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**CANADA**

**DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE**

**DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS**

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**THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION**

At the Beginning of

**DECEMBER, 1943**

**TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS**

For the Last Week in November

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA  
Feb. 9, 1944

Price \$1 a year



DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE  
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH  
OTTAWA - CANADA.

THE DECEMBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,  
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS  
IN THE LAST WEEK IN NOVEMBER, 1943.

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In Charge, Employment and Payroll Statistics: M. E. K. Roughsedge.

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Note.- In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

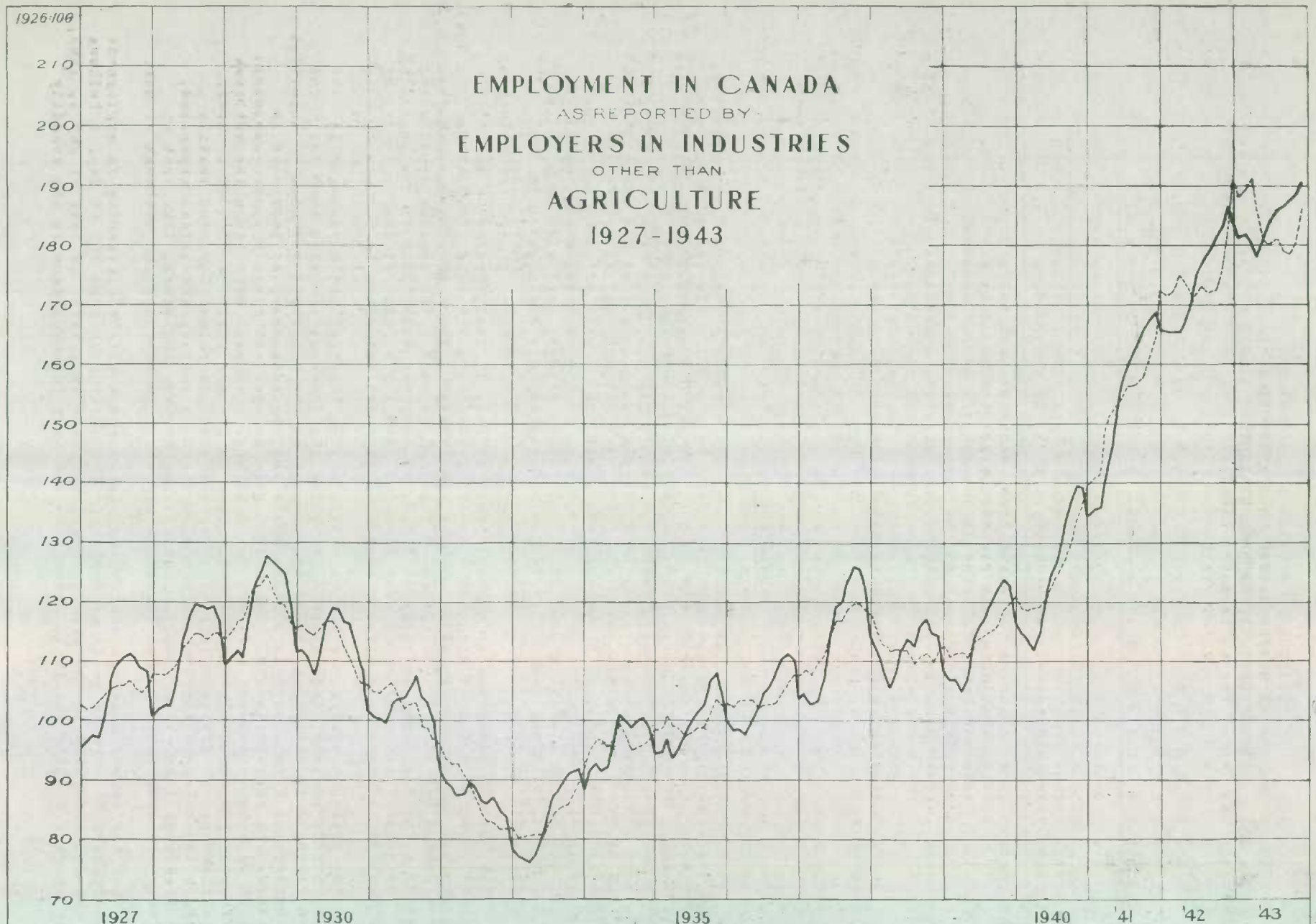
Industrial employment at the beginning of December showed further expansion, continuing the steadily upward movement indicated from May 1. The increase was the largest reported since the beginning of August, but was nevertheless substantially less than that at Dec. 1, 1942; according to pre-war experience, however, it was contra-seasonal in character. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics tabulated data from 14,161 employers with a combined working force of 1,916,688, as compared with 1,898,118 at Nov. 1. The weekly payrolls disbursed aggregated \$60,541,888, as compared with \$59,979,871 at the beginning of November. There was thus a rise of one p.c. in the number of employees, accompanied by that of 0.9 p.c. in the reported weekly earnings. The general per capita average showed an insignificant change, declining from \$31.60 at Nov. 1, to \$31.59 at the date under review. These two are the highest in the payroll record, dating from June 1, 1941.

The general index number of employment at Dec. 1, 1943, reached a new maximum, at 190.6, as compared with 188.7 in the preceding month, and 186.5 at Dec. 1, 1942. The 1926 average equals 100 in calculating these indexes. Since the increase at the date under review was contrary to the usual seasonal tendency, the seasonally-adjusted index showed a further rise, standing at 186.1, as compared with 180.6 in the preceding report. The general index of employment exceeded by 2.2 p.c. that at the beginning of December in 1942, since when the index number of payrolls has risen by 6.5 p.c.

The greatest advance at Dec. 1, 1943, was in logging, which reported an additional 17,267 persons, and in trade, in which the increase amounted to 8,287. The expansion in these industries exceeded the average at Dec. 1. There was also an important gain in employment from Nov. 1 in mining, while smaller advances were indicated in manufacturing and transportation. The slight gain in manufacturing is contra-seasonal; although it repeats the upward movement noted at Dec. 1 in each year since the outbreak of war, it was on a decidedly smaller scale than in the early winter of 1941 or 1942. Within this group, the greatest increases were recorded in animal food and textile factories, while moderate improvement was also shown in rubber, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and some other plants. The advance in iron and steel, like that at Nov. 1, was very much smaller than in almost any other month since the outbreak of war.

For the second month in succession, there was a slight slackening in employment in the production of durable goods as a whole. The decline of some 700 at Dec. 1 follows that of approximately 500 in the preceding month; these two, with the loss at May 1, 1943, and those at Jan. 1, 1940 and 1941, constitute the only interruptions in the steadily

Chart 1



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at 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 years 1929-1937.

upward movement which has characterized this group since Aug. 1, 1939. The contra-seasonal gain of nearly 2,100 persons in the manufacture of non-durable goods at the date under review is particularly interesting, possibly an early indication of a change in the industrial distribution which will assume increasing importance in coming months.

#### PAYROLLS.

The aggregate payroll of \$60,541,888, already mentioned as having been disbursed in weekly salaries and wages at Dec. 1 by the co-operating employers, was 0.9 p.c. higher than the amount paid at the beginning of November. The advance continues the generally upward trend shown by payrolls since the institution of such statistics in the spring of 1941. The only exceptions in these months were at the beginning of January in 1942 and 1943, when the observance of the Christmas and New Year's holidays lowered the reported aggregates, and at May 1, 1943, following the Easter holidays. The weekly per capita earnings showed little change at the date under review, averaging \$31.59, as compared with \$31.60 at Nov. 1; at the beginning of December, 1942, the figure was \$30.06, while that at Dec. 1, 1941, was \$27.32.

The latest figures include the higher cost-of-living bonus<sup>1/</sup> authorized for the first payroll period beginning on or after Nov. 15, 1943. However, in the case of the all-industries average, other factors tended to offset the effect of this increase. Among these may be mentioned the fact that extremely large proportions of the persons added to the numbers in recorded employment at the date under review were reported in logging and trade, in both of which the weekly averages throughout the Dominion were below those in many other industries. In the case of trade, many of the persons taken on at Dec. 1 were no doubt part-time workers.

Including the data received from financial institutions, the latest survey of employment and payrolls shows that the number of persons in recorded employment was 1,981,607, as compared with 1,962,861 at the beginning of November. The amounts received as weekly earnings by these persons were stated as \$62,582,595 paid on or about Dec. 1, and \$62,014,450 paid on or about Nov. 1. The per capita average for the nine main industries, including finance, was \$31.58, as compared with \$31.59 at the beginning of November, and \$30.08 at Dec. 1, 1942.

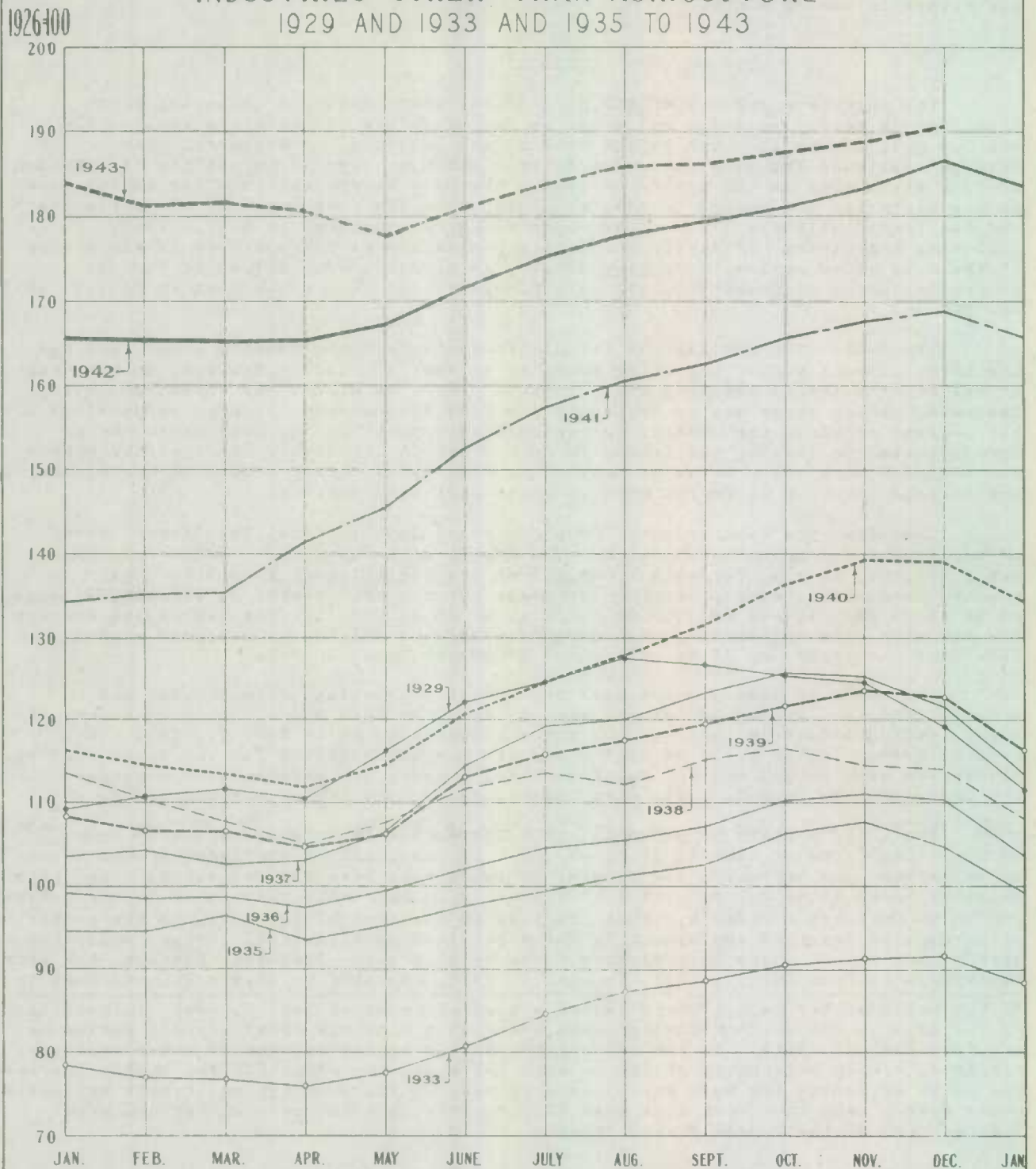
The table on page 6 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas and the eight leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Nov. 1, 1943, and Dec. 1, 1942. In the table on page 8 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls from June 1, 1941, when the record for the latter was commenced.

The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table shows that in the period for which data are available, there has been an increase of 24.7 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups, while the weekly earnings of these persons have risen by 53.4 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Dec. 1, 1943, amounted to 23.9 p.c., and that in

<sup>1/</sup> The National War Labour Board issued a General Order on Nov. 3, 1943, authorizing an increase in the cost-of-living bonus commencing with the first payroll period on or after Nov. 15, 1943. In the case of adult male employees, and of other employees receiving weekly wage rates of \$25 or more per week, the amount of the weekly increase was to be 35 cents; for male employees less than 21 years of age and female employees, whose weekly wage rates are less than \$25 per week, the increase authorized was 1.4 per cent of their weekly wage rates.

Chart 2

# EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE 1929 AND 1933 AND 1935 TO 1943



The curve is based upon the number of employees at work at 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. Curves are plotted for 1929, the year of maximum industrial activity; for 1933, when employment was at its minimum in the record since 1920, and for the years since 1934.

payrolls to 51.9 p.c.

Between Dec. 1, 1942, and Dec. 1, 1943, there has been an increase in employment in the eight leading industries amounting to 2.2 p.c., accompanied by that of 6½ p.c. in the weekly payrolls. The reasons previously given for the much greater rise in the latter than in employment may again be stated:- (1) the growing concentration of workers in the heavy manufacturing industries, where rates of pay are above the average and, in addition, there is a considerable amount of overtime work, (2) the extension of the system of paying a cost-of-living bonus to the majority of workers; the rates at which this allowance has been calculated have been enlarged on more than one occasion since its institution, and (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gain experience in their work.

For obvious reasons, the growth in employment and payrolls in manufacturing in the period of observation has greatly exceeded that in the non-manufacturing industries; the index of employment in the former has risen by 37.5 p.c. from June 1, 1941, and that of payrolls, by 74 p.c. The weekly earnings of the typical individual engaged in factory work have increased by 28.4 p.c., while the all-industries' average has risen by 25.1 p.c. The factors given above as influencing the all-industries trends operate with greater force in the case of the manufacturing group.

Even more striking than the expansion in the number of workers and the payrolls in manufacturing as a whole in recent months, is that which has taken place in plants producing durable goods, in which the index of employment has risen by 60 p.c., and that of payrolls by 106.4 p.c. from June 1, 1941, to the beginning of December, 1943. Despite curtailment in certain lines in the non-durable goods division resulting from shortages of labour and materials, the index number of employment in this group was 10.9 p.c. above that indicated at June 1, 1941, while the increases in the payrolls amounted to 40.1 p.c.

In regard to the marked variations shown in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, it must be borne in mind that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or over-time may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in different industries is obviously an exceedingly important factor.

#### TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 6, while Tables 1 to 6 at the end of this report contain a fairly lengthy record of index numbers of employment for the various provinces or economic areas, the leading cities and industries, the indexes being based upon the 1926 average as 100. In Tables 7 to 9 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Dec. 1 and Nov. 1, 1943, and Dec. 1, 1942. In these latter tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, as 100, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 1 to 6 should be used.

#### EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

##### 1. Manufacturing.

Activity in manufacturing establishments showed a minor increase at the beginning of December. The gain was slightly smaller than the loss which had been noted at Nov. 1; although the latest index, at 231.0, was a little higher than that of 230.8 indicated in the last report, it was fractionally lower than the all-time maximum of 231.3 at Oct. 1, 1943. It was, however, a few points higher than the Dec. 1, 1942, index of 221.7. An advance at Dec. 1 is contrary to the normal seasonal movement

Number of Persons Employed at December 1, 1943, by the Co-operating Establishments and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at December 1 and November 1, 1943 and December 1, 1942, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1943	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Dec. 1, 1943	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers of					
			Dec. 1 1943	Nov. 1 1943	Dec. 1 1942	Employment		Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
						Dec. 1 1943	Nov. 1 1943	Dec. 1 1942	Dec. 1 1943	Nov. 1 1943	Dec. 1 1942
<b>(a) Provinces</b>											
Maritime Provinces	151,181	4,415,964	29.21	29.04	26.13	131.0	127.3	128.2	176.2	170.3	154.9
Prince Edward Island	2,452	60,801	24.80	24.84	23.29	116.9	113.5	101.4	136.9	133.1	111.2
Nova Scotia	90,826	2,785,798	30.87	30.33	27.23	131.2	129.1	131.3	180.1	174.8	160.1
New Brunswick	57,903	1,569,565	27.10	27.15	24.46	131.9	125.8	125.7	171.6	164.5	148.5
Quebec	613,910	18,417,989	30.00	30.13	26.29	132.4	131.0	128.5	166.4	165.3	154.4
Ontario	767,373	25,030,849	32.62	32.67	31.43	116.5	115.8	116.2	140.5	139.8	135.7
Prairie Provinces	203,752	6,348,722	31.15	30.85	29.82	117.1	115.4	110.6	139.5	136.1	126.6
Manitoba	93,616	2,876,815	30.73	30.07	29.55	114.4	114.0	111.5	132.7	129.3	125.0
Saskatchewan	39,017	1,141,317	29.25	29.42	27.97	110.6	106.9	106.9	129.4	128.2	120.4
Alberta	71,119	2,330,589	32.77	32.70	31.31	125.3	121.6	111.4	155.4	150.5	132.9
British Columbia	180,372	6,328,364	35.09	34.93	33.64	143.7	143.7	138.9	179.8	179.0	169.6
CANADA	1,916,688	60,541,888	31.59	31.60	30.06	124.7	123.4	122.0	153.4	152.0	144.0
<b>(b) Cities</b>											
Montreal	299,946	9,575,067	31.92	31.75	30.17	138.3	136.7	128.8	173.9	171.1	156.9
Quebec City	40,966	1,191,388	29.33	29.52	25.28	173.7	172.7	155.2	245.7	248.1	192.4
Toronto	259,947	8,400,032	32.31	32.48	31.00	131.6	130.6	127.4	158.6	158.3	148.6
Ottawa	23,024	625,761	27.18	27.15	26.46	115.7	114.7	108.4	136.6	135.2	125.3
Hamilton	59,839	1,992,460	33.30	33.01	33.08	112.9	112.4	120.3	136.8	135.0	144.9
Windsor	41,166	1,748,821	42.48	43.72	40.84	131.5	128.4	135.5	146.9	148.0	145.7
Winnipeg	61,854	1,780,732	28.79	28.08	27.93	120.5	119.0	114.0	137.2	132.2	126.3
Vancouver	90,903	3,094,723	34.04	33.87	32.64	179.1	177.6	170.8	233.6	230.5	215.9
<b>(c) Industries</b>											
Manufacturing	1,206,705	39,627,213	32.84	32.62	31.17	137.5	137.4	132.0	174.0	172.8	159.7
Durable Goods	683,226	24,677,794	36.12	35.87	34.44	160.0	160.2	148.4	206.4	205.2	183.9
Non-Durable Goods	503,328	14,291,028	28.28	28.07	26.93	116.9	116.4	117.3	140.1	138.5	134.8
Electric Light and Power	18,151	658,391	36.27	36.75	35.90	95.1	96.7	93.1	107.0	110.3	103.9
Logging	71,911	1,752,167	24.37	25.48	21.07	151.7	115.4	149.2	188.6	150.0	168.1
Mining	73,730	2,755,509	37.37	37.09	35.83	89.2	87.7	91.8	105.8	103.2	105.0
Communications	27,950	844,052	30.20	30.05	29.35	107.6	108.3	107.0	119.9	120.1	115.8
Transportation	151,225	5,417,404	35.82	35.72	35.37	120.7	120.4	110.3	135.9	135.2	123.3
Construction and Maintenance	161,862	4,809,930	29.72	30.19	28.25	92.0	97.0	108.5	120.0	128.5	134.6
Services	44,315	840,375	18.96	18.88	18.24	115.6	117.3	106.5	135.6	137.0	121.4
Trade	178,990	4,495,238	25.11	25.36	24.25	108.5	105.9	104.9	117.2	112.9	112.0
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,916,688	60,541,888	31.59	31.60	30.06	124.7	123.4	122.0	153.4	152.0	144.0
Finance	64,919	2,040,707	31.43	31.43	30.88	108.3	108.0	106.7	118.2	117.8	114.4
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,981,607	62,582,595	31.58	31.59	30.08	123.9	122.8	121.3	151.9	150.6	142.8

1/ This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 4 and 7, with the exception of electric light and power.

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**INDEX NUMBERS OF AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN ESTABLISHMENTS MANUFACTURING HEAVY ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.**

At the request of manufacturers of heavy electrical apparatus, and following their undertaking to provide the necessary data, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics prepares a current index of the average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing such machinery. The index numbers are based upon the hourly earnings paid at June 1, 1941, for services rendered in the last week in May as 100. The three latest figures are as follows:- Oct. 1, 137.8; Nov. 1, 139.3; Dec. 1, 142.3; at Dec. 1, 1942 the index was 131.5.



according to pre-war standards. However, the trend at that date since the outbreak of hostilities has invariably been favourable; the latest gain was decidedly less than that noted at the beginning of December in either 1942 or 1941, although it exceeded the rise at the same date in 1940 or 1939. The seasonally-adjusted index advanced from 228.8 at Nov. 1, 1943, to 233.6 at Dec. 1.

The working forces of the 7,867 manufacturers furnishing statistics aggregated 1,206,705; as compared with their staffs of 1,205,630 at Nov. 1, there was an increase of 1,075 persons, or 0.1 p.c. The weekly payrolls, at \$39,627,213, were higher by \$294,143, or 0.7 p.c. The weekly per capita average at Dec. 1 reached a new high, standing at \$32.84, as compared with \$32.62 at Nov. 1, 1943, and \$31.17 at Dec. 1, 1942. In 1941, the Dec. 1 average had been \$28.15.

The largest advances at the date under review were in animal food and textile plants, which absorbed over 1,400 and 1,000 additional workers, respectively. Rubber, tobacco, chemical, non-ferrous metal, electrical apparatus and clay, glass and stone products also afforded rather more employment. Seasonal curtailment of operations continued to lower employment in vegetable food and lumber factories. Pulp and paper mills were also quieter.

Payrolls.- Based on the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting manufacturers at June 1, 1941, as 100, the index number of payrolls at Dec. 1, 1943, was 174.0, as compared with 172.8 at the beginning of November, 1943, and 159.7 at Dec. 1, 1942. There was thus an increase of nine p.c. during the 12 months, which accompanied that of 4.2 p.c. in the index number of employment. The reasons for the disparity in the rates of increase in employment and payrolls have already been stated. The increase in the cost-of-living bonus, payable in the first pay period after Nov. 15, 1943, is reflected to some extent in the latest figures for manufacturing.<sup>1/</sup> As has previously been pointed out, the upgrading of employees as they acquire experience is of outstanding importance in manufacturing, tending to counteract the effect of the large-scale dilution of labour consequent upon the shortage of workers which has become increasingly acute with the development of the war effort. The changing industrial distribution of wage-earners in recorded employment has also contributed materially to the relatively greater rise in payrolls, there being a growing proportion of workers in the more highly-paid heavy industries. At Dec. 1, 1943, such industries provided work for 57.5 p.c. of all those engaged in manufacturing, exclusive of electric light and power, while at June 1, 1941, the proportion was 49.7 p.c. The effect of this change in distribution is emphasized by the fact that the latest per capita weekly average earnings of persons engaged in these classes stood at \$36.12, an amount which was higher by \$8.33 than at June 1, 1941, while in the light manufacturing industries, the Dec. 1 average, standing at \$28.28, has risen by \$4.98 in the 30 months.

During the period for which statistics of payrolls are available, there have been especially noteworthy increases in the salaries and wages reported in the non-ferrous metal, chemical, iron and steel, miscellaneous manufactured products and electrical apparatus and equipment industries, in all of which the volume of war work has been particularly great. These gains have been associated with important, though relatively smaller advances in employment. In practically every case, the per capita average weekly earnings in the various branches of manufacturing are higher than they were at the same date of 1941 or 1942.

Logging.- Seasonal activity in bush operations resulted in substantial additions to the personnel of logging camps, 542 of which reported 71,911 employees, compared with 54,644 at Nov. 1. The gain of 31.6 p.c. was larger than that at Dec. 1, 1942, and also rather exceeded the average indicated at that date over a period of years. The index of employment, at 240.2, was higher by 1.7 p.c. than at Dec. 1, 1942, but was otherwise the lowest for December since the outbreak of hostilities. Over the 12 months, there was a rise of 12.3 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls. The salaries and wages reported at the latest date amounted to \$1,752,167, as compared with \$1,392,397 at the beginning of November, 1943.

The per capita average earnings were lowered from \$25.48 in the last return, to \$24.37 at the date under review; the decline is associated with the large increase  
<sup>1/</sup> See footnote on page 3.

Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, Based on June 1, 1941=100,  
Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings.

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

	Eight Leading Industries			Manufacturing		
	Employ- ment	Aggregate Payrolls	Per Capita Earnings	Employ- ment	Aggregate Payrolls	Per Capita Earnings
June 1, 1941	100.0	100.0	25.25	100.0	100.0	25.57
July 1	102.9	103.9	25.49	102.6	103.6	25.82
Aug. 1	105.0	106.9	25.69	105.2	107.3	26.06
Sept. 1	106.4	109.2	26.04	109.0	110.8	26.22
Oct. 1	108.4	113.3	26.37	110.1	115.4	26.80
Nov. 1	109.6	117.3	27.02	111.6	120.4	27.59
Dec. 1	110.4	119.5	27.32	112.1	123.4	28.15
Jan. 1, 1942	108.4	112.1	26.13	111.4	114.3	26.32
Feb. 1	106.2	118.3	27.65	113.3	126.0	28.39
Mar. 1	108.0	119.3	27.92	116.5	129.8	28.58
Apr. 1	105.0	121.4	28.41	118.7	133.9	28.94
May 1	109.5	123.9	28.59	120.4	137.0	29.19
June 1	112.3	125.3	28.20	122.6	137.2	28.73
July 1	114.9	129.5	28.49	124.7	141.7	29.16
Aug. 1	116.3	131.6	28.62	126.4	143.2	29.08
Sept. 1	117.3	135.3	29.29	128.3	148.5	29.72
Oct. 1	118.6	137.3	29.51	129.9	152.5	30.15
Nov. 1	119.9	140.6	29.81	130.1	155.3	30.70
Dec. 1	122.0	144.0	30.06	132.0	159.7	31.17
Jan. 1, 1943	120.1	131.9	27.92	130.7	142.9	28.11
Feb. 1	119.5	139.5	29.96	132.2	157.4	30.66
Mar. 1	118.7	143.2	30.72	133.0	162.5	31.49
Apr. 1	118.1	144.3	31.14	133.4	164.7	31.91
May 1	116.5	139.8	30.59	132.7	159.9	31.09
June 1	118.4	143.6	30.93	133.5	163.5	31.62
July 1	120.1	145.7	30.97	134.8	165.1	31.62
Aug. 1	121.6	147.7	31.06	135.5	166.6	31.77
Sept. 1	121.8	148.7	31.30	136.8	169.0	32.03
Oct. 1	122.7	150.7	31.53	137.7	171.8	32.37
Nov. 1	123.4	152.0	31.60	137.4	172.8	32.62
Dec. 1	124.7	153.4	31.59	137.5	174.0	32.84

Explanation of the Method Used in Tabulating the Statistics of Payrolls.

Industrial establishments are asked to furnish data showing the aggregate earnings of their employees in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods. The sums reported are inclusive of deductions for National Defence Tax and Unemployment Insurance contributions. Cost-of-living allowances are also included.

The statements furnished show the amounts earned in monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly and weekly pay periods; occasionally data for other periods are given. Many firms furnish information for different categories of employees who are paid at each of these intervals, while others habitually use only one or two pay periods in their time-keeping organizations.

In the Bureau, the statistics of earnings reported for the various periods exceeding a week are reduced to the proportions which would be earned in one week, the numerator of the fractions ordinarily used for this purpose being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the number of days included in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays.

In the case of those salaried employees whose earnings are calculated on an annual or monthly basis, and are consequently not affected by the number of working days in the period, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, proportions which are not varied with the length of the calendar month.

The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts which would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of six days by one employer. As has previously been stated in connection with the figures of employment, the inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than in the former surveys, necessitated by the new questionnaires, constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment, and those tabulated prior to April, 1941.

in the number employed. The average at Dec. 1, 1942, was \$21.07. In considering the figures of aggregate and per capita earnings in logging, it must be recalled that they do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the reported earnings. These vary to a significant extent, the average in British Columbia being decidedly higher than in any other province (see Table 8.)

Mining.- Coal-mining was brisker at Dec. 1, 1943, and there were also gains in employment in the extraction of other non-metallic minerals and of metallic ores. The 478 operators whose returns were tabulated had 73,730 employees, 1,250 more than in the preceding month. The index in the mining group at Dec. 1 was 158.1, being 2.8 p.c. below that of 162.7 at the same date in 1942. In the 12 months, the index of payrolls has fractionally risen. The salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of December aggregated \$2,755,509, showing an increase of 2.5 p.c. over the Nov. 1 payments. As a result of this disparity in employment and payrolls, the per capita weekly earnings were higher, averaging \$37.37, as compared with \$37.09 in the preceding period of observation. The Dec. 1, 1942, figure had been \$35.83.

Communications.- Employment in the telegraph and telephone divisions, showed moderate seasonal reductions which approximated the average in size. A personnel of 27,950 was reported by the employers furnishing data, as compared with 28,121 at Nov. 1. The weekly payrolls were also rather lower, at \$844,052, as against \$844,945 at Nov. 1. The per capita average rose from \$30.05 at that date to \$30.20 at the first of December; the Dec. 1, 1942, average had been \$29.35. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the latest index of employment was 104.6. This was fractionally higher than that of 104.0 a year earlier, while there was a gain of 3.5 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the same comparison.

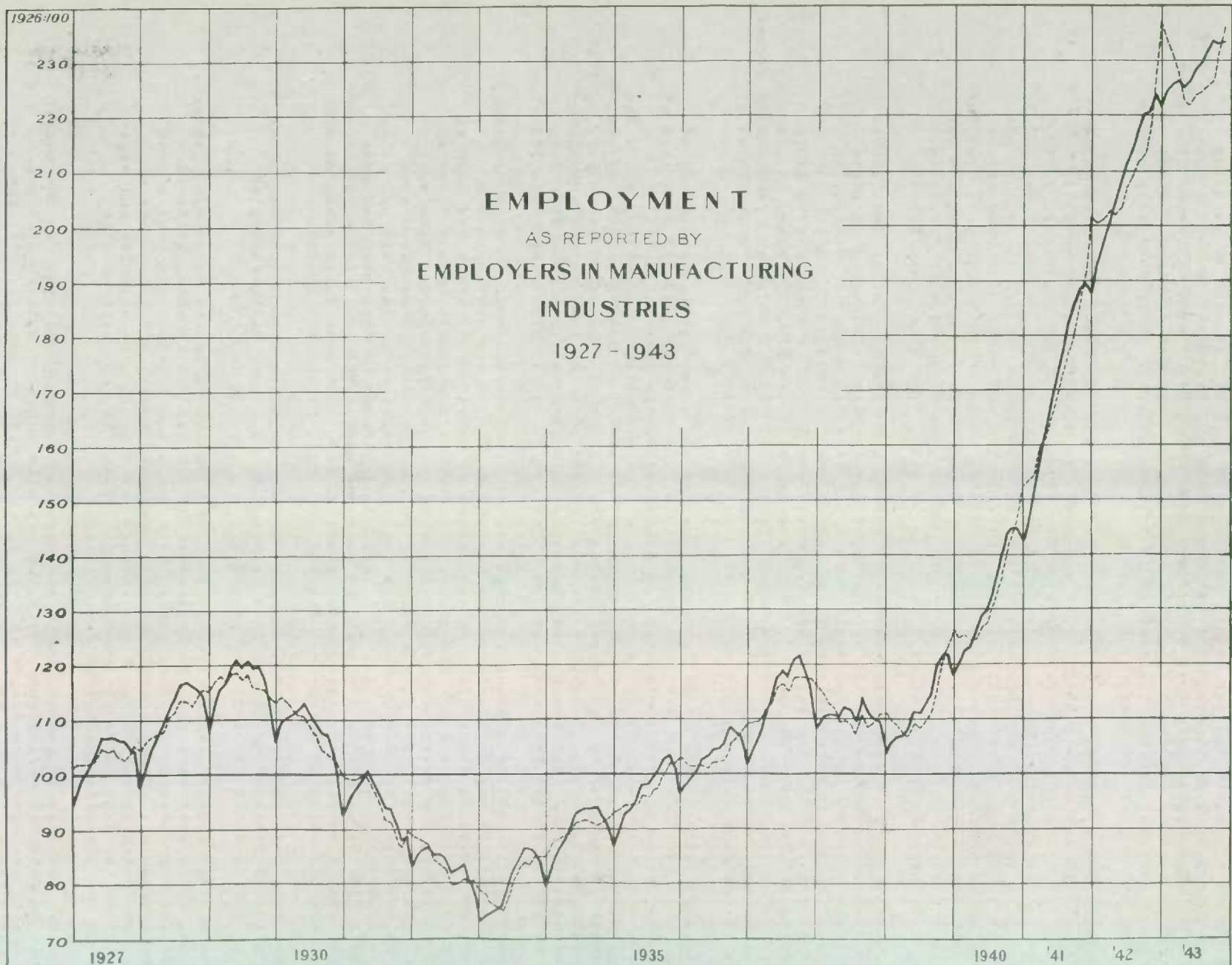
Transportation.- The trend in transportation was upward at the beginning of December, when 596 firms and branches reported 151,225 employees, or 338 more than at Nov. 1. The increase, (contra-seasonal in character), took place in local transportation; there was little general change in steam railway operation, while the shipping and stevedoring division was slacker. The index, at 119.7, was the highest for December in any year of the record, being 9.4 p.c. above that of 109.4 at Dec. 1, 1942. The payrolls, at \$5,417,404, exceeded those of \$5,390,262 disbursed in the preceding period of observation. The average per capita weekly earnings rose from \$35.72 at Nov. 1, to \$35.82 at the date under review. The Dec. 1, 1942, figure had been \$35.37.

Construction and Maintenance.- There was seasonal curtailment in this division, in which the decline was decidedly below-average for Dec. 1, according to the experience of the years since 1920; it was, however, considerably above the loss at Dec. 1, 1942. Building, highway and railway construction and maintenance reported lessened activity, the greatest contraction being in the first-named. Data were received from 1,568 employers with a force of 161,862 persons, as compared with 170,673 at the beginning of November. The weekly salaries and wages paid by the co-operating contractors amounted to \$4,809,930, while the Nov. 1 aggregate had been \$5,153,287. Partly as a result of reduced overtime work, there was also a falling-off in the per capita average earnings, which stood at \$29.72 at Dec. 1, as compared with \$30.19 at the beginning of November. The Dec. 1, 1942, figure was \$28.25.

The Dec. 1 index for construction, at 128.3, was lower than that of 151.3 at the beginning of December of 1942. This decrease of 15.2 p.c. was accompanied by that of 10.8 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Services.- Further seasonal reductions were indicated in the service division; the losses, which were moderate, took place in hotels and restaurants, while in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments there was a minor gain. Six hundred and fifty-seven employers showed a staff of 44,315 men and women, 665 fewer than at Nov. 1. The shrinkage was rather above-average for Dec. 1. The salaries and wages distributed at the date under review amounted to \$840,375, as compared with \$849,388 in the preceding period of observation.

During the last 12 months, there has been an advance of 8.5 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment, while the payrolls showed a gain of 11.7 p.c. The per capita averages were \$18.96 at Dec. 1, and \$18.88 at Nov. 1, 1943; the Dec. 1, 1942, figure had been \$18.24. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at 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 years 1929-1937.

in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration. The former division constituted some 64 p.c. of the total reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of December.

Trade.- The seasonal increases indicated in trade were substantially above-normal for Dec. 1, according to the experience of the years since 1920. The 2,394 employers co-operating in the latest survey had 178,990 persons on their staffs, 8,287 more than at Nov. 1; it is probable that many of these were part-time workers. The payrolls reported at Dec. 1 amounted to \$4,495,238, exceeding by 3.9 p.c. the sum of \$4,328,567 disbursed by the same firms at the beginning of November. This percentage gain was not equal to that in the number of employees, with the result that the per capita average slightly declined, standing at \$25.11, as compared with \$25.36 in the preceding report; the Dec. 1, 1942, figure had been \$24.25.

The index number of employment in trade at Dec. 1 was 170.1, 3.4 p.c. above that of 164.5 at the same date in 1942. This gain was accompanied by that of 4.6 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Financial Institutions.- The 757 financial institutions whose returns were tabulated employed a personnel of 64,919, as against 64,743 at Nov. 1. The weekly earnings paid at the date under review amounted to \$2,040,707, as compared with \$2,034,579 paid on or about Nov. 1. The per capita weekly average was unchanged, at \$31.43, as compared with \$30.88 at Dec. 1, 1942. The index of employment in financial institutions was higher by 1.5 p.c. than at Dec. 1, 1942, while that of payrolls was higher by 3.3 p.c.

#### EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Industrial employment at the beginning of December was higher in each of the provinces except British Columbia. The gains, which were generally smaller than those indicated at Dec. 1, 1942, were contra-seasonal according to the experience of pre-war years. In all provinces, the weekly aggregates of salaries and wages reported were higher than at Nov. 1, 1943, but in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan, the per capita average earnings were rather lower, partly because the increases in the personnel took place largely in the industries in which the averages are relatively low, and partly because in many cases the persons taken on were part-time workers, or were not employed throughout the whole period of observation. In Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, however, the average earnings per employee were higher at Dec. 1 than at Nov. 1. In all provinces, they exceeded the averages at Dec. 1 in 1942 or 1941.

Maritime Provinces.- There was a contra-seasonal gain in employment in the Maritime area; as in recently preceding reports, the expansion at Dec. 1 was smaller than that noted at the same date in the year before. Information was furnished by 999 employers whose working forces included 151,181 men and women; as compared with 146,999 at the beginning of November, there was an increase of 2.8 p.c. The accompanying advance in the payrolls amounted to 3.4 p.c. The latest index of employment was 199.7, as compared with 195.1 at Dec. 1, 1942.

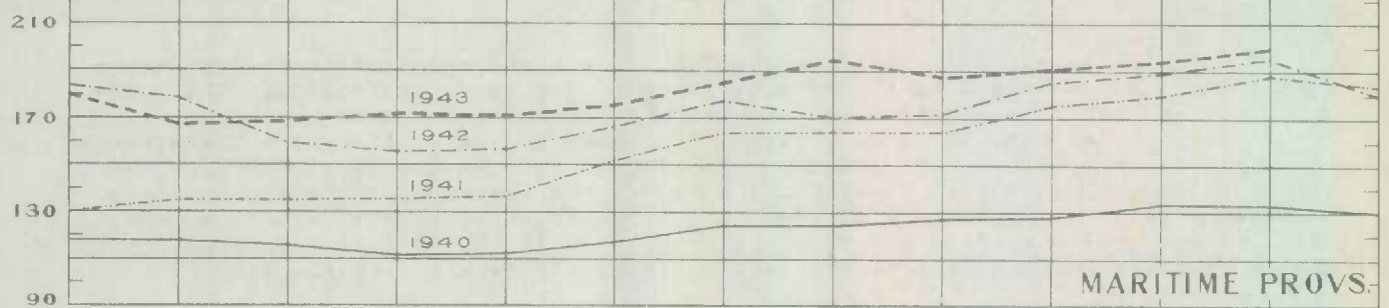
Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole was rather quieter, there being a falling-off in animal food, lumber and iron and steel works. Vegetable foods, however, showed improvement. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, logging afforded substantially more employment, while there were smaller gains in mining, transportation and trade. Construction, however, released some employees.

The salaries and wages paid at Dec. 1 for services rendered in the preceding week amounted to \$4,415,964, as compared with \$4,268,851 disbursed by the same firms at Nov. 1. The per capita average advanced from \$29.04 in the last report, to \$29.21 at the date under review. The average at the same date in 1942 had been \$26.13.

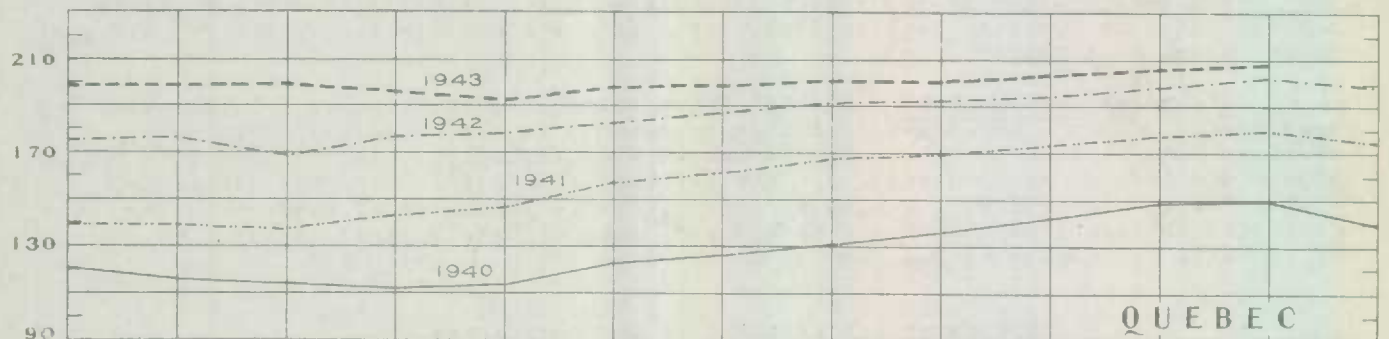
# EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS

## 1940-1943

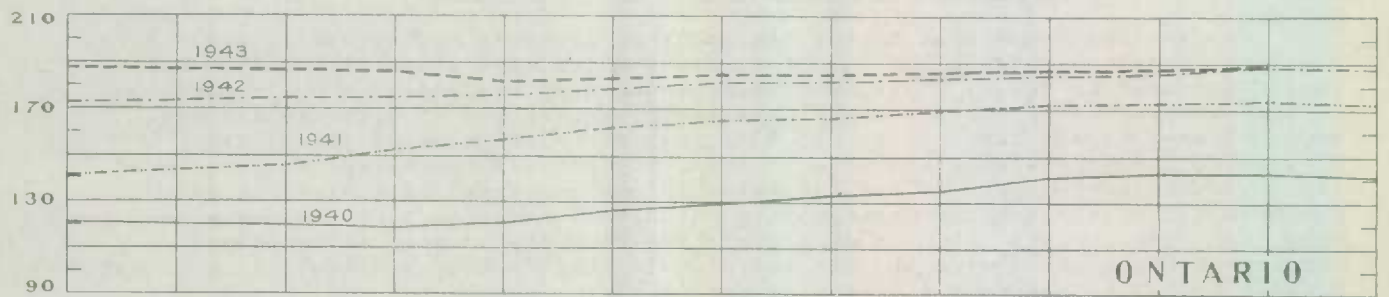
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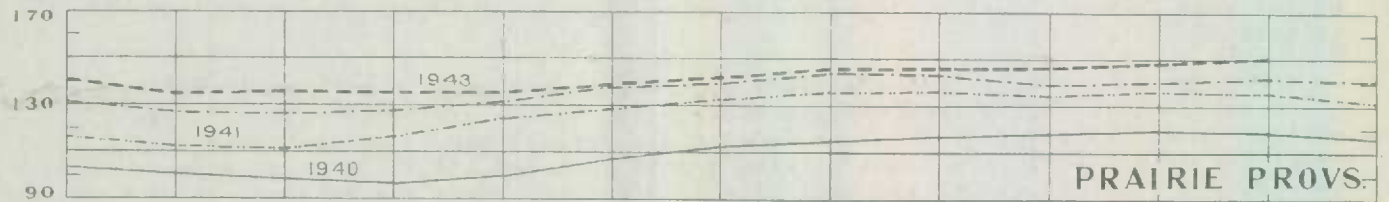
MARITIME PROVS.



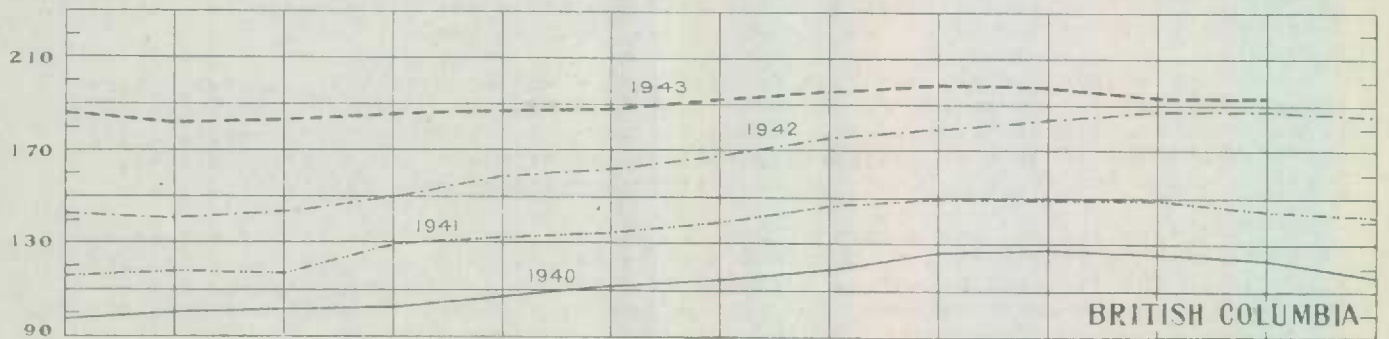
QUEBEC



ONTARIO



PRAIRIE PROVS.



BRITISH COLUMBIA

Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan.

In the last twelve months, the index of payrolls in the Maritime Provinces has risen by 13.8 p.c., while that of employment has increased by 2.4 p.c.

Quebec.- Employment in Quebec continued to expand, the firms making returns at Dec. 1 having enlarged their staffs from 607,537 at Nov. 1, to 613,910 at the date under review. The greatest improvement was in logging; there were smaller though considerable gains in trade, while mining and transportation showed minor increases. Services, manufacturing and construction, on the other hand, reported curtailment, that in construction being greatest. Within the manufacturing division, rubber, textile, beverage and electrical apparatus plants reported heightened activity, but the trend was downward in the lumber, pulp and paper, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal industries. The general increase in Quebec was contrary to the usual seasonal movement; it was, however, on a much smaller scale than that indicated at Dec. 1, 1942.

The co-operating establishments disbursed \$18,417,089 in weekly payrolls at the beginning of December; this was higher by 0.6 p.c. than the sum of \$18,305,036 paid on or about Nov. 1. The latest per capita average was \$29.99, as compared with \$30.13 at Nov. 1, and \$28.29 at Dec. 1, 1942. The index number of employment, at 208.3 at the date under review, was three p.c. above that at Dec. 1 of the year before, while the reported payrolls were higher by 7.7 p.c.

Ontario.- Industrial activity in Ontario showed further and greater expansion; the gain was smaller than that recorded at the same date in 1942, but was contra-seasonal according to pre-war experience. Statistics were tabulated from 6,027 employers with a working force of 767,373 men and women, as compared with 762,440 at Nov. 1. The persons in recorded employment earned the sum of \$25,030,849 in the week preceding, while those on the payroll at Nov. 1 were paid \$24,911,879. The latest per capita average was \$32.62, as compared with \$32.67 at Nov. 1, 1943, and \$31.43 at the beginning of December, 1942. The index of employment at Dec. 1 was 188.6, as compared with 187.4 in the last return, and 188.2 at Dec. 1, 1942. The latest index of payrolls was 3.5 p.c. higher than that indicated 12 months earlier.

Manufacturing afforded rather more employment, most of which was in iron and steel and electrical apparatus plants; animal feed, leather, rubber, textile, tobacco, chemical, clay, glass and stone and non-ferrous metal factories also showed gains which in a number of cases were fairly substantial. On the other hand, lumber, vegetable food and beverage plants released some employees. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, logging and trade reported considerable seasonal improvement. Transportation, construction and services, however, recorded declines, those in construction being greatest.

Prairie Provinces.- Further improvement was noted at Dec. 1 in the Prairie Provinces, there being gains in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The advances were contrary to the usual seasonal trend at the time of year. Data were received from 1,883 firms whose staffs aggregated 203,752, - 3,039, or 1.5 p.c. more than at the beginning of November. The payrolls distributed among these employees amounted to \$6,348,722, as compared with \$6,191,616 at the beginning of November, when the per capita average earnings were \$30.85, rising to \$31.15 at the date under review; the Dec. 1, 1942, weekly average had been \$29.82. In the last 12 months, industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces taken as a unit has increased by 5.9 p.c., while there has been a gain of 10.2 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls.

Particularly marked expansion was recorded in the Prairie Area at Dec. 1, 1943, in manufacturing, mainly of animal foods; iron and steel and lumber mills were also more active. The trend was also upward in logging, mining and retail trade. On the other hand, transportation, communications and services were quieter, and there was a considerable decline in construction.

British Columbia.- Little general change was indicated in British Columbia, where the co-operating establishments reported 180,372 workers, as compared with 180,429 at Nov. 1. This slight decline in employment was accompanied by an increase of 0.4 p.c. in the indicated payrolls. Seasonal curtailment in vegetable food processing resulted in a reduction in employment in manufacturing as a whole; animal food, pulp and paper, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants, however showed heightened

activity. Among the non-manufacturing classes, logging, mining, transportation and trade showed improvement; there were only small changes in communications and services, while construction reported considerable curtailment. The persons in recorded employment at Dec. 1 received a weekly payroll of \$6,328,364, as compared with \$6,302,487 paid by the same firms on or about Nov. 1, when the per capita average was \$34.93, fifteen cents less than the latest figure of \$35.08. At Dec. 1, 1942, the average had been \$33.64. Over the year, the index of payrolls has risen by six p.c., while that of employment, at 193.8 at Dec. 1, 1943, was 3.4 p.c. higher than at the same date of 1942.

#### EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

Firms in each of the eight centres for which data are tabulated afforded more employment at the beginning of December; the largest gains were in Montreal and Toronto. The reported payrolls reached higher aggregates in Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, Winnipeg and Vancouver, while in Quebec and Windsor, they were lower than at Nov. 1; in the latter, the decline was partly due to a temporary breakdown of the power transmission in one large plant. In those two cities, and also in Toronto, the average per capita weekly earnings showed a falling-off, but in the remaining centres they were higher than in the preceding report. In all eight cities, they exceeded those indicated at Dec. 1, 1942. Except in Hamilton and Windsor, employment and aggregate payrolls advanced in the 12 months.

Montreal.- Industrial activity in Montreal continued to rise. The gains in employment took place mainly in trade, but manufacturing, transportation, construction and services were also busier. Within the manufacturing division, the textile, beverage and electrical apparatus divisions showed moderate improvement, while there were reductions in non-ferrous metal plants.

Information was received from 2,189 establishments in Montreal, whose staffs aggregated 299,946; this was 3,352 more than the number they had employed at Nov. 1. The weekly payrolls rose from \$9,415,710 at that date, to \$9,575,067 at the beginning of December. The latest per capita was \$31.92, as compared with \$31.75 at Nov. 1, 1943, and \$30.17 at Dec. 1, 1942. The index of employment, at 195.1 at the date under review, was 7.4 p.c. above that of 181.7 at the beginning of December of 1942, since when the payroll index has risen by 10.8 p.c.

Quebec City.- There was a further small advance in employment in Quebec, where statistics were received from 247 firms with a combined working force of 40,966 persons, 217 more than at the beginning of November. In spite of this increase, the reported salaries and wages were lower, at \$1,191,388 at Dec. 1, as compared with \$1,203,021 in the last return. The weekly average declined from \$29.52 at Nov. 1, 1943, to \$29.33 at Dec. 1, as compared with \$25.28 paid on or about the same date in 1942. Manufacturing was rather more active at the beginning of December, mainly in iron and steel plants. Trade also afforded more employment, while construction was quieter.

The index of employment at Dec. 1, 1942, had stood at 254.3, as compared with 284.7 at the date under review. This increase of 12 p.c. was accompanied by that of 27.7 p.c. in the recorded weekly payrolls.

Toronto.- Manufacturing in Toronto showed no general change; there was minor improvement in services, with a considerable increase in employment in trade. Within the manufacturing division, declines in chemical, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and textile factories, were largely offset by gains in food, printing and publishing and electrical apparatus plants. The 2,134 co-operating establishments reported 259,947 employees, whose payrolls aggregated \$8,400,032; at Nov. 1, they had had 258,038 workers, earning \$8,381,515 in the week preceding. The per capita average was slightly lower, standing at \$32.31 at the beginning of December, as compared with \$32.48 at Nov. 1, 1943, and \$31.00 at Dec. 1, 1942.

The latest index of employment was 201.7; this was 3.3 p.c. above that of 195.3 at the same date of 1942, since when the recorded payrolls have risen by 6.8 p.c.



Ottawa.- There was a moderate increase in Ottawa, according to data furnished by 258 employers with 23,024 workers, compared with 22,811 at the first of November. The weekly salaries and wages reported at Dec. 1 aggregated \$625,761. The per capita average was \$27.18, comparing favourably with that of \$27.15 at Nov. 1, 1943, and \$26.46 at Dec. 1, 1942. Manufacturing and trade were brisker at the date under review, but construction and services showed some curtailment.

The latest index of employment, at 174.3, was higher than that of 163.2 at Dec. 1, 1942, while the index of payrolls has increased by nine p.c. over the year.

Hamilton.- Further gains on a rather small scale were noted in Hamilton; where the 368 reporting establishments indicated a working force of 59,839 persons, as compared with 59,592 at Nov.1. The weekly payrolls disbursed rose from \$1,967,068 at that date, to \$1,992,460 at the beginning of December. The per capita average earnings considerably advanced, from \$33.01 in the preceding period of observation, to \$33.30 at Dec. 1, 1943. At the same date in 1942, the weekly average had been \$33.08. Most of the increase in employment at the date under review took place in manufacturing, mainly of textiles; iron and steel works, however, were slacker, as was construction. There were small advances in transportation and services. In the period from Dec. 1, 1942, the index of employment has fallen by 6.1 p.c., to 182.8, while there has been a loss of 5.6 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Windsor.- Activity in Windsor was rather greater, according to data tabulated from 223 firms with a personnel of 41,166 men and women, 869 more than at Nov. 1. The weekly payrolls, however, were lower, partly because of a mechanical breakdown in one large establishment; the aggregate declined from \$1,761,729 at Nov. 1, to \$1,748,821 at the date under review. The latest per capita average was \$42.48, as compared with \$43.72 at the beginning of November, and \$40.84 at Dec. 1, 1942. Manufacturing plants absorbed practically all the additionally employed persons at the beginning of December, the changes in the remaining divisions being slight. The index of employment stood at 302.3; as compared with the Dec. 1, 1942, figure of 311.4, there was a decline of 2.9 p.c. In the 12 months, the index number of payrolls has risen 0.8 p.c.

Winnipeg.- There was a further upward movement in Winnipeg, where manufacturing and trade showed considerable improvement. The gains in manufacturing took place largely in animal food and iron and steel factories. Construction, however, was seasonally quieter. The forces of the 585 co-operating employers totalled 61,854, as compared with 61,102 in the preceding month. This increase of 1.2 p.c. was accompanied by that of 3.8 p.c. in the payrolls, which were reported as \$1,780,732 paid on or about Dec. 1 for services rendered in the preceding week. The per capita average was a good deal higher, at \$28.79 at Dec. 1, as compared with \$28.08 at the beginning of November, and \$27.93 at Dec. 1, 1942. The index number of employment, at 147.2 at the date under review, was 5.7 p.c. above that at the first of December in 1942; the accompanying increase in the weekly payrolls was 8.7 p.c.

Vancouver.- The trend in Vancouver was upward, largely as a result of greater activity in food, lumber and iron and steel plants, and in transportation and retail trade. Construction, on the other hand, released a considerable number of employees. Information was furnished by 655 establishments with 90,903 persons on their payrolls, compared with 90,153 at Nov. 1. The index, at 254.1, was higher by 5.1 p.c. than at Dec. 1, 1942, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 8.2 p.c. The persons in recorded employment at the date under review were paid the sum of \$3,094,723 in weekly salaries and wages, as compared with \$3,053,056 in the preceding period of observation. The latest per capita average was \$34.04, seventeen cents lower than at Nov. 1, 1943, but \$1.40 higher than at Dec. 1, 1942.

#### TABLES.

The tables in the following pages give statistics of employment for the Dominion as a whole, for the provinces and economic areas, and for the eight leading cities.

3/2/44.

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

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Dec. 1, 1927	108.1	99.1	-	-	-	110.1	109.1	110.8	-	-	-	101.0
Dec. 1, 1928	116.7	108.1	-	-	-	112.6	119.7	125.3	-	-	-	107.9
Dec. 1, 1929	119.1	113.3	-	-	-	118.4	123.1	119.0	-	-	-	108.3
Dec. 1, 1930	108.5	109.5	-	-	-	106.7	108.2	118.6	-	-	-	100.0
Dec. 1, 1931	99.1	112.7	-	-	-	94.7	99.3	106.0	-	-	-	90.5
Dec. 1, 1932	83.2	83.8	-	-	-	62.9	84.1	86.7	-	-	-	73.5
Dec. 1, 1933	91.8	93.4	-	-	-	92.4	93.3	89.3	-	-	-	85.4
Dec. 1, 1934	98.9	106.9	-	-	-	96.4	101.7	94.3	-	-	-	92.9
Dec. 1, 1935	104.6	107.5	-	-	-	103.8	107.0	101.3	-	-	-	99.3
Dec. 1, 1936	110.1	115.3	-	-	-	112.6	112.9	98.6	-	-	-	101.5
Dec. 1, 1937	121.6	122.5	79.4	127.6	118.9	129.5	125.8	100.5	96.0	99.8	108.0	107.5
Dec. 1, 1938	114.0	109.8	85.4	121.5	97.2	121.7	114.4	103.5	95.4	114.1	108.9	105.8
Dec. 1, 1939	122.7	123.0	90.6	132.1	113.8	130.3	124.5	108.9	102.2	113.1	116.4	110.0
Jan. 1, 1940	116.2	118.9	84.3	126.6	111.6	120.7	120.9	103.3	96.9	103.3	113.2	97.6
Feb. 1	114.4	118.4	85.1	124.9	112.5	116.0	120.2	100.8	96.2	98.0	109.6	100.0
Mar. 1	113.5	116.0	93.8	125.5	105.8	114.3	120.0	98.5	94.5	97.5	105.5	101.8
Apr. 1	111.9	111.8	94.0	123.7	98.4	112.2	118.8	96.7	94.8	94.4	101.2	102.8
May 1	114.3	112.8	86.4	124.0	100.7	113.9	121.0	100.2	97.6	103.6	102.0	107.2
June 1	120.9	117.0	90.7	128.8	104.2	123.0	126.6	107.4	102.9	113.0	110.8	112.0
July 1	124.7	124.0	102.2	135.3	111.5	126.6	129.6	112.4	106.8	117.5	117.6	114.8
Aug. 1	127.9	124.5	110.6	135.5	111.9	130.6	132.8	114.9	106.9	119.7	123.9	119.0
Sept. 1	131.6	127.3	117.0	136.7	116.4	136.4	134.8	117.0	109.1	119.3	127.8	126.7
Oct. 1	136.2	128.2	132.5	138.8	115.2	142.8	140.9	118.1	108.7	124.6	128.4	127.8
Nov. 1	139.2	133.8	134.0	142.4	123.4	148.7	142.5	119.7	110.5	123.5	131.6	126.3
Dec. 1	139.1	133.2	106.1	142.7	123.4	149.7	142.7	118.8	110.2	123.0	129.4	123.6
Jan. 1, 1941	134.2	130.0	112.7	137.5	121.9	139.6	141.1	116.2	113.0	113.4	123.1	116.0
Feb. 1	135.2	135.2	130.6	142.7	126.3	139.4	143.4	112.2	107.7	108.4	121.7	118.0
Mar. 1	135.3	135.1	144.0	147.3	119.7	137.7	145.7	111.3	107.5	107.0	120.0	116.8
Apr. 1	141.3	135.6	93.4	151.2	119.4	143.1	152.0	116.7	113.3	106.6	128.5	129.4
May 1	145.6	136.5	96.8	156.2	115.2	146.8	156.5	124.1	120.5	122.1	131.1	132.7
June 1	152.9	152.4	107.1	167.9	134.9	157.3	161.9	128.3	124.7	127.4	134.5	134.9
July 1	157.4	163.9	108.5	183.2	143.3	161.8	165.3	132.5	128.9	133.7	137.3	139.2
Aug. 1	160.6	164.2	134.6	184.5	140.7	167.6	166.3	135.6	130.9	134.2	143.8	146.6
Sept. 1	162.7	164.1	130.2	182.1	143.8	169.9	169.0	136.1	130.5	132.2	147.5	149.8
Oct. 1	165.8	175.4	121.1	194.8	154.6	173.9	172.2	134.3	129.2	128.7	146.1	149.4
Nov. 1	167.6	173.6	112.8	198.1	160.7	177.1	173.0	136.1	130.1	134.7	146.5	149.4
Dec. 1	168.8	187.9	117.5	204.4	171.7	179.8	174.0	135.5	129.5	132.7	146.9	144.5
Jan. 1, 1942	165.8	183.9	118.9	204.5	162.2	175.0	172.7	131.4	127.2	119.6	145.7	142.6
Feb. 1	165.4	178.8	115.1	202.4	153.4	176.7	173.3	126.8	123.3	109.9	143.2	140.5
Mar. 1	165.1	159.3	112.9	172.8	145.4	178.6	174.4	126.1	123.9	108.8	141.0	143.1
Apr. 1	165.2	155.6	92.0	175.0	135.3	176.8	174.8	127.2	125.5	112.9	139.4	149.6
May 1	167.4	156.7	94.4	179.3	132.3	177.9	175.9	130.9	129.1	118.5	141.9	158.3
June 1	171.7	166.1	107.0	185.2	145.9	182.8	178.5	137.4	133.0	132.0	147.9	161.9
July 1	175.7	177.2	117.0	199.7	153.0	187.1	181.1	139.4	135.3	131.6	150.9	167.9
Aug. 1	177.8	170.4	111.8	193.3	145.6	191.4	181.5	143.5	138.0	137.5	155.0	175.3
Sept. 1	173.3	172.2	111.9	195.1	147.5	192.8	183.0	143.1	137.8	138.8	154.0	179.4
Oct. 1	181.3	185.2	106.7	211.6	157.2	194.5	184.7	139.0	136.0	134.3	146.9	183.6
Nov. 1	183.3	189.0	108.0	214.1	162.6	198.1	185.2	140.2	138.0	135.6	146.6	187.2
Dec. 1	186.5	195.4	108.6	220.4	169.6	202.2	188.2	141.9	139.1	136.2	149.9	187.4
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	180.0	112.0	194.5	166.1	198.7	187.4	140.7	137.6	131.7	151.3	185.4
Feb. 1	181.2	167.4	108.3	184.2	150.1	198.7	186.6	134.7	132.7	121.8	146.5	181.4
Mar. 1	181.5	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.9	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.4
Apr. 1	180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.8	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.0
May 1	178.2	170.5	102.3	193.8	145.0	192.1	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.8
June 1	181.2	175.3	106.3	195.5	153.7	197.8	182.9	138.5	136.2	132.1	146.4	187.6
July 1	183.7	184.7	112.4	203.1	165.8	198.7	184.9	141.3	138.3	135.6	150.8	191.9
Aug. 1	183.9	194.6	120.9	224.9	160.7	200.9	184.8	145.1	140.4	138.8	156.4	195.8
Sept. 1	186.2	187.8	121.7	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.2	139.0	137.7	159.9	198.8
Oct. 1	187.6	191.0	125.5	218.6	160.1	203.0	187.2	146.4	139.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Nov. 1	188.7	194.3	121.6	216.7	169.7	206.1	187.4	148.1	142.1	136.8	163.6	193.8
Dec. 1	190.3	199.7	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.6	140.8	168.5	193.8

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Dec. 1, 1943.

100.0	7.9	.1	4.8	3.0	32.0	40.1	10.6	4.3	2.0	3.7	9.4
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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 at the date under review.

TABLE 2.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES,  
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Quebec</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Ottawa</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Windsor</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
Dec. 1, 1927	108.7	119.9	110.5	108.3	107.3	84.2	111.5	98.7
Dec. 1, 1928	113.0	122.1	120.5	115.1	118.0	142.5	116.8	102.8
Dec. 1, 1929	117.1	127.1	122.9	121.8	128.7	123.5	113.8	109.4
Dec. 1, 1930	108.6	128.0	113.8	116.0	104.6	113.6	104.3	107.4
Dec. 1, 1931	96.7	108.7	104.8	112.7	94.0	72.3	93.2	98.3
Dec. 1, 1932	85.1	95.9	91.2	92.6	76.6	63.7	82.2	85.8
Dec. 1, 1933	84.5	92.9	92.0	95.4	80.0	78.2	83.3	84.9
Dec. 1, 1934	86.7	92.4	97.1	96.0	86.1	77.9	87.1	89.0
Dec. 1, 1935	91.9	99.0	100.8	103.6	100.4	118.7	94.1	100.3
Dec. 1, 1936	98.3	93.2	105.7	104.3	101.7	129.4	94.7	106.0
Dec. 1, 1937	104.3	99.3	111.9	105.2	116.2	153.1	95.4	109.5
Dec. 1, 1938	106.2	119.2	108.8	105.6	102.4	148.2	94.6	110.6
Dec. 1, 1939	112.7	110.6	117.7	109.5	116.1	147.9	100.6	113.7
Jan. 1, 1940	108.0	107.8	116.6	109.6	114.3	149.7	97.8	111.0
Feb. 1	105.7	107.1	113.9	109.2	116.6	148.6	95.8	110.3
Mar. 1	108.1	108.7	114.6	108.9	117.1	149.2	94.4	109.0
Apr. 1	108.8	108.1	115.9	110.6	116.4	155.1	95.4	111.5
May 1	111.3	115.6	117.9	111.0	120.1	155.2	96.6	115.7
June 1	113.5	125.6	119.9	117.9	122.3	160.0	99.4	118.6
July 1	114.3	127.3	121.4	124.0	124.2	143.4	101.3	122.9
Aug. 1	114.9	134.9	124.4	126.1	126.8	149.2	102.8	127.3
Sept. 1	117.8	138.9	128.5	124.4	129.6	169.1	105.6	128.9
Oct. 1	122.4	144.7	133.0	127.8	133.2	177.6	105.3	129.5
Nov. 1	124.3	149.0	135.2	131.2	134.4	188.5	107.5	127.9
Dec. 1	126.9	149.0	136.3	129.2	138.1	188.8	110.2	129.7
Jan. 1, 1941	122.8	144.3	137.1	130.5	137.1	193.6	117.5	128.8
Feb. 1	126.0	144.1	136.5	132.7	140.6	201.2	110.1	128.8
Mar. 1	130.0	145.8	139.3	131.4	141.7	211.8	109.9	129.5
Apr. 1	134.0	151.2	145.4	142.3	151.4	221.9	114.8	139.9
May 1	138.1	158.6	149.7	145.8	157.4	227.9	119.4	141.3
June 1	141.1	163.9	153.3	150.6	161.9	229.9	122.2	141.9
July 1	146.2	171.1	155.1	153.8	164.0	235.6	124.9	147.4
Aug. 1	148.5	179.1	156.7	157.0	165.8	229.3	128.6	155.6
Sept. 1	151.6	186.2	159.5	156.8	168.4	244.4	129.6	159.4
Oct. 1	155.7	183.8	163.4	161.1	171.2	243.1	130.5	160.0
Nov. 1	158.2	190.7	167.6	164.4	175.3	244.7	133.2	163.0
Dec. 1	159.8	194.6	171.6	164.5	178.6	244.1	132.9	165.7
Jan. 1, 1942	156.4	195.4	168.8	169.9	178.4	249.1	130.4	166.6
Feb. 1	155.2	195.4	171.0	170.8	181.2	251.6	126.6	169.5
Mar. 1	156.8	199.3	172.3	156.4	180.6	261.3	127.4	170.5
Apr. 1	160.3	207.8	174.8	156.6	181.5	266.8	127.4	177.9
May 1	162.9	214.3	176.9	156.6	184.7	268.6	130.5	193.4
June 1	166.8	230.0	179.7	157.7	185.9	279.2	132.8	197.7
July 1	168.2	221.2	181.7	160.3	188.8	287.2	132.9	209.7
Aug. 1	171.9	228.8	180.8	163.0	188.1	296.1	133.5	221.8
Sept. 1	174.4	239.8	183.6	163.4	190.7	297.0	134.4	231.0
Oct. 1	176.0	248.5	186.6	162.3	191.1	311.2	135.8	238.5
Nov. 1	178.6	254.1	190.9	162.6	192.9	310.3	138.2	241.4
Dec. 1	181.7	254.3	195.3	163.2	194.7	311.4	139.3	241.8
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.2	164.9	192.6	312.8	140.0	242.4
Feb. 1	182.4	258.7	193.3	162.8	193.3	315.4	133.4	240.1
Mar. 1	183.9	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Apr. 1	185.2	265.0	194.3	164.8	191.5	309.6	134.8	240.2
May 1	186.1	269.7	192.5	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
June 1	186.8	276.3	193.3	164.7	184.2	304.5	136.6	240.2
July 1	188.0	278.0	194.8	168.2	186.3	303.9	138.9	245.2
Aug. 1	188.9	277.2	192.0	169.6	182.3	307.3	141.2	249.1
Sept. 1	189.7	278.4	195.6	171.7	184.0	301.3	139.9	253.4
Oct. 1	192.0	282.4	196.7	173.6	181.9	297.2	142.1	254.0
Nov. 1	192.9	283.0	200.2	172.7	182.0	295.9	145.4	252.0
Dec. 1	195.1	284.7	201.7	174.3	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.1

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Dec. 1, 1943.

15.6      2.1      13.6      1.2      3.1      2.1      3.2      4.7

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 at the date under review.

TRADE 3.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES.  
(Average Calendar Year 1926=100).

	All Industries	Manf.	Log.	Min.	Comm.	Trans.	Constr.	Serv.	Trade
Dec. 1, 1927	108.1	104.3	182.7	113.1	104.6	107.1	99.5	106.9	121.2
Dec. 1, 1928	116.7	112.9	178.1	121.0	114.7	112.2	113.2	117.2	127.4
Dec. 1, 1929	119.1	112.8	212.3	127.2	127.5	108.4	119.0	125.3	135.4
Dec. 1, 1930	108.5	100.6	106.5	117.8	115.3	102.5	127.3	123.9	134.8
Dec. 1, 1931	99.1	89.6	73.1	107.5	100.5	93.5	128.8	116.1	125.6
Dec. 1, 1932	83.2	80.3	56.2	99.9	89.3	83.9	67.6	103.7	117.8
Dec. 1, 1933	91.8	84.4	166.5	105.5	81.0	79.8	94.6	108.8	119.1
Dec. 1, 1934	98.9	91.3	198.6	122.9	79.8	80.1	100.3	115.2	126.0
Dec. 1, 1935	104.6	101.4	183.5	131.1	81.0	84.0	95.9	116.3	131.1
Dec. 1, 1936	110.1	107.0	265.7	150.3	81.7	86.5	80.1	122.4	136.0
Dec. 1, 1937	121.6	116.3	355.4	162.3	85.9	84.1	104.2	130.6	139.6
Dec. 1, 1938	114.0	110.1	166.4	163.3	84.0	85.0	112.8	131.7	139.7
Dec. 1, 1939	122.7	122.2	263.6	171.3	85.5	89.7	93.8	132.9	144.7
Jan. 1, 1940	116.2	118.2	237.8	164.7	84.3	84.5	68.8	133.7	149.9
Feb. 1	114.4	120.5	227.2	168.4	82.7	83.3	58.1	131.8	136.4
Mar. 1	113.5	122.6	179.1	167.1	82.2	83.0	55.4	132.6	134.9
Apr. 1	111.9	123.4	90.0	164.4	83.2	82.8	59.6	133.4	137.6
May 1	114.3	125.7	60.5	164.5	83.8	88.8	68.4	138.2	138.3
June 1	120.9	129.2	105.2	166.7	87.1	90.3	90.5	142.5	140.7
July 1	124.7	130.3	121.4	167.2	89.4	93.7	105.0	149.2	142.8
Aug. 1	127.9	134.4	112.2	168.1	90.9	94.8	114.3	155.4	141.4
Sept. 1	131.6	138.4	126.8	170.2	92.1	94.6	121.1	157.1	142.9
Oct. 1	136.2	143.8	180.2	172.3	90.7	94.3	121.1	147.3	146.8
Nov. 1	139.2	144.6	258.6	174.0	90.4	93.5	120.5	148.8	148.9
Dec. 1	139.1	144.7	303.6	172.6	90.0	92.5	105.9	147.8	154.4
Jan. 1, 1941	134.2	142.5	276.1	167.6	90.2	88.7	83.0	149.5	160.8
Feb. 1	135.2	147.4	265.8	169.1	89.6	89.4	82.5	148.6	147.0
Mar. 1	135.3	150.8	210.0	168.7	89.7	90.5	83.0	150.2	145.7
Apr. 1	141.3	158.2	166.2	174.1	93.4	94.3	100.2	158.3	149.1
May 1	145.6	162.3	107.9	174.8	94.6	90.5	120.0	165.6	154.5
June 1	152.9	168.0	158.3	177.2	97.2	99.2	139.5	170.9	156.8
July 1	157.4	172.4	152.7	176.8	99.7	103.7	149.9	179.8	158.5
Aug. 1	160.6	176.8	132.8	178.1	101.6	105.0	160.7	184.0	156.8
Sept. 1	162.7	181.4	139.6	181.6	102.0	105.9	153.9	183.9	157.5
Oct. 1	165.8	184.9	174.0	182.3	101.5	104.2	155.4	175.7	160.9
Nov. 1	167.6	187.5	219.6	185.0	100.0	102.8	147.7	173.7	163.4
Dec. 1	168.8	188.4	250.3	183.5	100.6	104.1	143.4	170.4	167.1
Jan. 1, 1942	165.8	187.1	258.6	177.8	100.8	101.1	124.7	168.0	172.4
Feb. 1	165.4	191.2	267.2	176.8	100.2	98.2	118.1	167.0	156.8
Mar. 1	165.1	195.7	258.3	176.4	100.2	97.5	103.7	169.1	151.7
Apr. 1	165.2	199.4	208.7	175.0	101.8	99.0	98.0	172.8	153.0
May 1	167.4	202.3	158.5	173.5	103.7	104.1	109.3	176.3	153.5
June 1	171.7	205.9	169.0	173.1	103.9	106.4	123.3	180.6	153.7
July 1	175.7	209.5	169.8	174.1	105.7	108.1	137.7	184.8	152.8
Aug. 1	177.8	212.4	142.1	172.3	106.7	110.4	146.8	189.4	152.5
Sept. 1	179.3	215.6	147.5	166.8	107.1	110.0	146.5	188.2	152.3
Oct. 1	181.3	218.3	151.7	164.3	105.9	111.7	149.6	185.1	153.5
Nov. 1	183.3	218.6	190.3	163.0	104.7	110.6	154.9	182.6	156.5
Dec. 1	186.5	221.7	236.2	162.0	104.0	109.4	151.3	182.0	164.5
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	250.8	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.5	169.9
Feb. 1	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.7	149.3
Mar. 1	181.5	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	179.9	147.1
Apr. 1	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	148.8
May 1	178.2	222.9	131.9	157.8	102.5	111.7	115.6	182.7	151.8
June 1	181.2	224.2	146.9	156.2	103.6	114.8	126.3	192.0	150.6
July 1	183.7	226.5	148.3	156.5	104.8	117.2	133.6	193.0	151.4
Aug. 1	185.9	227.7	136.1	159.1	107.1	119.7	144.2	196.6	151.8
Sept. 1	186.2	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.4	138.3	196.3	152.1
Oct. 1	187.6	231.3	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Nov. 1	188.7	230.8	182.6	155.4	105.3	119.4	135.3	200.5	161.9
Dec. 1	190.6	231.0	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.5	170.1

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Dec. 1, 1943.

100.0      63.0      3.8      3.8      1.5      7.9      8.4      2.3      9.3

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 at the date under review.

TABLE 4.-INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).  
(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

	1/ Relative Weight	Dec.1 1943	Nov.1 1943	Dec.1 1942	Dec.1 1941	Dec.1 1940	Dec.1 1939	Dec.1 1938
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	63.0	231.0	230.8	221.7	188.4	144.7	122.2	110.1
Animal products - edible	2.2	209.4	202.3	182.4	178.4	165.8	144.0	133.8
Fur and products	.2	125.6	124.8	123.9	127.8	118.8	114.2	96.5
Leather and products	1.5	137.1	136.7	140.3	144.1	121.3	125.7	105.0
Boots and shoes	.9	123.1	123.6	126.9	133.8	116.2	123.9	103.2
Lumber and products	3.3	117.4	120.7	112.5	112.9	97.5	84.1	72.2
Roughed and dressed lumber	1.7	91.6	98.4	98.3	99.9	85.7	69.6	59.5
Furniture	.5	110.2	108.1	109.0	118.4	106.3	91.6	88.4
Other lumber products	1.1	221.3	216.6	169.0	156.2	131.9	125.5	99.8
Musical instruments	.1	33.8	51.5	44.2	38.2	75.6	56.2	50.3
Plant products - edible	2.8	166.9	170.2	151.8	158.3	139.7	138.5	121.5
Pulp and paper products	4.4	134.8	135.0	128.0	134.6	119.1	113.1	107.2
Pulp and paper	1.9	120.2	121.9	117.2	124.1	110.3	99.4	93.6
Paper products	.9	214.0	207.3	187.0	191.5	149.6	147.4	136.4
Printing and publishing	1.6	127.9	127.2	121.8	128.8	119.9	118.8	114.6
Rubber products	.9	139.5	135.7	129.8	148.0	119.5	116.0	105.6
Textile products	7.1	157.8	156.6	166.1	165.6	151.4	135.7	120.0
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.6	158.7	156.7	174.3	176.2	162.6	149.8	131.2
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.2	114.8	112.8	126.5	129.4	121.4	115.2	97.2
Woolen yarn and cloth	.6	171.6	169.5	198.2	199.4	182.1	160.6	132.0
Artificial silk and silk goods	.6	564.2	561.7	593.3	582.9	542.9	495.1	494.8
Hosiery and knit goods	1.2	146.9	144.0	136.8	147.8	139.8	140.8	122.7
Garments and personal furnishings	2.5	158.7	158.2	172.1	164.0	147.5	124.1	112.7
Other textile products	.8	168.0	171.1	169.8	167.3	148.2	119.7	104.3
Tobacco	.6	134.8	133.1	161.7	116.1	104.9	100.5	141.5
Beverages	.7	237.8	238.4	241.9	235.2	198.8	173.1	168.9
Chemicals and allied products	4.1	631.2	630.0	716.0	518.4	225.8	179.4	157.3
Clay, glass and stone products	.8	139.6	137.6	135.5	136.4	111.5	94.6	85.0
Electric light and power	.9	142.6	145.0	139.6	147.1	145.6	139.8	131.7
Electrical apparatus	2.5	333.1	328.0	282.5	234.0	178.0	139.8	130.8
Iron and steel products	25.0	351.4	351.3	327.9	237.8	158.5	111.7	97.2
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.9	265.7	266.1	258.6	237.7	180.2	156.0	115.5
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.3	231.0	239.0	255.5	241.1	182.5	124.7	116.9
Agricultural implements	.6	130.1	128.5	128.6	110.2	87.3	63.2	61.6
Land vehicles & aircraft	10.2	309.3	303.4	267.2	210.0	138.7	101.4	91.3
Automobiles and parts	2.3	306.4	298.4	308.8	260.0	202.9	154.9	159.0
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	4.4	1633.6	1654.5	1456.2	587.9	291.4	70.9	80.5
Heating appliances	.3	170.1	168.5	159.5	163.8	153.8	139.7	129.8
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	1.0	302.9	309.7	328.8	257.4	192.8	132.4	100.3
Foundry and machine shop products	.7	281.3	275.6	321.4	268.5	170.9	122.0	106.7
Other iron and steel products	4.6	426.2	433.3	456.2	295.1	179.7	121.4	103.3
Non-ferrous metal products	4.0	504.2	502.0	456.2	339.8	218.9	169.2	155.3
Non-metallic mineral products	.9	213.6	213.0	197.2	185.0	177.0	165.7	152.3
Miscellaneous	1.0	373.2	373.1	374.1	257.2	162.9	154.2	139.1
<b>LOGGING</b>	3.8	240.2	182.6	236.2	250.3	303.6	263.6	166.4
<b>MINING</b>	3.8	158.1	155.4	162.0	183.5	172.6	171.3	163.3
Coal	1.4	100.4	97.5	92.5	101.2	97.4	96.0	95.2
Metallic ores	1.9	286.7	283.8	320.1	369.1	349.5	354.4	332.3
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.5	155.1	154.0	157.3	167.4	144.8	138.8	131.1
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	1.5	104.6	105.3	104.0	100.6	90.0	85.5	84.0
Telegraphs	.4	128.2	130.3	129.3	117.0	102.3	98.8	93.8
Telephones	1.1	98.2	98.4	97.0	96.1	86.6	82.4	81.3
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	7.9	119.7	119.4	109.4	104.1	92.5	89.7	85.0
Street railways and cartage	2.3	179.6	176.2	162.1	149.5	141.2	135.0	124.1
Steam railways	4.4	105.3	105.3	97.4	91.9	79.0	77.0	71.9
Shipping and stevedoring	1.2	105.3	107.4	95.6	98.7	89.1	88.0	93.6
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	8.4	128.3	155.3	151.3	143.4	105.9	93.8	112.8
Building	3.0	130.9	140.8	205.6	167.3	125.9	75.2	69.5
Highway	3.4	165.4	173.3	161.6	192.8	132.2	158.1	227.5
Railway	2.0	91.6	94.9	86.9	74.1	59.0	52.1	48.9
<b>SERVICES</b>	2.3	197.5	200.5	182.0	170.4	147.8	132.9	131.7
Hotels and restaurants	1.5	197.3	202.6	174.7	162.7	140.1	127.6	126.0
Personal (chiefly laundries)	.8	197.8	196.8	194.6	183.8	161.2	142.3	141.5
<b>TRADE</b>	9.5	170.1	161.9	164.5	167.1	154.4	144.7	159.7
Retail	7.2	162.1	171.3	176.9	177.8	162.6	151.8	148.0
Wholesale	2.1	139.4	137.8	131.4	138.5	132.8	126.0	119.7
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	100.0	190.6	188.7	186.5	168.8	139.1	122.7	114.0

1/ The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

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TABLE 5.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).  
(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

Areas and Industries		1/ Relative Weight	Dec.1 1943	Nov.1 1943	Dec.1 1942	Dec.1 1941	Dec.1 1940	Dec.1 1939	Dec.1 1938
<u>Maritime</u>	- Manufacturing	40.0	218.8	218.8	196.1	165.5	131.2	117.7	97.7
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	3.5	118.1	120.8	118.9	91.9	86.1	76.7	60.3
	Pulp and paper	3.7	200.8	202.2	193.0	187.6	172.5	161.8	142.0
	Textile products	2.7	110.8	109.5	119.8	123.2	113.3	97.5	84.6
	Iron and steel	21.9	368.0	373.0	320.1	233.3	148.0	129.1	99.3
	Other manufactures	8.2	155.1	157.8	144.3	146.8	133.1	123.5	108.3
	Logging	6.0	388.1	237.2	448.1	401.4	378.8	360.1	225.7
	Mining	10.6	106.2	103.2	101.2	117.1	112.5	113.8	112.6
	Communications	1.7	122.4	124.4	119.0	112.6	96.9	98.8	93.1
	Transportation	12.4	161.6	159.0	140.3	120.1	77.9	67.5	61.5
	Construction	19.5	309.4	314.8	357.8	403.2	156.7	147.3	161.0
	Services	1.7	300.1	298.0	278.0	260.2	204.6	169.7	171.0
	Trade	8.1	194.7	179.3	195.1	192.9	172.7	151.9	141.6
<u>Maritimes</u>	- All Industries	100.0	199.7	194.3	195.4	187.9	133.2	123.0	109.8
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	67.7	248.8	260.0	255.2	197.3	148.2	123.5	109.9
	Lumber products	2.3	125.1	134.3	128.8	121.4	103.1	93.4	71.6
	Pulp and paper	5.0	128.4	129.6	120.7	130.7	116.3	106.9	103.2
	Textile products	11.9	182.7	181.1	190.2	188.1	168.9	149.2	132.2
	Iron and steel	22.1	399.1	402.7	333.8	239.9	148.9	97.2	81.7
	Other manufactures	26.4	279.4	279.1	276.7	222.3	156.2	133.9	120.7
	Logging	5.7	396.5	288.6	377.7	424.6	551.5	456.6	282.0
	Mining	2.4	317.7	316.3	306.2	319.2	283.9	290.9	256.3
	Communications	1.1	98.9	98.8	99.5	96.4	82.3	76.5	76.3
	Transportation	6.2	106.6	106.3	98.4	100.4	92.1	87.4	85.7
	Construction	7.8	116.2	124.4	147.1	131.4	111.2	104.9	150.0
	Services	2.1	183.9	190.1	169.6	162.5	126.3	117.2	116.6
	Trade	7.0	185.2	174.3	174.8	174.8	158.7	151.4	150.3
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	208.3	206.1	202.2	179.8	149.7	130.3	121.7
<u>Ontario</u>	- Manufacturing	71.7	218.3	217.5	215.3	189.9	146.9	123.6	112.7
	Lumber products	3.0	107.1	111.4	92.1	93.4	81.7	69.4	63.0
	Pulp and paper	4.7	133.6	133.6	126.3	133.1	116.7	114.4	108.7
	Textile products	7.0	133.8	132.6	142.2	146.6	135.7	125.0	110.4
	Iron and steel	29.7	319.2	317.4	322.9	254.2	178.2	123.9	109.0
	Other manufactures	27.3	228.3	227.0	219.4	198.6	152.5	139.0	129.9
	Logging	1.8	145.4	115.2	165.0	175.8	217.8	209.0	119.8
	Mining	2.7	214.7	214.7	258.5	304.1	291.2	291.2	265.3
	Communications	1.3	92.1	92.4	90.7	91.0	85.3	78.4	77.3
	Transportation	5.7	115.6	116.1	105.8	98.6	90.1	86.1	91.4
	Construction	5.5	110.6	116.6	126.7	129.7	101.7	85.6	95.5
	Services	2.3	222.6	224.0	205.5	201.3	173.5	156.7	156.9
	Trade	9.0	168.2	161.8	164.0	171.5	159.3	150.1	144.0
<u>Ontario</u>	- All Industries	100.0	188.6	187.4	188.2	174.0	142.7	124.5	114.4
<u>Prairie</u>	- Manufacturing	38.3	187.6	193.4	183.2	162.6	125.4	113.1	104.3
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	1.8	126.8	118.6	122.8	140.8	115.0	95.2	83.6
	Pulp and paper	2.0	104.9	102.9	102.0	107.5	101.0	105.7	100.7
	Textile products	2.3	207.7	216.2	229.8	200.6	180.9	150.2	133.2
	Iron and steel	15.1	177.2	175.2	161.9	128.0	91.4	83.1	78.0
	Other manufactures	17.1	266.3	257.1	241.2	223.2	166.9	149.9	137.9
	Logging	1.0	120.9	63.2	106.4	134.3	225.4	129.9	96.0
	Mining	6.9	157.1	151.6	149.7	156.4	142.0	135.1	134.2
	Communications	2.2	118.7	121.8	116.2	115.8	97.8	96.3	94.2
	Transportation	17.5	127.3	127.5	116.9	111.0	102.8	104.0	94.1
	Construction	13.1	105.5	111.0	104.7	107.2	93.3	75.7	62.5
	Services	3.3	174.1	177.0	167.3	144.4	129.9	116.6	114.9
	Trade	17.7	147.9	141.5	143.3	143.4	137.5	130.1	124.2
<u>Prairie</u>	- All Industries	100.0	150.3	148.1	141.9	135.5	118.8	108.9	103.5
<u>British</u>	- Manufacturing	56.8	284.8	285.5	265.7	183.2	144.1	118.9	108.2
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	9.5	125.0	124.8	128.8	137.7	118.3	100.5	89.3
	Pulp and paper	4.0	161.9	159.3	159.8	155.6	130.7	118.7	103.3
	Textile products	.7	200.3	200.5	189.0	186.0	161.3	128.2	125.4
	Iron and steel	29.1	1086.3	1083.0	980.3	887.9	179.8	91.8	89.2
	Other manufactures	13.5	198.1	202.5	184.4	165.4	165.2	148.2	136.0
	Logging	6.6	157.0	152.6	115.4	114.4	109.0	101.9	105.2
	Mining	4.5	98.5	96.1	94.3	116.6	112.9	110.2	114.4
	Communications	2.1	135.1	134.7	136.8	118.9	112.3	110.6	109.0
	Transportation	8.4	114.3	112.9	106.9	101.3	91.5	98.4	96.5
	Construction	8.7	130.0	140.5	178.6	98.1	85.6	75.9	77.3
	Services	2.7	163.9	165.1	153.1	138.3	131.7	117.6	112.2
	Trade	10.2	180.4	172.9	175.3	174.2	156.9	141.0	136.3
<u>B.C.</u>	- All Industries	100.0	193.8	193.8	187.4	144.5	123.6	110.0	105.8

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 for the date under review.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

Cities and Industries	1/ Relative Weight	Dec.1 1943	Nov.1 1943	Dec.1 1942	Dec.1 1941	Dec.1 1940	Dec.1 1939	Dec.1 1938
<b>Montreal - Manufacturing</b>	77.1	241.7	240.9	220.9	183.8	139.6	116.5	103.8
Plant products - edible	2.8	143.1	141.3	147.8	157.7	146.2	144.8	123.0
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	3.2	141.7	141.0	134.7	133.2	116.6	116.1	113.1
Textiles	10.9	161.4	158.6	171.1	165.7	146.6	127.1	114.7
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	3.7	171.1	169.1	194.2	168.6	141.9	125.6	117.5
Iron and steel	32.4	388.5	389.0	322.4	232.8	142.8	96.6	79.1
Other manufactures	24.1	230.5	230.6	210.0	175.3	135.6	116.1	106.5
Communications	1.1	68.6	68.4	68.9	68.2	67.0	64.4	63.9
Transportation	3.8	94.7	93.7	87.1	108.8	104.5	98.3	96.2
Construction	3.2	58.4	57.2	79.1	82.2	65.6	82.5	103.6
Trade	11.6	179.1	168.4	167.6	165.7	153.4	147.5	143.5
<b>Montreal - All Industries</b>	100.0	195.1	192.9	161.7	159.6	126.9	112.7	106.2
<b>Quebec - Manufacturing</b>	79.5	387.5	384.4	329.4	236.2	158.8	111.6	101.3
Leather products	6.7	107.5	107.7	109.3	108.2	90.2	97.2	88.2
Other manufactures	72.8	510.0	505.5	426.2	293.3	186.6	118.1	107.3
Transportation	2.6	80.8	80.2	75.4	71.5	87.4	91.4	97.1
Construction	5.7	158.7	168.3	214.8	170.6	202.3	113.3	285.5
<b>Quebec - All Industries</b>	100.0	284.7	283.0	254.3	194.6	149.0	110.6	119.2
<b>Toronto - Manufacturing</b>	74.4	232.9	232.9	225.7	189.9	143.1	117.9	107.4
Plant products - edible	4.8	169.8	161.5	149.0	174.6	138.2	130.2	119.0
Printing and publishing	6.2	160.8	159.7	147.2	159.2	137.8	135.9	129.1
Textiles	7.4	118.4	119.5	127.4	130.6	114.8	101.8	91.3
Iron and steel	24.8	436.6	439.1	434.6	293.4	181.7	110.9	96.4
Other manufactures	31.2	234.1	234.5	222.2	186.1	141.8	121.1	111.4
Communications	1.2	73.0	72.2	73.3	72.2	71.0	67.0	67.2
Transportation	3.5	130.1	130.3	118.1	105.2	103.3	98.0	95.4
Construction	2.5	106.8	106.9	117.7	97.9	80.2	73.1	59.6
Trade	14.8	157.2	149.9	152.1	159.4	145.5	138.3	131.8
<b>Toronto - All Industries</b>	100.0	201.7	200.2	195.3	171.6	136.3	117.7	108.8
<b>Ottawa - Manufacturing</b>	53.6	184.9	183.1	167.0	157.6	128.6	104.2	96.0
Lumber products	2.8	59.8	58.7	52.0	49.2	57.4	49.2	45.6
Pulp and paper	14.4	137.1	134.6	125.2	123.2	110.6	103.9	97.4
Other manufactures	36.4	262.8	261.2	237.1	220.1	167.8	125.0	113.1
Construction	8.3	124.6	131.1	145.6	222.1	112.9	101.5	112.4
Trade	20.9	196.2	187.2	186.7	179.7	164.2	147.6	144.6
<b>Ottawa - All Industries</b>	100.0	174.3	172.7	163.2	164.5	129.2	109.5	105.6
<b>Hamilton - Manufacturing</b>	85.6	192.8	191.9	206.7	187.3	140.1	117.9	100.7
Textiles	11.2	103.6	99.0	104.5	112.1	104.2	103.2	87.9
Electrical apparatus	11.0	205.6	202.5	200.1	188.2	141.2	122.4	103.9
Iron and steel	45.3	265.3	268.1	304.0	254.6	165.6	120.7	93.7
Other manufactures	18.1	161.8	159.7	159.4	157.6	135.4	125.5	121.5
Construction	2.6	96.5	107.6	127.1	113.2	104.9	57.8	81.1
Trade	7.2	151.3	148.6	152.6	158.6	154.0	133.8	134.9
<b>Hamilton - All Industries</b>	100.0	182.8	182.0	194.7	178.6	138.1	116.1	102.4
<b>Windsor - Manufacturing</b>	90.2	343.3	335.5	355.8	274.6	212.7	163.4	164.0
Iron and steel	76.7	378.6	268.7	396.3	297.7	222.5	164.2	163.2
Other manufactures	13.5	224.5	223.7	219.7	196.2	179.8	160.9	166.8
Construction	2.2	95.8	97.9	110.8	104.8	59.7	43.5	43.2
<b>Windsor - All Industries</b>	100.0	302.3	295.9	311.4	244.1	188.8	147.9	148.2
<b>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</b>	60.8	187.8	185.7	173.2	160.4	116.0	103.5	96.9
Animal products - edible	8.2	274.3	260.7	225.1	197.4	160.6	142.4	130.7
Printing and publishing	4.0	109.8	105.1	103.3	109.8	104.7	111.9	104.7
Textiles	6.3	211.1	224.5	233.4	203.2	181.4	153.1	135.0
Iron and steel	24.3	169.8	166.8	137.5	117.9	88.2	77.2	71.7
Other manufactures	18.0	214.0	212.9	223.8	224.8	132.1	123.7	114.2
Transportation	5.4	85.3	85.8	74.6	75.3	81.0	78.4	77.5
Construction	2.3	50.1	61.2	71.7	63.3	89.5	38.8	31.8
Trade	25.8	127.6	122.2	124.7	125.2	117.0	113.7	108.3
<b>Winnipeg - All Industries</b>	100.0	147.2	145.4	139.3	132.9	110.2	100.6	94.6
<b>Vancouver - Manufacturing</b>	65.8	453.2	450.8	419.2	235.1	157.7	122.2	114.5
Lumber products	6.1	122.6	119.7	113.1	137.4	122.7	94.8	78.6
Other manufactures	59.7	627.3	625.1	567.5	282.2	174.5	136.0	130.8
Communications	2.8	118.4	118.8	118.2	111.2	111.2	109.7	108.6
Transportation	6.9	96.2	94.7	87.6	92.0	93.4	100.4	109.6
Construction	4.8	112.5	125.1	160.7	88.9	51.2	49.8	56.7
Services	3.9	164.8	165.7	154.5	133.2	133.7	121.6	113.4
Trade	15.8	182.8	172.0	176.7	175.4	158.1	145.9	138.4
<b>Vancouver - All Industries</b>	100.0	254.1	252.0	241.8	165.7	129.7	113.7	110.6

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city, to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns for the date under review.

Table 7.- Number of Persons Employed at December 1, 1945, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at December 1, and November 1, 1943, and December 1, 1942, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1945	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Dec. 1, 1945	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Dec. 1, 1945	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
				Employment			Aggregate Payroll		
				Dec. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1943	Dec. 1 1942	Dec. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1943	Dec. 1 1942
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	1,206,705	39,627,213	32.84	137.5	137.4	132.0	174.0	172.9	159.7
Animal products - edible	41,493	1,259,028	30.34	121.1	117.0	105.5	147.6	141.1	122.8
Fur and products	3,040	91,328	30.04	101.6	101.0	100.2	117.0	116.1	114.2
Leather and products	28,274	654,861	23.16	100.1	99.8	102.4	123.3	120.9	121.9
Boots and shoes	16,794	374,879	22.32	94.0	94.4	96.9	119.5	117.9	117.5
Lumber and its products	63,056	1,734,055	27.50	97.1	99.8	95.1	127.7	129.4	118.4
Rough and dressed lumber	32,463	921,392	28.38	79.2	85.0	85.0	107.9	113.9	110.6
Furniture	9,756	255,941	26.23	98.5	96.6	97.4	117.0	113.4	118.7
Other lumber products	20,837	556,722	26.72	149.0	145.9	113.9	194.9	189.3	142.1
Plant products - edible	53,800	1,371,706	25.50	124.7	127.2	113.5	159.7	142.9	125.9
Pulp and paper products	84,144	2,734,857	32.50	105.1	105.2	99.3	118.4	115.8	109.7
Pulp and paper	36,643	1,308,987	35.72	99.3	101.2	97.3	114.7	115.4	109.4
Paper products	16,628	428,143	25.75	127.9	123.9	111.9	153.5	130.9	122.0
Printing and publishing	50,873	997,627	32.31	102.2	101.6	97.3	112.3	110.7	105.5
Rubber products	17,595	576,356	32.79	103.5	100.9	96.4	140.8	129.1	114.9
Textile products	136,934	3,140,917	22.94	99.0	98.2	104.2	119.5	117.6	121.3
Thread, yarn and cloth	49,510	1,166,997	23.57	93.4	92.2	102.6	118.2	115.3	120.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	23,214	530,942	22.87	91.3	89.7	100.5	111.5	108.5	116.5
Woolen yarn and cloth	12,406	297,662	23.99	92.1	91.0	106.4	123.1	119.8	123.3
Artificial silk and silk goods	10,646	259,384	24.36	96.3	95.9	101.3	128.7	124.4	121.2
Hosiery and knit goods	22,245	475,541	21.37	102.7	100.7	95.7	116.9	112.6	113.6
Garments and personal furnishings	48,986	1,101,554	22.53	102.0	101.7	110.3	122.4	121.7	127.1
Other textile products	16,184	397,025	24.53	101.2	103.1	102.3	119.1	119.3	119.0
Tobacco	11,119	254,168	22.86	126.0	124.4	151.1	159.8	154.2	169.2
Beverages	12,874	441,072	34.26	115.7	116.0	117.7	134.2	134.0	131.6
Chemicals	79,388	2,503,870	31.61	179.9	179.6	204.1	214.3	215.0	230.4
Clay, glass and stone products	15,991	499,926	31.26	104.7	103.2	101.7	133.8	128.5	125.0
Electric light and power	18,151	658,391	36.27	95.1	96.7	93.1	107.0	110.3	103.9
Electrical apparatus	47,636	1,555,744	32.66	156.3	153.9	132.6	188.4	186.5	159.9
Iron and steel products	479,325	18,254,124	38.04	176.6	176.5	164.3	224.1	222.3	198.0
Crude, rolled and forged products	55,997	1,318,311	36.62	125.8	126.0	122.4	145.6	145.5	137.9
Machinery (other than vehicles)	24,695	910,062	36.85	102.6	106.1	113.5	127.1	130.9	132.9
Agricultural implements	10,923	376,231	34.44	102.6	119.1	119.2	152.4	143.9	147.9
Land vehicles & aircraft	195,404	7,460,014	38.18	172.0	168.7	149.6	210.4	205.1	175.2
Automobiles and parts	44,828	1,887,488	42.11	119.5	116.3	120.4	136.6	136.8	133.7
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	84,329	3,488,934	41.37	388.4	393.4	346.2	557.6	555.2	440.1
Heating appliances	5,440	178,021	32.72	107.4	106.4	100.7	132.9	131.3	118.4
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	19,539	761,963	39.00	133.9	136.9	145.4	168.8	171.5	177.8
Foundry and machine shop products	13,593	503,278	37.02	121.1	118.6	138.4	168.9	164.8	178.7
Other iron and steel products	89,905	3,257,310	36.23	196.4	201.7	212.4	266.2	271.1	268.8
Non-ferrous metal products	75,912	2,613,509	34.43	172.0	171.3	155.6	211.2	211.8	187.3
Non-metallic mineral products	16,407	628,823	38.33	118.9	118.5	109.7	137.7	135.7	121.9
Miscellaneous	21,066	648,278	30.77	169.2	172.4	158.5	239.4	239.1	252.6
<b>LOGGING</b>	71,911	1,752,167	24.37	151.7	115.4	149.2	188.8	150.0	168.1
<b>MINING</b>	73,730	2,755,509	37.37	89.2	87.7	91.4	105.8	103.2	105.0
Coal	27,606	977,102	35.39	109.7	106.6	101.1	133.0	145.6	137.6
Metallic ores	35,794	1,463,954	40.90	77.0	76.3	85.5	86.2	84.8	91.2
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	10,330	314,453	30.44	96.3	95.7	97.7	118.1	119.0	114.3
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	27,950	844,052	30.20	107.6	108.3	107.0	119.9	120.1	115.8
Telegraphs	7,354	211,510	28.76	111.0	112.8	111.9	126.6	127.8	128.1
Telephones	20,596	632,542	30.71	106.5	106.7	105.2	117.9	117.7	112.0
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	151,225	5,417,404	35.82	120.7	120.4	110.3	135.9	135.2	123.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	44,023	1,446,569	32.86	122.6	120.3	110.6	140.3	139.8	122.0
Steam railways	83,853	3,244,726	39.70	122.2	122.2	113.0	134.4	134.0	124.8
Shipping and stevedoring	23,349	726,109	31.10	111.0	113.2	100.7	133.9	133.5	118.7
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	161,862	4,809,930	29.72	92.0	97.0	108.5	120.0	128.5	134.6
Building	57,109	2,088,911	36.58	92.8	99.8	145.7	117.8	125.3	167.4
Highway	65,386	1,665,312	25.47	91.7	96.1	89.6	119.2	129.5	106.6
Railway	39,367	1,055,707	26.82	90.8	94.1	86.1	125.7	133.8	112.5
<b>SERVICES</b>	44,315	940,375	18.96	115.6	117.3	106.5	135.6	137.0	121.4
Hotels and restaurants	28,212	512,358	18.16	120.6	123.8	106.6	147.9	150.3	127.7
Personal (chiefly laundries)	16,103	328,017	20.37	107.7	107.2	106.0	120.3	120.2	113.6
<b>TRADE</b>	178,990	4,495,238	25.11	108.5	105.9	104.9	117.2	112.9	112.0
Retail	137,828	3,145,812	22.82	110.6	104.1	107.5	118.1	112.5	113.9
Wholesale	41,162	1,349,426	32.78	102.3	101.2	96.5	115.2	114.3	107.4
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	1,916,688	60,541,888	31.59	124.7	123.4	122.0	153.4	152.0	144.0
<b>FINANCE</b>	64,919	2,040,707	31.43	108.3	108.0	106.7	118.2	117.2	114.4
Banks and trust companies	37,652	1,036,669	27.53	116.6	116.5	115.6	122.9	122.6	118.6
Brokerage and stock market	1,564	55,022	35.12	102.4	101.7	81.7	118.1	117.1	92.2
Insurance	25,703	949,016	36.92	98.3	97.7	97.1	113.4	113.1	111.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,981,607	62,582,595	31.58	123.9	122.8	121.3	151.9	150.6	142.8



Table 8.- Number of Persons Employed at December 1, 1943, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at December 1 and November 1, 1943, and December 1, 1942, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec.1, 1943	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at Dec.1, 1943	Per Capita Weekly Earn-ings at Dec.1, 1943	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.						
				Employment			Aggregate Payrolls			
				Dec.1 1943	Nov.1 1943	Dec.1 1942	Dec.1 1943	Nov.1 1943	Dec.1 1942	
<b>Maritime</b>		\$	\$							
Manufacturing	60,409	1,932,922	32.00	142.8	143.8	128.8	198.7	194.6	163.4	
Provinces										
Lumber products	5,308	152,670	24.99	105.4	107.9	106.2	153.7	153.2	132.7	
Pulp and paper	5,582	173,443	31.07	107.3	108.1	103.2	127.1	126.9	117.7	
Iron and steel	33,139	1,223,988	36.95	201.0	203.7	174.8	273.7	267.7	216.1	
Logging	3,100	198,326	20.70	149.4	88.0	172.5	202.6	131.3	218.9	
Mining	16,025	535,145	33.39	89.3	86.3	85.1	130.3	124.6	116.6	
Transportation	18,695	616,742	33.01	189.7	136.6	164.7	116.5	210.2	180.6	
Construction	29,555	771,105	26.09	122.3	124.5	141.5	168.4	170.9	165.4	
Trade	12,197	265,646	21.80	115.4	106.3	115.6	125.9	120.5	115.9	
Maritimes - All Industries	151,191	4,415,964	29.21	131.0	127.3	128.2	176.2	170.3	154.9	
<b>Quebec</b>										
Manufacturing	415,305	13,090,521	31.60	143.1	143.8	135.3	199.3	188.7	167.6	
Lumber products	13,327	340,573	24.45	86.9	93.3	88.1	133.2	141.0	125.2	
Pulp and paper	30,696	988,492	32.21	103.2	104.2	97.0	115.6	114.4	105.4	
Textile products	72,899	1,609,459	22.08	101.7	100.8	105.9	132.3	119.6	122.3	
Chemicals	42,263	1,335,962	31.10	193.5	193.8	218.9	233.8	236.4	250.2	
Iron and steel	135,887	3,260,232	38.71	212.7	209.4	161.5	271.6	271.5	216.1	
Logging	35,125	665,130	18.94	173.9	126.6	165.7	234.9	175.1	210.2	
Mining	14,576	497,212	34.11	107.8	107.0	103.9	118.9	117.2	112.2	
Communications	6,955	229,741	33.03	108.1	108.0	108.7	114.4	115.0	110.5	
Transportation	38,269	1,340,472	35.26	110.9	110.7	102.5	125.2	128.6	115.1	
Construction	47,943	1,276,445	26.82	96.0	102.7	121.5	116.4	129.3	155.4	
Services	12,742	245,378	19.30	123.3	128.0	114.2	148.9	152.4	131.6	
Trade	42,395	1,073,330	24.97	112.2	105.6	105.9	116.7	113.8	112.3	
Quebec - All Industries	613,910	18,417,989	30.00	132.4	131.0	128.5	166.4	163.3	154.1	
<b>Ontario</b>										
Manufacturing	550,527	18,508,938	33.62	127.2	128.7	125.5	156.1	155.4	148.0	
Lumber products	23,072	610,632	26.43	107.1	111.4	92.1	135.5	138.9	114.9	
Plant products - edible	28,132	707,290	25.14	124.2	125.1	108.2	134.0	134.3	120.4	
Pulp and paper	36,464	1,197,237	32.56	106.3	106.3	100.5	115.8	115.5	111.5	
Textile products	53,937	1,321,113	24.49	95.0	94.1	100.9	116.0	114.3	119.8	
Chemicals	51,555	1,011,103	32.25	157.7	157.2	182.8	185.7	185.4	196.0	
Electrical apparatus	30,430	981,010	32.24	141.7	138.8	122.9	167.4	167.1	148.7	
Iron and steel	227,850	8,671,028	38.09	143.4	142.6	145.1	177.3	176.6	171.2	
Non-ferrous metal products	34,951	1,297,437	34.57	140.6	139.4	137.0	177.1	177.8	166.9	
Logging	13,664	334,122	24.45	131.2	104.0	151.6	178.6	137.1	179.3	
Mining	20,996	856,356	40.81	68.4	68.4	82.4	79.5	78.9	90.5	
Communications	10,047	316,980	31.55	102.4	102.8	100.9	118.3	119.1	111.8	
Transportation	43,441	1,566,098	36.05	121.5	121.7	111.0	132.1	135.2	122.7	
Construction	41,982	1,365,333	32.54	74.6	78.7	85.5	96.3	103.0	103.2	
Services	17,393	328,349	18.91	113.7	114.5	105.0	132.1	133.4	118.0	
Trade	69,323	1,752,915	25.23	101.9	98.0	99.3	110.9	107.8	107.0	
Ontario - All Industries	787,373	25,030,849	32.62	116.5	115.8	116.2	140.5	139.6	135.7	
<b>Prairie</b>										
Manufacturing	77,965	2,396,991	30.74	142.0	138.9	131.6	167.7	162.8	152.5	
Provinces										
Animal products - edible	13,676	406,803	29.75	159.1	148.4	129.0	183.6	166.3	148.3	
Lumber products	3,596	94,890	26.33	89.3	84.1	87.1	111.6	106.0	108.9	
Plant products - edible	6,323	189,798	26.95	151.0	149.3	136.1	158.9	161.6	140.1	
Textile products	4,698	95,999	20.43	105.5	109.8	116.7	117.7	121.8	124.7	
Iron and steel	30,758	1,034,605	33.64	180.1	158.3	146.3	199.2	193.3	174.7	
Mining	13,972	549,371	39.36	129.2	124.7	123.1	152.1	144.9	144.5	
Communications	4,556	126,984	27.87	107.4	110.2	105.2	116.0	113.0	112.3	
Transportation	35,899	1,344,823	37.67	115.2	115.4	105.3	129.1	127.8	115.2	
Construction	26,731	823,074	30.79	80.7	84.9	80.0	113.7	118.9	99.9	
Services	6,872	121,036	18.14	107.0	108.9	96.7	120.9	121.2	108.7	
Trade	36,080	948,534	26.26	112.2	107.4	108.7	123.5	115.2	114.9	
Prairies - All Industries	203,752	6,348,722	31.15	117.1	115.4	110.6	139.5	136.1	126.6	
<b>British Columbia</b>										
Manufacturing	102,499	3,707,581	36.17	179.7	180.1	167.6	230.3	227.3	209.9	
Provinces										
Animal products - edible	5,810	178,644	30.75	121.0	118.2	108.8	145.2	140.1	118.3	
Lumber products	17,153	555,290	32.37	93.0	92.9	95.8	115.6	114.3	117.3	
Plant products - edible	5,959	153,790	25.81	158.6	186.7	147.1	197.2	221.0	166.2	
Pulp and paper	7,282	254,901	35.00	109.0	107.2	107.5	119.5	119.2	115.7	
Iron and steel	52,401	2,064,221	39.39	442.1	440.8	399.0	586.3	572.0	517.7	
Non-ferrous metal products	5,296	204,006	38.52	109.7	105.3	111.9	123.4	119.5	131.7	
Logging	11,925	525,280	44.05	129.3	125.7	95.1	151.2	143.0	106.9	
Mining	8,161	318,325	38.76	83.7	81.6	80.1	94.9	93.0	88.7	
Transportation	15,180	540,271	35.71	112.6	111.2	106.3	136.0	138.2	127.1	
Construction	15,851	573,373	36.83	123.3	133.9	170.3	178.9	199.1	236.5	
Services	4,927	105,367	21.39	114.6	115.5	107.1	138.1	137.5	127.1	
Trade	18,325	456,753	24.93	113.6	108.9	111.0	128.2	123.5	120.7	
B.C. - All Industries	180,372	6,328,364	35.09	143.7	143.7	138.9	179.8	179.0	169.6	

Table 9.- Number of Persons Employed at December 1, 1945, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at December 1 and November 1, 1945, and December 1, 1942, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.  
(The latest figures are subject to revision)

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec.1,1945	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at Dec.1,1945	Per Capita Weekly Earn-ings at Dec.1,1945	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
				Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
				Dec.1 1945	Nov.1 1945	Dec.1 1942	Dec.1 1945	Nov.1 1945	Dec.1 1942
<b>Montreal - Manufacturing</b>	251,203	7,694,255	33.15	151.5	151.0	138.5	197.4	194.9	172.7
Plant products - edible	8,559	225,403	27.03	99.4	98.1	102.6	121.8	120.5	116.0
Pulp and paper	9,423	286,973	30.42	114.6	114.1	109.0	124.6	120.9	112.8
Textiles	32,841	745,226	22.69	101.6	99.6	107.7	118.9	116.4	122.2
Tobacco	6,554	160,617	24.51	112.9	113.5	156.0	159.1	155.4	164.4
Iron and steel	27,283	3,831,115	39.38	211.1	211.4	171.9	271.2	268.6	220.0
Communications	3,559	155,564	40.30	105.5	105.2	106.0	114.5	114.2	108.6
Transportation	11,529	385,272	33.42	93.7	92.7	86.2	111.6	107.2	100.2
Construction	9,427	308,572	32.73	86.9	85.1	117.7	110.3	104.4	144.4
Services	9,552	192,841	20.19	123.9	121.6	109.4	150.3	148.2	128.4
Trade	54,774	885,818	25.47	114.6	107.7	107.2	118.0	114.7	114.0
<b>Montreal - All Industries</b>	299,946	9,575,067	31.92	138.3	136.7	128.8	173.9	171.1	156.2
<b>Quebec - Manufacturing</b>	32,574	930,287	30.40	206.0	204.4	175.1	295.7	298.9	215.1
Chemicals	10,698	310,151	28.99	246.5	248.1	288.0	402.2	426.2	377.1
Iron and steel	11,564	442,584	38.95	467.0	452.7	237.6	607.1	597.4	276.0
Transportation	1,076	51,581	29.55	117.1	116.2	109.5	151.2	151.9	120.0
Construction	2,520	82,197	28.21	100.4	106.5	135.9	150.6	156.5	213.4
Services	1,267	20,399	16.10	104.4	119.2	103.2	134.7	138.6	115.5
Trade	3,435	77,827	22.66	108.6	104.4	104.7	126.6	123.2	111.8
<b>Quebec - All Industries</b>	40,966	1,191,598	29.33	173.7	172.7	156.2	245.7	248.1	192.4
<b>Toronto - Manufacturing</b>	193,298	6,537,550	33.82	143.1	143.1	138.7	177.7	177.9	165.0
Plant products - edible	12,344	296,322	24.01	114.0	108.4	100.0	114.4	113.2	108.9
Pulp and paper	16,200	516,774	31.90	107.6	106.8	98.5	106.2	114.9	109.7
Textiles	19,215	510,615	26.57	98.7	99.6	106.2	123.4	124.4	128.2
Chemicals	15,077	471,630	31.28	194.3	200.6	204.7	234.0	238.7	218.0
Electrical apparatus	14,902	468,291	31.42	160.6	157.7	133.2	181.1	179.0	151.4
Iron and steel	64,374	2,503,392	38.89	187.7	188.2	186.8	248.8	249.2	228.0
Communications	3,057	118,514	38.77	103.0	103.5	103.4	116.0	115.8	111.2
Transportation	9,107	298,058	32.73	125.2	125.4	113.7	139.1	138.9	124.7
Construction	9,502	237,355	24.80	79.8	78.9	86.9	92.8	93.4	93.9
Services	9,557	184,413	19.71	119.8	116.4	105.9	135.0	135.1	116.1
Trade	28,520	1,018,821	28.45	106.7	101.8	103.3	112.7	109.9	111.0
<b>Toronto - All Industries</b>	269,947	8,400,032	32.31	131.6	130.6	127.4	168.6	168.5	148.6
<b>Ottawa - Manufacturing</b>	12,341	369,010	29.90	123.3	122.1	111.4	148.1	147.2	131.9
Pulp and paper	3,309	100,303	30.31	117.8	115.6	107.0	124.6	123.3	113.2
Iron and steel	3,927	133,292	33.24	117.5	117.0	100.7	177.0	176.3	146.7
Construction	1,901	56,542	29.74	77.2	81.2	90.2	98.2	104.7	115.9
Services	2,218	37,172	16.78	124.0	125.8	117.4	152.9	152.3	139.0
Trade	4,822	109,444	22.70	113.8	108.6	108.5	125.8	117.9	113.5
<b>Ottawa - All Industries</b>	23,024	625,761	27.18	115.7	114.7	108.4	136.6	136.2	125.3
<b>Hamilton - Manufacturing</b>	51,280	1,752,457	34.21	113.4	115.9	124.8	141.5	139.3	150.4
Textiles	8,873	154,500	25.15	96.4	92.1	97.2	111.6	108.0	115.4
Electrical apparatus	6,612	234,683	35.49	127.0	125.1	123.6	170.2	167.4	163.0
Iron and steel	27,125	1,031,480	38.03	124.4	125.8	142.6	149.0	147.6	166.6
Construction	1,565	57,082	36.47	63.1	70.4	83.1	87.1	99.0	111.3
Trade	4,333	109,074	25.17	99.7	97.8	100.5	109.7	106.7	109.2
<b>Hamilton - All Industries</b>	59,839	1,992,460	33.30	112.2	112.4	120.3	136.8	135.0	144.2
<b>Windsor - Manufacturing</b>	37,112	1,621,461	43.69	132.8	129.7	137.6	147.5	148.5	146.2
Iron and steel	31,547	1,427,430	45.25	134.1	130.6	140.4	149.4	151.1	149.6
Construction	893	31,046	34.77	140.3	143.3	162.2	164.8	173.1	201.1
Trade	1,514	41,993	27.74	116.9	114.6	103.7	116.2	112.0	104.0
<b>Windsor - All Industries</b>	41,156	1,748,821	42.43	131.5	129.7	135.5	148.9	148.0	145.7
<b>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</b>	37,896	1,113,506	29.22	139.7	139.2	128.9	164.1	159.3	149.4
Animal products - edible	5,060	164,658	32.54	141.8	134.7	116.3	177.1	163.2	141.9
Textiles	3,866	77,808	20.07	105.0	111.7	116.1	112.7	119.3	123.7
Chemicals	2,826	87,748	31.05	501.0	490.1	701.6	597.9	569.5	626.8
Iron and steel	15,041	486,150	32.32	152.7	150.0	123.7	184.0	176.3	149.5
Communications	1,217	56,072	29.64	86.7	87.4	97.2	104.4	94.4	103.2
Transportation	3,354	109,893	32.71	117.7	116.3	102.9	133.0	134.7	110.2
Construction	1,411	46,466	32.22	32.4	39.6	46.3	34.5	41.2	48.4
Services	2,267	39,809	17.58	114.0	114.2	105.9	128.5	128.2	116.2
Trade	15,989	435,886	27.25	114.3	109.5	111.7	128.7	117.1	118.2
<b>Winnipeg - All Industries</b>	61,854	1,780,732	28.79	120.5	119.0	114.0	137.2	132.2	126.3
<b>Vancouver - Manufacturing</b>	59,739	2,201,422	36.81	204.4	203.1	226.1	324.1	316.8	289.8
Lumber products	5,579	179,720	32.21	93.4	91.2	86.2	112.2	109.1	106.1
Iron and steel	41,077	1,602,914	39.02	501.7	500.4	466.0	657.1	639.6	591.7
Communications	2,532	66,120	26.11	108.9	109.3	108.7	115.9	119.3	116.2
Transportation	6,267	217,096	34.64	114.9	113.1	104.7	130.2	134.3	119.9
Construction	4,350	133,819	30.68	142.0	138.0	202.9	189.5	213.9	243.4
Services	3,805	77,728	20.43	120.3	120.9	112.8	145.1	142.3	133.2
Trade	14,746	388,302	26.34	114.0	107.2	110.2	131.3	123.6	120.9
<b>Vancouver - All Industries</b>	90,903	3,094,723	34.04	179.1	177.6	170.8	235.6	230.5	215.9

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