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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

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THE
OCTOBER
EMPLOYMENT SITUATION
1935

(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.

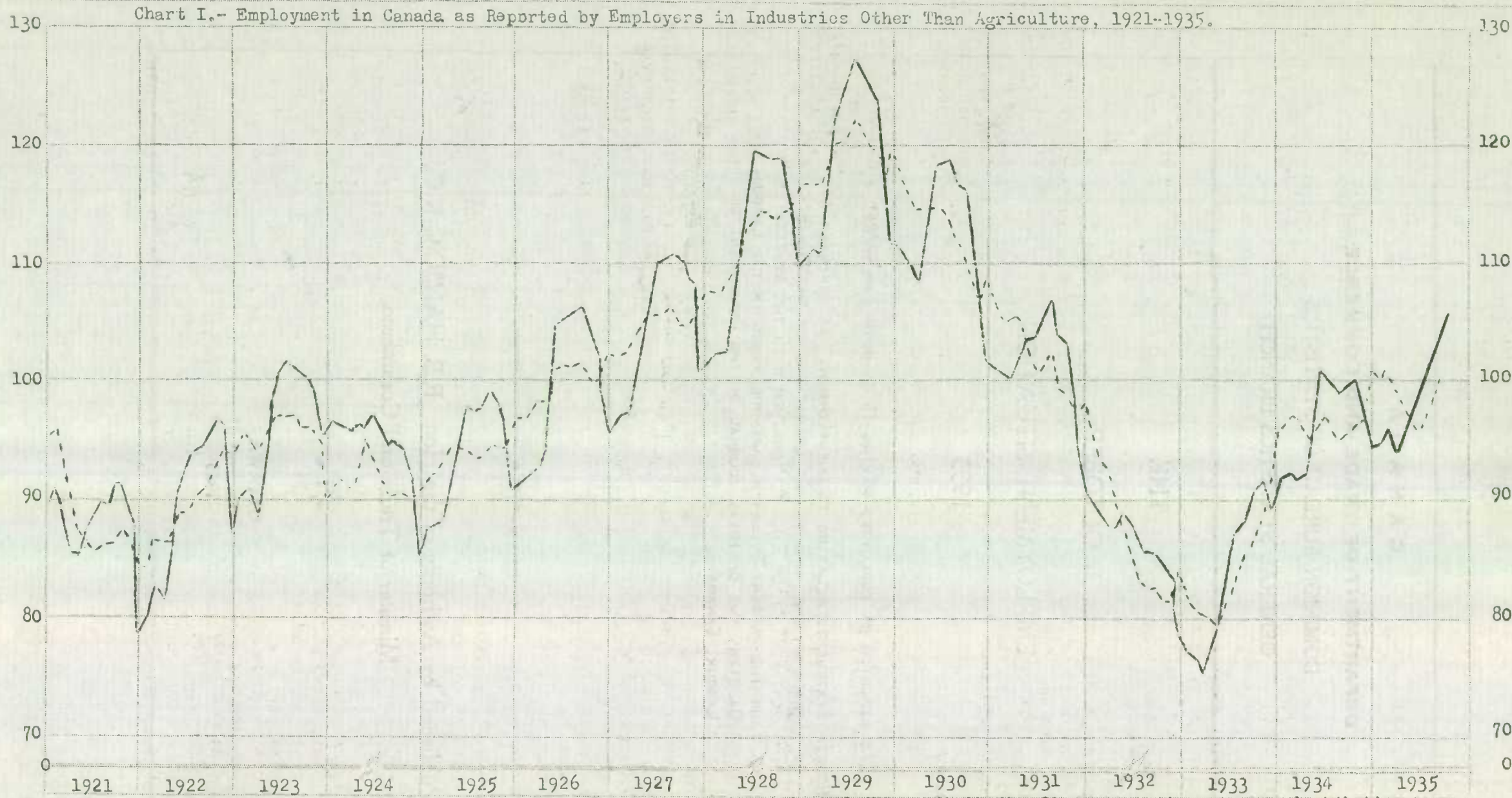


Published by Authority of the Hon. R.B. HANSON, K.C.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce.

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OTTAWA

1935



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed on the first day of the month by the firms reporting, compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The light curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the last fourteen years.

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

Issued Oct. 28, 1935.

THE OCTOBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION.

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S.(Hon.)
In Charge Employment Statistics: M. E. K. Roughsedge.

Industrial employment at the beginning of October showed a substantial improvement, according to statements received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 9,914 firms, whose staffs aggregated 997,017 persons, as compared with 964,977 in the preceding month. This increase of 32,040 workers is the largest so far reported in any month of the present year, while it also exceeds that indicated between Sept. 1 and Oct. 1 in any of the fourteen preceding years for which employment statistics are available. In only eight of these years has the trend been upward at the beginning of October, losses having been indicated at that date in the remaining six autumns, with the result that the average change from Sept. 1 to Oct. 1 in the period, 1921-1934, is a small increase. The considerable advance noted at the latest date, which compares favourably with this slight, average gain, raised the index of employment from 102.7 at Sept. 1 to 106.1 at the beginning of October; this was the highest point reached since Sept. 1, 1931. On Oct. 1, 1934, the index had been 100.0. After adjustment for seasonal fluctuations, the index increased from 98.5 in the preceding month to 101.1 at Oct. 1, 1935.

The unadjusted index (based upon the average for the calendar year 1926 as 100), has been as follows at Oct. 1 in the fifteen years for which data are on record:- 1935, 106.1; 1934, 100.0; 1933, 90.4; 1932, 86.7; 1931, 103.9; 1930, 116.2; 1929, 125.6; 1928, 118.8; 1927, 110.3; 1926, 106.5; 1925, 99.5; 1924, 95.0; 1923, 100.7; 1922, 95.8 and 1921, 91.3.

The most outstanding features of the Oct. 1 survey of employment were the unusually pronounced increases in manufacturing, in which the co-operating establishments absorbed more than 12,500 additional workers, and in logging, which directly provided work for over 10,600 more persons than at Sept. 1. The expansion in each of these industries was greater than at Oct. 1 in any other year for which statistics are available. Mining, transportation, construction and maintenance and trade also recorded heightened activity, while the trend was seasonally downward in services.

A fuller analysis of the situation in the various industries is given at pages 3 and 4.

EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Firms in all provinces except British Columbia showed considerable improvement, that in Quebec and Ontario being most pronounced. The situation generally was better than at the beginning of October in any of the last three years.

Maritime Provinces.- A further and larger increase was indicated in the Maritime Provinces, where the 657 co-operating employers enlarged their payrolls from 76,453 persons on Sept. 1, to 80,591 at the beginning of October. This was the sixth consecutive monthly advance recorded since April 1; it considerably exceeded the gain noted at the same date last year, and compared favourably with the decline that, on the average, has been reported at Oct. 1 in the years since 1920. The index, at 112.9 at the latest date, was nearly ten points higher than at Oct. 1, 1934, when it stood at 103.1. Manufacturing as a whole showed improvement over the preceding month, mainly in vegetable food, textile and iron and steel plants, while lumber mills were slacker. Among the non-manufacturing groups, logging and highway construction afforded greatly increased employment, while there were small gains in shipping and longshore work and in trade. On the other hand, steam railway operation and construction and hotels and restaurants showed curtailment.

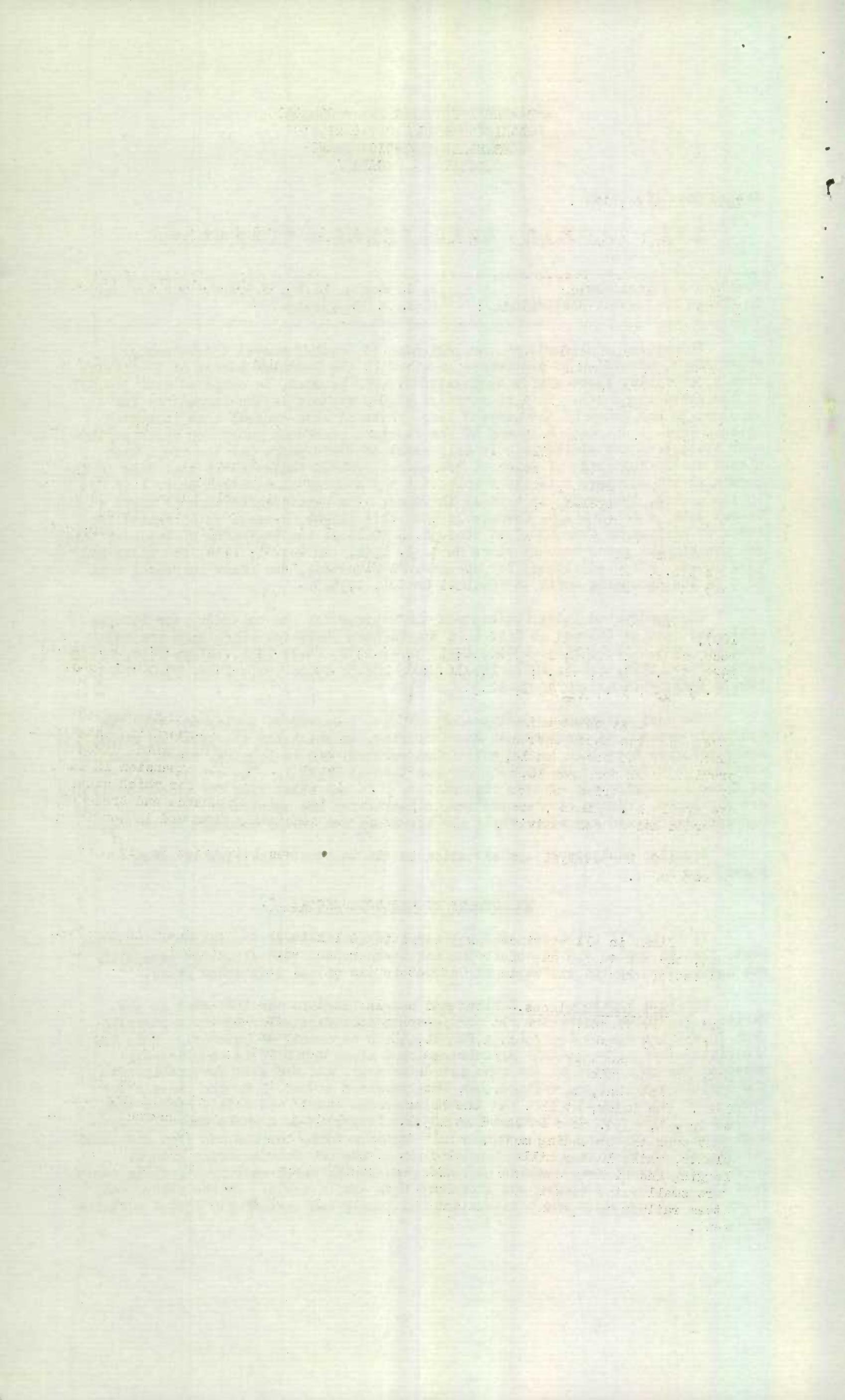
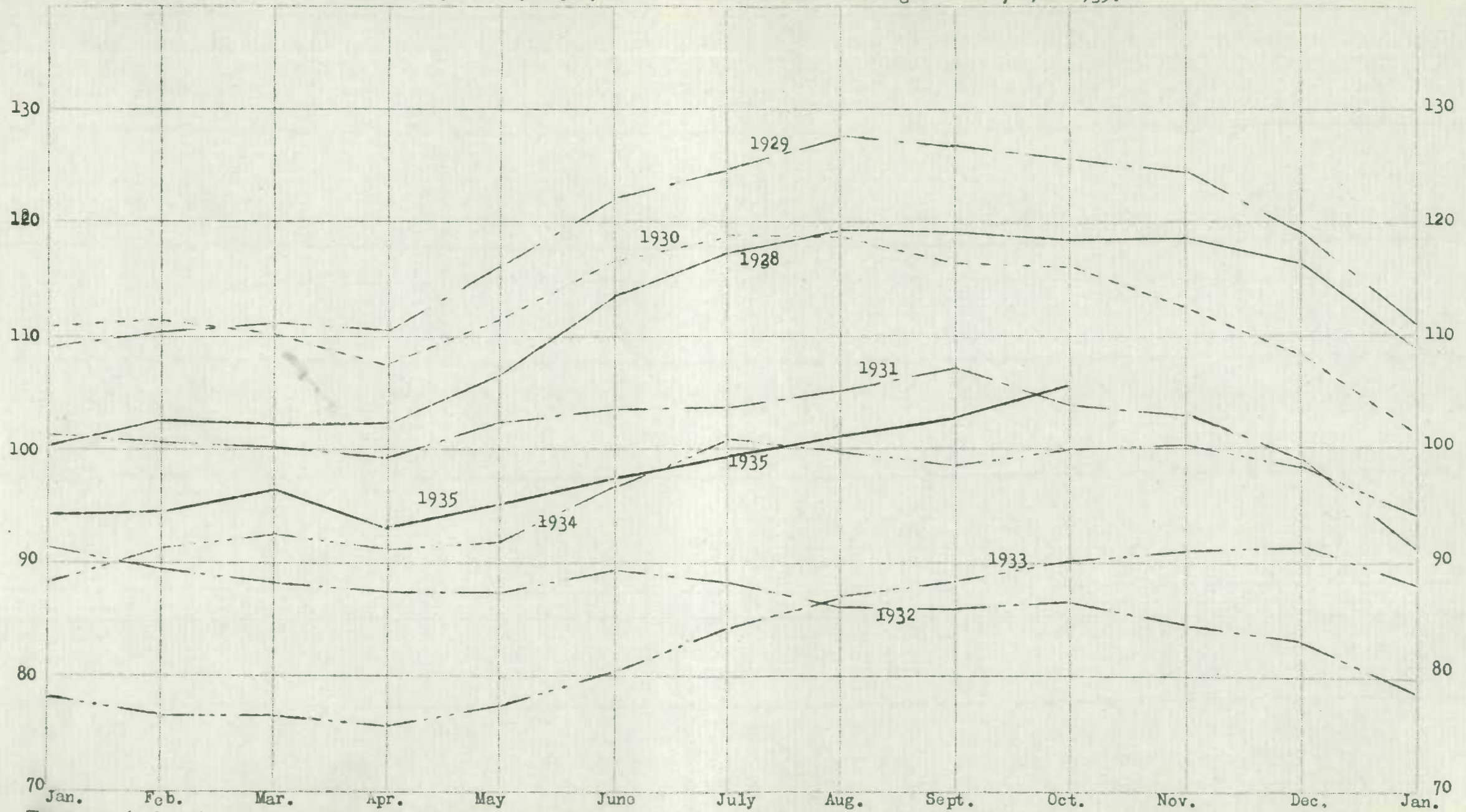
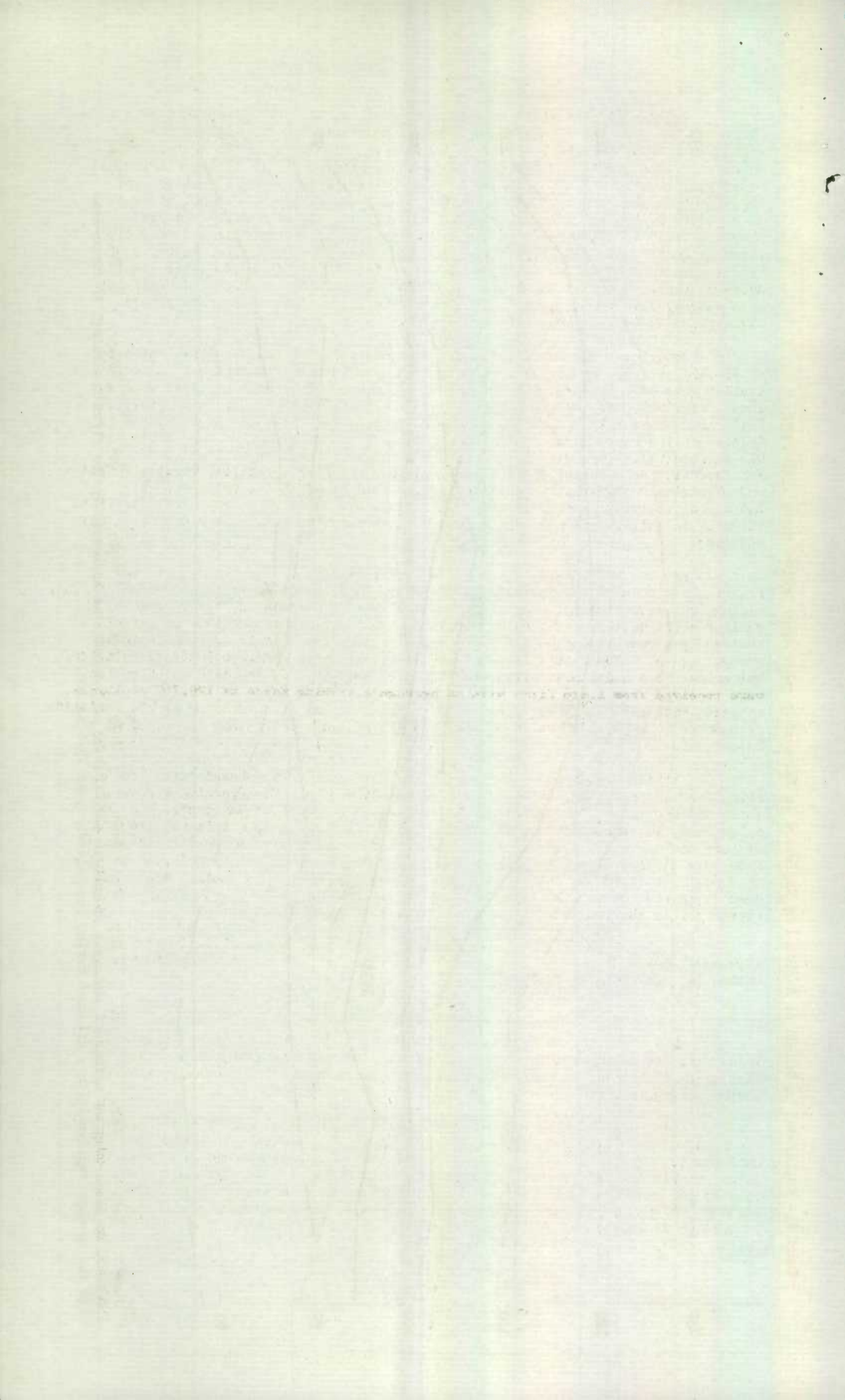


Chart 2.- Employment in Canada as Reported by Employers in Industries other than Agriculture, 1928-1935.



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.



Quebec.- For the sixth consecutive month, activity advanced in Quebec. The expansion took place chiefly in logging, manufacturing and highway construction, while trade also showed an increase. Within the group of factory employment, the greatest gains were in textile, food, iron and steel, clay, glass and stone, tobacco and beverage and non-ferrous metal works; on the other hand, employment in the lumber, leather and pulp and paper divisions was not so brisk as at Sept. 1, 1935. Services, railway construction and communications also showed a moderate falling-off in activity. Statistics were compiled from 2,234 firms in Quebec with 283,468 workers, compared with 273,190 at the beginning of September. A much smaller advance had been noted on Oct. 1, 1934, while, on the average, the tendency at the beginning of October in the last fourteen years has been retrogressive. The index, at 103.1 at the latest date, was seven points higher than at Oct. 1, 1934.

Ontario.- The trend was upward in Ontario, according to 4,149 employers of 414,523 persons, or 16,372 more than at the beginning of September. A decidedly smaller gain over the preceding month had been reported on Oct. 1, 1934, when the index, at 104.8, was several points lower than that at the latest date, viz., 108.1. While the movement in employment has usually been favourable at the beginning of October in the experience of the years since 1920, the advance at the latest date was substantially larger than the average increase between Sept. 1 and Oct. 1. Manufacturing as a whole, (particularly in iron and steel, textile, vegetable food and electrical apparatus factories), logging, construction and trade showed heightened activity as compared with the preceding month, while employment declined slightly in animal food and tobacco and beverage plants, and in transportation and services.

Prairie Provinces.- There was a further increase in employment in the Prairie Provinces at the beginning of October, improvement occurring in manufacturing, mining, communications, transportation and highway construction, while building and railway construction, services and trade were quieter; the reductions in payroll in railway construction and maintenance were considerable. Within the manufacturing group, vegetable food, textile and iron and steel plants showed heightened activity, but animal food and lumber mills were slacker. Returns for the date under review were received from 1,376 firms with an aggregate working force of 129,765 employees, compared with 126,921 on Sept. 1. A larger advance had been recorded at the beginning of October in 1934, but the index was then seven points lower than the 102.7 of the latest date.

British Columbia.- Employment in British Columbia showed curtailment, mainly in manufacturing, (owing to the termination of the fish-canning season), while transportation, construction and services also released employees. On the other hand, logging and trade reported greater activity, and, within the group of factory employment, lumber and vegetable food factories also recorded improvement. Data were tabulated from 999 employers, whose payrolls declined from 90,262 persons on Sept. 1, to 88,670 at the beginning of October. Losses on a smaller scale had been registered on Oct. 1, 1934, but the index then, at 95.4, was lower by nearly eleven points than on the date under review, when it stood at 106.0.

Tables 1 and 5 give index numbers by economic areas, while Chart 3 shows the course of employment since 1932 in these areas, the curves being plotted on the figures given in Table 1.

EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES.

The trend at the beginning of October was downward in Quebec City and Vancouver, but was upward in Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, Windsor and Winnipeg. Employment in these eight centres was in greater volume than at the corresponding date in 1934, 1933 or 1932.

Montreal.- There was a further increase in employment in Montreal, where the 1,307 co-operating establishments employed 136,947 persons, or 4,150 more than on Sept. 1. Manufacturing, shipping, construction and trade showed the greatest gains; within the manufacturing group, vegetable food, textile, iron and steel and tobacco and beverage factories indicated considerable expansion, while the leather industry was rather slacker. Much smaller advances had been noted at the beginning of October of last year, and the index of employment was between four and five points lower.

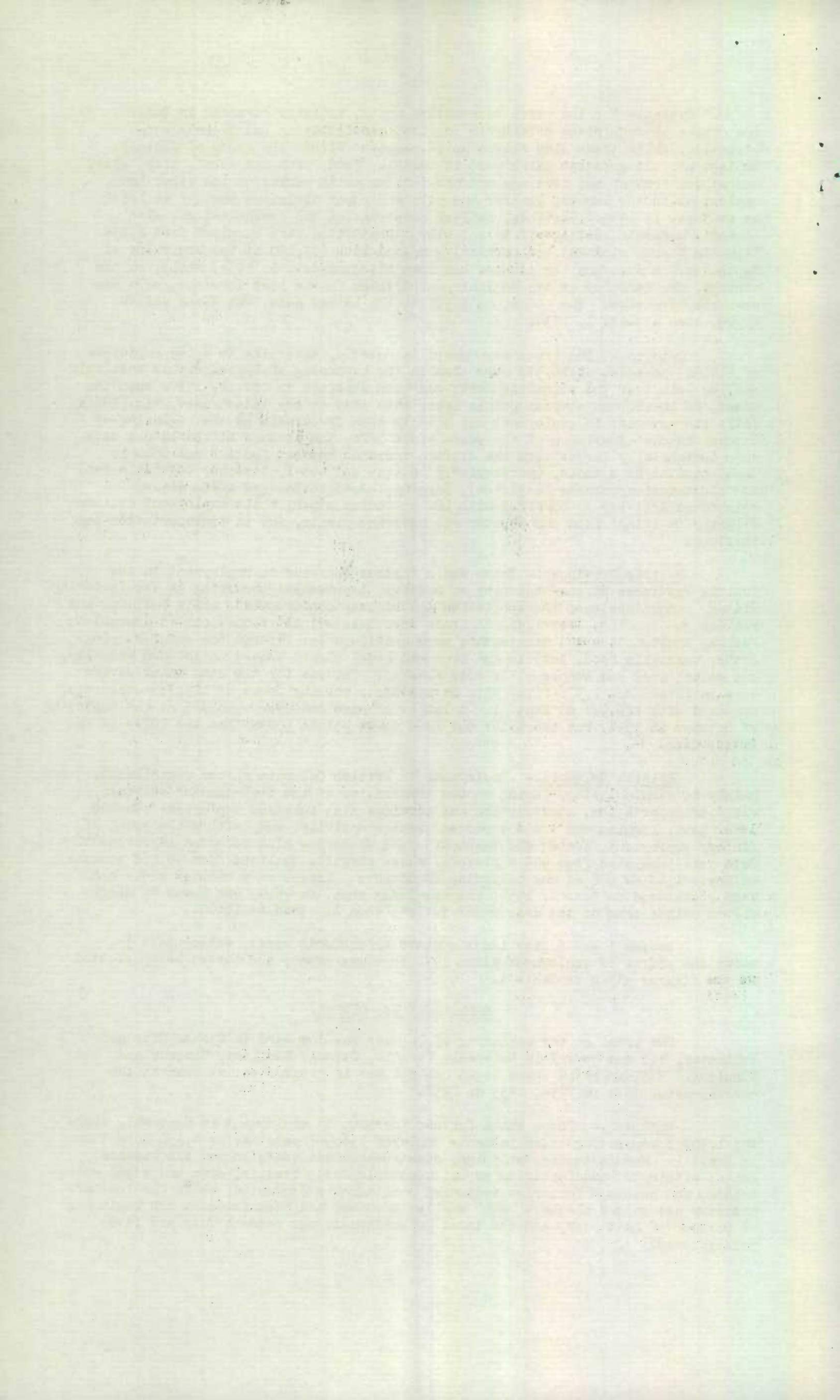
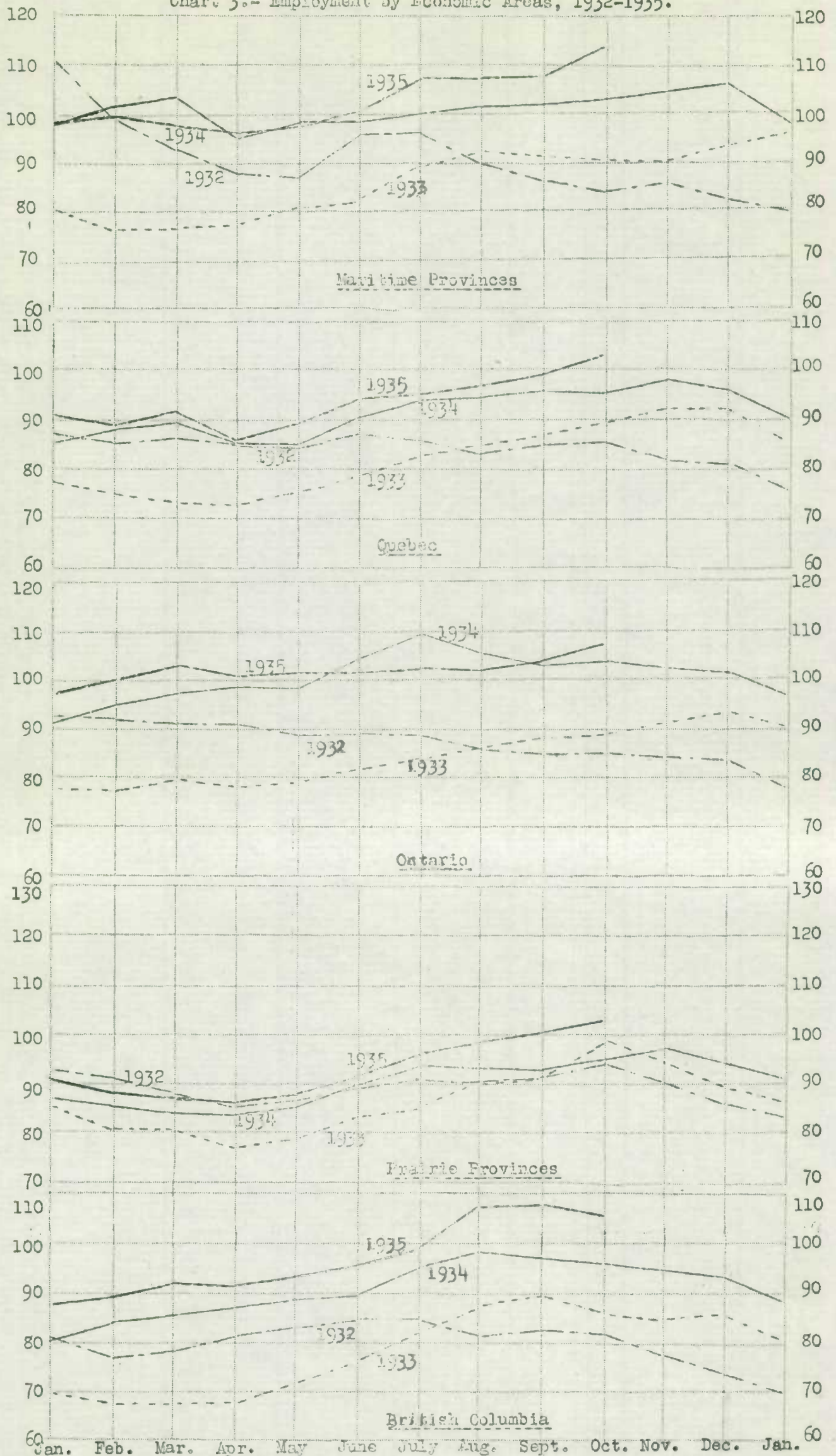
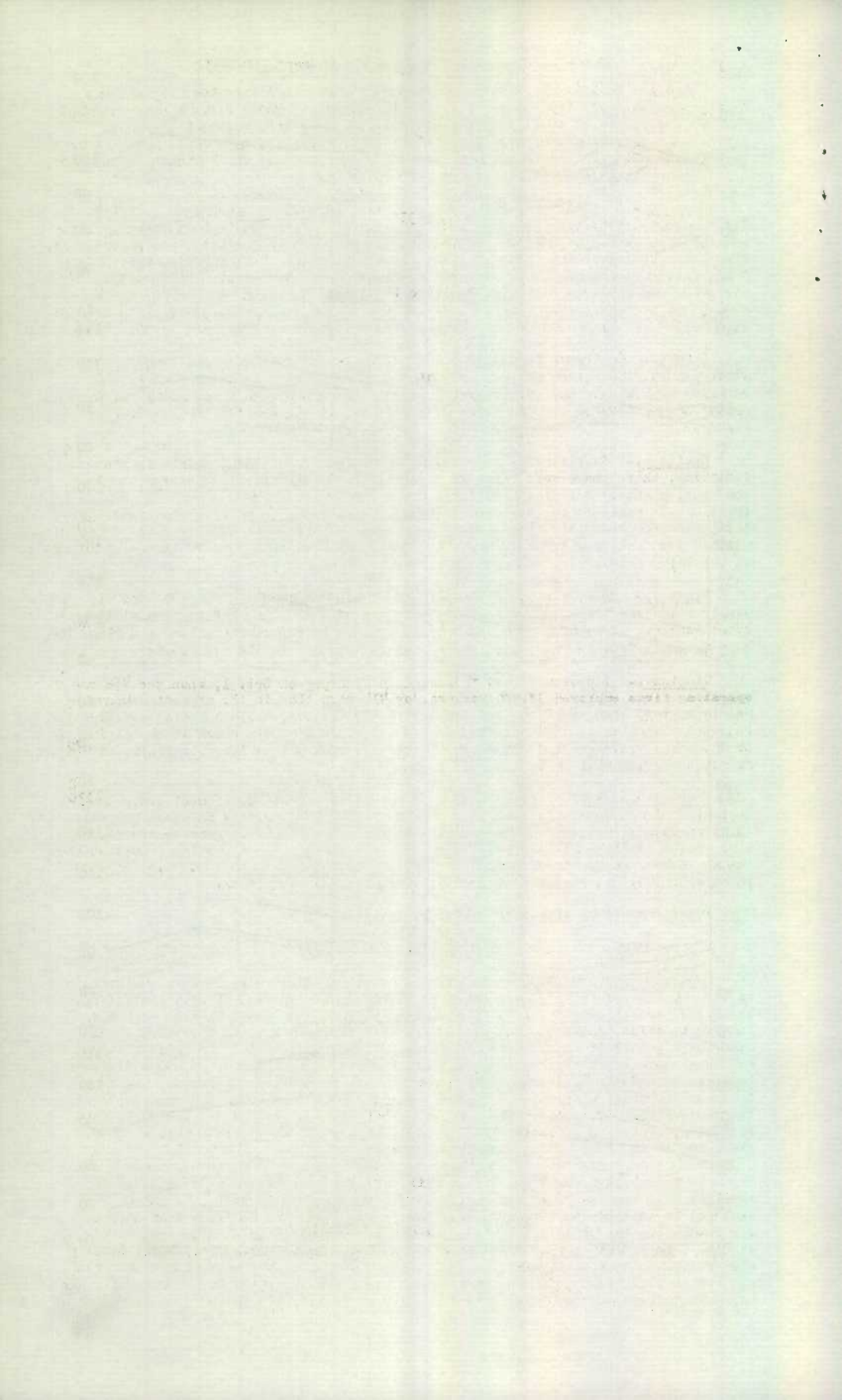


Chart 3.- Employment by Economic Areas, 1932-1935.





Quebec.- Activity in Quebec declined at the date under review, 133 workers having been laid off since Sept. 1 by the 167 employers whose returns were compiled, and who had 13,364 on their paylists at Oct. 1. There were seasonal losses in services, and manufactures were also rather dull, while moderate improvement occurred in construction. The index was a few points higher than at the beginning of October, 1934, when a much larger decrease had been reported.

Toronto.- Continued expansion was indicated in Toronto, according to 1,397 firms employing 123,300 persons, compared with 120,379 in their last report. Manufacturing was much busier, particularly in the textile, printing and paper goods, chemical, electrical apparatus and iron and steel groups; building construction and trade also absorbed more workers. On the other hand, road construction, transportation and services were rather quieter. Similar additions to staffs, on the whole, had been reported on Oct. 1 of a year ago, but employment generally continues at a better level, the index, at 101.1 at the latest date, being 4.6 points higher.

Ottawa.- Construction was more active, while manufacturing and trade showed minor gains. The forces of the 176 employers furnishing data aggregated 13,612 workers, or 251 more than on Sept. 1. The index of employment was nearly five points higher than at the same date in 1934, when little general change had been indicated.

Hamilton.- Considerable improvement was noted in Hamilton, mainly in manufacturing, where there were gains in vegetable food, electrical apparatus and iron and steel plants. Building construction was busier and there was a minor gain in trade, while small losses occurred in transportation and services. Statements were tabulated from 272 firms with 32,027 employees, compared with 30,448 in the preceding month. The index number at the beginning of October of last year was lower by nearly 16 points; a slight decline on the month had then been reported.

Windsor.- There was an increase in the number employed in Windsor, chiefly in construction and trade, while manufacturing was quieter. One hundred and sixty-nine establishments employed 14,456 workers, as against 14,225 on Sept. 1. A decline had been noted on Oct. 1, 1934, when employment was in much smaller volume.

Winnipeg.- Improvement was indicated in Winnipeg on Oct. 1, when the 458 co-operating firms employed 38,989 workers, or 414 more than in the preceding month. Manufacturing, communications and trade were more active, while building construction reported curtailment. Rather more marked betterment had been shown at the beginning of October a year ago, but the index then was several points lower, standing at 86.5, as compared with 91.1 on Oct. 1, 1935.

Vancouver.- Employment in Vancouver showed its first curtailment since the beginning of May, according to 413 employers with 32,867 persons on their payrolls, compared with 33,541 on Sept. 1. Manufacturing reported little general change, but there was a falling-off in construction and transportation. A smaller reduction on the whole had been recorded on Oct. 1, 1934, when the index stood at 90.5, as compared with 103.5 at the beginning of October of the present year.

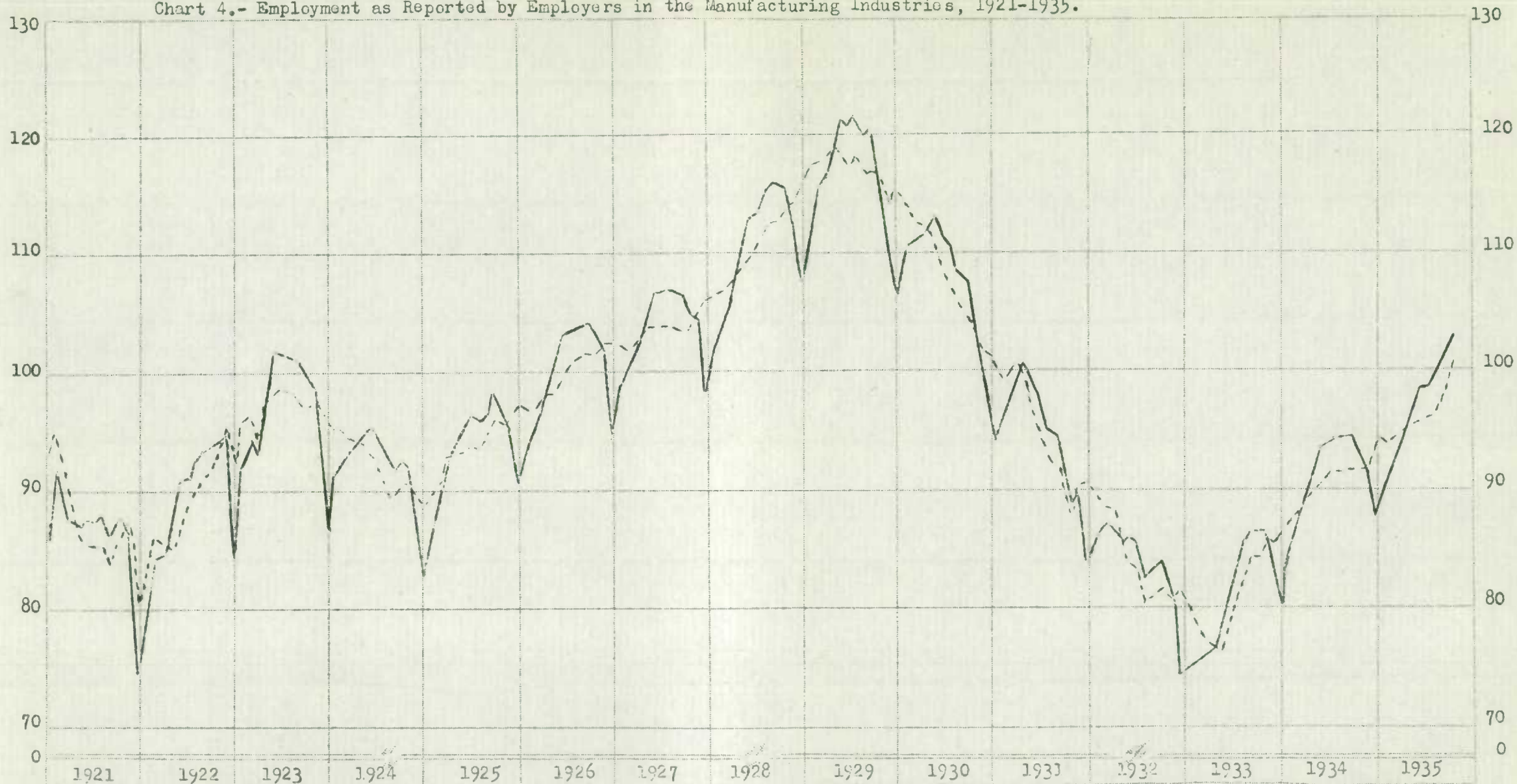
Index numbers by cities are given in Tables 2 and 6.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing.- There was a further substantial advance in factory employment on Oct. 1, when the 5,565 co-operating establishments reported 519,711 operatives, or 12,548 more than on Sept. 1. Seasonal curtailment was noted in fish canneries and lumber mills, and there was also a slight decline in leather factories. All other main groups of manufactures, however, showed improvement. The gains in iron and steel were especially pronounced, this industry absorbing over 6,400 additional workers since Sept. 1; the increase was of particular interest because it is contrary to the usual seasonal trend at the beginning of October in the experience of the years 1921-1934. There were also large advances in textile and vegetable food factories, while the expansion in electrical apparatus, non-ferrous metals, clay, glass and stone and chemical works was considerable.

On the average, employment in manufacturing at the beginning of October in the last fourteen years has shown very little change from Sept. 1, the gains recorded in some of these autumns just about offsetting the declines indicated in the remainder; the expansion on the date under review greatly exceeds that noted on Oct. 1 in any other year since 1920 in which the trend has been favourable. The unadjusted index of employment, at 103.3, was 9.4 p.c. higher than at Oct. 1, 1934, and was also higher than in any other month since Nov. 1, 1930. After correction for seasonal influences, the index rose from 98.1 at Sept. 1, 1935, to 100.6 at the date under review.

Chart 4.- Employment as Reported by Employers in the Manufacturing Industries, 1921-1935.



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed on the first day of the month by the firms reporting, compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the last fourteen years.

The crude index numbers in manufacturing at the beginning of October in the fifteen years of the record are as follows:- 1935, 103.3; 1934, 94.4; 1933, 86.7; 1932, 84.1; 1931, 91.8; 1930, 107.8; 1929, 120.2; 1928, 115.7; 1927, 106.4; 1926, 104.6; 1925, 98.8; 1924, 92.7; 1923, 99.4; 1922, 93.8 and 1921, 88.0. The 1926 average is the base used in computing these indexes.

The increase noted on Oct. 1, 1935, continues the uninterruptedly favourable movement that has characterized factory employment since the opening of the year. During the last nine months, over 80,300 persons have been added to the staffs of the approximately 5,400 reporting firms, while the index has advanced from 87.4 on Jan. 1 to 103.3 at the beginning of October, or by 18.2 p.c. The period of expansion in 1934 extended over the same months, and there was almost the same percentage increase between Jan. 1 and Oct. 1, when the index, at 94.4, was considerably lower than at the latest date.

Logging.-- Statements were tabulated from 288 logging companies, whose staffs were enlarged by 10,624 workers to 32,174 on Oct. 1. This advance was on a much greater scale than in the early autumn of 1934, or indeed, than in any other year of the record, while the index, at 115.8 on Oct. 1, 1935, was only once exceeded on that date in the last fourteen years, viz., by that of 117.1 indicated at the beginning of October, 1929.

Mining.-- Continued improvement was recorded in coal-mining, particularly in the Prairie Provinces; there was, however, a decrease in metallic ore mining, while the extraction of non-metallic minerals showed no general change. The working forces of the 353 reporting mine operators aggregated 59,461 persons, compared with 58,944 in the preceding month. This seasonal gain was much smaller than that noted on Oct. 1, 1934, but employment in mining as a whole was then not so active as at the date under review.

Communications.-- No general change occurred in communications, where the companies and branches furnishing data reported 21,705 employees, compared with 21,708 on Sept. 1. The index was fractionally higher than on the same date in 1934, when losses had been recorded.

Transportation.-- Steam railway operation and shipping and longshore work showed moderate improvement, while employment on street railways and in cartage was practically unchanged; statistics were received from 409 employers in the transportation group, with 102,294 persons on their staffs, as against 101,609 in their last return. Activity in the transportation division as a whole was slightly greater than on Oct. 1, 1934, although a larger increase had then been reported.

Construction and Maintenance.-- There was a shrinkage in employment in railway construction at the beginning of October, but building and highway construction and maintenance showed greater activity. A combined force of 137,931 workers was employed by the 1,088 co-operating contractors, who had 130,277 on their payrolls in the preceding month. A decrease had been recorded on Oct. 1 of a year ago, when the index for the construction industries as a whole, (117.0) was practically the same as at the latest date, viz., 117.4.

Services.-- The closing of summer hotels caused a pronounced loss in services; little change, on the whole, was noted in laundries and dry cleaning establishments. The staffs of the 460 firms whose returns were received totalled 26,032 workers on Oct. 1, as compared with 27,672 at the beginning of September. The seasonal reduction indicated on the corresponding date of last year involved a larger proportion of the payrolls, and the index was then some four points lower than at the beginning of October of the present year, when it stood at 120.5.

Trade.-- There was a further increase in this division, chiefly in retail stores, although wholesale houses were also more active; 1,167 trading establishments reported 97,709 employees, compared with 96,054 in the preceding month. This advance was not so large as that recorded on Oct. 1 of 1934, but exceeded the average gain noted at the beginning of October in the years, 1921-1934. The index, at 123.8 at the latest date, was higher by 3.8 points than on the same date a year ago.

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

EMPLOYMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

According to The Ministry of Labour Gazette, there was a further improvement in employment among insured workpeople between July 22 and Aug. 26; among the approximately 12,960,000 workers insured against unemployment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the percentage unemployed on Aug. 26, 1935, was 15.0, as compared with 15.4 on July 23, 1935, and 16.5 on Aug. 20, 1934. Recent press reports state that 1,958,510 persons were registered as unemployed on Sept. 23, 1935, as compared with 1,947,964 on Aug. 26, 1935, and 2,081,987 on Sept. 24, 1934. There was thus an increase of 10,546 in the number registered as unemployed in September, as compared with the preceding month, but a decline of 123,377 as compared with a year ago. The number of insured workers (aged 16-64) in employment on Sept. 23, 1935, at 10,435,000, shows an increase of 11,000 over the total for the preceding month, while during the past year, employment among insured workpeople has increased by 192,000.

EMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

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

NEW YORK.- According to the New York Department of Labor, there was a seasonal increase of 3.7 p.c. in factory employment from the middle of August to the middle of September. This brought the preliminary index (based on the 1925-1927 average as 100), to 76.6, or over seven p.c. higher than in September, 1934. The metal and machinery, wood, leather, (excluding boots and shoes), pulp and paper, printing and paper goods, textiles, clothing and millinery and food industries reported considerable increases. On the other hand, clay, glass and stone and a few other factories were slacker.

MASSACHUSETTS.- Reports tabulated by the Department of Labor and Industries in Massachusetts from 1,542 manufacturing establishments showed that they employed 245,538 persons at Sept. 15, as compared with 239,668 in the preceding month. The index of employment (average 1925-26-27=100) stood at 71.2 in September, compared with 69.5 in August, 1935, and 56.5 in September, 1934. The largest gains over the preceding month were in cotton, clothing, confectionery, knitting and woollen and worsted factories.

ILLINOIS.- According to statements received by the Illinois Department of Labor from 4,437 employers, there was an increase of 3.7 p.c. in employment in September as compared with August. The index (based on the average 1925-27 as 100) stood at 75.6, as compared with 74.0 in September, 1934. Improvement was noted in both the manufacturing and the non-manufacturing industries.

WISCONSIN.- According to "The Wisconsin Labor Market" the index of employment in manufacturing, based on the average for 1925-6-7 as 100, stood at 90.4 in August, 1935, as compared with 92.3 in July, 1935, and 82.4 in August, 1934. Gains were indicated in the stone and allied industries, in wood, rubber, leather and textile factories and in construction. On the other hand, the metal, paper, food, printing and publishing and some other groups reported curtailment.

TABLE I.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

	Canada	Maritime Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	British Columbia
Oct. 1, 1921	91.3	104.5	85.0	91.5	99.3	85.5
Oct. 1, 1922	95.8	103.0	87.7	99.7	101.2	88.8
Oct. 1, 1923	100.7	108.8	99.1	102.2	100.0	92.5
Oct. 1, 1924	95.0	99.1	93.0	97.6	90.7	91.5
Oct. 1, 1925	99.5	98.9	97.9	100.4	99.1	101.9
Oct. 1, 1926	106.5	105.8	107.8	105.1	109.2	105.8
Oct. 1, 1927	110.3	108.1	110.0	111.1	111.7	107.8
Oct. 1, 1928	118.8	114.9	114.3	120.4	126.4	114.0
Oct. 1, 1929	125.6	123.7	120.2	128.4	134.2	118.2
Oct. 1, 1930	116.2	116.2	113.0	114.6	130.0	112.1
Oct. 1, 1931	103.9	102.6	101.6	99.3	129.1	95.9
Jan. 1, 1932	91.6	111.1	86.3	93.8	92.8	80.6
Feb. 1	89.7	99.9	85.9	92.7	91.3	77.5
Mar. 1	88.7	93.1	86.5	91.8	88.2	78.7
Apr. 1	87.5	88.3	85.0	91.1	86.1	80.9
May 1	87.5	87.8	86.0	89.5	87.6	82.7
June 1	89.1	96.4	87.8	89.9	89.3	83.7
July 1	88.7	96.4	86.6	89.2	90.5	83.7
Aug. 1	86.3	90.1	84.4	86.9	90.1	81.4
Sept. 1	86.0	87.8	85.3	85.1	91.6	82.8
Oct. 1	86.7	84.9	85.8	86.1	94.6	82.1
Nov. 1	84.7	86.8	83.6	84.2	91.6	77.8
Dec. 1	83.2	83.8	82.9	84.1	86.7	73.8
Jan. 1, 1933	78.5	80.1	77.8	78.8	84.4	69.7
Feb. 1	77.0	76.5	75.7	78.9	80.4	68.0
Mar. 1	76.9	76.8	74.1	79.8	80.0	67.7
Apr. 1	76.0	78.3	73.1	78.3	78.3	68.8
May 1	77.6	80.3	75.4	79.5	79.2	72.2
June 1	80.7	82.8	79.3	81.6	82.7	76.2
July 1	84.5	89.9	83.0	85.0	85.0	81.8
Aug. 1	87.1	93.0	84.8	86.6	90.5	87.3
Sept. 1	88.5	91.5	87.0	88.1	90.7	89.2
Oct. 1	90.4	90.9	89.1	89.6	98.7	85.6
Nov. 1	91.3	90.2	92.2	91.4	94.6	84.0
Dec. 1	91.8	93.4	92.4	93.3	89.3	85.4
Jan. 1, 1934	88.6	97.0	86.3	91.2	86.4	80.4
Feb. 1	91.4	101.3	88.5	95.3	84.7	84.1
Mar. 1	92.7	103.2	89.1	97.8	83.8	85.6
Apr. 1	91.3	95.1	85.1	98.7	83.3	86.6
May 1	92.0	98.3	85.5	98.5	85.4	88.4
June 1	96.6	98.4	90.9	104.4	89.5	89.1
July 1	101.0	100.4	94.1	109.9	94.1	94.1
Aug. 1	99.9	101.3	94.9	106.0	93.0	97.6
Sept. 1	98.8	101.8	95.4	103.3	92.9	96.2
Oct. 1	100.0	103.1	96.0	104.8	95.7	95.4
Nov. 1	100.2	104.9	98.0	103.6	96.5	94.1
Dec. 1	98.9	106.9	96.4	101.7	94.3	92.9
Jan. 1, 1935	94.4	99.0	91.3	98.0	91.2	88.8
Feb. 1	94.6	100.1	89.5	100.2	89.2	89.6
Mar. 1	96.4	98.6	91.3	103.5	87.2	91.9
Apr. 1	93.4	95.8	85.9	100.7	86.9	91.8
May 1	95.2	97.4	89.7	101.7	87.9	92.6
June 1	97.6	101.6	93.8	101.6	92.2	96.6
July 1	99.5	106.7	94.8	102.7	96.3	99.5
Aug. 1	101.1	106.7	97.2	102.4	98.7	106.8
Sept. 1	102.7	107.0	99.3	103.9	100.5	108.0
Oct. 1	106.1	112.9	103.1	108.1	102.7	106.0

Relative Weight of Employment by Economic Areas as at Oct. 1, 1935.

100.0	8.1	28.4	41.6	13.0	8.9
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns for 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
Oct. 1, 1922	93.5	-	100.4	-	-	-	101.1	87.2
Oct. 1, 1923	100.0	-	99.6	112.4	95.9	-	91.5	87.9
Oct. 1, 1924	94.9	99.9	95.5	107.3	84.6	-	88.1	90.0
Oct. 1, 1925	100.7	101.4	99.2	108.4	92.9	94.4	91.5	98.6
Oct. 1, 1926	105.7	106.3	102.9	106.0	104.9	103.3	107.4	103.6
Oct. 1, 1927	108.6	121.8	110.2	117.8	103.5	83.0	108.7	103.0
Oct. 1, 1928	114.3	131.0	117.0	119.8	112.7	174.8	115.8	110.6
Oct. 1, 1929	120.5	131.7	126.3	127.9	130.5	138.4	115.1	111.7
Oct. 1, 1930	114.1	138.3	116.2	127.5	103.7	113.9	109.5	112.1
Oct. 1, 1931	97.3	124.2	107.3	124.5	96.1	80.9	96.4	99.7
Jan. 1, 1932	88.0	100.8	99.6	108.9	91.3	83.5	92.5	91.1
Feb. 1	87.4	100.9	97.8	104.5	90.2	81.4	89.6	90.1
Mar. 1	89.8	101.9	97.8	96.6	90.4	80.4	88.5	87.8
Apr. 1	91.2	102.0	97.8	101.7	87.4	89.8	86.8	87.8
May 1	91.1	104.0	97.5	102.5	86.9	88.3	86.1	87.6
June 1	91.7	105.6	96.8	100.9	84.9	91.0	85.2	89.4
July 1	88.6	104.8	94.6	99.3	84.4	89.6	87.0	88.7
Aug. 1	85.5	101.0	92.3	97.6	80.6	80.0	86.0	87.9
Sept. 1	86.3	105.8	91.6	98.0	77.1	71.8	85.1	89.0
Oct. 1	88.0	100.2	93.5	94.4	77.6	58.7	85.6	88.5
Nov. 1	84.8	98.5	92.5	94.1	77.8	62.5	84.3	87.9
Dec. 1	85.1	95.9	91.2	92.6	76.6	63.7	82.2	85.8
Jan. 1, 1933	77.5	92.6	86.5	85.8	70.7	63.9	80.8	82.5
Feb. 1	76.1	88.9	84.7	85.7	70.4	67.2	77.8	81.2
Mar. 1	75.8	92.3	84.4	85.5	70.8	70.5	78.0	80.5
Apr. 1	76.4	92.7	85.0	85.3	70.9	79.0	78.0	79.0
May 1	79.5	93.7	85.6	87.2	69.4	80.6	77.0	79.2
June 1	80.6	96.8	86.5	91.1	75.6	78.9	79.4	81.9
July 1	81.5	99.4	87.7	91.5	77.2	80.5	80.3	83.4
Aug. 1	82.4	99.5	86.9	92.7	77.5	80.9	81.7	85.2
Sept. 1	84.4	99.7	88.4	93.1	77.7	76.2	82.2	87.4
Oct. 1	87.3	98.3	90.9	93.2	75.4	77.6	82.3	85.9
Nov. 1	86.4	94.7	91.5	95.5	79.5	76.7	81.5	85.1
Dec. 1	84.5	92.9	92.0	95.4	80.0	78.2	83.3	84.9
Jan. 1, 1934	78.0	86.5	90.0	95.8	77.1	76.5	81.1	82.2
Feb. 1	81.1	89.6	89.7	98.4	80.7	90.9	79.5	83.9
Mar. 1	82.6	93.2	91.1	96.7	81.0	97.7	79.7	84.1
Apr. 1	82.1	95.4	92.7	97.6	83.0	102.9	79.7	84.8
May 1	82.9	96.3	92.9	100.8	83.9	109.3	81.2	85.9
June 1	86.3	97.9	93.9	102.4	86.7	107.1	81.9	86.3
July 1	86.7	96.1	94.1	102.4	87.5	100.6	82.7	89.8
Aug. 1	86.4	99.4	92.9	103.4	87.8	100.7	84.0	91.5
Sept. 1	86.6	99.9	94.3	100.9	84.9	91.0	85.2	91.8
Oct. 1	87.0	97.5	96.5	100.8	84.4	86.7	86.5	90.5
Nov. 1	87.3	96.5	97.2	98.6	86.3	76.1	86.4	89.0
Dec. 1	86.7	92.4	97.1	96.0	86.1	77.9	87.1	89.0
Jan. 1, 1935	84.8	88.9	95.8	97.5	83.0	88.4	85.6	88.7
Feb. 1	81.6	90.0	93.0	98.2	84.6	109.1	82.6	88.0
Mar. 1	86.3	94.0	94.0	99.0	85.8	127.0	83.3	90.0
Apr. 1	83.8	93.4	94.8	99.3	87.7	132.6	83.5	89.7
May 1	86.3	96.7	96.7	101.3	90.3	133.5	85.5	93.4
June 1	87.2	95.8	97.9	103.5	93.5	123.5	87.0	96.5
July 1	86.8	99.0	97.7	106.2	93.9	113.4	89.1	99.9
Aug. 1	87.2	100.9	97.2	104.3	95.4	106.6	90.6	101.7
Sept. 1	88.7	102.8	98.7	103.9	95.2	105.2	90.1	105.7
Oct. 1	91.5	101.8	101.1	105.6	100.1	106.8	91.1	103.5

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Oct. 1, 1935.

13.7 1.3 12.4 1.7 3.2 1.4 3.9 3.3

Note: The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns for the date under review.

STATE OF TEXAS
 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 DIVISION OF BANKS AND FINANCE

NAME	CITY	STATE	CLASSIFICATION	ASSETS	LIABILITIES	NET ASSETS	DATE	STATUS
1.01								
1.02								
1.03								
1.04								
1.05								
1.06								
1.07								
1.08								
1.09								
1.10								
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1.88								
1.89								
1.90								
1.91								
1.92								
1.93								
1.94								
1.95								
1.96								
1.97								
1.98								
1.99								
2.00								

Total Assets: \$1,000,000.00
 Total Liabilities: \$500,000.00
 Total Net Assets: \$500,000.00

STATE OF TEXAS
 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 DIVISION OF BANKS AND FINANCE

TABLE 3.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES,
All (AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100)

	<u>Industries</u>	<u>Manf.</u>	<u>Log.</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Comm.</u>	<u>Trans.</u>	<u>Constr.</u>	<u>Serv.</u>	<u>Trade</u>
Oct. 1, 1921	91.3	88.0	86.8	100.3	90.3	101.2	87.4	87.3	91.7
Oct. 1, 1922	95.8	93.8	76.0	105.8	88.3	105.3	102.0	85.2	91.2
Oct. 1, 1923	100.7	99.4	93.0	109.7	91.6	107.3	105.4	95.1	92.5
Oct. 1, 1924	95.0	92.7	96.4	103.6	95.5	100.7	96.6	96.1	92.4
Oct. 1, 1925	99.5	98.8	89.4	100.6	98.1	102.8	104.1	100.6	95.9
Oct. 1, 1926	106.5	104.6	82.9	105.0	103.4	107.4	126.9	105.8	101.0
Oct. 1, 1927	110.3	106.4	96.8	111.5	107.2	106.5	139.8	115.3	109.4
Oct. 1, 1928	118.8	115.7	98.5	117.1	115.1	111.8	147.3	127.7	120.1
Oct. 1, 1929	125.6	120.2	117.1	126.6	128.1	114.3	162.4	141.0	128.2
Oct. 1, 1930	116.2	107.8	70.8	118.9	119.5	110.1	163.0	136.7	127.9
Oct. 1, 1931	103.9	91.8	42.2	108.2	104.2	95.2	164.5	125.5	120.8
Jan. 1, 1932	91.6	83.9	68.7	105.1	98.1	85.6	104.8	114.4	125.7
Feb. 1	89.7	85.9	68.5	102.4	97.3	83.4	90.4	112.1	117.2
Mar. 1	88.7	87.0	60.6	101.1	95.2	81.9	83.3	114.7	113.6
Apr. 1	87.5	87.3	31.1	101.0	93.9	81.9	79.9	113.9	114.3
May 1	87.5	85.8	32.5	97.9	94.1	84.3	83.2	114.7	116.2
June 1	89.1	86.0	37.9	96.8	94.1	85.5	92.9	116.8	116.1
July 1	88.7	85.4	34.2	95.0	93.1	85.9	93.3	119.9	115.4
Aug. 1	86.3	82.6	29.1	94.8	93.5	85.3	90.0	117.0	113.8
Sept. 1	86.0	83.1	26.0	96.5	92.9	86.5	84.4	119.4	113.1
Oct. 1	86.7	84.1	28.4	98.2	91.2	87.2	84.3	109.8	114.5
Nov. 1	84.7	81.7	37.9	101.2	89.6	84.5	77.9	106.5	115.4
Dec. 1	83.2	80.3	56.2	99.9	89.3	83.9	67.6	103.7	117.8
Jan. 1, 1933	78.5	74.4	74.5	96.9	87.5	78.3	58.5	102.2	119.6
Feb. 1	77.0	75.0	67.3	94.0	85.7	75.0	56.2	104.2	109.4
Mar. 1	76.9	75.8	57.1	94.6	85.6	74.1	56.5	102.9	107.3
Apr. 1	76.0	76.0	35.6	91.4	84.5	74.2	54.7	102.5	107.6
May 1	77.6	76.8	35.1	89.9	83.7	78.9	60.8	99.9	108.6
June 1	80.7	80.0	40.7	91.4	83.2	79.0	67.8	106.2	109.1
July 1	84.5	83.0	49.5	93.1	84.0	80.5	78.2	111.5	111.8
Aug. 1	87.1	85.2	48.9	97.4	83.6	81.2	88.4	111.8	110.5
Sept. 1	88.5	86.8	48.3	100.4	83.8	82.5	88.4	113.8	111.8
Oct. 1	90.4	86.7	64.7	105.8	82.5	82.7	97.0	108.1	115.0
Nov. 1	91.3	86.5	110.3	109.7	81.1	81.4	94.6	107.9	115.6
Dec. 1	91.8	84.4	166.5	105.5	81.0	79.8	94.6	108.8	119.1
Jan. 1, 1934	88.6	80.0	168.8	106.8	78.4	76.3	88.1	109.8	122.3
Feb. 1	91.4	84.2	174.0	109.4	76.8	76.2	98.0	108.7	111.6
Mar. 1	92.7	86.5	153.3	108.9	76.7	78.0	100.8	109.3	112.5
Apr. 1	91.3	88.1	104.9	103.3	76.8	75.9	95.8	111.8	116.1
May 1	92.0	90.2	80.5	103.6	76.9	78.5	95.8	111.7	115.6
June 1	96.6	93.2	75.0	106.2	78.0	80.3	116.7	115.4	116.5
July 1	101.0	93.8	86.3	107.0	80.1	82.6	140.6	119.7	119.1
Aug. 1	99.9	94.2	84.5	110.3	81.2	83.6	129.0	123.0	116.5
Sept. 1	98.8	94.3	85.6	112.4	82.5	83.6	118.1	125.5	117.1
Oct. 1	100.0	94.4	113.4	117.9	81.3	84.8	117.0	116.2	120.0
Nov. 1	100.2	92.8	171.9	121.2	80.7	83.9	111.0	114.9	121.3
Dec. 1	98.9	91.3	198.6	122.9	79.8	80.1	100.3	115.2	126.0
Jan. 1, 1935	94.4	87.4	181.3	119.1	78.6	76.2	87.9	115.2	130.6
Feb. 1	94.6	90.1	183.4	120.3	77.8	76.2	87.2	111.9	116.6
Mar. 1	96.4	92.7	166.9	118.8	77.5	76.5	94.2	111.7	116.7
Apr. 1	93.4	93.9	104.3	117.7	77.7	76.3	80.2	111.4	117.4
May 1	95.2	95.6	93.9	116.2	77.5	80.1	84.7	116.4	119.3
June 1	97.6	98.4	96.0	119.2	79.2	79.9	89.5	118.5	119.9
July 1	99.5	98.5	82.2	121.5	80.8	82.7	101.1	123.6	122.1
Aug. 1	101.1	99.8	79.0	125.2	81.6	85.4	104.7	127.9	120.7
Sept. 1	102.7	100.8	77.7	128.6	82.1	85.8	110.9	127.8	121.8
Oct. 1	106.1	103.3	115.8	129.5	82.1	86.4	117.4	120.5	123.8

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Oct. 1, 1935.
100.0 52.1 3.2 6.0 2.2 10.3 13.8 2.6 9.8

Note: The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns for the date under review.

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

Industries	Weight	1/Relative	Oct.1	Sept.1	Oct.1	Oct.1	Oct.1	Oct.1
		1935	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930
MANUFACTURING	52.1	103.3	100.8	94.4	86.7	84.1	91.8	107.8
Animal products - edible	2.4	124.6	134.6	113.9	109.2	109.7	102.8	111.7
Fur and products	.2	103.2	99.7	89.6	99.5	88.6	91.2	107.5
Leather and products	2.2	110.1	111.0	100.0	100.1	90.6	92.0	86.7
Boots and shoes	1.5	114.0	115.7	103.0	107.5	97.4	100.7	88.4
Lumber and products	4.2	79.9	81.7	71.8	63.9	58.1	72.9	92.4
Rough and dressed lumber	2.4	72.5	77.5	63.9	54.4	46.6	60.6	83.4
Furniture	.7	82.0	75.9	76.9	71.7	72.9	98.2	110.1
Other lumber products	1.1	101.1	99.1	92.6	87.6	82.2	90.6	106.2
Musical instruments	.1	50.1	47.4	50.4	29.8	48.5	66.4	73.3
Plant products - edible	4.0	136.2	126.4	135.0	119.6	121.0	116.5	143.1
Pulp and paper products	6.0	98.5	98.2	95.0	88.0	87.3	96.9	108.6
Pulp and paper	2.7	89.1	89.9	86.3	76.8	73.4	86.6	104.4
Paper products	.9	115.9	113.0	106.8	100.8	99.7	99.5	109.8
Printing and publishing	2.4	105.0	104.2	102.5	98.6	101.7	109.7	113.9
Rubber products	1.2	92.3	91.2	91.8	86.2	81.0	94.4	107.9
Textile products	10.0	116.9	112.3	109.4	104.5	98.6	96.2	99.3
Thread, yarn and cloth	3.9	131.7	129.0	121.4	114.3	105.0	95.3	92.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.7	90.7	89.5	89.3	81.2	75.7	75.1	84.3
Woollen yarn and cloth	.9	141.2	133.0	117.4	125.8	109.8	99.1	86.3
Silk and silk goods	1.0	529.8	523.6	467.9	413.3	378.5	330.8	293.0
Hosiery and knit goods	2.0	123.5	117.9	115.0	118.2	110.0	105.7	104.9
Garments and personal furnishings	3.1	105.6	99.9	100.8	93.5	92.1	95.4	106.9
Other textile products	1.0	97.2	92.6	91.6	86.9	80.9	86.8	89.4
Plant products (n.e.s.)	1.6	120.8	121.0	114.8	117.0	115.2	111.6	128.0
Tobacco	.9	107.2	109.0	105.9	111.5	109.8	102.7	114.9
Distilled and malt liquors	.7	138.4	133.5	126.6	124.5	122.7	124.4	148.8
Wood distillates and extracts	.1	139.0	107.5	130.7	112.2	95.9	97.7	131.7
Chemicals and allied products	1.1	132.0	129.5	120.4	111.4	107.5	113.9	116.7
Clay, glass and stone products	.9	84.5	80.6	74.5	64.0	70.2	106.0	127.1
Electric current	1.5	119.6	118.8	117.6	112.2	113.9	132.4	133.6
Electrical apparatus	1.4	128.4	122.3	108.5	95.7	105.2	134.5	158.7
Iron and steel products	11.2	84.7	79.7	70.6	62.5	61.1	71.6	98.2
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.4	112.0	100.0	81.4	66.7	59.8	77.8	102.6
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.1	94.9	91.8	81.9	65.8	68.9	93.1	115.5
Agricultural implements	.5	53.0	52.8	34.6	25.3	21.4	23.9	40.8
Land vehicles	4.8	79.0	75.1	68.0	64.2	62.4	62.8	95.3
Automobiles and parts	1.6	110.8	100.1	71.4	65.9	46.0	59.6	89.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	.2	68.0	58.4	53.5	47.5	61.8	66.9	106.3
Heating appliances	.5	112.1	100.9	98.2	89.9	81.7	105.2	122.4
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.5	83.9	79.1	64.6	54.7	54.8	99.6	144.3
Foundry and machine shop products	.6	97.1	87.9	78.0	65.0	64.9	78.2	99.8
Other iron and steel products	1.6	86.4	83.0	82.8	68.1	67.4	87.8	98.8
Non-ferrous metal products	2.0	125.8	123.2	112.7	91.6	81.7	101.8	132.5
Non-metallic mineral products	1.4	142.7	141.6	136.3	128.2	121.4	124.6	138.2
Miscellaneous	.6	130.2	128.3	121.7	104.1	99.1	103.2	115.1
LOGGING	3.2	115.8	77.7	113.4	64.7	28.4	42.2	70.8
MINING	6.0	129.5	128.6	117.9	105.8	98.2	108.2	118.9
Coal	2.4	89.0	86.5	91.0	88.7	89.2	98.1	107.1
Metallic ores	2.8	230.3	233.0	196.4	158.8	131.9	138.3	143.0
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.8	113.1	112.8	87.9	81.1	74.0	95.5	123.3
COMMUNICATIONS	2.2	82.1	82.1	81.3	82.5	91.2	104.2	119.5
Telegraphs	.5	93.6	94.2	92.5	86.6	91.8	107.5	129.7
Telephones	1.7	79.0	78.9	78.3	81.5	91.0	103.4	117.0
TRANSPORTATION	10.3	86.4	85.8	84.8	82.7	87.2	95.2	110.1
Street railways and cartage	2.6	118.7	118.3	114.6	113.9	120.7	120.4	128.8
Steam railways	6.1	75.8	75.4	75.0	72.0	77.7	90.3	104.4
Shipping and stevedoring	1.6	94.0	92.1	92.3	94.2	90.7	87.6	114.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	13.8	117.4	110.9	117.0	97.0	84.3	164.5	163.0
Building	2.7	67.2	63.2	58.1	45.2	49.1	112.2	156.9
Highway	7.9	213.3	191.8	222.3	185.5	137.3	314.8	277.7
Railway	3.2	79.3	84.5	79.0	68.2	73.4	87.7	115.9
SERVICES	2.6	120.5	127.8	116.2	108.1	109.8	125.5	136.7
Hotels and restaurants	1.5	117.3	129.9	115.0	104.1	104.5	125.9	141.5
Professional	.2	123.5	124.0	119.0	115.6	128.6	125.8	124.8
Personal (chiefly laundries)	.9	125.1	125.3	117.5	112.5	113.0	125.0	132.6
TRADE	9.8	123.8	121.8	120.0	115.0	114.5	120.8	127.9
Retail	7.1	128.9	126.8	126.8	121.0	119.0	126.1	130.8
Wholesale	2.7	112.2	110.2	104.2	101.2	103.8	108.8	121.4
ALL INDUSTRIES	100.0	106.1	102.7	100.0	90.4	86.7	103.9	116.2

1/ The "Relative Weight" column shows the proportion that the number of employees in the indicated industry is of the total number of employees reported in all industries by the firms making returns on the date under review.

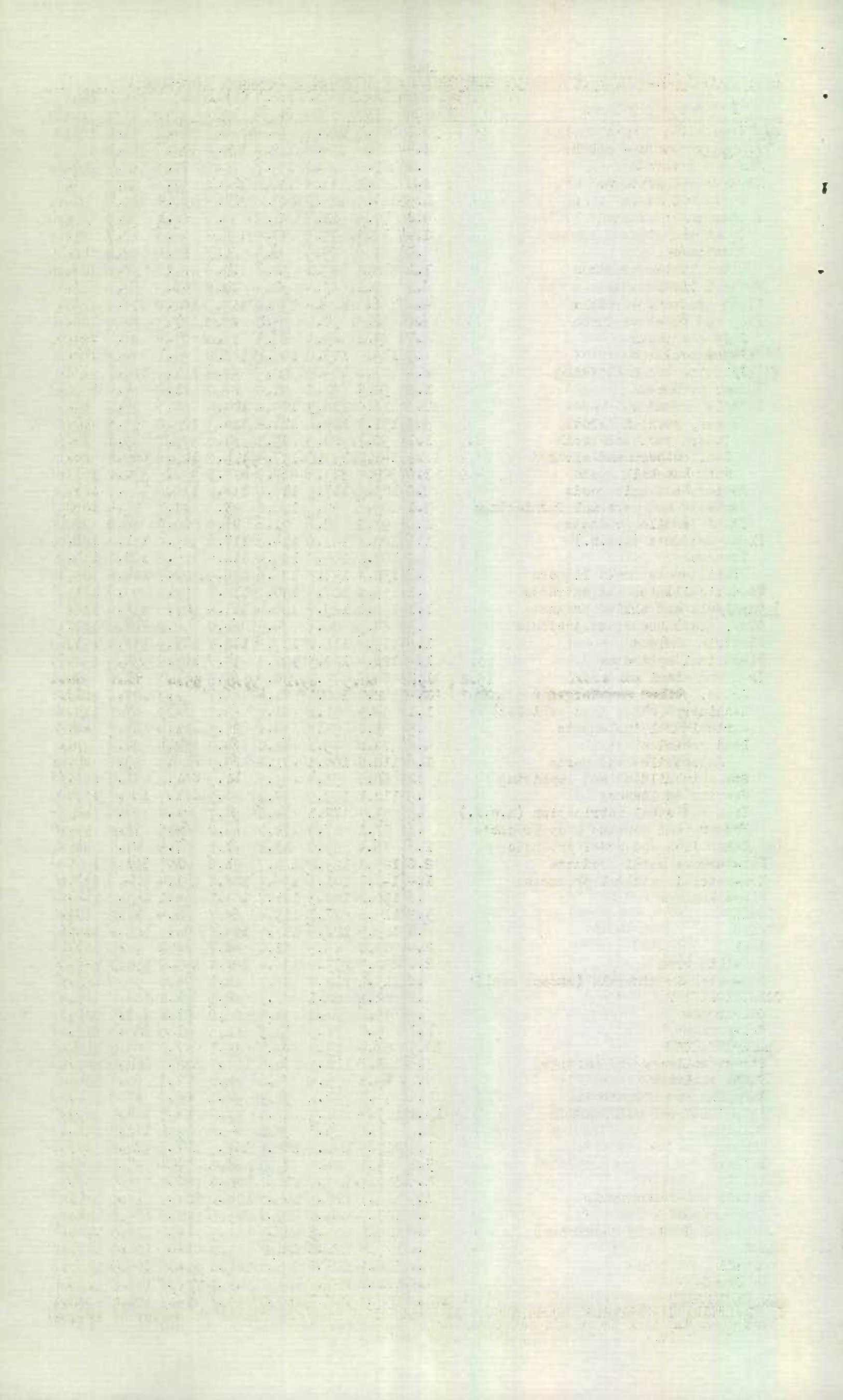


TABLE 5.-INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES(Average 1926=100).

Areas and Industries	1/Relative Weight	Oct.1	Sept.1	Oct.1	Oct.1	Oct.1	Oct.1	Oct.1
		1935	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930
<u>Maritime - All Manufacturing</u>	33.3	102.0	99.0	95.9	86.6	75.8	83.6	99.1
<u>Provinces</u> Lumber products	4.4	84.5	92.5	80.2	59.8	37.4	54.3	78.3
Pulp and paper	4.8	147.9	146.9	142.0	150.1	128.2	138.9	162.8
Textile products	3.9	86.9	80.1	86.4	81.4	75.1	72.7	73.8
Iron and steel	10.9	107.2	98.8	92.2	82.2	67.1	82.4	96.9
Other manufactures	9.3	97.8	95.5	96.8	86.4	86.9	86.5	104.4
Logging	4.3	167.3	63.6	137.9	64.1	19.3	27.7	36.5
Mining	19.7	106.9	106.8	100.6	95.6	91.3	106.6	111.9
Communications	2.4	90.6	92.6	87.7	84.4	91.2	117.1	141.8
Transportation	8.8	61.5	61.3	64.5	68.5	62.0	77.7	86.4
Construction	23.1	204.6	188.0	164.3	121.3	128.2	190.5	223.5
Services	1.5	164.4	209.2	153.5	144.4	151.9	182.2	167.2
Trade	6.9	119.9	118.1	112.1	105.3	104.2	115.1	122.9
<u>Maritimes- All Industries</u>	100.0	112.9	107.0	103.1	90.9	84.9	102.6	116.2
<u>Quebec</u> All Manufacturing	59.0	103.1	101.0	96.2	88.8	87.3	94.0	108.4
Lumber products	3.3	83.1	93.8	81.4	73.6	71.5	88.3	98.7
Pulp and paper	7.7	94.1	94.7	91.0	79.8	83.3	87.0	101.5
Textile products	17.1	124.3	119.6	115.5	106.7	99.7	98.6	100.7
Iron and steel	8.7	74.3	72.3	68.0	61.9	63.6	68.9	102.6
Other manufactures	22.2	112.0	109.0	104.5	99.1	97.2	109.7	122.2
Logging	4.9	170.5	108.3	195.7	92.7	52.6	70.5	113.6
Mining	2.6	163.4	165.5	125.3	117.2	95.0	110.9	135.9
Communications	1.7	71.3	72.5	73.0	76.3	86.5	97.6	112.3
Transportation	10.2	89.0	87.3	89.5	85.9	90.2	96.6	108.2
Construction	11.8	87.6	83.4	66.4	73.6	64.0	131.8	128.3
Services	2.3	105.8	113.5	105.7	100.2	101.5	110.0	112.9
Trade	7.5	129.2	126.3	125.5	128.6	126.0	132.3	135.2
<u>Quebec -All Industries</u>	100.0	103.1	99.3	96.0	89.1	85.8	101.6	113.0
<u>Ontario</u> All Manufacturing	61.1	103.9	100.1	93.5	85.7	82.7	92.4	106.9
Lumber products	3.9	73.1	72.6	68.6	62.1	61.1	78.0	100.0
Pulp and paper	6.4	98.0	97.1	93.6	88.6	87.5	99.8	108.8
Textile products	10.7	112.1	107.8	105.2	104.4	99.2	95.4	99.7
Iron and steel	15.2	89.2	82.5	69.1	59.0	55.4	72.1	94.1
Other manufactures	24.9	122.3	119.4	115.2	104.6	101.9	109.5	122.7
Logging	2.0	91.2	60.4	84.5	54.5	9.3	25.6	55.2
Mining	4.8	200.1	201.1	167.9	140.0	119.7	131.8	142.1
Communications	2.0	77.2	76.5	76.0	79.0	89.1	98.6	112.7
Transportation	7.0	81.6	82.1	80.1	79.0	83.8	95.0	111.2
Construction	10.7	123.5	113.4	175.3	93.1	86.7	133.5	170.8
Services	2.7	144.5	144.8	139.9	125.6	127.4	142.0	158.0
Trade	9.7	131.9	129.1	128.1	119.8	118.3	126.1	129.4
<u>Ontario- All Industries</u>	100.0	108.1	103.9	104.8	89.6	86.1	99.3	114.6
<u>Prairie</u> All Manufacturing	28.6	98.6	97.5	90.9	86.9	90.4	89.4	114.1
<u>Provinces</u> Lumber products	1.8	85.8	93.0	75.1	78.1	67.8	73.3	108.4
Pulp and paper	2.6	89.6	87.9	86.9	84.1	88.4	101.7	110.0
Textile products	2.1	122.0	118.0	118.8	107.7	108.7	103.1	109.0
Iron and steel	9.5	76.8	75.2	71.4	69.7	77.2	67.8	102.8
Other manufactures	12.6	127.0	125.5	115.3	107.9	109.7	114.7	132.3
Logging	.3	30.1	31.4	47.2	11.2	11.4	7.2	24.9
Mining	7.3	108.4	100.3	114.4	110.8	111.3	110.5	120.4
Communications	2.8	95.9	92.3	96.7	91.6	98.2	112.6	133.1
Transportation	20.2	96.6	93.7	90.6	87.2	96.2	100.8	119.4
Construction	20.6	115.2	108.9	95.8	130.2	89.1	261.0	182.7
Services	3.1	101.4	115.7	93.5	91.9	97.3	122.5	146.7
Trade	17.1	108.5	108.8	107.0	102.6	104.7	107.2	122.3
<u>Prairies -All Industries</u>	100.0	102.7	100.5	95.7	98.7	94.6	129.1	130.0
<u>British</u> All Manufacturing	40.1	106.0	109.6	95.4	84.1	78.5	86.5	111.3
<u>Columbia</u> Lumber products	12.1	82.1	81.1	66.0	57.2	46.5	57.6	75.6
Pulp and paper	5.0	103.1	104.0	103.3	93.9	81.4	102.3	110.9
Textile products	1.1	114.7	112.3	101.6	99.6	90.5	108.0	111.5
Iron and steel	3.1	74.3	71.6	73.7	59.2	63.5	79.6	123.1
Other manufactures	18.8	143.7	155.8	132.0	117.8	118.5	114.9	149.3
Logging	7.1	87.7	78.1	62.6	56.3	30.6	41.4	57.2
Mining	8.1	89.0	89.7	88.2	71.4	72.3	78.6	93.6
Communications	3.2	101.9	105.4	96.3	97.1	100.8	121.3	128.1
Transportation	12.1	94.9	99.2	93.1	89.0	92.9	96.9	115.6
Construction	16.5	133.6	139.2	110.8	100.5	101.6	151.5	155.8
Services	3.2	100.3	105.7	95.9	90.1	88.7	105.9	113.6
Trade	9.7	123.1	119.6	115.7	105.6	107.7	116.5	125.8
<u>B.C. - All Industries</u>	100.0	106.0	108.0	95.4	85.6	82.1	95.9	112.1

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.

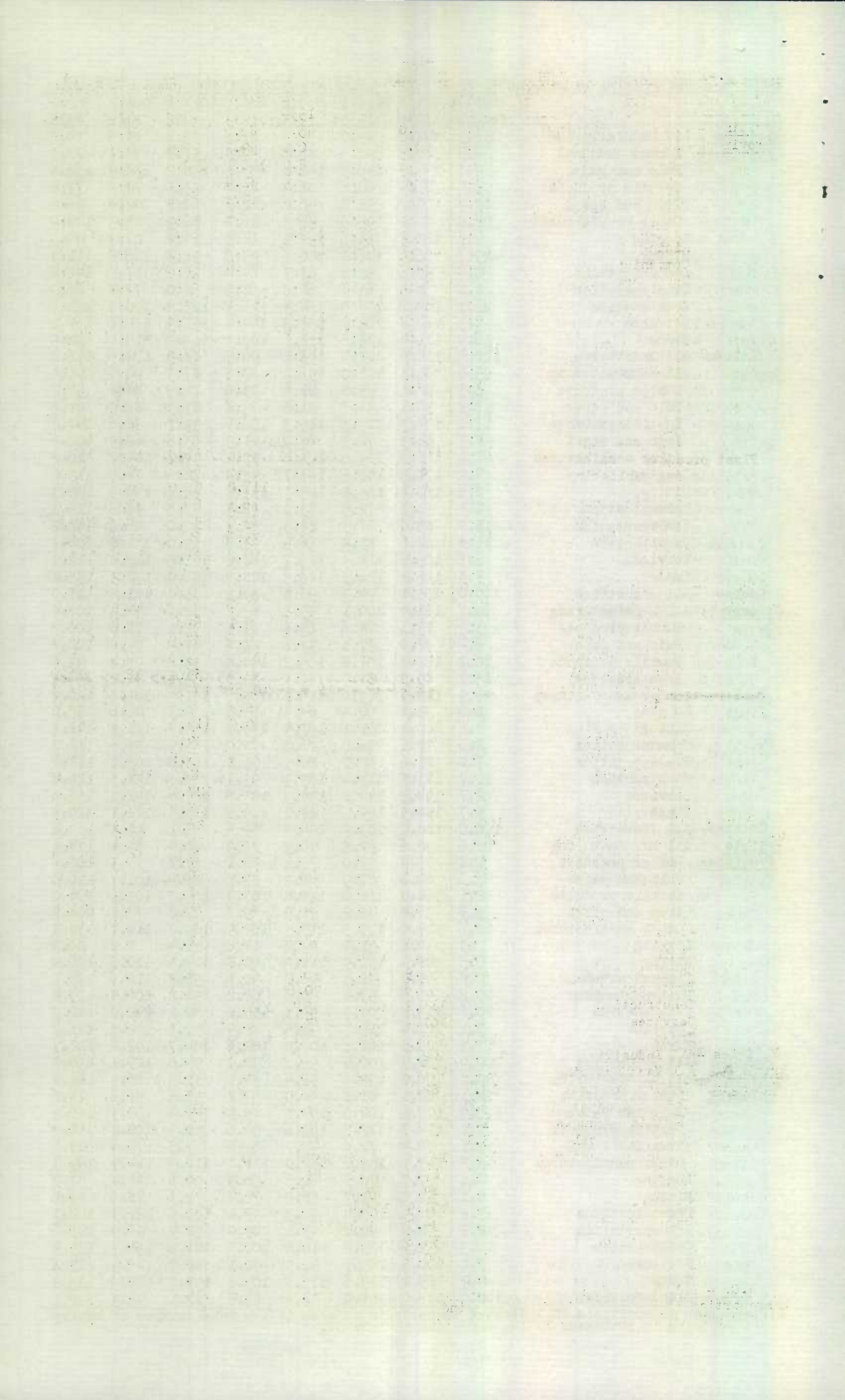


TABLE 6.-INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES(AVERAGE 1926=100).

Cities and Industries	1/Relative Weight	Oct.1 1935	Sept.1 1935	Oct.1 1934	Oct.1 1933	Oct.1 1932	Oct.1 1931	Oct.1 1930
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	64.9	93.7	91.0	88.5	84.3	84.8	91.4	109.8
Plant products - edible	4.6	112.7	104.9	113.4	109.9	111.7	109.4	122.8
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.7	102.9	103.2	100.6	97.7	100.6	104.2	113.3
Textiles	15.3	103.8	97.0	98.0	90.5	87.6	91.1	92.7
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	5.8	114.3	110.7	106.3	120.5	117.7	108.9	127.0
Iron and steel	13.0	70.3	69.0	64.3	60.5	61.7	55.6	101.9
Other manufactures	21.5	96.4	95.9	91.5	84.5	86.7	105.2	118.3
Communications	2.7	62.3	63.0	65.2	69.4	78.5	87.2	98.4
Transportation	10.9	102.7	99.5	95.2	93.8	101.0	104.4	117.8
Construction	5.2	45.2	40.5	47.7	75.4	69.2	100.6	131.2
Trade	12.7	124.2	121.2	117.8	121.6	120.8	128.6	135.1
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	91.5	88.7	87.0	87.3	88.0	97.3	114.1
<u>Quebec - Manufacturing</u>	59.1	99.2	99.5	96.9	97.9	98.9	119.4	123.1
Leather products	20.3	108.5	109.6	104.1	113.7	106.7	128.3	106.6
Other manufactures	38.8	95.0	94.9	93.6	90.6	95.3	114.6	131.0
Transportation	12.6	99.4	100.4	98.9	104.4	108.1	130.2	133.7
Construction	12.4	147.3	140.2	104.0	96.1	91.3	162.6	251.5
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	101.8	102.8	97.5	98.3	100.2	124.2	138.3
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	62.9	98.6	96.0	93.8	87.2	88.5	100.4	108.0
Plant products - edible	5.5	109.1	108.3	116.3	103.1	105.5	116.5	121.0
Printing and publishing	9.1	115.3	113.2	109.8	102.6	105.8	114.4	117.2
Textiles	11.8	91.3	87.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	94.5	104.5
Iron and steel	9.4	77.5	72.6	67.8	59.7	62.7	78.6	95.5
Other manufactures	27.1	105.1	103.4	97.6	91.0	91.0	104.1	109.1
Communications	2.8	65.5	65.6	67.4	72.2	81.3	88.7	96.2
Transportation	5.9	92.0	93.1	90.7	92.2	99.4	126.3	141.3
Construction	3.4	73.8	70.2	58.2	49.0	73.1	122.0	181.3
Trade	20.6	123.9	120.2	121.9	115.6	114.3	122.6	124.1
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	101.1	98.7	96.5	90.9	93.5	107.3	116.2
<u>Ottawa - Manufacturing</u>	46.5	92.8	92.7	89.6	82.9	84.0	110.4	117.0
Lumber products	4.2	48.9	52.1	69.8	42.4	42.5	109.0	119.4
Pulp and paper	16.4	92.3	92.1	83.0	81.2	79.1	94.4	105.8
Other manufactures	25.9	109.2	107.7	101.8	99.0	102.9	125.0	126.0
Construction	16.3	158.3	144.2	135.4	108.0	96.0	202.7	215.8
Trade	15.6	120.7	118.5	112.8	105.9	110.9	114.6	122.3
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	105.6	103.9	100.8	93.2	94.4	124.5	127.5
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	81.6	99.4	93.5	81.8	73.3	73.3	86.6	97.6
Textiles	17.6	89.0	87.4	84.0	87.1	75.8	84.1	84.5
Electrical apparatus	11.2	116.9	106.2	84.3	76.5	95.4	113.7	115.4
Iron and steel	28.4	90.2	83.6	66.8	48.9	48.0	65.7	87.8
Other manufactures	24.4	114.7	108.2	101.2	95.2	98.9	107.7	116.9
Construction	2.9	57.0	50.6	48.8	39.7	68.7	199.5	173.9
Trade	8.0	124.5	123.3	118.2	101.0	100.7	111.6	130.1
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	100.1	95.2	84.4	75.4	77.6	96.1	103.7
<u>Windsor - Manufacturing</u>	81.2	110.5	111.5	88.9	79.2	54.2	75.5	107.1
Iron and steel	61.4	106.4	105.6	80.1	69.8	40.8	64.0	103.4
Other manufactures	19.8	125.4	133.1	121.2	117.3	109.4	121.6	122.4
Construction	3.5	57.6	24.4	19.3	14.0	17.4	69.4	142.3
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	106.8	105.2	86.7	77.6	58.7	80.9	113.9
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	48.7	95.1	94.2	89.6	86.6	88.5	100.7	118.2
Animal products - edible	5.8	124.6	127.0	117.9	112.0	108.2	106.2	107.9
Printing and publishing	5.2	94.4	92.2	96.1	93.2	98.1	104.6	117.2
Textiles	5.8	130.7	125.1	125.6	113.5	112.0	107.2	116.7
Iron and steel	17.8	75.4	74.8	69.3	68.7	73.0	70.7	123.3
Other manufactures	14.1	108.7	108.1	101.8	98.8	100.1	106.2	114.6
Transportation	10.1	77.9	78.1	75.5	71.5	76.1	93.1	104.2
Construction	4.6	63.6	66.7	47.5	30.6	43.1	76.5	80.0
Trade	28.4	93.8	93.2	92.9	89.4	91.9	94.7	107.0
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	91.1	90.1	86.5	82.3	85.6	96.4	109.5
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	38.9	104.6	105.5	88.5	83.5	81.8	91.4	108.9
Lumber products	9.4	79.7	79.2	54.3	47.0	44.9	55.8	68.7
Other manufactures	29.5	116.1	117.5	104.6	100.6	98.9	109.4	129.3
Communications	7.3	101.5	104.6	95.3	95.6	99.1	110.5	126.5
Transportation	17.8	102.7	104.6	99.4	93.6	99.6	100.8	110.2
Construction	8.4	73.3	83.3	38.4	45.5	63.0	93.8	93.4
Services	6.0	100.2	103.3	94.9	89.7	85.1	101.4	107.8
Trade	21.5	124.1	123.6	116.5	105.8	105.9	115.5	124.1
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	103.5	105.7	90.5	85.9	88.5	99.7	112.1

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.

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