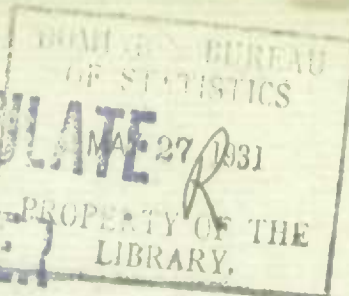


C-1 72 002

DOES NOT CIRCULATE  
NE PAS PRÊTER



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

THE  
MAY  
EMPLOYMENT SITUATION  
1931

(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 EMPLOY-  
MENT 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.

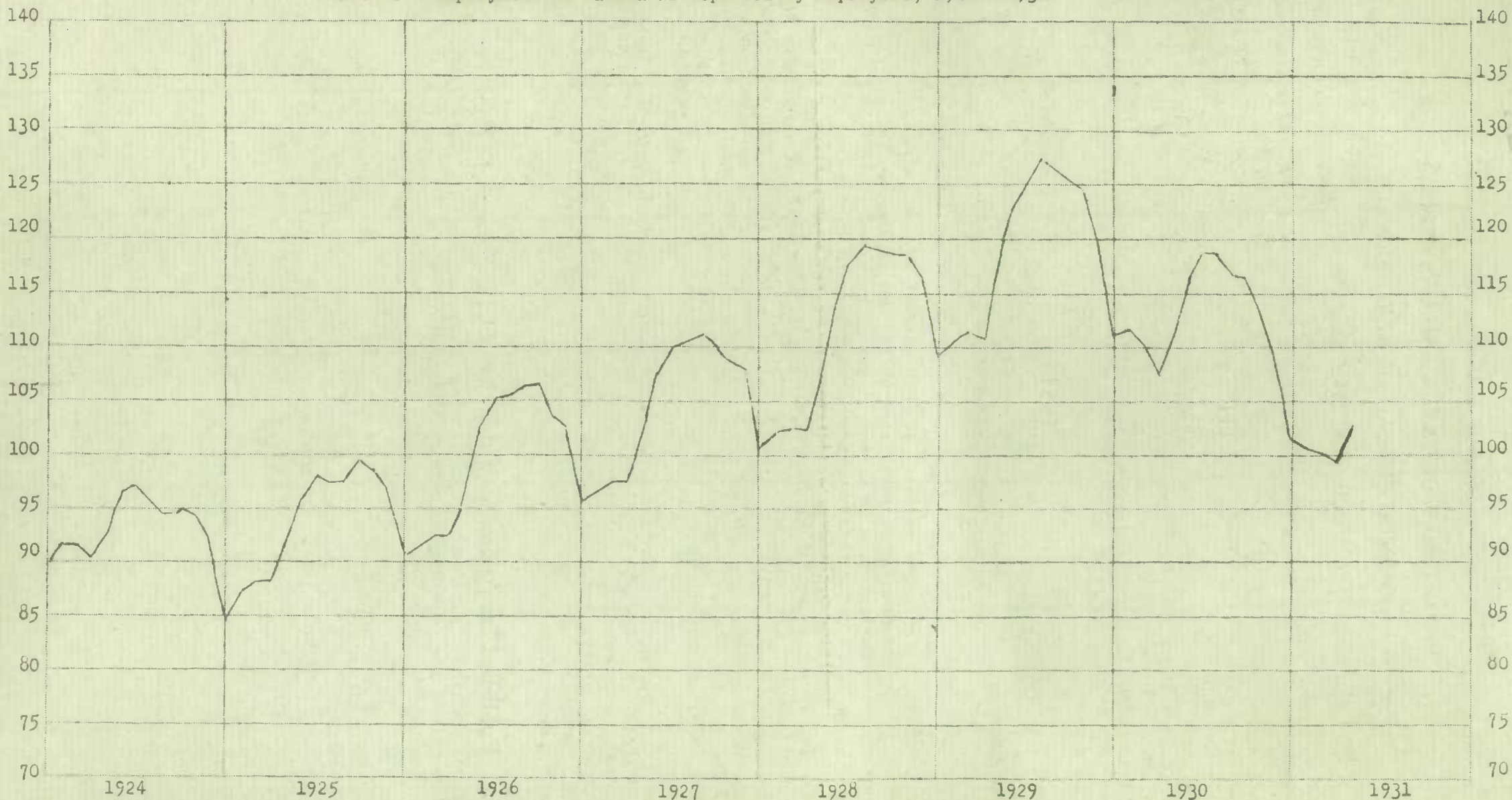
Published by Authority of the Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P.,  
Minister of Trade and Commerce

\*\*\*

OTTAWA

1931

Chart 1. - Employment in Canada as Reported by Employers, 1924 - 1931.



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 May 26, 1931.

THE MAY 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.

---

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics tabulated reports from 7,696 firms who reported an upward movement in employment on May 1; the payrolls of these employers were increased by 22,970 persons to 925,605 on the date under review, when the index, reflecting the gain of 2.5 p.c., rose to 102.2, as compared with 99.7 on Apr. 1, and with 111.4, 116.2, 106.8, 101.8, 95.4, 91.9, 92.9, 92.5, 84.3 and 85.1 on May 1, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1922 and 1921, respectively. The base used in calculating these index numbers is the average for the calendar year 1926. The employment afforded by the co-operating firms was at a lower level at the beginning of May than on the same date in 1930, 1929 or 1928, but was higher than on May 1 in preceding years of the record.

Construction, manufacturing, logging and transportation recorded the greatest improvement, while there were also gains in communications, trade and services. On the other hand, there was seasonal curtailment in coal mining, and railway transportation also afforded less employment.

EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Heightened activity was reported in all provinces, but the largest increases were in Quebec.

Maritime Provinces. - Additions to staffs were indicated in the Maritime Provinces, where 550 firms reported 70,612 employees, or 1,214 more than in their last return. This gain was smaller than that noted on May 1 of last year, when the index was some nine points higher. Manufacturing showed the greatest advances on the date under review; the increases took place mainly in pulp and paper and fish-preserving plants. Logging, quarrying and highway construction also recorded important gains, while transportation and railway construction were slacker.

Quebec. - Considerable improvement was indicated in Quebec, according to 1,799 employers with 272,017 workers, as against 261,618 in the preceding month. Large increases were reported in logging (as a result of river-driving), in transportation, construction and maintenance and manufacturing, while trade was slacker. Employment was in rather less volume than on the corresponding date of a year ago, although the advance then indicated was on a smaller scale.

Ontario. - The expansion in Ontario on May 1, 1931, was not so pronounced as that reported on the same date in 1930, when the index was higher. The working forces of the 3,450 co-operating firms aggregated 384,087 employees, compared with 378,569 on Apr. 1. Construction and transportation registered the most marked increases, but the movement was also upward in manufacturing and trade.

Prairie Provinces. - Manufacturing, trade and construction showed heightened activity, the gain in the last-named being most marked. Statements were tabulated from 1,117 employers whose staffs rose from 117,956 persons on Apr. 1, to 120,771 on the date under review. This advance was smaller than that registered at the beginning of May, 1930, when the index was higher than on the date under review.

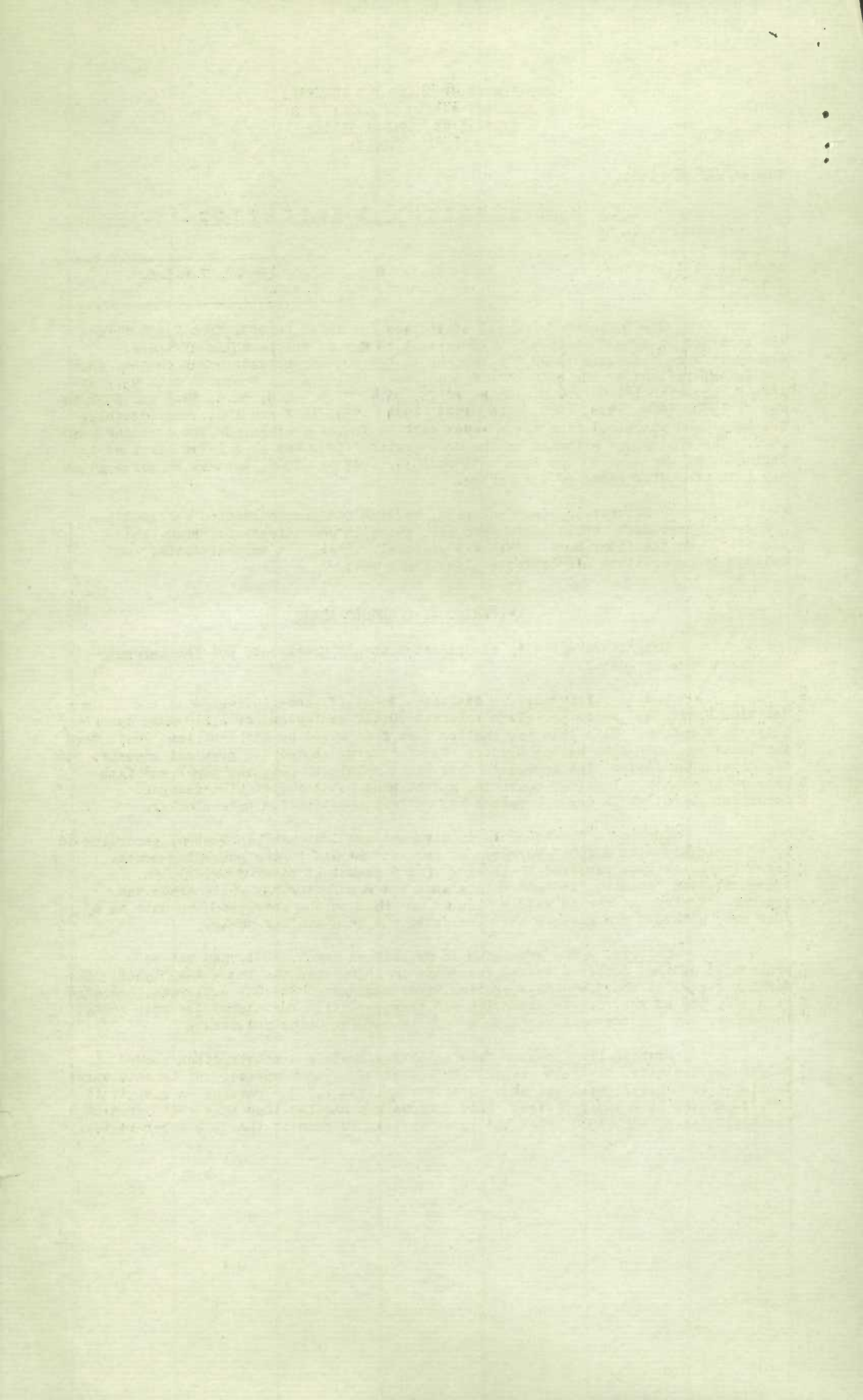
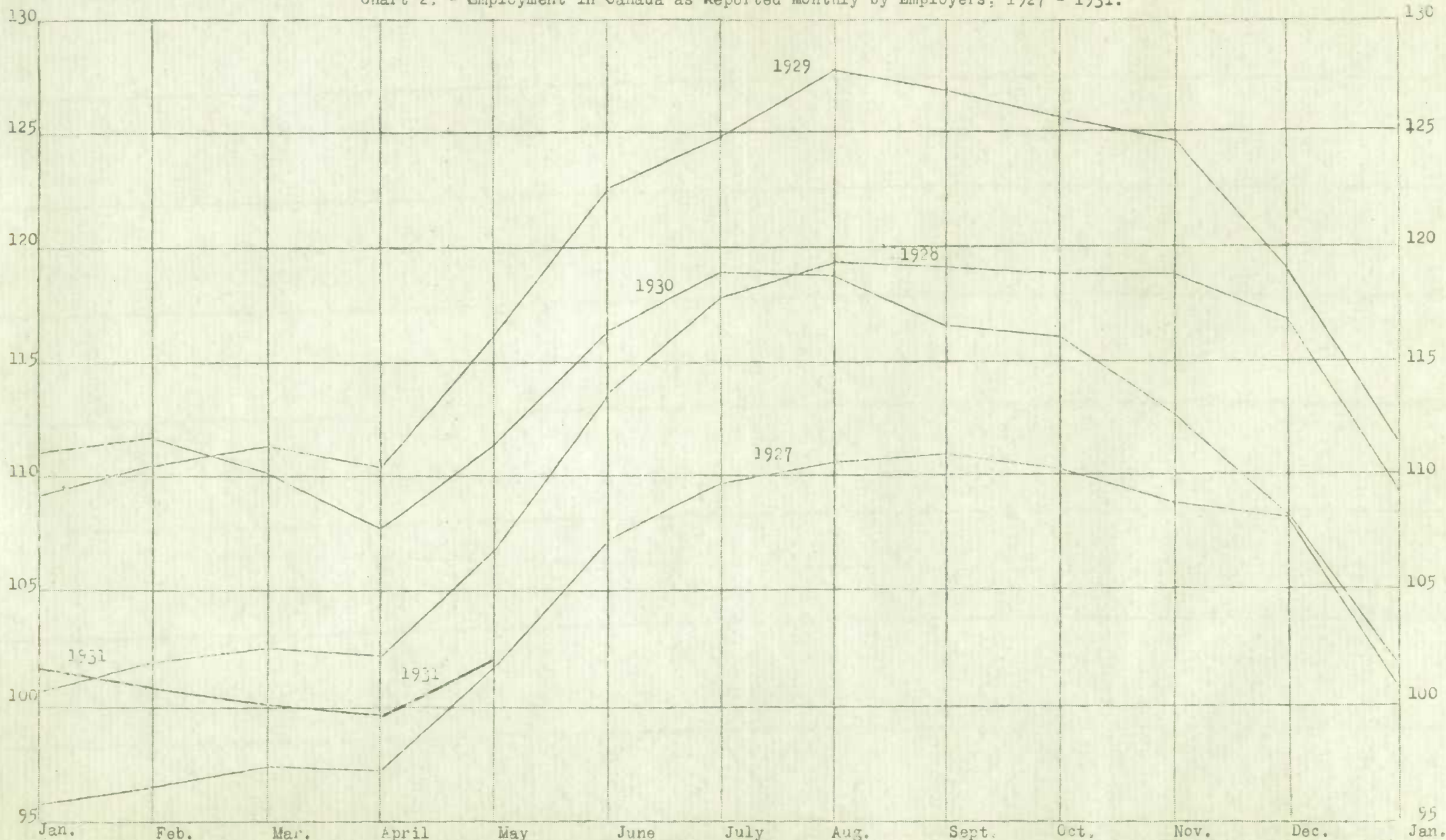
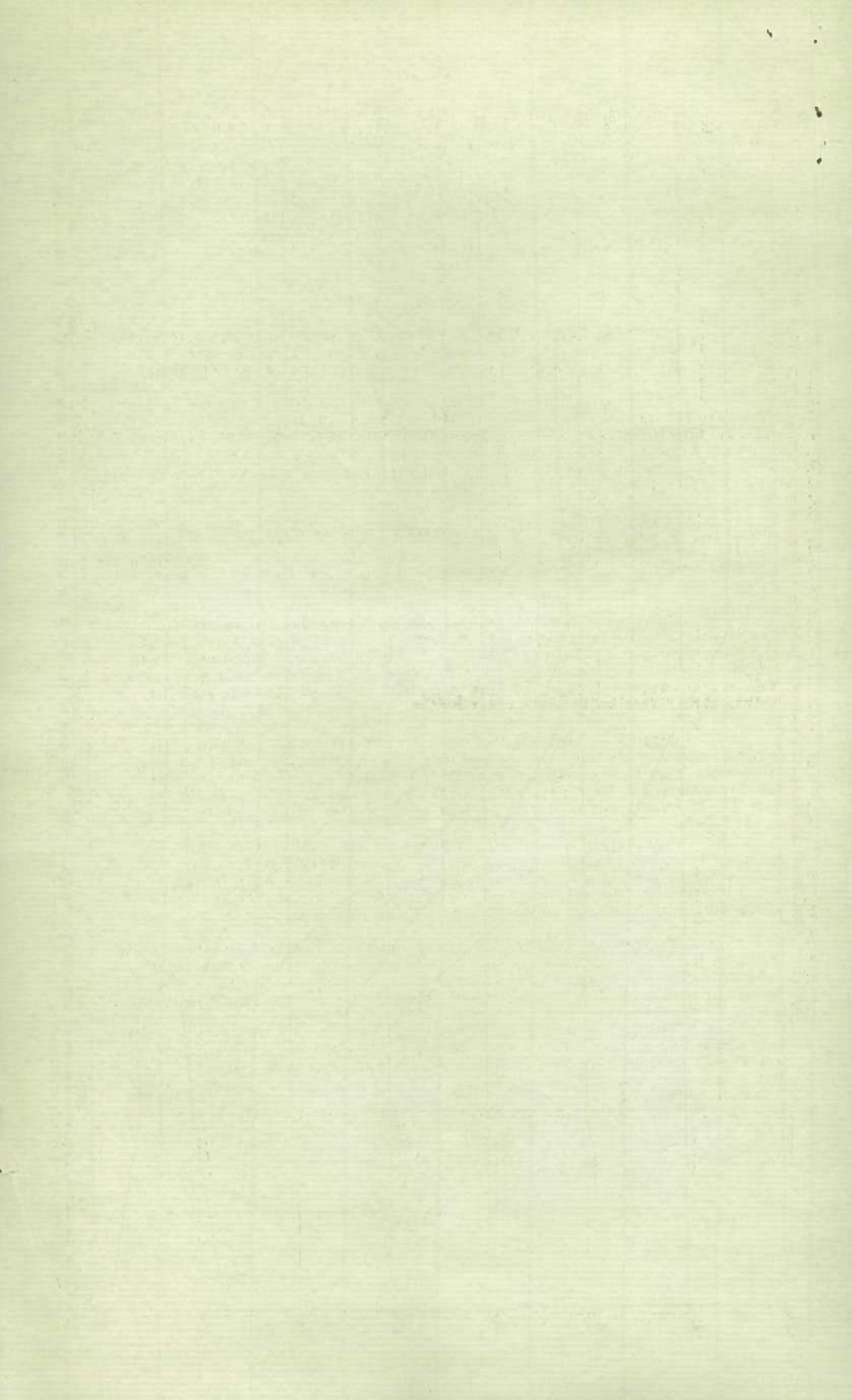


Chart 2. - Employment in Canada as Reported Monthly by Employers, 1927 - 1931.



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.



British Columbia. - The improvement in British Columbia was not quite so extensive as in the spring of last year, when the index was many points higher. An aggregate payroll of 78,118 workers was indicated by the 780 firms furnishing data, who had 75,094 in the preceding month. Manufacturing and construction were decidedly busier, especially marked advances taking place in the latter; transportation and logging were also more active, while curtailment was shown in mining and trade.

Tables 1 and 5 give index numbers by economic areas.

#### EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES.

Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Ottawa, Windsor and the Adjacent Border Cities and Vancouver showed considerably increased activity, but there was a decline in Hamilton, and in Winnipeg the tendency was also slightly downward.

Montreal. - Transportation recorded the greatest advances in Montreal, but manufacturing also showed heightened activity, while construction and trade were slacker; 1,009 employers added 963 workers to their payrolls, bringing them to 144,275 at the beginning of May. Larger increases were indicated on the same date of last year, when the index stood at 110.8, as compared with 107.0 on May 1, 1931.

Quebec. - Statements were tabulated from 136 firms with 13,540 employees, as against 13,103 on Apr. 1. Most of the improvement took place in construction, manufacturing and transportation. The gain involved approximately the same number of workers as that recorded on May 1, 1930, when the index was lower.

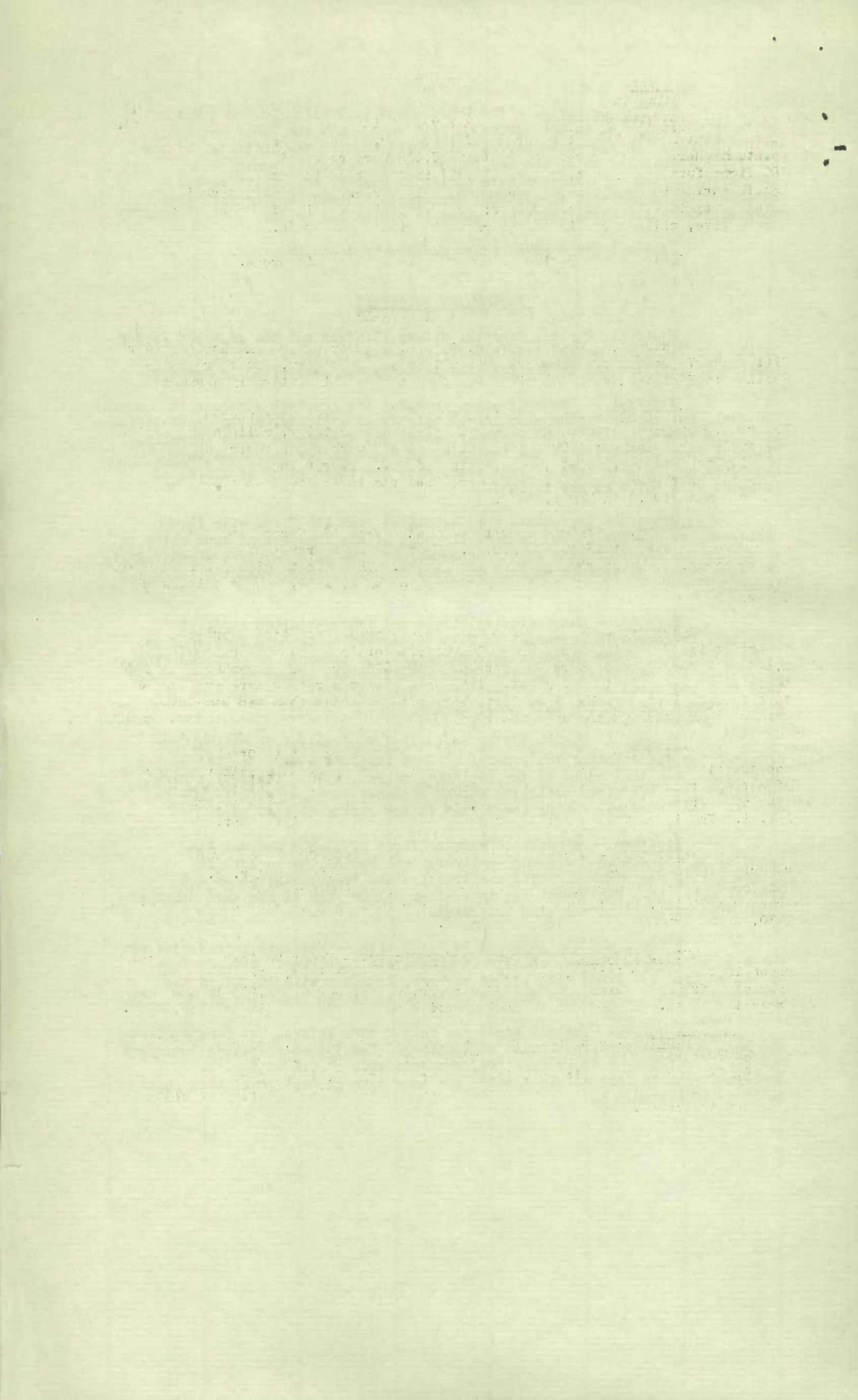
Toronto. - Manufacturing, trade and transportation reported important increases in personnel in Toronto, according to data furnished by 1,103 employers, whose payrolls aggregated 124,098 persons, as compared with 122,043 at the beginning of April. This expansion was rather more pronounced than that indicated on May 1 of last year, but the index then was some six points higher than on the date under review.

Ottawa. - Manufacturing registered improvement in Ottawa, but construction was slacker; the general advance involved a much smaller number of persons than that noted at the beginning of May, 1930. Statistics were tabulated from 161 firms employing 14,440 persons, compared with 14,224 on Apr. 1. The index was rather lower than in the spring of last year.

Hamilton. - A combined working force of 33,602 persons was reported by the 229 co-operating employers, who had 34,094 on Apr. 1. Manufacturing was slacker, while construction and transportation showed greater activity. Employment was in smaller volume than in the same month of 1930, when curtailment was also indicated.

Windsor and the Adjacent Border Cities. - Moderate improvement was shown in the Border Cities, chiefly in automobile factories. Returns were tabulated from 136 firms with 13,088 workers, compared with 12,901 in the preceding month. Employment was not so brisk as at the beginning of May, 1930.

Winnipeg. - Retail trade was rather more active, but construction and manufacturing reported losses in Winnipeg. The 356 co-operating employers had 29,477 persons on their payrolls, compared with 29,518 on Apr. 1. Employment was in less volume than on the same date of last year, when gains had been indicated.





Vancouver. - Manufacturing and construction registered increases in Vancouver, according to 315 firms who employed an aggregate working force of 30,151 persons, compared with 29,380 on Apr. 1. The index was lower than at the beginning of May of a year ago, although the additions to staffs then reported had been decidedly smaller.

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

#### EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing. - Employment in manufactures showed a gain at the beginning of May: 4,569 establishments reported 494,688 workers, compared with 488,894 in the preceding month. The largest advances were in lumber mills, where they were of a seasonal character, but noteworthy expansion also took place in the fish-packing, pulp and paper, building material, vegetable food, leather and mineral product groups. Rubber, textile and iron and steel factories, however, were slacker. Employment was in smaller volume than on May 1, 1930, when similar improvement had been noted.

Logging. - Largely owing to river-driving operations in Quebec, there was an increase in logging on May 1; the 230 co-operating firms employed 15,187 men, or 3,586 more than on Apr. 1. Losses were registered at the beginning of May, 1930, but the index was then slightly higher.

Mining. - Returns were received from 223 mine operators with 47,490 persons in their employ, compared with 48,377 in the preceding month. Coal mines were seasonally slacker, and metallic ore mines also showed declines, but quarrying and other non-metallic mineral mines were rather more active. Employment was in smaller volume than on May 1, 1930, when the reductions also noted in this group had involved fewer workers.

Communications. - A slight gain was indicated in communications, in which the level of employment was lower than on the same date of last year. The co-operating branches and companies reported an aggregate working force of 26,899 persons.

Transportation. - Shipping and stevedoring afforded greatly increased employment; local transportation was also rather brisker, while steam railway operation showed reductions in personnel. The general gains were not so pronounced as on May 1, 1930, when the index was several points higher. A combined working force of 111,724 employees was registered by the 344 companies and divisional superintendents making returns, who had 109,166 in their last report.

Construction and Maintenance. - Building, highway and railway construction showed considerable improvement, but the additions to payrolls were on a smaller scale than on May 1, 1930, and the index then was higher than on the date under review. The continuation of unemployment relief works has resulted in a higher level of employment in the highway construction group than in any other year on record, but building and railway construction were not so brisk as on May 1 in the last few years. Data were compiled from 1,058 employers for May 1, whose staffs aggregated 119,614 persons, or 11,012 more than on Apr. 1, 1931.

Services. - The service group, notably the laundry, cleaning and dyeing division, recorded heightened activity, according to statements from 279 establishments employing 22,425 workers, as against 22,028 in their last report. The situation was not so favourable as at the beginning of May in 1930, but was better than in earlier years for which data are available.

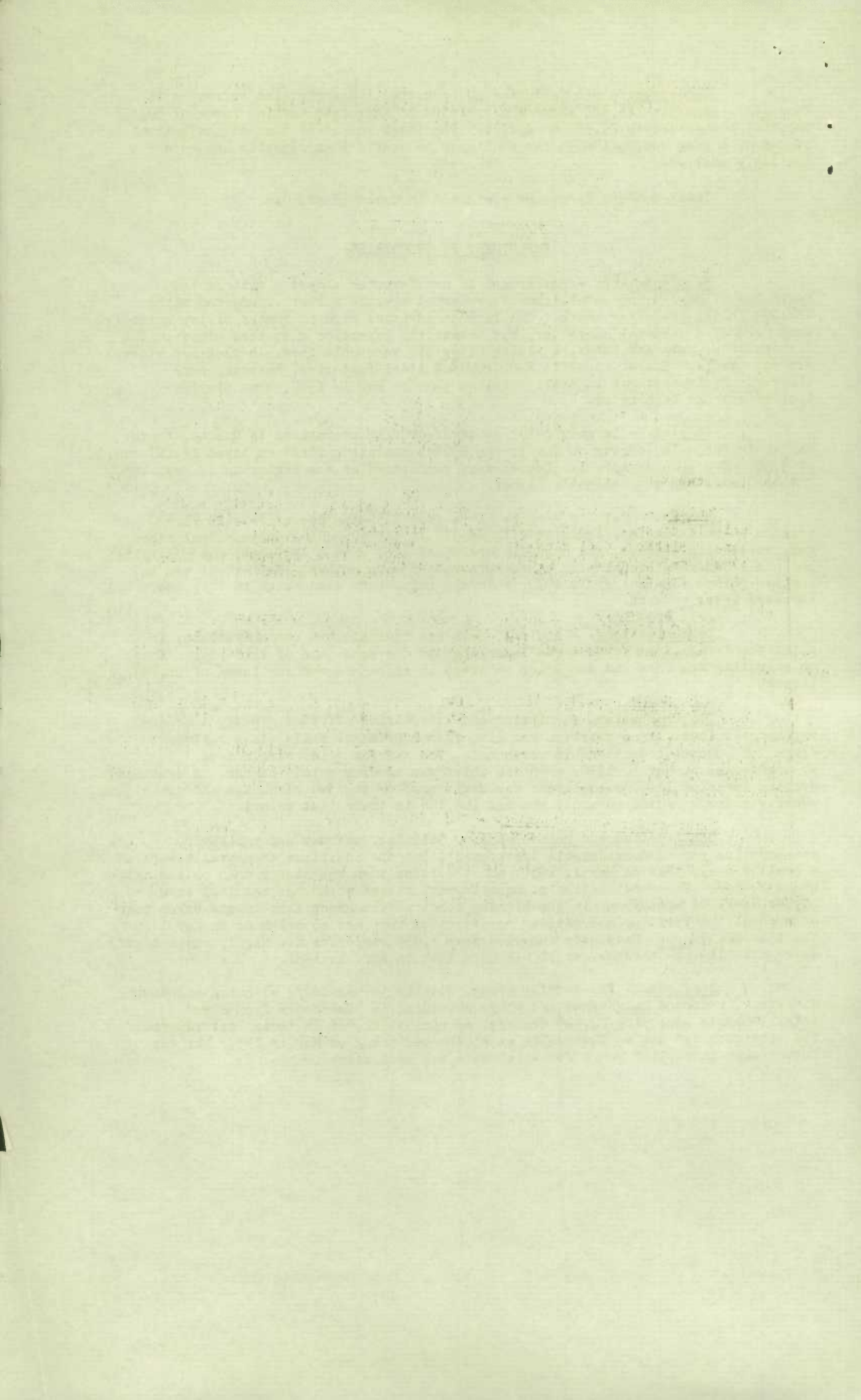
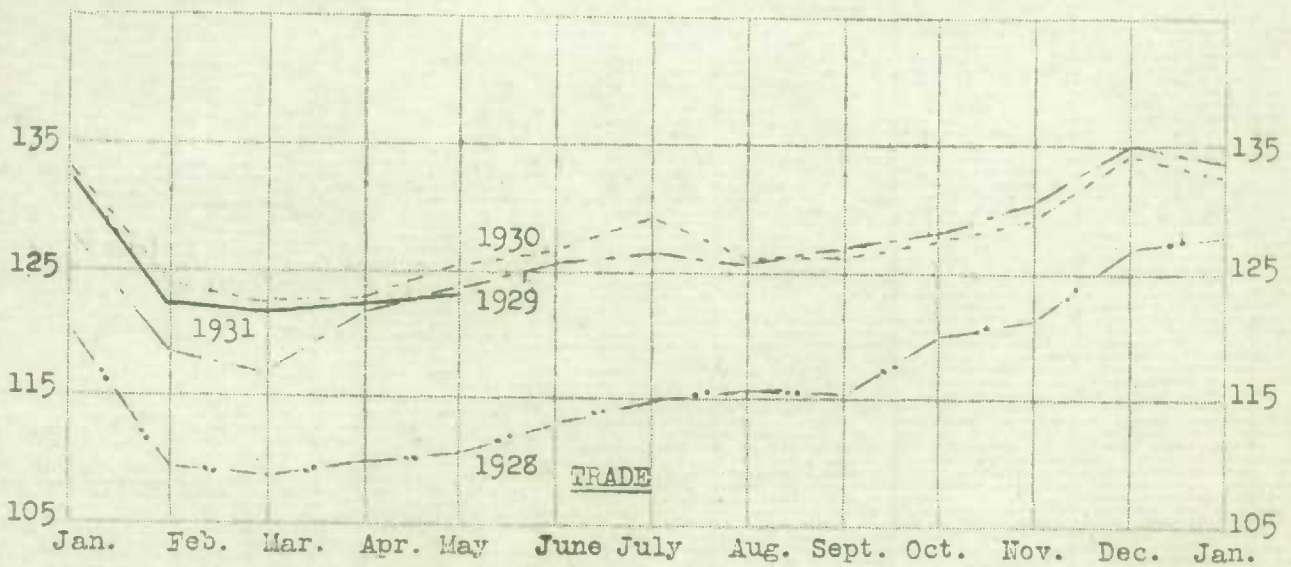
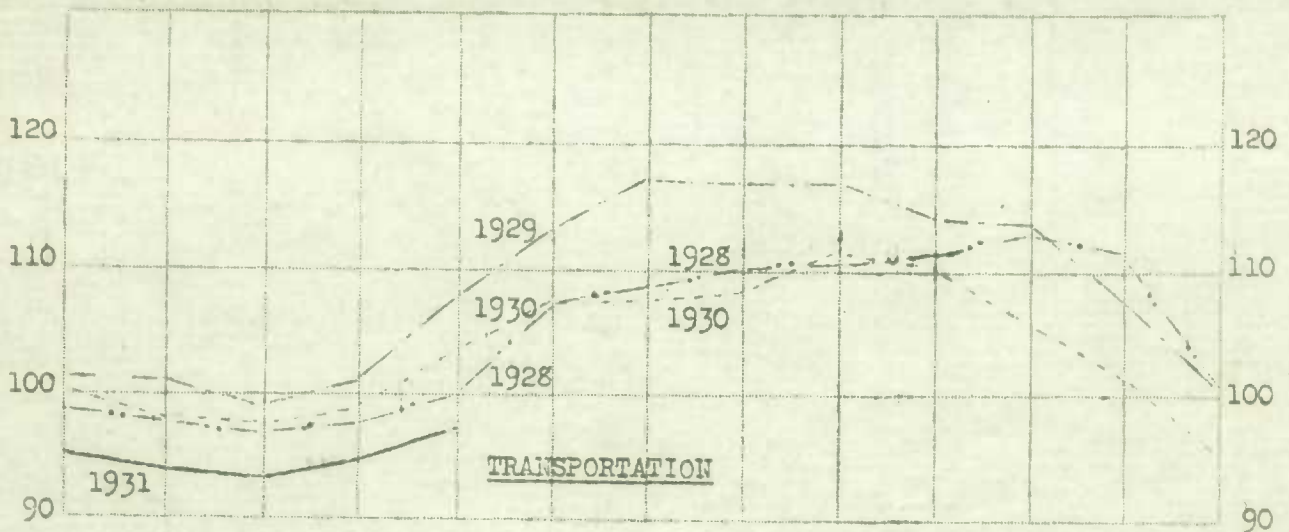
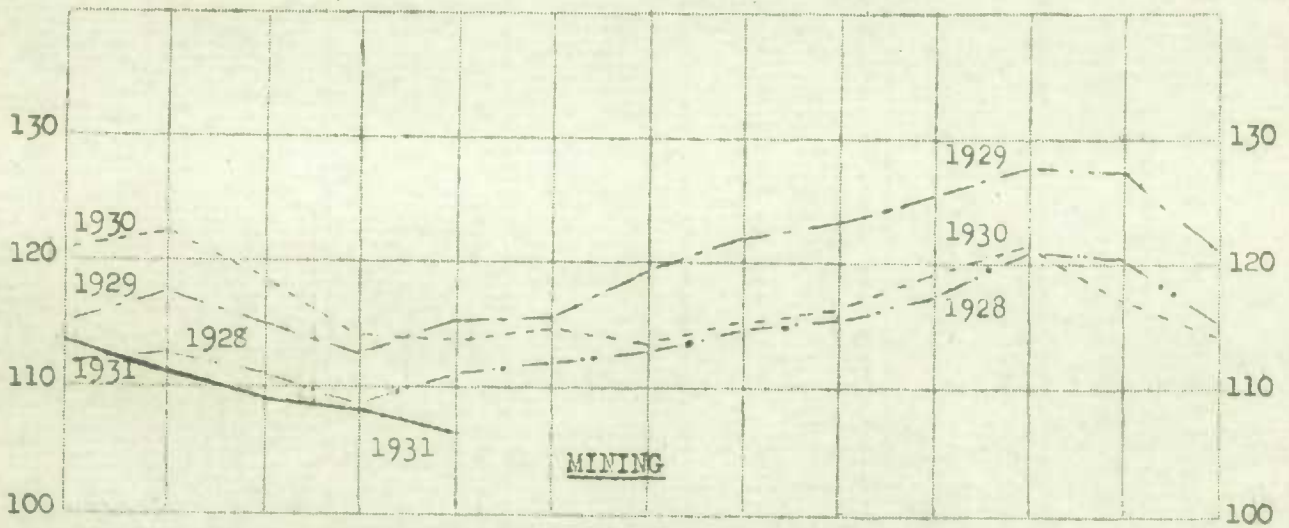
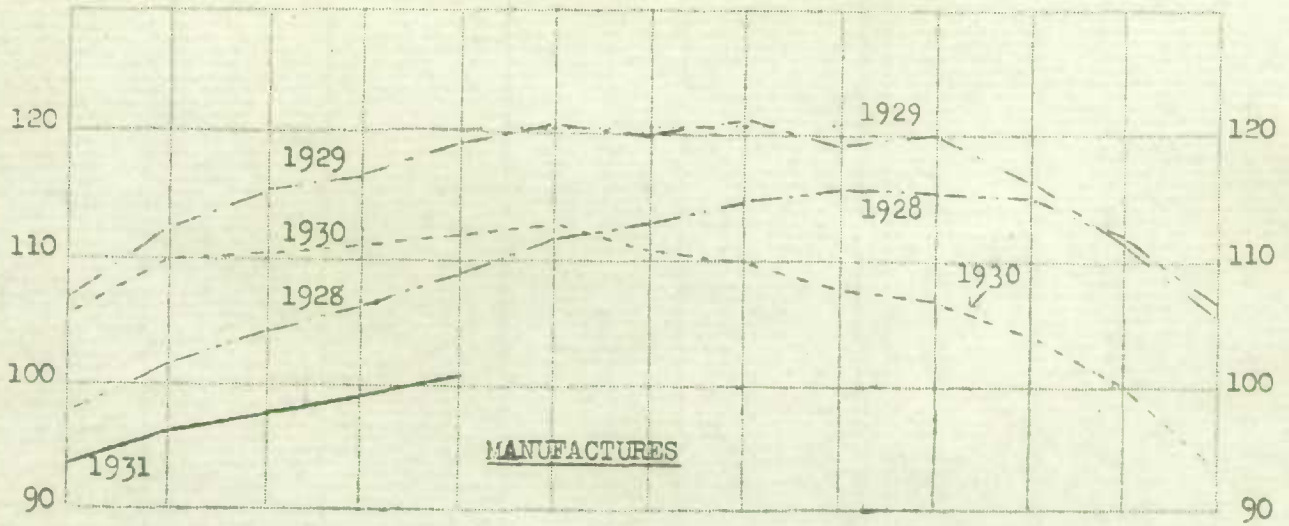
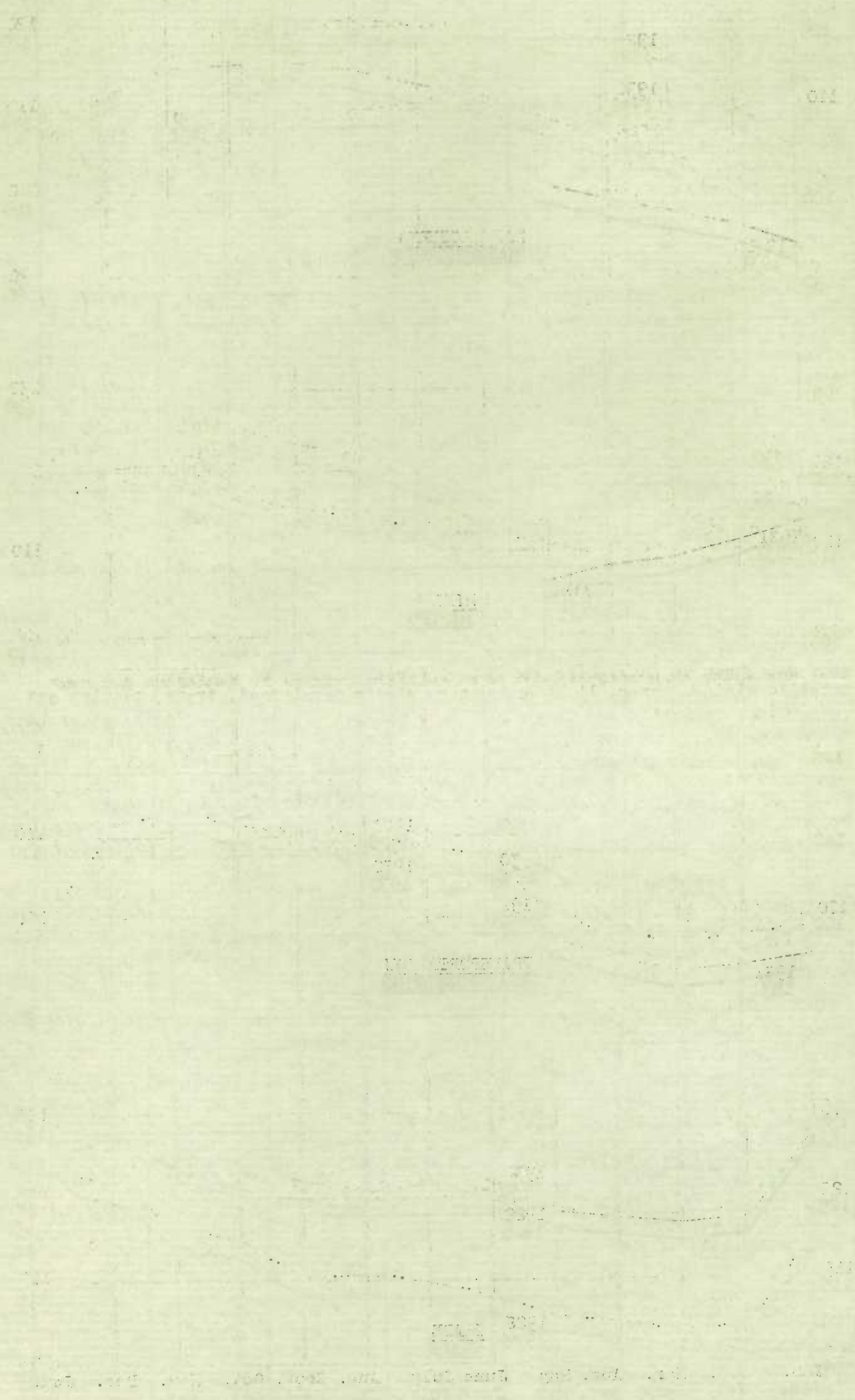


Chart 3.- Employment by Industries, 1928-1931.





Trade. - Further additions to personnel were shown in trade, in which 826 employers enlarged their forces by 328 persons to 87,578 on the date under review. The index was slightly lower than at the commencement of May, 1930 and 1929, but was higher than in any previous year of the record. The improvement on the date under review took place in retail trade.

Index numbers by industries are given in Tables 3 and 4, while Chart 3 shows the course of employment in four of the leading industrial groups; the curves are based upon the number of workers employed by the reporting firms at the beginning of the month, as compared with the average number on their payrolls during the calendar year 1926 as 100.

#### EMPLOYMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Employment during March showed a slight improvement, according to "The Ministry of Labour Gazette"; this was mainly the result of the seasonal revival of employment in the building and clothing trades, and of the recent improvement in the textile industries. Among the 12,100,000 workers insured against unemployment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the percentage unemployed in all industries was 21.5 on Mar. 3, 1931, as compared with 21.7 on Feb. 23, 1931, and 13.7 on Mar. 24, 1930. Recent press reports state that 2,529,835 persons were out of work on May 4, 1931, an increase of 9,722 since the preceding week, and 817,839 more than a year ago.

#### EMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

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

Employment in the United States increased 0.2 p.c. in April as compared with March, according to returns tabulated by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics from 45,225 establishments with 4,705,470 employees. Increased employment was shown in anthracite and metalliferous mining, in quarrying and non-metallic mining, power, light and water, electric railroad, trade, canning and preserving, laundries and dyeing and cleaning establishments. On the other hand, there were losses in manufacturing, bituminous coal mining, crude petroleum producing, telephones and telegraphs and hotels. The index of employment in manufactures, based upon the monthly average for 1926 as 100, stood at 74.5, compared with 74.8 in March, 1931, and 89.1 in April, 1930. Within this group, the food, textile, metal, leather, tobacco, paper and printing industries showed curtailment, but gains were noted in chemicals, stone, clay and glass products and vehicles.

NEW YORK. - There was a decrease of 0.9 p.c. in factory employment in New York State from March to April; the index, based on the 1925-26-27 average as 100, stood at 77.1, as compared with 77.8 in March, 1931, and 89.9 in April of last year. There were losses in metal and machinery, shoe, clothing and millinery and food factories, while improvement was indicated in stone, clay and glass and textile mills.

MASSACHUSETTS. - Returns received from the Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industries from 1,066 representative establishments show that they employed 133,587 persons in April, as compared with 132,333 in March, an increase of 0.4 p.c. Boot and shoe, railway car, woollen and worsted, electrical machinery, apparatus and supply, paper and wood pulp plants were slacker, while improvement occurred in cotton, radio apparatus and rubber footwear factories.

ILLINOIS. - According to the Illinois Department of Labor, employment in manufacturing showed a decrease during March, while improvement was noted in the non-manufacturing industries. There was a general loss of 0.5 p.c. in employment in the State. Declines were reported in metal, paper and printing and clothing factories, while increased activity was indicated in cotton, woollen, stone, clay and glass, fur and leather factories and in building construction.

WISCONSIN. - Employment in Wisconsin was 0.2 p.c. higher in March than in February, but was lower than in March, 1930, according to the "Wisconsin Labor Market". There were losses in the non-manufacturing industries which exceeded the gains shown in the manufacturing group.



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>
May	1, 1921	85.1	98.2	77.0	89.0	86.0	79.9
May	1, 1922	84.3	92.4	77.4	87.8	83.0	81.0
May	1, 1923	92.5	101.0	86.1	97.6	89.8	86.4
May	1, 1924	92.9	98.9	89.7	95.6	88.7	91.2
May	1, 1925	91.9	97.2	89.8	93.4	87.4	93.3
May	1, 1926	95.4	94.1	94.4	96.3	91.8	100.7
May	1, 1927	101.8	100.5	100.6	104.5	99.0	99.4
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	114.0	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
Oct.	1	116.2	116.2	113.0	114.6	130.0	112.1
Nov.	1	112.9	110.1	111.9	111.6	125.8	105.4
Dec.	1	108.5	109.5	106.7	108.2	118.6	100.0
Jan.	1, 1931	101.7	119.3	99.3	100.1	106.4	94.1
Feb.	1	100.7	110.6	98.8	101.7	101.0	93.8
Mar.	1	100.2	104.5	99.7	101.6	98.6	93.8
Apr.	1	99.7	102.3	98.5	102.4	97.7	92.4
May	1	102.2	104.0	102.3	103.8	100.0	96.1

Relative Weight of Employment by Districts as at May 1, 1931.

100.0      7.6      29.4      41.5      13.1      8.4

STATE OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER

DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	COUNTY	OFFICE	STATUS
1890	...	...	...	...	...
1891	...	...	...	...	...
1892	...	...	...	...	...
1893	...	...	...	...	...
1894	...	...	...	...	...
1895	...	...	...	...	...
1896	...	...	...	...	...
1897	...	...	...	...	...
1898	...	...	...	...	...
1899	...	...	...	...	...
1900	...	...	...	...	...
1901	...	...	...	...	...
1902	...	...	...	...	...
1903	...	...	...	...	...
1904	...	...	...	...	...
1905	...	...	...	...	...
1906	...	...	...	...	...
1907	...	...	...	...	...
1908	...	...	...	...	...
1909	...	...	...	...	...
1910	...	...	...	...	...
1911	...	...	...	...	...
1912	...	...	...	...	...
1913	...	...	...	...	...
1914	...	...	...	...	...
1915	...	...	...	...	...
1916	...	...	...	...	...
1917	...	...	...	...	...
1918	...	...	...	...	...
1919	...	...	...	...	...
1920	...	...	...	...	...
1921	...	...	...	...	...
1922	...	...	...	...	...
1923	...	...	...	...	...
1924	...	...	...	...	...
1925	...	...	...	...	...
1926	...	...	...	...	...
1927	...	...	...	...	...
1928	...	...	...	...	...
1929	...	...	...	...	...
1930	...	...	...	...	...
1931	...	...	...	...	...
1932	...	...	...	...	...
1933	...	...	...	...	...
1934	...	...	...	...	...
1935	...	...	...	...	...
1936	...	...	...	...	...
1937	...	...	...	...	...
1938	...	...	...	...	...
1939	...	...	...	...	...
1940	...	...	...	...	...
1941	...	...	...	...	...
1942	...	...	...	...	...
1943	...	...	...	...	...
1944	...	...	...	...	...
1945	...	...	...	...	...
1946	...	...	...	...	...
1947	...	...	...	...	...
1948	...	...	...	...	...
1949	...	...	...	...	...
1950	...	...	...	...	...
1951	...	...	...	...	...
1952	...	...	...	...	...
1953	...	...	...	...	...
1954	...	...	...	...	...
1955	...	...	...	...	...
1956	...	...	...	...	...
1957	...	...	...	...	...
1958	...	...	...	...	...
1959	...	...	...	...	...
1960	...	...	...	...	...
1961	...	...	...	...	...
1962	...	...	...	...	...
1963	...	...	...	...	...
1964	...	...	...	...	...
1965	...	...	...	...	...
1966	...	...	...	...	...
1967	...	...	...	...	...
1968	...	...	...	...	...
1969	...	...	...	...	...
1970	...	...	...	...	...
1971	...	...	...	...	...
1972	...	...	...	...	...
1973	...	...	...	...	...
1974	...	...	...	...	...
1975	...	...	...	...	...
1976	...	...	...	...	...
1977	...	...	...	...	...
1978	...	...	...	...	...
1979	...	...	...	...	...
1980	...	...	...	...	...
1981	...	...	...	...	...
1982	...	...	...	...	...
1983	...	...	...	...	...
1984	...	...	...	...	...
1985	...	...	...	...	...
1986	...	...	...	...	...
1987	...	...	...	...	...
1988	...	...	...	...	...
1989	...	...	...	...	...
1990	...	...	...	...	...
1991	...	...	...	...	...
1992	...	...	...	...	...
1993	...	...	...	...	...
1994	...	...	...	...	...
1995	...	...	...	...	...
1996	...	...	...	...	...
1997	...	...	...	...	...
1998	...	...	...	...	...
1999	...	...	...	...	...
2000	...	...	...	...	...

STATE OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER



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
May	1, 1922	83.2	-	93.8	-	-	-	90.7	82.6
May	1, 1923	90.0	-	97.4	101.0	97.5	-	88.3	79.5
May	1, 1924	93.5	-	94.5	104.7	90.9	-	84.9	88.5
May	1, 1925	92.9	92.9	96.0	97.8	86.7	-	87.4	90.0
May	1, 1926	97.2	101.5	99.2	97.5	98.9	108.1	94.9	101.1
May	1, 1927	101.9	105.3	105.3	108.5	102.5	99.1	99.5	101.4
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	23.5	113.8	109.4
Jan.	1, 1930	107.2	123.4	117.6	119.1	123.8	16.5	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
Oct.	1	114.1	138.3	116.2	127.5	103.7	113.9	109.5	112.1
Nov.	1	112.6	135.3	115.5	124.6	102.0	116.5	108.6	110.4
Dec.	1	108.6	128.0	113.8	116.0	104.6	113.6	104.3	107.4
Jan.	1, 1931	102.4	127.0	107.5	112.6	103.5	89.4	98.2	107.0
Feb.	1	102.8	120.7	107.1	113.4	106.1	96.9	96.8	108.4
Mar.	1	105.1	123.3	107.5	117.5	105.6	95.5	98.0	108.2
Apr.	1	106.2	122.2	109.5	121.8	109.8	104.2	97.3	101.9
May	1	107.0	125.7	111.4	123.4	108.0	105.5	97.1	104.6

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at May 1, 1931.

15.6      1.5      13.4      1.6      3.6      1.4      3.2      3.3

GENERAL INFORMATION

Item No.	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price
1	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	...
11	...	...	...	...
12	...	...	...	...
13	...	...	...	...
14	...	...	...	...
15	...	...	...	...
16	...	...	...	...
17	...	...	...	...
18	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	...
20	...	...	...	...
21	...	...	...	...
22	...	...	...	...
23	...	...	...	...
24	...	...	...	...
25	...	...	...	...
26	...	...	...	...
27	...	...	...	...
28	...	...	...	...
29	...	...	...	...
30	...	...	...	...
31	...	...	...	...
32	...	...	...	...
33	...	...	...	...
34	...	...	...	...
35	...	...	...	...
36	...	...	...	...
37	...	...	...	...
38	...	...	...	...
39	...	...	...	...
40	...	...	...	...
41	...	...	...	...
42	...	...	...	...
43	...	...	...	...
44	...	...	...	...
45	...	...	...	...
46	...	...	...	...
47	...	...	...	...
48	...	...	...	...
49	...	...	...	...
50	...	...	...	...
51	...	...	...	...
52	...	...	...	...
53	...	...	...	...
54	...	...	...	...
55	...	...	...	...
56	...	...	...	...
57	...	...	...	...
58	...	...	...	...
59	...	...	...	...
60	...	...	...	...
61	...	...	...	...
62	...	...	...	...
63	...	...	...	...
64	...	...	...	...
65	...	...	...	...
66	...	...	...	...
67	...	...	...	...
68	...	...	...	...
69	...	...	...	...
70	...	...	...	...
71	...	...	...	...
72	...	...	...	...
73	...	...	...	...
74	...	...	...	...
75	...	...	...	...
76	...	...	...	...
77	...	...	...	...
78	...	...	...	...
79	...	...	...	...
80	...	...	...	...
81	...	...	...	...
82	...	...	...	...
83	...	...	...	...
84	...	...	...	...
85	...	...	...	...
86	...	...	...	...
87	...	...	...	...
88	...	...	...	...
89	...	...	...	...
90	...	...	...	...
91	...	...	...	...
92	...	...	...	...
93	...	...	...	...
94	...	...	...	...
95	...	...	...	...
96	...	...	...	...
97	...	...	...	...
98	...	...	...	...
99	...	...	...	...
100	...	...	...	...

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
May	1, 1921	85.1	86.8	90.1	90.9	88.6	86.8	56.9	82.1	93.5
May	1, 1922	84.3	85.5	66.8	94.4	86.3	91.1	62.0	79.9	89.4
May	1, 1923	92.5	97.9	86.2	101.1	85.7	93.9	62.3	81.1	91.0
May	1, 1924	92.9	94.9	98.1	108.1	93.0	97.8	68.2	90.3	91.2
May	1, 1925	91.9	93.7	85.6	98.6	94.0	92.6	77.1	91.8	94.2
May	1, 1926	95.4	98.8	72.7	93.0	99.5	94.9	82.6	95.7	96.3
May	1, 1927	101.8	103.9	82.8	103.6	103.5	100.8	95.0	101.5	104.4
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	159.6	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	101.5	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	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
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	108.9	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
Oct.	1	116.2	107.8	70.8	118.9	119.5	110.1	163.0	136.7	127.9
Nov.	1	112.9	104.6	90.9	121.9	119.9	106.0	148.8	126.9	129.2
Dec.	1	108.5	100.6	106.5	117.8	115.3	102.5	127.3	123.9	134.8
Jan.	1, 1931	101.7	93.7	107.6	114.4	110.6	95.9	110.7	123.2	132.9
Feb.	1	100.7	96.1	102.2	111.6	106.6	94.0	104.5	122.2	123.1
Mar.	1	100.2	97.6	82.7	109.5	103.9	93.2	101.1	121.8	122.0
Apr.	1	99.7	99.7	42.9	108.1	103.3	94.3	96.8	122.0	123.1
May	1	102.2	100.7	55.9	106.0	104.0	96.6	106.6	123.1	123.3

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at May 1, 1931.

100.0      53.4      1.7      5.1      2.9      12.1      12.9      2.4      9.5

STATE OF NEW YORK  
 DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION AND FINANCE  
 TAX RETURN

**INCOME TAX RETURN**  
**(SINGLE INDIVIDUAL)**

LINE	INCOME	DEDUCTIONS	AGGREGATED INCOME	TAX	TOTAL TAX	REFUND	NET TAX
1	100.00		100.00				
2	100.00		100.00				
3	100.00		100.00				
4	100.00		100.00				
5	100.00		100.00				
6	100.00		100.00				
7	100.00		100.00				
8	100.00		100.00				
9	100.00		100.00				
10	100.00		100.00				
11	100.00		100.00				
12	100.00		100.00				
13	100.00		100.00				
14	100.00		100.00				
15	100.00		100.00				
16	100.00		100.00				
17	100.00		100.00				
18	100.00		100.00				
19	100.00		100.00				
20	100.00		100.00				
21	100.00		100.00				
22	100.00		100.00				
23	100.00		100.00				
24	100.00		100.00				
25	100.00		100.00				
26	100.00		100.00				
27	100.00		100.00				
28	100.00		100.00				
29	100.00		100.00				
30	100.00		100.00				
31	100.00		100.00				
32	100.00		100.00				
33	100.00		100.00				
34	100.00		100.00				
35	100.00		100.00				
36	100.00		100.00				
37	100.00		100.00				
38	100.00		100.00				
39	100.00		100.00				
40	100.00		100.00				
41	100.00		100.00				
42	100.00		100.00				
43	100.00		100.00				
44	100.00		100.00				
45	100.00		100.00				
46	100.00		100.00				
47	100.00		100.00				
48	100.00		100.00				
49	100.00		100.00				
50	100.00		100.00				

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

Industries	1/Relative Weight	May 1 1931	April 1 1931	May 1 1930	May 1 1929	May 1 1928	May 1 1927	May 1 1926
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	53.4	100.7	99.7	112.4	119.8	109.0	103.9	98.8
Animal products - edible	2.0	103.3	95.4	106.7	110.0	108.2	102.2	97.6
Fur and products	.2	94.5	90.9	88.6	100.3	89.5	93.4	96.7
Leather and products	2.1	93.8	91.7	90.4	91.4	102.6	100.2	97.6
Lumber and products	4.5	79.2	73.6	97.6	107.9	98.2	98.2	94.2
Rough and dressed lumber	2.3	63.6	54.8	87.7	100.8	89.7	94.0	90.2
Furniture	1.0	103.9	105.5	113.0	123.5	117.1	106.9	101.5
Other lumber products	1.2	108.4	105.3	115.0	117.8	111.1	105.1	101.8
Musical instruments	.1	47.2	46.1	63.0	97.8	87.8	96.1	95.3
Plant products - edible	3.1	101.8	98.6	102.9	101.6	94.9	94.4	91.4
Pulp and paper products	6.4	98.1	96.1	110.9	109.8	108.7	103.8	97.1
Pulp and paper	2.8	87.3	83.5	108.1	105.6	109.8	104.4	96.2
Paper products	.9	100.4	100.3	107.8	111.2	109.5	104.9	98.7
Printing and publishing	2.7	111.6	111.4	115.8	115.0	107.7	102.8	98.2
Rubber products	1.3	97.6	102.1	112.8	139.7	123.0	111.3	94.5
Textile products	9.0	102.4	104.0	104.9	110.3	107.0	105.9	100.3
Thread, yarn and cloth	3.2	102.1	103.0	100.4	108.7	110.3	109.1	100.3
Hosiery and knit goods	1.8	108.1	108.6	108.2	115.6	104.2	102.0	100.4
Garments and personal furnishings	3.0	103.8	106.8	109.1	108.4	104.1	102.3	99.7
Other textile products	1.0	90.8	92.6	101.9	111.0	109.7	114.3	102.9
Plant products (n.e.s.)	1.6	117.3	115.6	120.9	124.0	121.6	105.5	105.1
Tobacco	.9	109.4	106.7	107.2	113.2	-	-	-
Distilled and malt liquors	.7	128.5	128.7	142.3	141.6	-	-	-
Wood distillates and extracts	.1	113.3	101.4	130.0	176.8	130.0	107.6	88.1
Chemicals and allied products	.9	121.0	119.8	121.9	118.9	113.0	104.4	101.4
Clay, glass and stone products	1.2	108.3	96.9	123.1	125.1	108.7	99.1	100.1
Electric current	1.6	122.7	121.4	132.6	121.9	112.2	103.9	95.3
Electrical apparatus	1.6	137.8	136.3	159.5	136.0	112.5	105.0	93.6
Iron and steel products	13.9	98.9	100.3	118.8	137.6	114.6	106.7	102.9
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.5	110.4	113.3	122.7	145.9	124.7	115.8	103.5
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.2	102.3	99.8	127.6	133.9	120.1	110.8	100.1
Agricultural implements	.4	42.3	56.4	81.8	126.2	100.4	110.7	99.8
Land vehicles	6.5	101.2	101.7	118.4	140.0	114.0	104.7	105.6
Automobiles and parts	1.7	110.7	105.9	153.2	215.2	154.7	118.8	113.2
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	.4	107.6	108.9	128.0	136.7	120.3	103.5	101.0
Heating appliances	.5	105.0	102.7	118.9	133.6	108.4	102.4	101.4
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.9	128.9	138.3	169.0	174.6	140.2	105.5	100.9
Foundry and machine shops products	.6	98.7	99.1	118.4	138.9	111.5	108.5	99.6
Other iron and steel products	1.9	95.1	93.3	111.9	118.8	105.2	104.5	98.5
Non-ferrous metal products	2.0	119.8	119.7	126.8	134.3	119.1	112.1	97.9
Non-metallic mineral products	1.3	123.6	120.9	146.7	133.7	113.9	101.7	102.3
Miscellaneous	.5	106.6	105.4	111.2	112.5	102.2	104.9	99.9
<b>LOGGING</b>	1.7	55.9	42.9	63.5	75.8	78.5	82.8	72.7
<b>MINING</b>	5.1	106.0	108.1	114.1	115.6	111.5	103.6	93.0
Coal	2.7	92.3	96.0	95.6	101.5	104.3	102.8	91.3
Metallic ores	1.7	137.9	138.8	149.3	132.2	123.9	107.5	94.8
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.7	105.0	102.0	127.2	142.1	120.4	101.2	95.2
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	2.9	104.0	103.3	117.3	117.3	105.0	103.5	99.5
Telegraphs	.5	101.5	100.3	111.4	118.6	106.0	105.5	96.3
Telephones	2.4	104.5	104.0	118.7	116.9	104.7	102.9	100.3
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	12.1	96.6	94.3	104.3	108.1	100.7	100.8	94.9
Street railways and cartage	2.6	119.1	118.4	121.8	119.6	107.0	103.2	97.8
Steam railways	7.7	90.4	91.2	100.1	106.0	99.2	99.9	95.4
Shipping and stevedoring	1.8	98.1	79.8	102.9	104.7	100.6	102.1	88.5
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	12.9	106.6	96.8	112.0	112.0	103.7	95.0	82.6
Building	4.5	106.7	94.1	127.6	114.3	102.6	102.9	90.6
Highway	4.9	135.4	123.9	101.2	77.9	83.8	68.5	60.8
Railway	3.5	82.0	76.3	101.5	123.2	109.7	99.7	85.9
<b>SERVICES</b>	2.4	123.1	122.0	128.9	121.6	111.7	101.5	95.7
Hotels and restaurants	1.2	118.3	118.2	125.6	113.8	103.4	95.9	92.9
Professional	.2	124.6	125.2	126.3	126.3	120.1	103.3	101.2
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.0	129.6	127.4	135.2	133.5	121.1	108.9	98.0
<b>TRADE</b>	9.5	123.3	123.1	125.6	124.0	111.7	104.4	96.3
Retail	6.9	130.3	129.9	129.9	128.8	114.4	106.3	96.6
Wholesale	2.6	107.7	108.0	116.0	113.7	106.2	101.2	96.2
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	100.0	102.2	99.7	111.4	116.2	106.8	101.8	95.4

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.

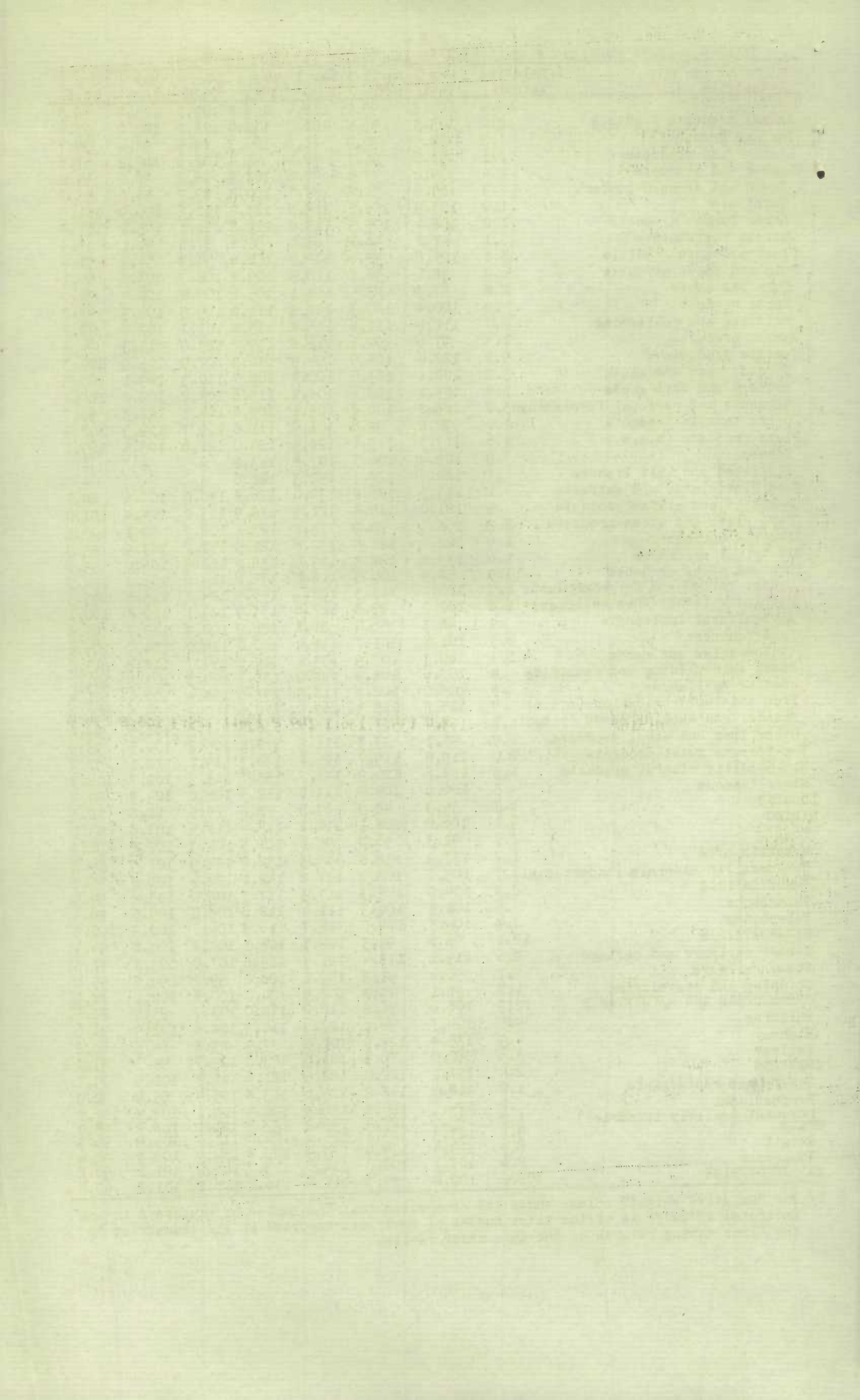


TABLE 5.-INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (Average 1926=100).

Areas and Industries	1/Relative Weight	May 1	Apr. 1	May 1	May 1	May 1	May 1	May 1
		1931	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926
<u>Maritime Provinces</u> -Manufacturing	33.6	95.4	91.5	107.9	106.2	101.6	98.7	96.6
Lumber products	3.1	56.3	57.3	73.6	74.4	74.1	71.0	73.7
Pulp and paper	5.2	141.3	130.6	165.4	114.9	108.7	102.1	97.2
Textile products	3.9	74.9	75.8	87.9	96.9	93.9	104.7	103.1
Iron and steel	12.0	106.2	108.6	119.3	128.4	113.6	105.9	104.1
Other manufactures	9.4	98.6	85.2	104.0	101.1	105.8	102.7	97.5
Logging	1.4	49.8	31.4	41.1	69.1	96.0	109.7	13.3
Mining	22.4	106.3	105.3	108.4	108.1	109.9	109.4	94.2
Communications	3.3	114.1	113.8	111.4	110.4	102.6	98.6	96.3
Transportation	18.1	112.2	119.7	130.5	121.5	105.7	120.7	115.9
Construction	13.2	113.7	107.9	127.3	98.6	76.0	58.1	58.1
Services	1.5	178.4	170.1	132.8	142.8	89.5	92.5	88.9
Trade	6.5	116.7	119.1	117.1	112.7	104.6	100.4	97.3
<u>Maritime Provinces</u> -All Industries	100.0	104.0	102.3	113.1	108.3	101.3	100.5	94.1
<u>Quebec</u> Manufacturing	60.2	104.0	102.8	111.4	113.9	108.5	103.8	99.0
Lumber products	3.6	89.7	81.3	90.3	101.7	99.2	101.2	84.7
Pulp and paper	7.6	89.4	86.8	104.3	107.9	107.5	100.2	95.9
Textile products	13.9	103.7	106.3	106.0	108.5	110.8	109.9	101.1
Iron and steel	12.2	103.0	104.4	116.1	126.6	110.2	103.8	105.3
Other manufactures	22.9	113.6	110.4	119.4	114.6	108.6	102.3	97.9
Logging	2.6	88.6	42.8	64.4	72.8	84.4	92.6	81.5
Mining	1.7	110.1	109.2	139.6	139.3	112.1	103.8	95.0
Communications	2.5	101.9	101.6	116.9	123.0	109.6	107.5	98.4
Transportation	11.1	91.2	85.7	90.7	96.2	97.1	91.6	88.0
Construction	13.2	96.0	86.2	90.1	77.0	78.1	93.0	78.4
Services	2.0	108.6	107.3	108.1	105.7	102.1	100.8	94.1
Trade	6.7	129.7	135.4	127.7	130.3	112.1	103.4	92.3
<u>Quebec</u> All Industries	100.0	102.3	98.5	106.1	107.3	103.0	100.6	94.4
<u>Ontario</u> Manufacturing	62.3	100.1	99.7	113.1	126.1	110.8	105.2	98.8
Lumber products	4.9	84.7	79.3	99.9	114.8	101.4	101.2	93.4
Pulp and paper	6.9	99.5	98.8	111.5	112.1	110.2	105.7	98.1
Textile products	10.3	103.6	104.6	105.2	112.7	103.8	102.3	99.3
Iron and steel	17.6	96.5	97.5	121.4	148.6	126.0	109.9	102.9
Other manufactures	22.6	105.8	105.1	113.8	120.1	109.7	103.3	97.0
Logging	.7	32.5	33.3	45.0	57.4	54.5	67.0	41.6
Mining	3.4	135.7	136.1	149.2	136.1	129.3	108.2	94.5
Communications	2.9	101.8	100.6	118.0	117.5	104.8	105.2	102.0
Transportation	8.6	95.1	91.0	108.1	111.0	100.1	102.9	95.4
Construction	10.4	120.0	114.7	133.6	138.1	125.1	111.3	85.5
Services	2.4	144.4	146.7	157.8	133.3	120.2	104.5	101.0
Trade	9.3	130.5	127.2	130.8	124.0	113.0	103.2	99.3
<u>Ontario</u> All Industries	100.0	103.8	102.4	115.7	123.8	110.1	104.5	96.3
<u>Prairie Provinces</u> -Manufacturing	31.4	104.1	102.8	117.5	122.2	110.6	101.9	97.7
Lumber products	2.2	97.4	82.0	130.6	140.7	116.8	106.1	108.8
Pulp and paper	3.0	101.0	102.5	113.9	111.3	120.1	113.9	101.3
Textile products	1.8	102.5	100.5	104.5	116.2	123.3	107.5	98.6
Iron and steel	12.8	97.7	100.5	111.9	120.9	102.5	100.4	98.0
Other manufactures	11.6	115.1	110.8	125.2	124.7	115.5	98.9	93.8
Logging	.2	14.1	80.3	32.9	40.1	58.4	42.7	36.4
Mining	6.4	94.6	103.2	92.1	102.6	105.0	80.9	80.7
Communications	3.3	103.9	102.9	111.8	112.7	101.8	96.9	96.9
Transportation	20.5	97.2	97.3	104.0	112.2	101.4	100.0	90.7
Construction	16.9	90.0	75.0	100.3	133.8	116.3	89.6	85.0
Services	3.1	109.6	105.7	118.3	126.1	116.6	101.6	88.3
Trade	18.2	113.5	111.7	121.0	123.7	112.3	106.9	96.0
<u>Prairie Provinces</u> -All Industries	100.0	100.0	97.7	109.2	119.7	108.5	99.0	91.8
<u>British Columbia</u> Manufacturing	38.3	90.2	87.0	109.4	111.2	102.6	101.4	100.7
Lumber products	10.8	64.2	61.2	99.4	105.7	97.4	99.3	106.0
Pulp and paper	5.9	107.5	102.3	106.4	100.4	98.8	104.0	94.9
Textile products	1.1	109.9	105.8	117.3	122.8	113.9	104.7	106.2
Iron and steel	4.6	97.1	99.9	122.3	117.5	104.8	101.0	101.5
Other manufactures	15.9	110.2	105.5	117.4	119.4	107.1	102.1	95.8
Logging	5.2	59.1	50.9	98.3	110.1	102.4	94.2	109.4
Mining	8.1	79.8	84.2	93.0	106.1	99.3	94.5	97.1
Communications	3.7	110.5	111.3	128.8	114.3	100.7	101.1	99.6
Transportation	14.1	99.9	97.8	108.0	110.2	106.9	100.6	100.3
Construction	18.0	131.3	115.7	133.1	114.7	118.9	93.4	103.5
Services	3.7	106.0	103.8	115.2	114.0	108.3	97.5	95.4
Trade	8.9	112.1	115.6	118.2	118.0	111.7	108.7	94.9
<u>British Columbia</u> -All Industries	100.0	95.1	92.4	110.7	111.6	105.4	99.4	100.7

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.

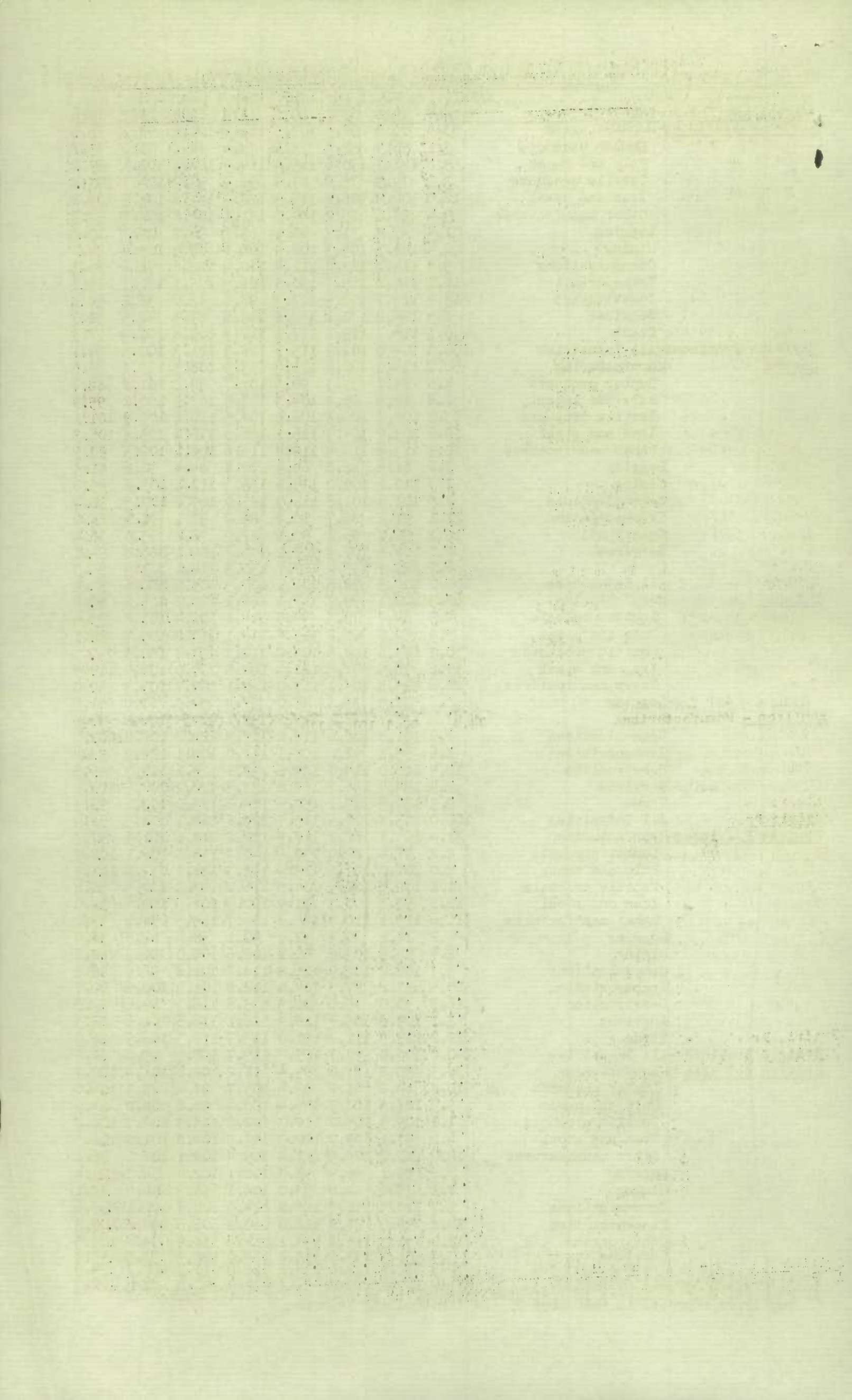




TABLE 6.-INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (Average 1926=100).

Cities and Industries	1/Relative Weight	May 1 1931	Apr.1 1931	May 1 1930	May 1 1929	May 1 1928	May 1 1927	May 1 1926
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	63.6	106.2	105.3	113.5	114.4	106.4	103.4	100.9
Plant Products - edible	4.3	111.5	104.0	105.1	99.8	86.5	92.8	96.5
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.6	107.9	108.7	113.2	110.2	103.4	102.6	99.0
Textiles	12.1	96.3	99.9	97.6	98.1	103.9	105.5	101.3
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	5.3	112.0	107.9	120.4	117.5	113.1	104.5	108.0
Iron and steel	14.2	103.2	104.6	120.9	135.2	113.8	108.4	109.1
Other manufactures	23.1	111.4	108.0	118.1	112.3	106.1	101.3	94.9
Communications	3.4	91.9	92.0	107.0	122.4	110.9	103.9	100.0
Transportation	7.3	96.5	77.6	88.6	103.6	94.7	89.2	76.6
Construction	11.5	106.4	112.2	91.0	102.5	102.5	96.2	91.7
Trade	10.9	128.7	135.3	127.3	127.8	112.0	104.1	91.8
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	107.0	106.2	110.8	114.2	105.9	101.9	97.2
<u>Quebec - Manufacturing</u>	59.5	121.0	119.0	114.8	116.3	118.5	104.5	100.2
Leather products	22.5	127.9	120.8	99.0	101.0	122.6	108.7	105.3
Other manufactures	37.0	117.2	118.1	122.1	124.4	116.6	102.5	97.5
Transportation	9.9	115.5	109.7	114.9	103.2	117.9	96.0	108.9
Construction	15.1	184.6	174.3	126.5	148.1	76.0	98.6	101.6
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	125.7	122.2	115.3	117.1	112.8	105.3	101.5
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	61.3	104.5	103.1	112.0	118.8	108.2	104.5	98.7
Plant products - edible	5.8	118.1	117.8	117.4	114.3	107.5	103.2	98.0
Printing and publishing	8.8	114.1	113.1	120.2	119.7	108.0	103.1	96.1
Textiles	12.8	105.1	104.5	110.1	108.3	101.2	101.1	97.2
Iron and steel	9.2	95.3	91.7	116.3	150.5	116.8	110.1	100.3
Other manufactures	24.7	102.0	100.7	107.4	111.4	108.1	105.0	100.0
Communications	3.8	93.7	92.8	105.4	111.3	100.7	105.7	101.4
Transportation	5.3	127.4	121.0	135.2	129.9	107.6	101.4	100.9
Construction	5.6	120.3	123.8	137.6	142.6	154.4	133.2	94.7
Trade	20.1	128.9	124.7	125.0	119.4	109.2	103.8	100.7
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	111.4	109.5	117.8	120.7	110.2	105.3	99.2
<u>Ottawa - Manufacturing</u>	46.8	105.8	101.8	117.6	119.8	120.7	110.7	96.7
Lumber products	5.5	65.3	59.8	118.2	124.1	124.3	118.4	65.9
Pulp and paper	18.1	108.2	105.5	109.8	112.2	110.8	102.9	106.6
Other manufactures	23.2	121.5	116.7	124.2	124.9	128.5	114.6	101.5
Construction	19.7	203.8	214.4	157.2	179.5	186.5	94.4	96.8
Trade	13.5	117.3	117.3	127.4	118.6	108.5	104.1	96.0
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	123.4	121.8	125.3	123.7	120.8	108.5	97.5
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	74.4	97.1	101.8	114.8	128.4	104.1	101.6	99.7
Textiles	15.8	84.8	88.7	91.8	102.5	93.5	99.1	101.9
Electrical apparatus	10.2	111.9	111.3	127.2	133.9	108.3	99.3	90.9
Iron and steel	27.4	93.4	104.5	120.1	150.6	110.7	104.9	101.8
Other manufactures	21.0	107.5	105.7	111.3	117.2	102.1	100.1	98.1
Construction	11.5	259.1	228.4	173.4	219.2	103.7	107.6	83.2
Trade	6.9	118.1	113.2	129.2	127.4	119.4	98.0	95.3
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	108.0	109.8	118.4	130.6	104.8	102.5	98.9
<u>Windsor - Manufacturing</u>	82.6	106.8	104.7	147.4	195.0	138.7	99.3	111.7
Iron and steel	64.0	103.8	102.3	150.5	206.7	141.1	97.7	115.7
Other manufactures	18.6	118.7	114.3	135.1	148.2	133.2	109.9	99.4
Construction	3.6	57.7	56.9	181.9	164.7	127.2	85.5	71.3
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	105.5	104.2	150.5	189.5	136.4	99.1	108.1
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	39.7	101.7	103.1	118.6	121.5	112.0	99.9	97.6
Animal products - edible	4.3	101.0	96.1	106.0	105.7	102.3	90.7	90.3
Plant products - edible	4.8	103.0	105.7	110.3	107.2	106.3	99.4	104.4
Printing and publishing	7.4	105.3	107.7	117.3	117.2	110.9	103.0	100.6
Textiles	5.9	104.8	105.5	107.0	120.2	114.6	106.0	98.3
Other manufactures	17.3	99.2	101.4	128.3	131.7	116.1	99.0	96.3
Transportation	5.7	84.7	84.2	95.7	101.4	101.8	101.3	98.1
Construction	4.8	54.9	59.6	32.8	47.1	74.4	44.9	73.8
Trade	40.3	102.3	101.0	108.8	113.9	114.0	108.7	95.3
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	97.1	97.3	105.7	110.9	108.7	99.5	94.9
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	35.6	96.8	94.4	106.6	106.1	100.3	103.2	101.8
Lumber products	7.0	57.6	54.6	78.4	88.0	88.1	101.9	107.4
Other manufactures	28.6	116.4	114.5	121.2	115.6	107.4	104.2	98.2
Communications	8.1	110.0	110.2	130.6	112.1	100.4	99.0	100.2
Transportation	16.0	105.2	104.1	111.2	113.1	107.8	99.4	102.7
Construction	13.5	108.7	93.2	88.5	96.3	107.4	88.0	115.7
Services	6.6	102.6	99.1	111.1	111.1	110.9	96.8	95.3
Trade	20.1	115.9	118.8	120.4	119.4	112.4	109.8	95.3
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	104.6	101.9	110.3	109.9	104.3	101.4	101.1

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  
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010515266