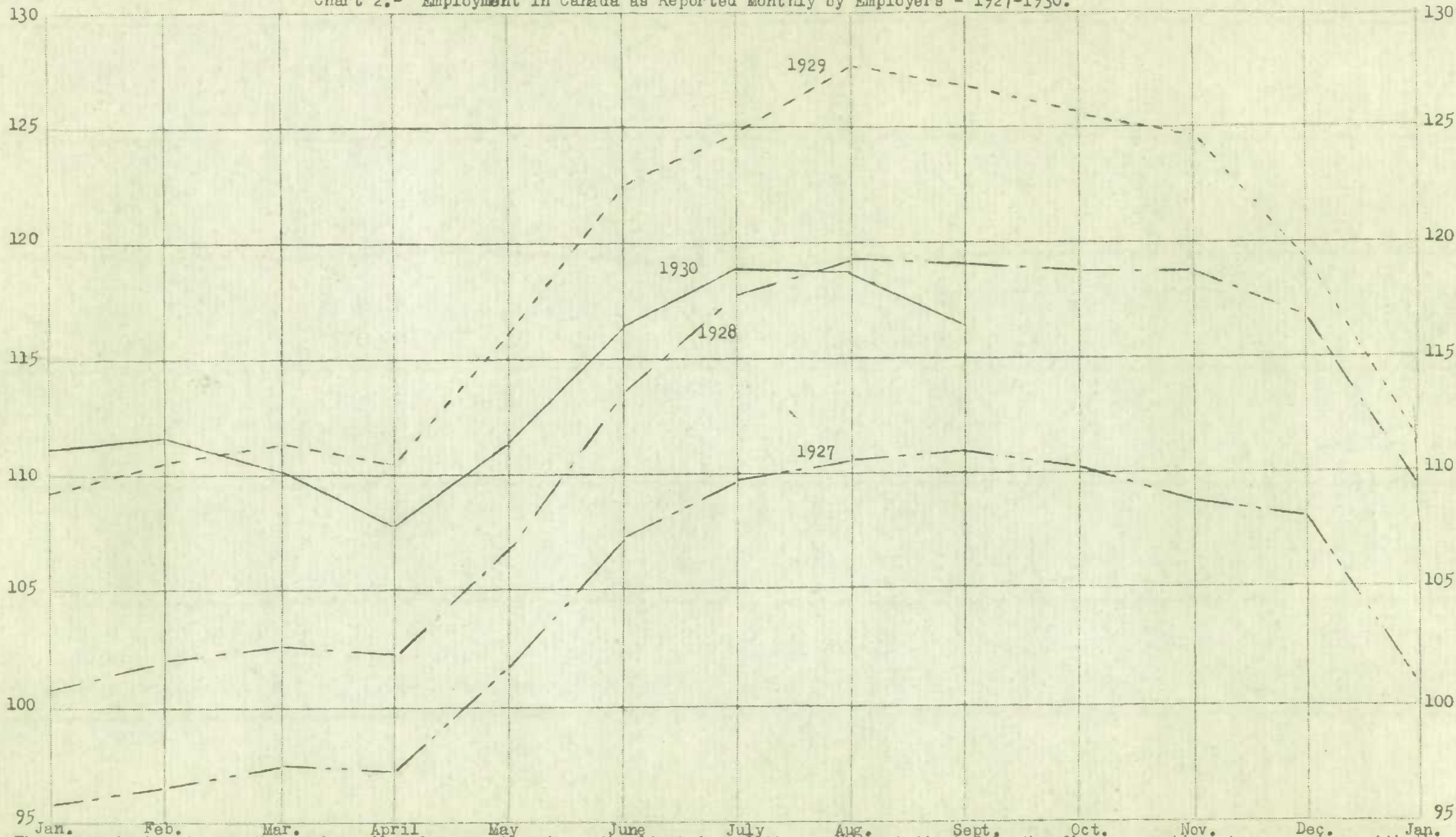


Chart 2.- Employment in Canada as Reported Monthly by Employers - 1927-1930.



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.

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.

EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES.

Employment advanced in Windsor and the adjacent Border Cities, Winnipeg and Vancouver, while in ~~Quebec~~ Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and Hamilton, curtailment was registered and there was no general change in Quebec.

Montreal.- Employment in Montreal showed a further falling-off on Sept. 1, 1,346 workers having been released from the pay-lists of the 922 co-operating firms, who employed 140,856. Manufacturing (except of clothing, leather, and food products) reported general contractions, but transportation and construction showed improvement. The index was higher than on the same date in other years on record, except 1929 and 1928.

Quebec.- Very little change was indicated in Quebec, according to 126 employers of 14,201 persons. Gains in manufacturing were largely offset by losses in construction. Employment as reported by employers continued at a high level as compared with previous years of the record.

Toronto.- Manufacturing, construction and trade afforded less employment, while only slight changes were noted in other industries. Statements were received from 985 firms with 122,123 workers, or 933 less than on Aug. 1. Considerable increases had been indicated on the same date of a year ago, when employment was above its present level.

Ottawa.- There was a large decline in Ottawa, chiefly in manufacturing and construction. The 149 firms furnishing returns reported 13,554 employees, compared with 14,234 in the preceding month. On Sept. 1, 1929, a reduction involving a smaller number of workers had been noted, and the index then was rather higher.

Hamilton.- Manufacturing, (particularly of iron and steel and textile products) and construction reported contractions in Hamilton, while other industries showed little general change; 216 employers recorded 31,653 persons on their payroll, as against 33,805 on Aug. 1. Employment was in much smaller volume than at the beginning of September of a year ago, when curtailment had also been indicated.

Windsor and the Adjacent Border Cities.- A slight advance was registered in the Border Cities, where the 135 co-operating firms reported 14,974 workers, as against 14,882 in the preceding month. Automobile plants afforded increased employment, but construction was not so active. A somewhat larger gain had been indicated on the same date of last year, when the index number was considerably higher.

Winnipeg.- Employment in Winnipeg showed a further slight increase, but the situation was not so favourable as on Sept. 1, 1929. Manufacturing recorded a reduction, but improvement was noted in construction. An aggregate working force of 33,241 persons was reported by the 346 employers whose returns were received, and who had 33,152 employees in the preceding month.

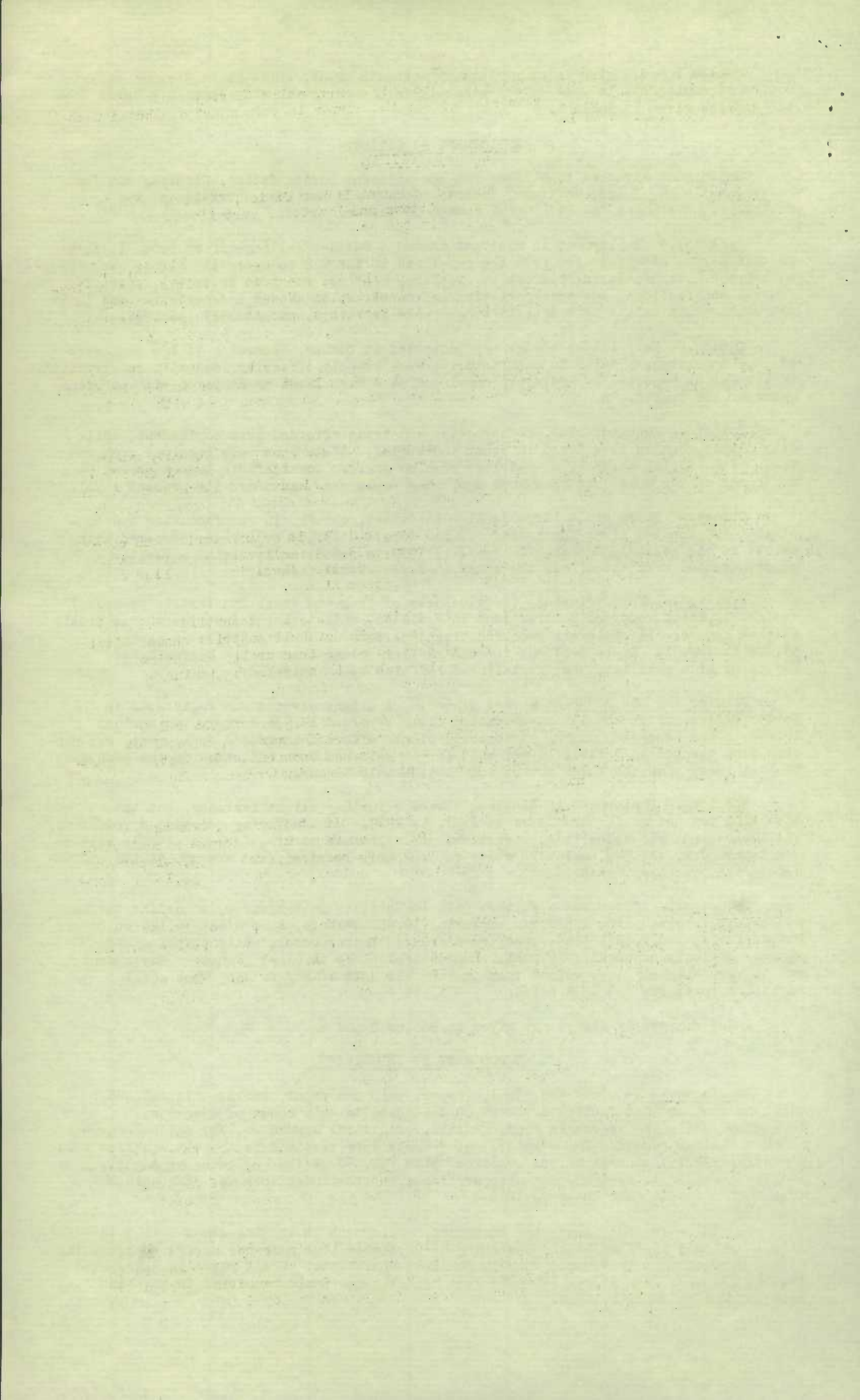
Vancouver.- There was a further gain in activity in Vancouver, according to the statements received from 285 firms employing 30,587 workers, as against 30,120 on Aug. 1. Manufacturing and retail trade reported increases in personnel, while shipping was slacker and only comparatively small changes took place in other groups. Employment was in very slightly less volume than on the same date of a year ago, when small 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, rubber, mineral and edible animal product factories showed curtailment, in some cases of a seasonal character, while the vegetable food, textile, electrical apparatus, fur and non-ferrous metal divisions recorded improvement. Statements were received from 4,413 manufacturers employing 522,151 operatives, as compared with 531,560 at the beginning of August. Employment on Sept. 1, 1929, had also declined, but the index then was many points higher than on the date under review.

Logging.- For the first time on record, employment in logging camps failed to show a seasonal increase at the beginning of September, but many of the 209 co-operating firms reported that they would shortly commence operations. Their payrolls aggregated 14,463, compared with 16,291 in their last report. The number employed in the bush was smaller than on Sept. 1, 1929.



Mining.- Coal mining showed seasonal improvement, while other divisions reported only small changes; the result was a gain of 542 persons in this group. The 222 operators furnishing data had 52,074 employees on Sept.1. More pronounced advances were indicated at the beginning of September of a year ago, when the index was higher.

Communications.- A slight decrease was noted in communications, in which the companies reporting employed 31,424 workers, compared with 31,472 in their last statement. Employment was in smaller volume than in the early autumn of 1929.

Transportation.- All branches of this group showed increased activity, the greatest improvement taking place in local and steam railway operation. A combined force of 127,252 persons was registered by the 333 companies and divisional superintendents furnishing data in this group, as against 125,791 on Aug.1. The index was lower than on the same date of last year, when much smaller gains were indicated.

Construction and Maintenance.- There was a further, though slight increase in employment in building, and railway construction also showed gains, but highway construction released many workers; the reduction occurred chiefly in New Brunswick, where road work was largely curtailed. The payrolls of the 1,090 contractors whose returns were tabulated aggregated 163,924 employees, or 10,267 less than in the preceding month. The situation was not so good as in the same month of 1929, when contractions were also indicated.

Services.- Employment in hotels and restaurants showed an advance, while only small changes were recorded in other branches of this group; 234 employers had 24,387 persons on their payrolls, or 146 more than on Aug.1. A smaller gain had been indicated at the beginning of September of a year ago, but the index then was a few points higher.

Trade.- As on Sept. 1, 1929, there was an increase in trade, in which the situation continued much the same as in the autumn of last year, while the group afforded more employment than on Sept. 1 of other years for which data are available. Returns were received from 767 retail and wholesale houses employing 87,958 persons, compared with 87,363 on Aug.1. Retail stores showed most of the gains, but wholesalers also added to their working forces.

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

EMPLOYMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

There was a further decline in employment during July, according to the Ministry of Labour Gazette; among the approximately 12,100,000 workers insured against unemployment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the percentage unemployed in all industries was 17.1 on July 21, 1930, as compared with 15.8 on June 23, 1930, and 9.7 on July 23, 1929. Recent press reports state that 2,039,702 persons were out of work on Aug.25, 1930, an increase of 21,745 on the week, and of 883,899 on the year.

EMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

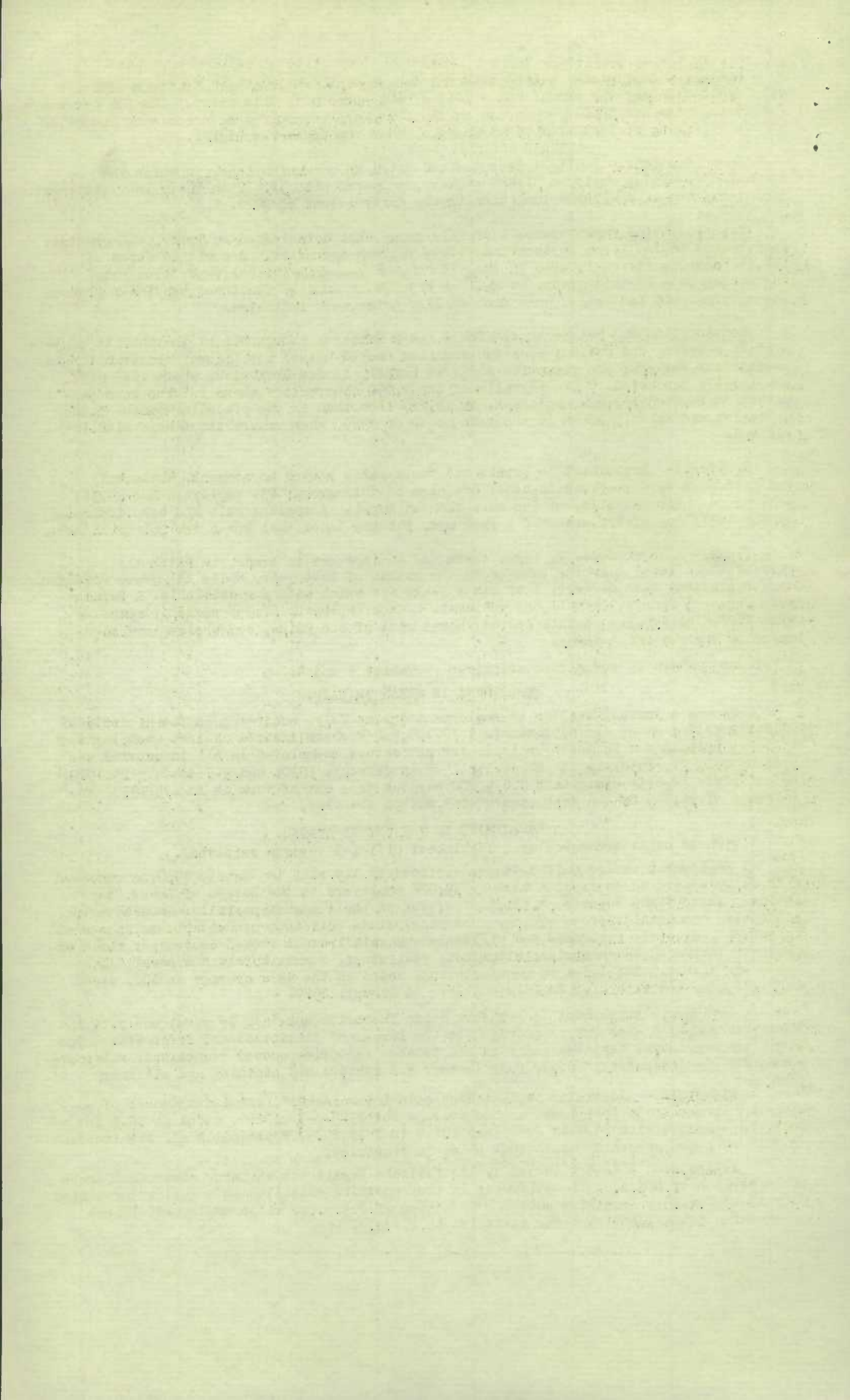
(These notes are based upon the latest official reports received).

Employment in the United States declined by 1.4 p.c. in August, 1930, as compared with July, according to reports made by 39,828 employers to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. These firms reported 4,721,968 persons on their August payrolls. Manufacturing, anthracite and metalliferous mining, quarrying, crude petroleum production, telephone and telegraph, electric railroads, and wholesale and retail trade showed decreases, while employment increased in canneries, bituminous coal mines, summer hotels and power, light and water plants. The index in manufacturing, based on the 1926 average as 100, stood at 79.9, compared with 81.6 in July and 98.6 in August, 1929.

New York.- Employment in New York State factories declined by about one p.c. in August as compared with July, according to the Bureau of Statistics and Information. The metal and machinery, textiles and food and tobacco factories showed reductions, while improvement was indicated in wood, fur, leather and rubber, and clothing and millinery plants.

Wisconsin.- According to "The Wisconsin Labor Market", the index number of employment in manufacturing, based on the average for 1925-6-7 as 100, stood at 90.5 in July, as compared with 89.0 in June, and 102.4 in July, 1929. Practically all the increase in July over the preceding month took place in canneries.

Illinois.- A report issued by the Illinois Department of Labor shows that there was a decline of 1.0 p.c. in employment in the reporting establishments during the period July 15 to Aug.15. Factories showed a reduction of 0.9 p.c., while employment in the non-manufacturing industries was curtailed by 1.1 p.c.



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
Sept. 1, 1921	89.8	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
Sept. 1, 1926	106.2	108.5	107.8	104.3	106.2	108.1
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	97.4	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
Apr. 1	107.8	107.8	103.7	112.7	103.2	106.0
May 1	111.4	113.1	106.1	115.7	109.2	110.7
June 1	116.5	122.4	114.5	117.8	115.8	113.3
July 1	118.9	141.1	116.8	116.9	120.4	113.5
Aug. 1	118.8	140.9	114.7	115.7	126.2	115.8
Sept. 1	116.6	122.5	113.6	113.6	129.8	114.6

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

100.0 8.1 28.2 39.8 15.1 8.8

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
Sept. 1, 1926	106.0	104.6	102.0	105.0	105.6	103.8	104.0	107.5
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
Apr. 1	109.2	111.7	116.5	116.2	120.4	140.9	103.4	110.4
May 1	110.8	115.3	117.8	125.3	118.4	150.5	105.7	110.8
June 1	116.6	122.3	118.5	130.4	118.0	149.4	107.1	110.8
July 1	116.0	130.1	117.8	129.4	115.0	134.9	109.6	110.2
Aug. 1	114.5	138.2	115.4	131.8	112.6	120.8	110.3	111.7
Sept. 1	113.2	138.5	114.7	125.6	105.6	121.2	110.7	114.0

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Sept. 1, 1930.

13.8	1.4	11.9	1.3	3.1	1.5	3.2	3.0
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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.	Commun.	Trans.	Constr.	Serv.	Trade
Sept. 1, 1921	89.8	85.8	75.6	100.4	91.8	98.4	36.9	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
Sept. 1, 1926	100.2	104.8	66.8	101.7	103.2	104.7	133.5	110.4	98.1
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	105.5	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	75.8	105.8	110.0
Mar. 1	102.6	104.7	159.5	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	101.5	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	154.5	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
Apr. 1	107.8	111.3	87.6	114.5	117.1	99.5	86.4	126.1	123.1
May 1	111.4	112.4	63.5	114.1	117.3	104.3	112.0	128.9	125.6
June 1	116.5	113.6	90.0	115.6	119.6	108.0	137.0	134.7	127.6
July 1	118.9	111.3	82.1	113.8	119.7	108.0	170.1	142.7	129.5
Aug. 1	118.8	110.2	61.5	115.5	121.0	103.9	179.8	142.4	126.4
Sept. 1	116.6	108.2	54.3	116.6	120.9	110.2	169.2	143.4	127.3

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Sept. 1, 1930.
100.0 51.0 1.4 5.1 3.1 12.4 16.0 2.4 8.6

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

Industries	1/ Relative Weight	Sept.1 1930	Aug:1 1930	Sept.1 1929	Sept.1 1928	Sept:1 1927	Sept.1 1926	Sept.1 1925
MANUFACTURING	51.0	108.2	110.2	119.8	115.9	106.8	104.8	96.8
Animal products - edible	2.0	120.9	123.6	121.0	125.9	117.6	111.6	107.3
Fur and products	.2	98.7	89.3	104.3	99.3	99.9	100.8	98.6
Leather and products	1.5	86.6	85.9	96.4	97.4	103.9	100.1	92.2
Lumber and products	5.0	98.9	105.3	120.7	120.5	114.4	118.9	114.5
Rough and dressed lumber	3.1	95.7	104.5	122.0	121.8	119.6	128.9	124.4
Furniture	.8	100.8	102.3	121.7	116.5	105.8	98.4	91.6
Other lumber products	1.1	106.9	110.2	115.6	117.9	102.7	102.6	98.7
Musical instruments	.2	66.3	66.6	99.4	104.2	97.2	105.0	86.9
Plant products - edible	3.7	134.3	121.3	123.4	112.9	109.4	108.9	106.0
Pulp and paper products	6.4	109.2	113.0	113.1	108.8	108.8	105.0	94.9
Pulp and paper	3.1	105.7	111.1	110.9	115.8	112.3	109.8	93.2
Paper products	.8	108.3	107.0	115.3	121.0	107.6	100.4	96.5
Printing and publishing	2.5	114.3	117.6	115.3	109.4	104.5	99.7	96.9
Rubber products	1.4	110.5	114.4	140.6	137.4	115.7	99.5	102.9
Textile products	7.5	96.9	96.4	104.8	104.0	104.4	99.6	94.7
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.6	92.9	93.9	100.6	111.9	111.0	98.9	94.2
Hosiery and knit goods	1.6	103.2	103.1	113.1	103.6	97.7	100.5	90.3
Garments and personal furnishings	2.5	101.0	98.1	105.7	101.8	98.9	100.3	98.0
Other textile products	.8	87.7	88.8	100.9	107.0	109.6	98.6	94.9
Plant products (n.e.s.)	1.6	125.2	126.1	120.0	121.5	111.3	104.1	105.8
Tobacco	.9	108.9	115.9	103.3	-	-	-	-
Distilled and malt liquors	.7	150.9	142.2	146.1	-	-	-	-
Wood distillates and extracts	.1	123.8	115.1	160.8	138.8	104.1	84.0	73.5
Chemicals and allied products	.7	116.3	115.8	120.6	109.9	104.4	100.2	94.9
Clay, glass and stone products	1.4	133.4	134.3	139.9	124.6	109.5	111.8	91.9
Electric current	1.6	134.0	134.3	136.8	129.3	117.2	106.3	109.8
Electrical apparatus	1.6	157.9	155.5	154.7	123.1	107.8	101.3	88.1
Iron and steel products	12.5	99.3	104.8	122.3	117.6	100.1	102.1	88.0
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.2	102.0	110.4	133.3	122.7	106.9	102.3	81.9
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.2	113.4	118.8	131.9	128.8	112.2	100.8	94.6
Agricultural implements	.4	47.9	63.4	108.3	97.4	94.3	97.1	69.7
Land vehicles	5.7	97.9	100.9	114.6	117.9	94.6	102.8	90.0
Automobiles and parts	1.4	99.9	100.8	129.1	171.0	89.7	106.0	86.0
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	.4	101.4	116.4	142.1	107.1	92.0	98.1	96.6
Heating appliances	.4	111.1	116.6	130.8	121.4	105.4	103.0	96.1
Iron and steel fabrication(n.e.s.)	.9	149.6	152.8	181.3	145.6	116.6	101.2	79.9
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	96.0	101.0	128.3	121.7	96.3	97.5	87.9
Other iron and steel products	1.8	98.7	105.4	114.2	114.4	105.5	103.3	90.0
Non-ferrous metal products	1.9	130.7	130.1	133.6	124.1	111.5	105.7	86.1
Mineral products	1.3	140.2	145.3	148.8	135.0	106.9	103.2	105.9
Miscellaneous	.4	110.4	109.2	118.4	108.6	101.2	96.8	93.4
LOGGING	1.4	54.3	61.5	83.6	75.0	78.7	66.8	69.5
MINING	5.1	116.6	115.5	123.8	115.7	109.9	101.7	98.0
Coal	2.6	101.6	98.9	105.9	102.9	104.4	98.9	89.6
Metallic Ores	1.6	141.0	142.5	147.2	131.4	118.5	104.5	106.0
Non-metallic minerals(except coal)	.9	134.0	134.9	153.2	138.5	117.8	109.2	105.1
COMMUNICATIONS	3.1	120.9	121.0	128.8	114.8	107.2	103.2	98.6
Telegraphs	.7	130.4	129.0	140.3	125.1	113.0	108.0	101.7
Telephones	2.4	118.6	119.1	125.7	112.1	105.7	101.9	97.8
TRANSPORTATION	12.4	110.2	108.9	117.2	111.5	105.9	104.7	100.4
Street railways and cartage	2.5	128.7	125.8	134.3	117.7	108.6	104.4	101.5
Steam railways	8.1	105.1	104.0	112.2	110.8	104.6	103.4	99.4
Shipping and stevedoring	1.8	112.2	111.8	121.2	107.0	108.6	112.7	104.4
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	16.0	169.2	179.8	181.3	158.7	150.4	133.5	107.7
Building	6.0	155.4	154.9	174.8	137.7	134.7	124.8	92.1
Highway	5.3	299.9	362.9	293.5	243.7	238.8	188.1	164.1
Railway	4.7	122.3	120.0	137.7	145.6	129.1	121.2	102.4
SERVICES	2.4	143.4	142.4	146.6	132.5	120.0	110.4	105.2
Hotels and restaurants	1.4	154.1	152.0	158.3	137.5	126.0	116.9	115.7
Professional	.2	124.9	124.2	124.5	121.9	100.7	101.0	94.1
Personal (chiefly laundries)	.8	131.6	132.6	133.2	128.3	116.4	103.6	91.8
TRADE	8.6	127.3	126.4	127.8	116.0	108.4	98.1	94.8
Retail	6.1	129.9	129.1	130.1	118.3	108.1	96.1	93.2
Wholesale	2.5	121.3	120.3	122.7	111.0	109.2	102.2	98.0
ALL INDUSTRIES	100.0	116.6	118.8	126.8	119.1	111.0	106.2	97.8

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	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	
		1 1930	1 1930	1 1929	1 1928	1 1927	1 1926	1 1925
<u>Maritime Provinces</u> -Manufacturing	31.7	104.1	110.7	116.5	108.9	106.3	108.8	100.4
Lumber Products	5.1	101.3	113.1	128.8	115.9	128.7	143.1	126.3
Pulp and paper	5.3	169.1	191.8	117.5	122.6	109.5	103.4	100.9
Textile products	3.2	73.8	79.9	85.9	96.0	106.4	101.2	96.2
Iron and steel	9.5	97.8	101.8	133.8	114.4	97.2	100.5	82.9
Other manufactures	8.6	104.4	105.2	104.8	101.4	101.3	103.7	102.5
Logging	.9	40.9	42.8	52.6	21.5	43.0	41.3	26.3
Mining	20.4	113.5	111.4	112.0	109.5	109.5	105.6	92.7
Communications	3.5	140.9	130.7	127.3	117.0	106.6	106.0	103.4
Transportation	12.0	87.7	90.4	97.9	84.3	81.8	80.9	79.9
Construction	24.6	254.6	392.3	245.2	219.0	196.7	168.7	146.0
Services	1.5	215.6	207.4	200.9	184.0	134.2	138.5	137.0
Trade	5.4	119.6	121.3	117.8	111.6	103.4	97.9	100.7
<u>Maritime Provinces</u> -All Industries	100.0	122.5	140.9	127.3	115.4	112.2	108.5	99.2
<u>Quebec</u> -Manufacturing	57.8	109.2	110.9	116.2	115.2	107.8	104.0	96.7
Lumber products	3.7	106.4	109.7	125.3	126.8	120.2	123.7	120.0
Pulp and paper	8.3	105.2	106.2	111.7	114.1	107.3	107.3	94.2
Textile products	12.2	99.7	98.1	103.3	110.2	110.0	97.6	95.9
Iron and steel	11.5	103.0	108.6	118.6	110.3	99.6	101.1	90.6
Other manufactures	22.1	121.7	123.1	123.2	119.8	109.5	104.7	97.4
Logging	2.4	84.5	87.1	84.3	95.7	78.1	77.7	74.5
Mining	2.0	136.9	140.6	154.5	133.7	120.4	105.8	82.7
Communications	2.6	113.4	115.5	124.0	116.1	108.9	101.7	99.6
Transportation	12.6	109.5	108.4	114.4	112.4	110.0	112.2	109.5
Construction	14.3	134.4	134.9	147.1	140.0	131.3	134.6	87.2
Services	1.9	115.5	116.2	120.4	119.4	117.7	108.8	102.8
Trade	6.4	134.3	134.4	133.2	122.6	110.4	99.5	94.4
<u>Quebec</u> -All Industries	100.0	113.6	114.7	120.5	115.7	110.5	107.8	96.6
<u>Ontario</u> -Manufacturing	61.1	105.9	108.0	121.6	118.2	105.5	103.9	95.6
Lumber products	5.3	101.4	109.2	122.6	123.6	114.5	118.1	113.9
Pulp and paper	7.0	107.8	111.3	115.2	115.1	109.6	102.9	96.9
Textile products	8.9	95.5	96.1	106.8	102.6	98.9	100.8	93.6
Iron and steel	16.3	95.7	101.6	124.7	125.2	100.9	103.1	86.0
Other manufactures	23.6	120.2	117.7	127.3	118.8	109.0	102.4	99.9
Logging	.7	33.9	46.1	67.8	63.2	70.2	48.4	65.2
Mining	3.4	144.0	143.1	148.5	139.7	116.1	105.1	108.5
Communications	3.0	115.2	116.3	131.6	110.8	106.8	101.8	96.5
Transportation	9.5	112.0	112.6	119.6	115.6	110.4	106.7	103.3
Construction	11.8	171.7	174.7	180.6	174.1	166.5	128.0	119.1
Services	2.2	160.0	158.4	160.0	128.9	117.3	104.3	99.4
Trade	8.3	128.0	128.6	128.8	116.3	108.2	97.8	97.4
<u>Ontario</u> -All Industries	100.0	113.6	115.7	126.9	119.5	110.5	104.3	98.7
<u>Prairie Provinces</u> -Manufacturing	27.2	115.2	118.0	126.2	123.0	108.9	102.9	97.0
Lumber products	2.2	120.0	134.1	149.0	143.8	123.1	110.3	120.0
Pulp and paper	2.6	106.6	111.1	108.0	119.7	122.0	96.3	91.8
Textile products	1.4	110.0	96.5	121.0	129.8	109.4	101.8	96.2
Iron and steel	10.6	103.7	109.2	116.0	112.0	100.7	101.1	92.6
Other manufactures	10.4	132.6	131.5	140.6	133.0	113.7	106.1	99.8
Logging	.1	15.7	22.2	26.0	23.4	19.9	19.9	21.7
Mining	5.4	101.9	100.3	119.2	115.4	107.6	91.7	82.7
Communications	3.4	132.7	131.3	131.3	119.4	109.9	107.2	102.2
Transportation	19.2	116.3	110.4	126.7	107.8	107.0	104.4	93.9
Construction	26.0	186.7	173.4	220.1	184.7	145.6	130.6	103.3
Services	3.4	161.2	159.0	169.6	173.8	134.1	123.2	114.3
Trade	15.3	124.7	121.1	126.5	121.2	108.9	96.8	90.9
<u>Prairie Provinces</u> -All Industries	100.0	129.8	126.2	143.3	127.8	114.4	106.2	95.3
<u>British Columbia</u> -Manufacturing	42.2	115.9	114.6	119.0	117.0	108.3	114.8	101.2
Lumber products	12.1	83.5	86.9	105.3	107.4	103.3	110.3	105.5
Pulp and paper	5.1	105.3	112.6	109.0	98.8	102.4	113.4	86.0
Textile products	1.0	106.5	104.0	122.9	119.0	94.4	105.2	84.8
Iron and steel	4.7	118.3	121.0	112.5	110.2	93.7	97.0	93.3
Other manufactures	19.3	158.7	146.6	141.8	135.9	122.1	128.0	113.0
Logging	4.2	54.6	62.6	118.6	100.1	102.7	87.0	79.9
Mining	8.3	94.2	92.9	105.6	101.2	99.6	97.0	112.4
Communications	3.7	129.8	131.3	128.4	114.2	101.5	103.1	94.8
Transportation	13.9	116.2	115.0	116.8	112.0	104.1	103.7	102.5
Construction	16.0	162.2	175.3	149.8	147.0	129.8	123.7	115.2
Services	3.5	120.5	119.9	125.8	117.0	113.2	108.1	105.5
Trade	8.2	121.0	118.3	121.5	118.7	110.2	101.0	94.4
<u>British Columbia</u> -All Industries	100.0	114.6	115.8	121.5	115.5	108.7	108.1	101.3

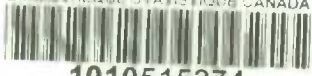
1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns.

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

Cities and Industries,	1/Relative Weight	Sept. 1 1930	Aug. 1 1930	Sept. 1 1929	Sept. 1 1928	Sept. 1 1927	Sept. 1 1926	Sept. 1 1925
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	64.5	109.0	111.1	114.2	111.6	103.6	103.0	95.0
Plant Products - edible	4.4	118.5	113.9	111.1	100.1	102.5	101.8	98.3
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.8	114.7	114.1	111.7	104.6	101.0	99.0	98.7
Textiles	11.0	90.1	88.3	93.8	105.1	106.1	99.3	98.8
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	5.8	120.1	123.6	105.2	114.0	106.8	105.8	108.3
Iron and steel	14.3	101.8	110.2	123.3	112.5	97.7	102.3	85.1
Other manufactures	24.2	119.8	121.2	122.3	118.4	106.1	106.2	95.6
Communications	3.7	99.1	100.4	120.9	115.1	103.4	98.4	99.7
Transportation	8.9	115.5	114.0	120.5	130.5	116.2	124.2	113.6
Construction	8.1	129.6	127.9	163.7	175.2	131.7	130.9	124.9
Trade	11.5	133.7	134.1	131.4	122.5	111.0	99.3	94.5
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	113.2	114.5	120.2	115.7	107.8	106.0	98.5
<u>Quebec - Manufacturing</u>	52.6	121.0	118.2	124.9	124.4	105.7	101.7	97.9
Leather products	14.3	102.9	102.8	110.4	104.9	110.4	100.3	106.3
Other manufactures	38.3	129.6	125.4	131.9	135.1	103.3	103.0	93.5
Transportation	11.2	135.8	137.9	133.8	122.3	116.7	114.6	116.4
Construction	19.4	249.1	260.0	209.7	141.0	157.7	114.6	76.0
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	138.5	138.2	136.5	132.7	119.9	104.6	98.5
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	61.4	106.2	105.4	117.9	113.0	105.2	102.0	97.8
Plant Products - edible	6.0	119.4	117.9	128.6	114.0	112.2	103.8	105.0
Printing and publishing	9.1	116.9	120.5	123.4	113.7	105.1	102.0	98.1
Textiles	11.9	99.4	97.8	104.0	97.1	98.4	101.1	98.6
Iron and steel	8.8	93.9	97.7	127.0	127.5	104.4	102.1	89.5
Other manufactures	25.6	108.3	107.1	116.7	113.6	108.0	102.2	98.7
Communications	4.1	98.3	98.1	123.0	106.1	105.2	101.5	94.5
Transportation	5.9	139.0	140.1	143.5	122.1	106.5	101.2	107.3
Construction	5.8	179.2	191.5	204.7	172.3	192.3	123.3	97.1
Trade	18.7	122.0	122.9	122.3	112.7	107.8	98.0	97.4
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	114.7	115.4	125.0	114.3	109.3	102.0	97.8
<u>Ottawa - manufacturing</u>	53.5	114.7	120.9	118.8	124.5	117.4	105.5	105.0
Lumber products	9.2	111.6	123.3	127.8	138.1	137.7	133.6	138.4
Pulp and paper	18.9	105.6	106.2	109.7	107.7	102.2	97.6	96.6
Other Manufactures	25.4	123.9	132.6	123.1	134.4	121.0	100.1	98.2
Construction	10.3	219.8	266.9	244.4	292.4	154.9	126.5	-
Trade	14.1	117.9	116.0	107.8	108.5	104.6	93.6	95.2
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	125.6	131.8	126.9	124.9	117.7	105.0	104.9
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	80.3	98.8	105.7	126.6	112.4	102.9	104.5	88.6
Textiles	16.6	83.0	86.6	96.8	92.3	95.7	101.9	92.8
Electrical apparatus	11.0	115.2	119.7	137.9	131.6	104.5	103.8	85.7
Iron and steel	28.4	91.3	104.5	143.0	118.0	101.7	106.7	78.9
Other manufactures	24.3	117.8	119.2	125.4	119.7	111.0	103.8	101.5
Construction	5.1	199.4	266.4	254.7	135.5	101.8	141.8	155.5
Trade	6.8	129.3	132.6	128.3	120.4	101.3	100.6	100.3
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	105.6	112.6	131.1	113.7	103.3	105.6	91.5
<u>Windsor - Manufacturing</u>	78.5	116.5	113.9	134.3	192.0	77.8	105.9	83.3
Iron and steel	61.6	114.0	108.7	131.5	205.0	69.0	107.3	79.7
Other manufactures	16.9	126.5	135.3	145.2	145.4	114.3	99.7	98.5
Construction	6.9	127.9	146.5	217.0	193.0	156.3	151.6	99.0
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	121.2	120.8	143.4	175.5	86.2	102.8	85.3
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	40.9	118.6	120.5	125.3	123.6	112.7	106.7	95.3
Animal products - edible	4.0	107.2	112.7	114.4	118.1	107.8	106.0	98.3
Plant products - edible	4.8	119.7	110.9	117.2	110.8	109.9	105.1	104.6
Printing and publishing	7.2	110.9	118.8	112.6	105.4	112.0	99.1	91.3
Textiles	5.6	114.3	105.4	119.2	124.9	107.5	104.3	96.4
Other manufactures	19.3	125.8	130.6	137.3	135.8	116.9	111.3	93.6
Transportation	6.4	108.7	110.1	111.5	113.8	106.0	100.7	98.7
Construction	7.0	90.5	79.4	78.2	97.9	90.6	140.9	49.4
Trade	36.9	106.7	106.1	115.5	118.7	110.3	94.9	89.2
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	110.7	110.3	115.5	115.0	109.9	104.0	90.1
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	40.8	114.8	108.0	110.3	112.5	99.9	113.1	105.9
Lumber products	8.8	72.3	64.2	84.9	96.2	87.6	108.8	109.5
Other manufactures	32.0	136.6	130.5	123.8	121.8	106.9	115.5	103.7
Communications	9.3	128.3	130.6	124.0	109.7	100.1	103.5	96.2
Transportation	15.6	110.0	114.7	114.2	111.4	102.3	104.3	97.2
Construction	6.8	88.7	87.3	105.6	113.1	99.6	111.1	79.3
Services	6.9	112.0	111.4	120.6	107.9	108.9	102.5	97.6
Trade	20.6	121.8	120.6	122.0	117.3	111.7	101.2	93.7
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	114.0	111.7	114.7	111.1	102.8	107.5	98.6

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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