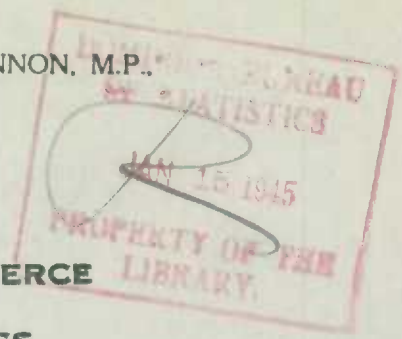


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Minister of Trade and Commerce



**CANADA**

**DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE**

**DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS**

**EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH**

**DOES NOT CIRCULATE**

**NE PAS PRÉTER**

**THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION**

At the Beginning of

**NOVEMBER, 1944**

**TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS**

For the Last Week in October

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA  
Jan. 13, 1945

Price \$1 a year

CANADA

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

AND INCOME

NOVEMBER 1964

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

(An official publication of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

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

THE NOVEMBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,  
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS  
IN THE LAST WEEK IN OCTOBER, 1944.

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Dominion Statistician:	S.A. Cudmore, M.A.(Oxon.), F.S.S., F.R.S.C.
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	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 quarterly by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

Moderate increases in employment and payrolls were indicated at the first of November, when the 14,983 firms co-operating in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' monthly survey reported the addition of 5,389 persons to their staffs, which aggregated 1,867,673. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at November 1 by these establishments amounted to \$60,300,839; as compared with the sum of \$60,258,445 paid on or about Oct. 1, there was an advance of 0.1 p.c. The contents of the average pay envelope of the men and women in recorded employment, however, fell from \$32.36 paid in the preceding period of observation, to \$32.29 at the beginning of November.

An upward movement in industrial employment at Nov. 1 is contra-seasonal, according to the experience of pre-war years. Beginning with 1939, however, there have been annual increases in employment at that date; the latest gain is smaller than at the first of any other November during the war.

The expansion at the date under review took place in the non-manufacturing industries, there being considerable curtailment in manufacturing, mainly in the vegetable foods, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and lumber divisions. This is the seventh monthly decline in manufacturing as a whole since the beginning of 1944. Among the non-manufacturing industries, logging showed substantially greater seasonal activity, some 17,600 men having been taken on by the co-operating camps, in which the advance exceeded the average for the time of year. Building and trade also afforded more employment. In the latter, the reported gain of over 4,900 persons was larger-than-normal for Nov. 1; this was no doubt partly due to the employment of unusually large numbers of part-time workers. On the other hand, mining, communications, transportation, highway and railway construction and maintenance and services indicated reduced activity, the losses being seasonal.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the general index number of employment at the beginning of November was 183.8, as compared with 183.3 at Oct. 1, 1944, and 188.7 at Nov. 1, 1943. The decrease of 2.6 p.c. in the latter comparison was accompanied by a fractional reduction in the index number of payrolls. The seasonally-adjusted index number of employment rose from 174.4 in the preceding month to 175.9 at the beginning of November.

Payrolls.- As already stated, the firms whose returns were tabulated reported the payment of \$60,300,839 in salaries and wages at Nov. 1, a sum which exceeded by 0.1 p.c. the amounts they



Number of Persons Employed at November 1, 1944, 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 November 1 and October 1, 1944, With Comparative Figures for November 1, 1943 and November 1, 1942, Where Available, 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 Nov. 1, 1944	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at Nov. 1, 1944	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers of							
			Nov. 1 1944	Oct. 1 1944	Nov. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1942	Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
			1944	1944	1945	1942	Nov. 1 1944	Oct. 1 1944	Nov. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1942	Nov. 1 1944	Oct. 1 1944	Nov. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1942
<b>(a) Provinces.</b>														
Maritime Provinces	142,766	4,426,964	31.01	31.10	29.04	25.27	122.8	124.1	127.4	124.0	174.4	177.0	170.3	145.8
Prince Edward Island	2,727	75,154	26.82	27.05	24.84	22.96	125.5	124.9	115.5	100.8	157.0	160.1	155.1	109.0
Nova Scotia	85,106	2,782,791	32.70	32.52	30.33	26.00	121.8	122.5	129.1	127.5	176.9	177.2	174.8	149.0
New Brunswick	54,933	1,571,039	28.60	29.13	27.15	24.44	124.8	127.1	125.8	120.5	171.0	177.6	164.5	142.4
Quebec	583,935	18,056,387	30.92	31.05	30.13	26.15	125.0	125.2	131.1	125.9	161.7	159.8	165.3	150.7
Ontario	765,820	25,317,444	33.06	33.02	32.67	31.12	115.3	115.5	115.8	114.4	140.5	140.5	139.8	132.4
Prairie Provinces	204,478	6,584,933	32.20	32.27	30.85	29.78	115.9	115.4	115.4	109.5	142.1	142.2	136.1	125.0
Manitoba	95,476	3,007,549	31.50	31.70	30.07	29.68	116.4	114.0	114.0	110.7	136.2	136.2	129.5	124.6
Saskatchewan	40,720	1,235,534	30.59	31.14	29.42	28.09	111.5	110.0	108.9	106.4	135.2	136.0	128.2	120.1
Alberta	68,682	2,343,850	34.13	33.95	32.70	30.86	117.8	120.5	121.6	109.0	151.7	154.4	150.5	126.6
British Columbia	170,674	5,915,111	34.86	34.80	34.93	33.34	135.2	137.6	145.7	136.8	166.0	169.5	179.0	168.0
CANADA	1,867,673	60,300,839	32.29	32.36	31.60	29.81	120.4	120.0	123.6	119.9	151.0	151.0	152.0	140.6
<b>(b) Cities.</b>														
Montreal	284,657	9,250,113	32.50	32.48	31.75	29.60	130.5	131.5	136.7	126.6	166.4	167.8	171.0	151.4
Quebec City	58,048	1,190,047	31.28	30.87	29.52	25.30	160.9	163.9	172.8	155.0	242.5	243.9	248.1	192.6
Toronto	254,669	8,280,016	32.51	32.66	32.48	30.93	128.4	127.7	130.6	124.5	155.1	155.1	158.2	145.1
Ottawa	22,624	640,992	28.23	27.82	27.15	26.33	113.4	112.9	114.7	108.0	139.0	135.9	135.2	124.5
Hamilton	59,867	1,994,247	33.51	32.95	33.01	32.18	112.7	111.4	112.4	119.1	136.4	133.5	135.0	139.7
Windsor	39,128	1,701,972	43.50	43.98	43.72	40.61	124.7	123.6	128.7	135.0	142.6	142.8	146.0	144.5
Winnipeg	62,590	1,789,042	28.58	28.69	28.08	28.08	121.5	118.3	119.0	115.1	137.0	135.9	132.2	125.9
Vancouver	82,246	2,730,368	33.20	33.82	33.87	32.58	161.4	163.5	177.6	170.1	202.5	210.2	230.5	215.5
Halifax	24,236	758,619	30.48	31.02	-	-	144.6	146.8	-	-	167.9	194.7	-	-
Saint John	13,933	414,212	29.73	29.74	-	-	133.8	126.6	-	-	186.4	176.8	-	-
Sherbrooke	9,095	235,666	25.69	26.21	-	-	106.1	106.0	-	-	129.9	130.9	-	-
Three Rivers	9,898	285,373	26.83	29.01	-	-	125.2	124.9	-	-	152.2	153.6	-	-
Kitchener-Waterloo	15,640	471,750	30.16	29.65	-	-	107.6	107.8	-	-	142.5	141.4	-	-
London	20,990	618,378	29.46	29.74	-	-	118.7	119.2	-	-	139.0	140.8	-	-
Fort William - Port Arthur	16,950	649,776	36.58	39.01	-	-	120.9	119.1	-	-	173.2	173.4	-	-
Regina	10,163	276,485	27.21	26.07	-	-	113.0	108.8	-	-	133.9	133.0	-	-
Saskatoon	5,771	152,852	26.49	26.31	-	-	121.4	119.5	-	-	142.9	139.8	-	-
Calgary	17,203	525,551	30.55	30.53	-	-	114.9	117.2	-	-	137.3	139.9	-	-
Edmonton	16,942	497,868	29.39	29.40	-	-	120.5	122.0	-	-	159.5	162.6	-	-
Victoria	13,962	452,017	32.37	33.06	-	-	167.2	165.8	-	-	215.7	218.2	-	-
<b>(c) Industries.</b>														
Manufacturing	1,159,925	38,486,267	33.18	33.02	32.62	30.70	131.7	133.2	137.4	130.1	168.1	169.2	172.7	152.7
Durable Goods 1/	614,937	22,549,901	36.67	36.69	35.86	33.82	144.2	146.7	160.4	145.3	188.7	192.0	205.3	177.0
Non-Durable Goods	526,517	15,246,421	28.96	28.54	28.39	26.74	120.9	121.4	116.4	116.7	147.5	146.0	158.4	133.5
Electric Light and Power	18,471	689,945	37.35	37.08	36.75	34.67	96.8	98.3	96.7	95.2	112.1	113.0	110.3	103.3
Logging	71,801	1,849,726	25.76	26.51	25.48	21.32	151.5	114.3	115.4	120.2	136.4	152.6	150.0	137.1
Mining	70,145	2,769,985	39.49	39.11	37.09	35.36	84.2	85.0	87.7	92.0	105.5	105.5	103.2	103.8
Communications	29,666	924,120	31.15	31.10	30.05	28.65	113.9	114.8	108.3	107.7	131.0	131.9	120.1	115.8
Transportation	159,734	6,119,439	38.21	38.72	35.72	34.55	125.7	126.7	120.9	111.9	150.1	153.0	135.2	121.6
Construction and Maintenance	143,829	4,401,053	30.60	30.82	30.19	28.51	81.1	82.2	97.3	111.4	108.7	110.9	128.5	139.2
Services	47,422	953,736	19.69	19.46	18.88	18.23	119.7	120.2	117.3	106.8	144.2	143.1	137.0	121.7
Trade	185,151	4,816,512	26.01	26.30	25.36	24.51	108.6	105.7	105.4	99.8	121.0	119.1	112.9	107.7
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,867,873	60,300,839	32.29	32.36	31.60	29.81	120.4	120.0	123.6	119.9	151.0	151.0	152.0	140.6
Finance	86,545	2,158,931	32.44	32.41	31.45	30.79	110.8	110.7	108.0	106.9	124.7	124.5	117.8	114.2
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,934,218	62,459,770	32.29	32.36	31.59	29.85	120.0	119.7	123.0	119.5	149.9	149.9	150.6	139.5

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.

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:- Sept. 1, 143.6; Oct. 1, 143.1 and Nov. 1, 144.2; at Nov. 1, 1943, the index was 139.3.

had disbursed at the beginning of October. The per capita weekly earnings averaged \$32.36 at Oct. 1 and \$32.29 at Nov. 1, 1944, being then higher than the Nov. 1, 1943, average of \$31.60; the figures at Nov. 1, 1942 and 1941, had been \$29.81 and \$27.02, respectively.

If the statistics for financial institutions are included, the latest survey of employment and payrolls shows that the number of persons in recorded employment was 1,934,218, as compared with 1,928,796 at the beginning of October. The amounts received as weekly salaries and wages by these persons were stated as \$62,459,770 paid on or about Nov. 1, and \$62,414,138 paid on or about Oct. 1. The average earnings per person in the nine industries, including finance were also \$32.29; this was seven cents lower than the per capita figure indicated at the beginning of October. At Nov. 1, 1943, the average in the nine leading industrial groups was \$31.59, while in 1942, the Nov. 1 figure was \$29.85.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the 20 leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Oct. 1, 1944, and Nov. 1, 1943, where these are available. In the table on page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period commencing with June 1, 1941, when the payroll record was instituted.

The indexes 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 index numbers 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 20.4 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups (listed in the table on page 2) while the weekly earnings of these persons have risen by 51 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Nov. 1, 1944, has amounted to 20 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 49.9 p.c. The reasons previously given for the relatively greater rise in the salaries and wages than in employment may again be stated; (1) the concentration of workers in the heavy manufacturing industries, where rates of pay are above the average, and in which there has been a considerable amount of overtime work; (2) the payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their incorporation in the basic wage rates from Feb. 15, 1944; (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gain experience; and, (4) the granting of higher wage rates in numerous cases.

The expansion of employment and payrolls in manufacturing in the period of observation has for obvious reasons been on a much greater scale than that in the non-manufacturing industries, the index of employment in factories having risen by 31.7 p.c. from June 1, 1941, and that of payrolls by 68.1 p.c.; these proportions considerably exceed those elsewhere given for the eight leading industries. The factors given above as influencing the all-industries' statistics operate with greater force in the case of manufacturing.

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 overtime 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 the industry is also obviously an extremely important factor.

#### TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, 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 10 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Nov. 1, and Oct. 1, 1944, and Nov. 1, 1943. 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



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.)

<u>Eight Leading Industries</u>				<u>Manufacturing</u>			<u>Eight Leading Industries</u>				<u>Manufacturing</u>		
Date	Employ- ment	Aggregate Payrolls	Per Capita Earnings	Employ- ment	Aggregate Payrolls	Per Capita Earnings	Date	Employ- ment	Aggregate Payrolls	Per Capita Earnings	Employ- ment	Aggregate Payrolls	Per Capita Earnings
<u>1 9 4 1</u>							<u>1 9 4 2</u>						
Jan. 1			\$25.25	100.0	100.0	\$25.57	Jan. 1	108.4	112.1	\$26.13	111.4	114.5	\$26.32
Feb. 1			25.49	102.6	103.8	25.82	Feb. 1	108.2	118.3	27.85	113.8	126.0	28.39
Mar. 1			25.69	105.2	107.3	26.06	Mar. 1	108.0	119.3	27.92	116.5	129.8	28.58
Apr. 1			26.04	108.0	110.3	26.22	Apr. 1	108.0	121.4	28.41	118.7	133.9	28.94
May 1			26.37	110.1	115.4	26.80	May 1	109.5	123.8	28.59	120.4	137.0	29.19
June 1	100.0	100.0	26.04	108.0	110.3	26.22	June 1	112.5	125.3	28.20	122.6	137.2	28.73
July 1	102.9	103.9	26.37	110.1	115.4	26.80	July 1	114.9	129.5	28.49	124.7	141.7	29.15
Aug. 1	105.0	106.9	27.02	111.3	120.4	27.59	Aug. 1	116.3	131.6	28.62	126.4	143.2	29.08
Sept. 1	106.4	109.3	27.32	112.1	125.1	28.15	Sept. 1	117.3	135.3	29.29	128.3	148.5	29.72
Oct. 1	108.4	113.3					Oct. 1	118.6	137.8	29.51	129.9	152.5	30.15
Nov. 1	109.6	117.3					Nov. 1	119.9	140.6	29.81	130.1	155.3	30.70
Dec. 1	110.4	119.4					Dec. 1	122.0	144.0	30.06	132.0	159.7	31.17
<u>1 9 4 3</u>							<u>1 9 4 4</u>						
Jan. 1	120.1	131.7	\$27.32	130.7	142.5	\$28.11	Jan. 1	121.5	140.4	\$29.69	134.8	156.5	\$30.18
Feb. 1	118.5	139.3	29.95	132.2	157.0	30.65	Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	31.76	135.3	170.6	32.76
Mar. 1	118.6	143.0	30.72	135.0	162.1	31.49	Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	32.77	134.8	172.2	33.23
Apr. 1	118.1	144.1	31.14	135.5	164.3	31.91	Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	32.87	134.2	171.7	33.28
May 1	116.5	139.6	30.59	132.7	159.5	31.09	May 1	118.5	146.2	32.26	132.9	168.1	32.92
June 1	118.5	143.4	30.35	133.5	163.1	31.52	June 1	118.1	146.0	31.80	132.8	166.7	32.64
July 1	120.1	145.5	30.97	134.3	164.7	31.62	July 1	120.0	148.1	31.72	134.4	167.7	32.44
Aug. 1	121.3	147.5	31.06	135.5	166.2	31.77	Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	31.63	133.9	166.8	32.58
Sept. 1	121.8	148.7	31.50	136.8	169.0	32.05	Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	31.69	134.6	168.6	32.55
Oct. 1	122.6	150.3	31.55	137.7	171.3	32.37	Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	32.56	133.2	169.2	33.02
Nov. 1	123.4	152.0	31.60	137.4	172.7	32.62	Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	32.29	131.7	168.1	33.18
Dec. 1	124.6	153.4	31.61	137.4	174.0	32.86	Dec. 1						

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. Prior to their absorption in the existing authorized basic wage rates, cost-of-living allowances were 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.

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.

##### Manufacturing.

Employment in factories at the beginning of November showed further curtailment; this was seasonal in character, according to the experience of pre-war years, and repeated the movement at Nov. 1, 1943, but was contrary to the trend indicated annually at Nov. 1 in the first four years of the war. The index declined from 223.7 at Oct. 1, to 221.3 at the date under review, when it was lower by 4.1 p.c. than that of 230.8 at Nov. 1, 1943. The 1926 average equals 100 in calculating these index numbers. After correction for seasonal influences, however, the index showed a gain, rising from 216.8 at Oct. 1, to 219.3 at the beginning of November.

Data were received from 8,246 manufacturers, whose staffs included 1,159,925 men and women, 12,818 fewer than they had employed at Oct. 1. This decline of 1.1 p.c. was accompanied by that of 0.6 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls. The pay envelope of the typical individual in recorded employment in manufacturing at Nov. 1 contained \$33.18; this was 16 cents more than the per capita weekly earnings of those employed by the same firms at the beginning of October, and 56 cents more than the Nov. 1, 1943, average of \$32.62.

There were increases in employment at the beginning of November in the animal food, pulp and paper, rubber, textile, tobacco, beverage, chemical and miscellaneous manufactured product divisions. The advances, however, were not particularly large, that of 2,373 persons in textiles being most noteworthy. On the other hand, there was considerable seasonal curtailment in the vegetable food group (from which some 7,400 workers were released); iron and steel plants also reported important declines, involving the lay-off of over 7,700 men and women. Reductions on a smaller scale were noted in lumber mills and in non-ferrous metal works; the former were seasonal in character.

Payrolls in manufacturing.- The co-operating manufacturers reported the disbursement of \$38,486,267 in weekly payrolls at Nov. 1. This was a reduction of \$243,244, or 0.6 p.c., from the weekly salaries and wages paid on or about Oct. 1. The per capita figure, at \$33.18, was exceeded only by those at Mar. 1 and Apr. 1, 1944, in the record commencing at June 1, 1941. The Oct. 1, 1944, figure was \$33.02, and that at Nov. 1, 1943, \$32.63. In 1942, the Nov. 1 average had been \$30.70, and that in 1941, \$27.59.

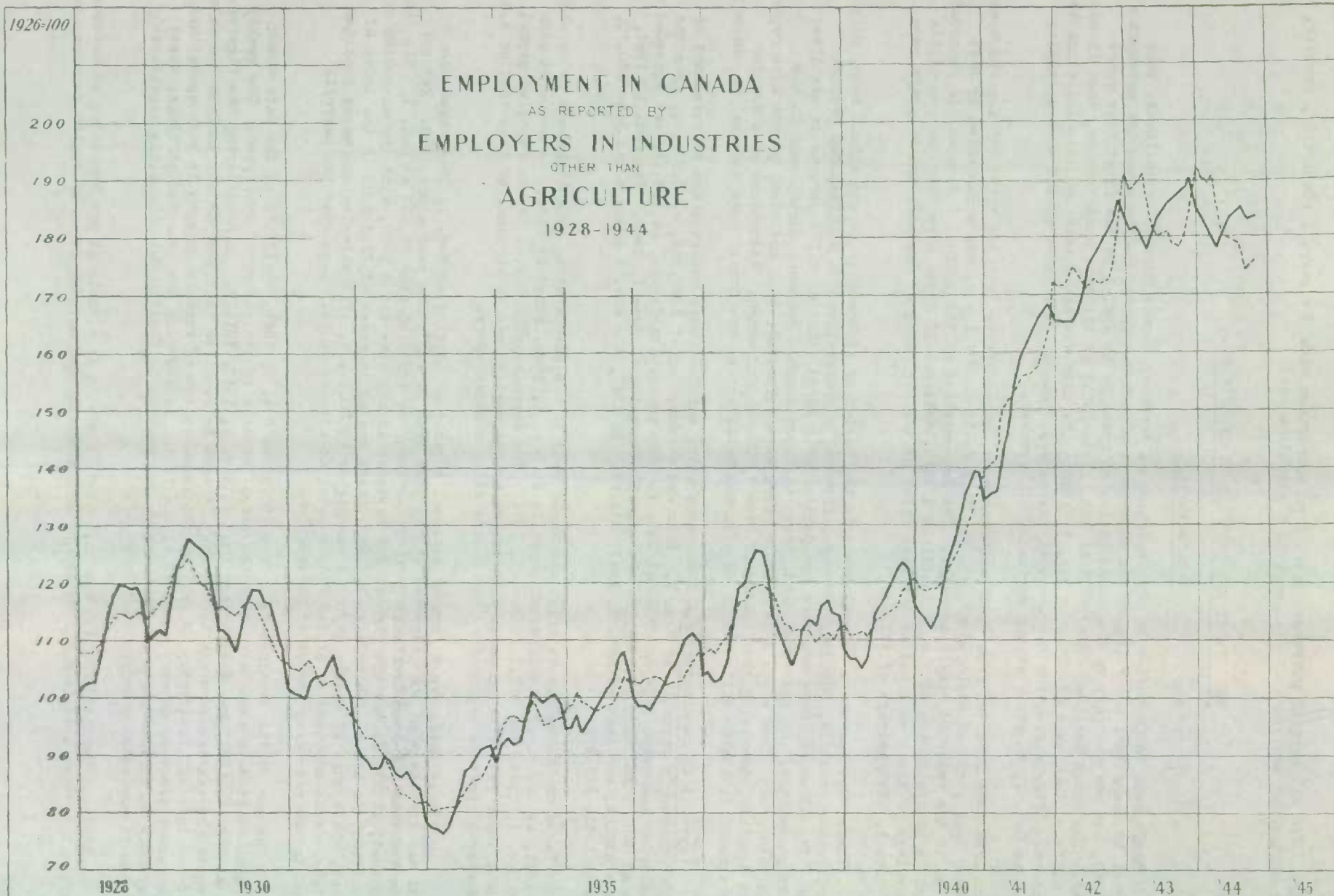
Based on the weekly salaries and wages paid by the co-operating establishments on or about June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the index of payrolls at Nov. 1, 1944, stood at 168.1, as compared with 169.1 at Oct. 1, 1944, and 172.7 at Nov. 1, 1943. The decrease of 2.7 p.c. in the reported payrolls at the date under review as compared with twelve months earlier was rather smaller than that of 4.1 p.c. in the number of persons employed by the co-operating manufacturers.

Logging.- There was a further seasonal advance in logging at Nov. 1, 1944, when the expansion was greater than that reported at the same date in any other year since 1940. Returns were received from 558 operators having 71,801 workers, as compared with 54,232 at Oct. 1. The index of employment, at 239.8, was the highest for November in any year since 1920, with the exception of 1940 and 1936. As compared with Nov. 1, 1943, there was an increase of 31.3 p.c. in the index of employment, while that of weekly payrolls was higher by 30.9 p.c. The salaries and wages reported at the latest date amounted to \$1,849,726, showing an advance of 28.7 p.c. over the payrolls indicated in the preceding period of observation.

The per capita earnings fell from \$26.51 at Oct. 1, 1944, to \$25.76 at the date under review; this decline is associated with the large increase in the number of employees. The weekly average at Nov. 1, 1943, was \$25.48, and that at Nov. 1, 1942, \$21.32. In considering the figures of aggregate and average 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 a factor in lowering the reported earnings; these differ greatly in various parts of the country, the average in British Columbia being considerably higher than in any other province (see Table 8).

Mining.- Reduced activity was indicated in mining as a whole at the beginning of November, when information tabulated from 488 operators showed a combined working force of 70,145 persons, as





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.



against 70,804 in their last return. There was a falling-off in the extraction of metallic ores, and of miscellaneous non-metallic minerals, but coal-mining was slightly brisker. The index of employment in the mining group at Nov. 1 was 149.2, being four p.c. below that of 155.4 at the same date in 1943. In the 12 months, the index of payrolls has increased by 2.2 p.c.

The weekly payrolls reported at the latest date amounted to \$2,769,985, as compared with \$2,769,064 disbursed by the same firms at Oct. 1. The per capita earnings were also slightly higher, standing at \$39.49, as compared with \$39.11 in the preceding period of observation. The Nov. 1, 1943, figure had been \$37.09.

Communications.- The trend in the communications division was again downward, as is usual at the beginning of November. The staffs of the co-operating establishments aggregated 29,666, a decline of 237 from their last report. The loss was of normal size. There was also a falling-off in the payrolls distributed; these amounted to \$924,121, as compared with \$930,068 paid on or about Oct. 1. The per capita earnings rose from \$31.10 at Oct. 1, to \$31.15 at the first of November. The Nov. 1, 1943, figure had been \$30.05. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the latest index of employment was 110.7; this was a few points above that of 105.3 at Nov. 1, 1943, while there was a gain of 9.1 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the twelve months.

Transportation.- The seasonal contraction noted in transportation as a whole at Nov. 1 was slightly below-average in extent. The reduction took place in shipping and stevedoring and steam railway operation, local transportation showing a moderate advance. Employment continued in greater volume than at the same date in any earlier year of the record. The index stood at 124.2, four p.c. higher than that of 119.4 at Nov. 1, 1943; this gain has been accompanied by that of 11 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls. The staffs of the 621 firms and branches furnishing returns totalled 159,734, as compared with 161,041 at Oct. 1. The salaries and wages disbursed at Nov. 1 were given as \$6,119,439; this was 1.9 p.c. less than the sum of \$6,236,142 recorded in the preceding period of observation. The weekly earnings per employee fell from \$38.72 at Oct. 1, to \$38.31 at the date under review; those at Nov. 1, 1943, had been \$35.72.

Construction and Maintenance.- There was a further recession in construction; the loss was below-normal for the time of year, largely as a result of the relatively low level of employment indicated in these industries under wartime conditions. Building was more active, but highway and railway construction and maintenance released employees. Statements were tabulated from 1,615 contractors, employing 143,829 men and women, 1,911 fewer than in the preceding month. The weekly payrolls reported by these employers amounted to \$4,401,053; this was a decrease of two p.c. from their Oct. 1 total. There was also a falling-off in the per capita earnings, which stood at \$30.60 at Nov. 1, as compared with \$30.82 at the beginning of October. The Nov. 1, 1943, figure was \$30.19.

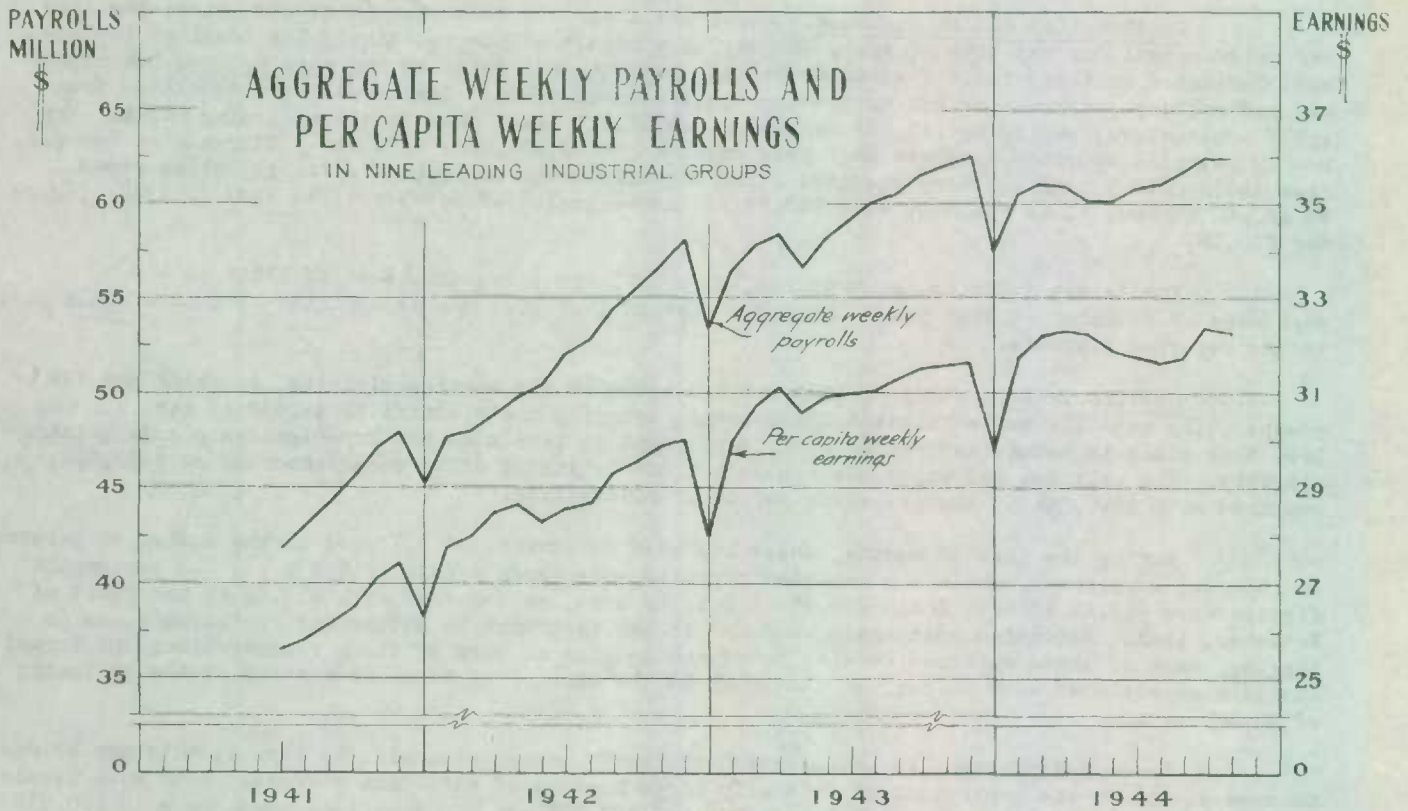
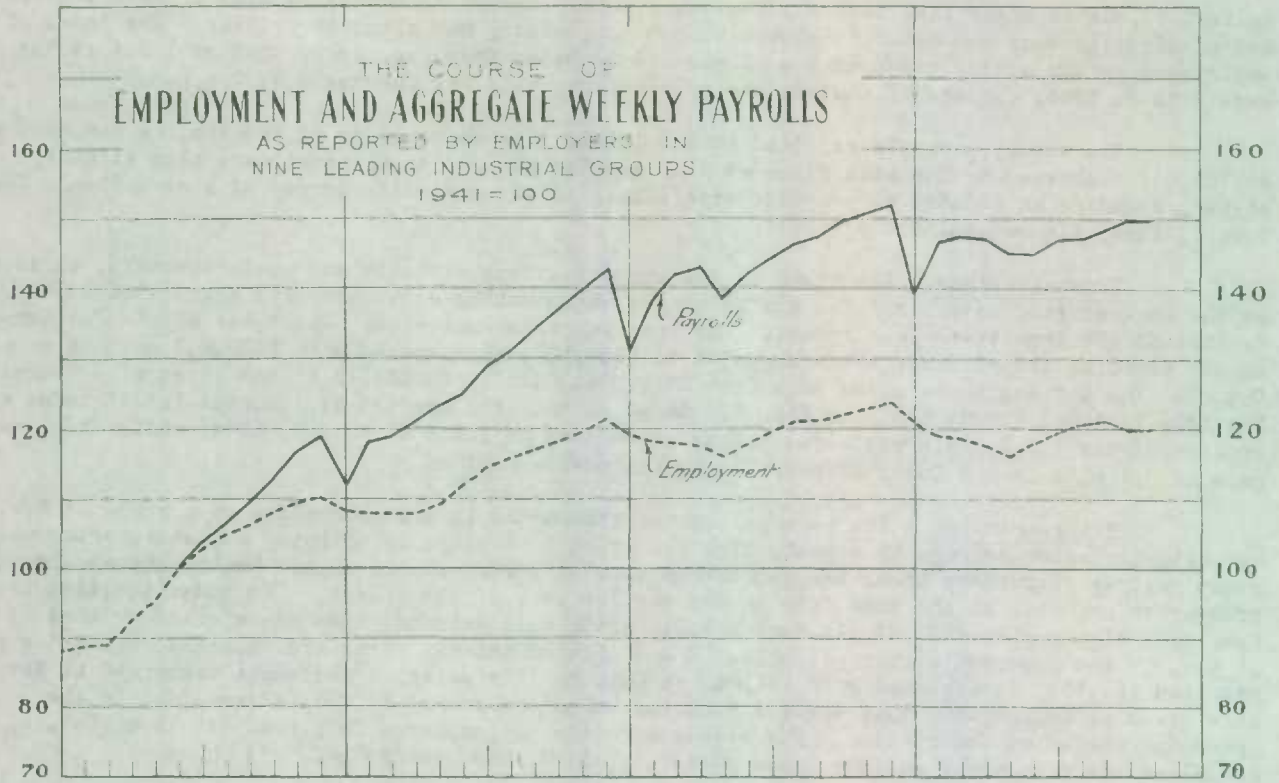
The latest index in construction, at 112.7, was lower than that of 135.3 at the beginning of November of last year. This decrease of 16.7 p.c. was accompanied by that of 15.4 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Services.- A seasonal decline was indicated in the service division, in which the 724 co-operating establishments released 182 persons, bringing their staffs to 47,422 at Nov. 1. The loss took place in hotels and restaurants, employment in laundries and dry-cleaning plants gaining slightly. The salaries and wages distributed at the beginning of November amounted to \$933,736, compared with \$926,147 in the preceding period of observation.

During the last 12 months, there has been an advance of 2.1 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment, while the reported payrolls have shown a gain of 5.3 p.c. The per capita figures were \$19.69 at Nov. 1 and \$19.46 at Oct. 1, 1944, as compared with \$18.88 at the first of November, 1943. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of these employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; the former division constituted some 64 p.c. of the total in the service division as a whole at the beginning of November.

Trade.- Employment in trade showed extremely marked expansion at Nov. 1; this may be due to some extent to the employment of unusually large numbers of part-time workers. Data were furnished by 2,667 establishments, with a total personnel of 185,151 men and women, as compared with 180,217 at Oct. 1. The sum of \$4,816,512 was paid at the date under review in weekly salaries and wages by the co-operating firms, whose payrolls at Oct. 1 had aggregated \$4,738,845. The percentage gain in

Chart 2





the disbursements was smaller than that in the employees, so that the average per worker declined, standing at \$26.01, as compared with \$26.30 in the preceding report; the Nov. 1, 1943, per capita figure had been \$25.36.

The index number of employment in trade at Nov. 1 was 170.3, as compared with 162.2 at the same date in 1943. The latest figure therefore showed an increase of five p.c. in the twelve months. The index of payrolls was 7.2 p.c. higher.

Financial Institutions.- Information from 900 financial institutions indicated a personnel of 66,545, 33 more than at Oct. 1. The weekly earnings paid at the date under review amounted to \$2,158,931, as compared with \$2,155,693 paid on or about Oct. 1. The average per employee was \$32.44, as compared with \$32.41 in the last report, and \$31.43 at Nov. 1, 1943. The Nov. 1 index of employment in financial institutions was higher by 2.6 p.c. than at the same date in 1943, while that of payrolls was higher by 5.9 p.c.

#### EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Firms in the Maritime Provinces, Alberta and British Columbia reported smaller staffs at Nov. 1 than at the beginning of October; there was practically no general change in Ontario, while employment increased in Quebec and Manitoba. The reported payrolls were higher in the three provinces last-named, but were reduced in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the three most westerly provinces. Only in Nova Scotia, Ontario and Alberta were the average weekly earnings higher at Nov. 1 than at Oct. 1.

Maritime Provinces.- Employment showed a contraction in the three Maritime Provinces, where the general decrease was seasonal according to pre-war experience, although the movement at Nov. 1 in earlier years of the war has been uniformly upward. The largest losses took place in New Brunswick, mainly in construction and maintenance. The 1,091 co-operating establishments employed 142,766 persons, 1,718 fewer than at the beginning of October. This loss of 1.2 p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.5 p.c. in the reported salaries and wages. The index of employment stood at 187.1, as compared with 194.1 at Nov. 1, 1943.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces showed little general change, there being gains in vegetable food and textile factories, with declines in animal food and lumber plants. The changes in other branches of manufacturing were small. Among the non-manufacturing classes, logging, trade and transportation reported increases, those in the first two being considerable. Construction showed seasonal curtailment.

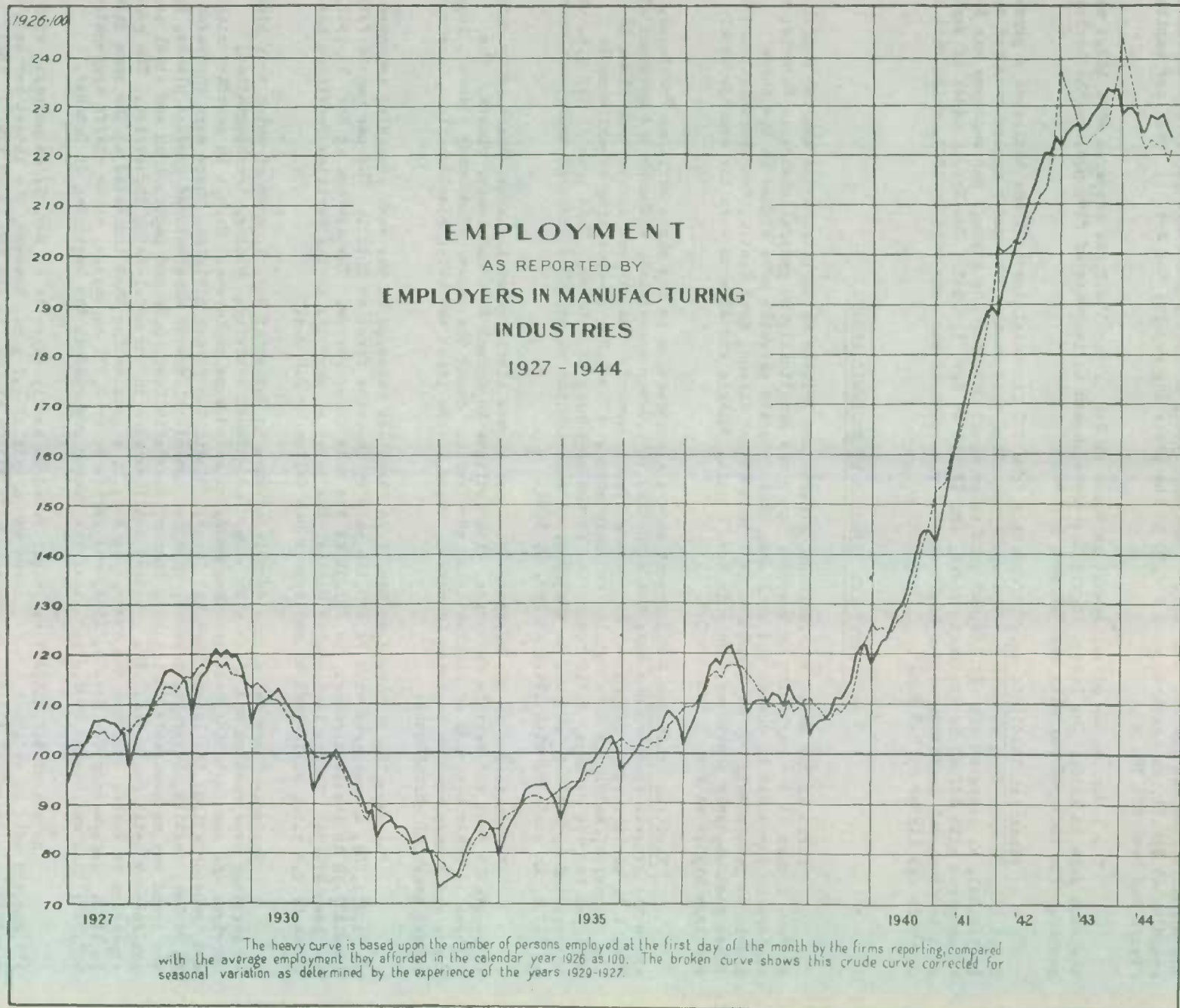
The payrolls disbursed at Nov. 1 for services rendered in the week preceding amounted to \$4,426,964, as compared with \$4,493,115 paid by the same firms at Oct. 1. The per capita fell from \$31.10 in the last report, to \$31.01 at the date under review. The average at Nov. 1, 1943, had been \$29.04. In the last twelve months, the index of payrolls in the Maritime Provinces has risen by 2.4 p.c., while that of employment has fallen by 3.6 p.c.

Quebec.- There was a considerable advance in Quebec at Nov. 1, most of which took place in logging; construction and trade also showed heightened activity. Mining, transportation, services and manufacturing, on the other hand, released some employees. Except in manufacturing and transportation, the losses were not large. Within the former division, there were increases in rubber, textile, beverage, tobacco, chemical and miscellaneous manufactured product plants, but the trend was unfavourable in leather, lumber, vegetable food, pulp and paper, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal factories. The greatest declines were in the metal-using industries. The general expansion in Quebec exceeded the average at Nov. 1, approximating that indicated at the same date in 1943. Information for Nov. 1, 1944, was furnished by 3,931 employers, whose staffs aggregated 583,935; this was higher by 1.6 p.c. than the number reported at the beginning of October.

The sum of \$18,056,387 was distributed in weekly payrolls at Nov. 1; as compared with \$17,850,107 paid on or about Oct. 1, there was a gain of 1.2 p.c. However, the latest per capita earnings were lower, at \$30.92, as compared with \$31.05 at Oct. 1, and \$30.13 at Nov. 1, 1943. The index number of employment at the date under review was 4.6 p.c. lower than a year earlier, while that of payrolls was less by 2.2 p.c.

Ontario.- Little change, on the whole, was shown in Ontario at Nov. 1 as compared with Oct. 1, according to information furnished by 6,283 firms with a working force of 765,820 men and

Chart 3





women, as compared with 765,732 at Oct. 1. The reported salaries and wages, at \$25,317,444, showed an increase of 0.1 p.c. The latest average per employee was \$33.06, as compared with \$33.02 at Oct. 1, 1944, and \$32.67 at the beginning of November, 1943. The index of employment, at 185.9 at the date under review, was a little lower than that of 187.4 at Nov. 1, 1943. The latest index of payrolls was 0.5 p.c. higher than a year ago. There was a further falling-off in employment in manufacturing as a whole in Ontario; this was mainly due to seasonal reductions in fruit and vegetable canneries, from which 6,882 persons were released by the co-operating establishments. Lumber, beverage, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants were also slacker. On the other hand, moderate expansion was indicated in animal food, leather, pulp and paper, rubber, textile, tobacco and chemical factories. The largest gains were in pulp and paper. In the non-manufacturing group, logging, transportation, construction, services and trade afforded more employment, but mining showed curtailment, and there was a small decline in communications.

Prairie Provinces.- The trend at Nov. 1 was upward in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, but downward in Alberta. Statistics tabulated from 2,061 establishments in the Prairie Area showed a combined staff of 204,478, as compared with 203,565 at the beginning of October. This increase of 0.4 p.c. was contra-seasonal, there having been, on the average, a small decline in employment at Nov. 1 in the period, 1921-1943. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of November, however, were slightly lower, at \$6,584,933, as compared with \$6,588,744 at the beginning of October. The per capita earnings, at \$32.20, were 17 cents below those of \$32.37 at Oct. 1, but considerably exceeded the figure of \$30.85 at Nov. 1, 1943. In the last 12 months, industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces taken as a unit has advanced by 0.4 p.c. while there has been a rise of 4.4 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls.

The largest additions to the working forces in the Prairie Area at Nov. 1, 1944, were in retail trade; manufacturing, mainly in food factories and logging was also busier. Transportation and construction, however, showed reduced activity.

British Columbia.- There was a further, considerable recession in employment in British Columbia; the 1,617 employers furnishing data at Nov. 1 had a personnel of 170,674 men and women, 2,915 fewer than in their preceding return. This loss of 1.7 p.c. was accompanied by a decrease of 2.1 p.c. in the reported payrolls. The contraction in employment was seasonal, repeating that indicated at Nov. 1, 1943.

Manufacturing continued to show important curtailment, mainly in iron and steel products; there were smaller reductions of a seasonal character in vegetable foods, while lumber mills and beverage plants reported heightened activity. Employment declined in mining, communications, transportation, construction and services, in all of which the losses were moderate. On the other hand, retail trade showed seasonal expansion.

The sum of \$5,915,111 was distributed in weekly payrolls at Nov. 1, being less by \$125,148 than the salaries and wages indicated at Oct. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$34.66, as compared with \$34.80 in the preceding period of observation, and \$34.93 at Nov. 1, 1943. In the period since then, the index of payrolls has fallen by 7.3 p.c., while that of employment, at 182.5 at Nov. 1, 1944, was lower by 5.8 p.c. than at the same date of 1943.

#### EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

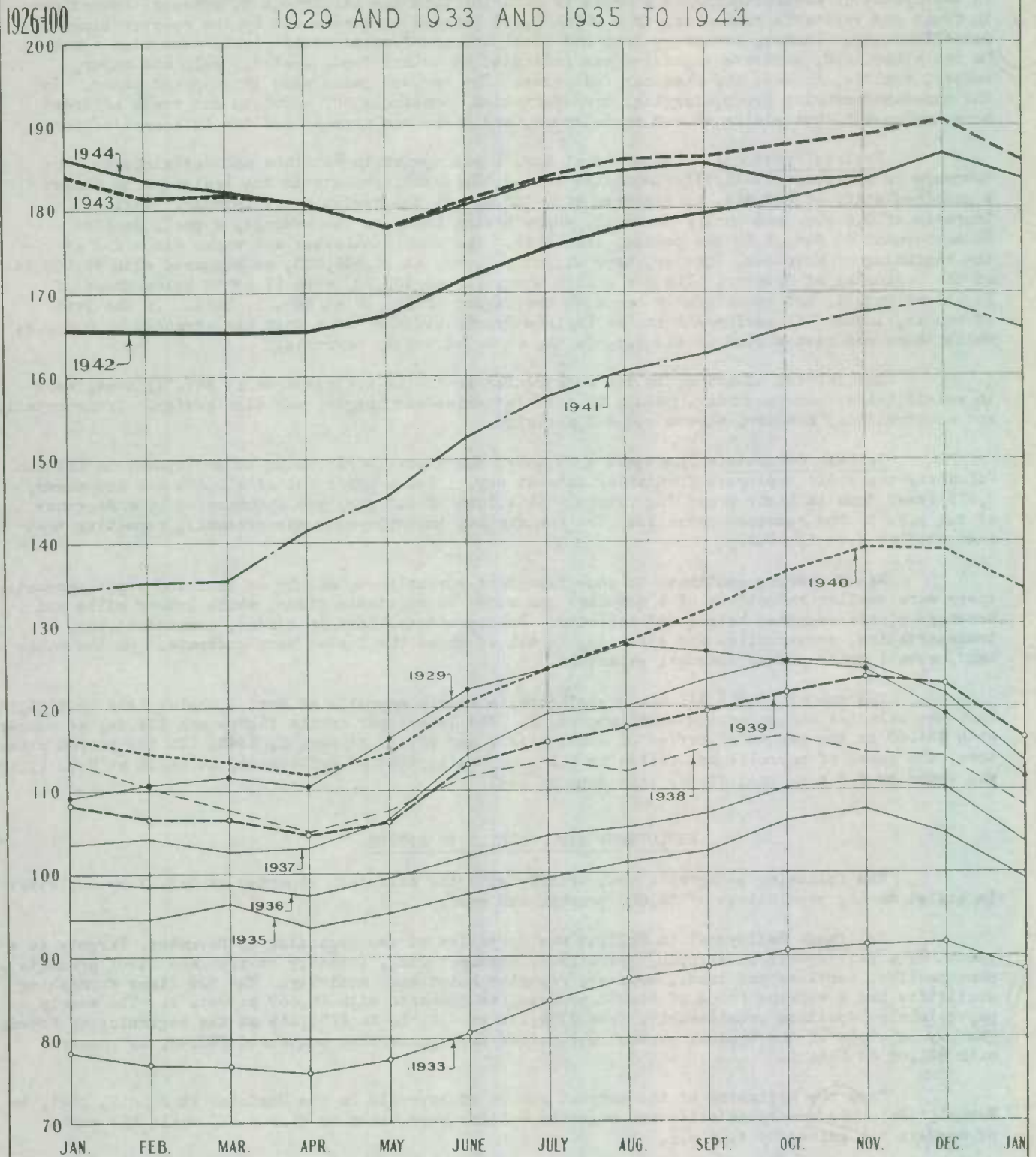
The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation reported at Oct. 1 by employers in cities having populations of 35,000 persons and over.

Halifax.- Employment in Halifax was curtailed at the beginning of November, largely as a result of a falling-off in shipping operations; manufacturing, (notably of iron and steel products), construction, services and trade, however, reported heightened activity. The 209 firms furnishing statistics had a working force of 24,236 persons, as compared with 24,669 at Oct. 1. The weekly payrolls also declined considerably, from \$765,179 at Oct. 1, to \$738,619 at the beginning of November. The pay envelope of the typical person in recorded employment then contained \$30.48, as compared with \$31.02 at Oct. 1.

From the beginning of the current record of payrolls in the Dominion at June 1, 1941, to Nov. 1, 1944, the weekly salaries and wages in Halifax have risen by 87.9 p.c., while the number of workers has gained by 44.6 p.c.

Chart A

# EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE 1929 AND 1933 AND 1935 TO 1944



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.



Saint John.- A further advance was indicated in employment in Saint John at Nov. 1, according to data received from 157 employers whose staffs consisted of 13,933 men and women, as compared with 13,200 at Oct. 1. Pulp and paper, food and certain other factories, and construction released employees, but shipping and stevedoring and retail trade were brisker.

The considerable gain in employment on the whole at Nov. 1 was accompanied by an increase in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed; these totalled \$414,212, as compared with \$392,616 paid on or about Oct. 1. The average per employee at that date was \$29.74, as compared with \$29.73 at the beginning of November. In the period since June 1, 1941, when the general payroll record was commenced, employment in Saint John has advanced by 33.6 p.c., while the gain in the reported salaries and wages has amounted to 86.4 p.c.

Montreal.- The trend of employment in Montreal continued downward, there being a considerable reduction at Nov. 1 in manufacturing, (notably in the iron and steel and non-ferrous metal groups), and in transportation and services. On the other hand, activity increased in textile, beverage, tobacco and chemical plants and in construction and trade.

Statistics were received from 2,510 establishments with a personnel of 284,657 men and women, as compared with 287,029 at Oct. 1. The amount disbursed in weekly payrolls at the date under review was stated as \$9,250,113, as compared with \$9,322,088 reported a month earlier. This was a decline of 0.8 p.c. The per capita earnings stood at \$32.48 at Oct. 1 and at \$32.50 at Nov. 1, as compared with \$31.75 at Nov. 1, 1943. In the year, the index of employment has fallen by 4.6 p.c., while there has also been a slight loss in the index of payrolls.

Quebec City.- Continued curtailment was shown in Quebec; the 254 co-operating employers had a working force of 38,048 men and women at Nov. 1, as compared with 38,767 at the beginning of October. The reported salaries and wages fell by 0.6 p.c., to \$1,190,047 at Nov. 1. The weekly average per employee, however, stood at \$31.28, as compared with \$30.87 at Oct. 1, 1944, and \$29.52 paid on or about Nov. 1, 1943. There were decreases in employment at the date under review in manufacturing, mainly in the iron and steel, chemical and pulp and paper divisions. Services and trade, on the other hand, showed moderate improvement.

The index of employment at Nov. 1, 1943, had stood at 283.2, as compared with 263.7 at the date under review. This loss of 6.9 p.c. was accompanied by that of 2.3 p.c. in the recorded weekly payrolls in the 12 months.

Sherbrooke.- Heightened industrial activity was reported in Sherbrooke at Nov. 1, when information was furnished by 82 firms with 9,095 employees, as compared with 8,983 at Oct. 1. The weekly salaries and wages paid at Nov. 1 totalled \$235,686, a sum slightly smaller than that of \$235,410 reported at Oct. 1. The latest per capita earnings were \$25.69; those at Oct. 1 had been \$26.21. From the institution of the payroll statistics at June 1, 1941, to Nov. 1, 1944, the index of employment rose by 6.1 p.c., while there was a gain of 29.9 p.c. in the indicated weekly payrolls.

Three Rivers.- Little general change in employment was shown in Three Rivers at the beginning of November, according to data tabulated from 72 establishments whose working forces aggregated 9,898 - 22 fewer than at Oct. 1. The weekly payrolls at Nov. 1 were stated as \$285,373, an average of \$28.83, as compared with \$287,822 and a per capita figure of \$29.01 a month earlier. Improvement was indicated in construction at the date under review, but in manufacturing the tendency was unfavourable; pulp and paper, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants showed lowered activity. The increase in employment in this city from June 1, 1941, when the general payroll record was commenced, to Nov. 1, 1944, was 25.2 p.c., while the gain in payrolls amounted to 52.3 p.c.

Toronto.- Considerable expansion was noted in Toronto at the beginning of November, according to data from 2,224 establishments employing 254,669 workers, as compared with 253,392 at Oct. 1. The seasonal increase approximated the average, based on the experience of over 20 years. Manufacturing showed further curtailment, notably in iron and steel plants; vegetable food factories also released employees. On the other hand, animal foods, printing, publishing and paper products, textiles and chemicals reported heightened activity. The trends among the non-manufacturing divisions were generally upward, transportation, construction, services and trade showing improvement; that in trade was most pronounced.

The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at Nov. 1 by the establishments furnishing returns aggregated \$8,280,016, as compared with \$8,276,397 paid on or about Oct. 1. The index of employment at the latest date was 196.8, being lower by 1.7 p.c., than the Oct. 1, 1944, figure of 200.2. The indicated payrolls have shown no general change in the 12 months. The average earnings per employee were \$32.51 at Nov. 1 and \$32.66 at Oct. 1, 1944, as compared with \$32.48 at Nov. 1, 1943.

Ottawa.- There was a small advance in industrial activity in Ottawa at Nov. 1. Manufacturing reported little change on the whole; construction was quieter, while trade afforded more employment. Information was tabulated from 266 employers, with a staff of 22,624, as compared with 22,510 in the preceding month. The weekly payrolls disbursed by the co-operating firms totalled \$640,992, an average of \$28.33 per worker; the Oct. 1 aggregate had been \$626,309, and the average, \$27.82. The Nov. 1, 1943, per capita figure \$27.15. The latest index of employment, at 170.8, was a little lower than that of 172.7 at Nov. 1, 1943; the index of payrolls, on the other hand, slightly increased in the 12 months.

Hamilton.- Industrial activity in Hamilton showed some acceleration at Nov. 1, when the 379 co-operating firms reported a working force of 59,867 men and women, 686 more than at Oct. 1. Manufacturing was brisker; the largest gains were in textiles and iron and steel, in which, however, they were of moderate size. Transportation, construction and trade also reported some improvement. The weekly salaries and wages distributed at Nov. 1 aggregated \$1,994,247. This was an increase of 2.3 p.c. over the disbursements indicated at the beginning of October, when the average earnings per employee were \$32.95, as compared with \$33.31 at the date under review; this was higher than the Nov. 1, 1943, average of \$33.01. In the 12 months, the general index of employment, at 182.4, has shown a small fractional increase, while that of payrolls has risen by one p.c.

Windsor.- The trend was upward in Windsor at the beginning of November; data were received from 230 establishments with a staff of 39,128, as compared with 38,732 at Oct. 1. The weekly payrolls were given as \$1,701,972, a sum slightly smaller than that of \$1,703,360 disbursed in the preceding period of observation. The average earnings per employee declined from \$43.98 at Oct. 1, to \$43.50 at the date under review, as compared with \$43.72 at Nov. 1, 1943. Manufacturing was brisker, particularly in the iron and steel and textile divisions; vegetable food factories, on the other hand, released employees. Among the non-manufacturing classes, construction and trade showed improvement, while only slight changes were indicated in the remaining industrial groups.

The latest index of employment, at 286.8, was lower by 3.1 p.c. than that of 295.9 at the beginning of November, 1943. The index number of payrolls has fallen by 3.6 p.c. in the twelve months.

Port William - Port Arthur.- Continued expansion in industrial activity was noted in Port William and Port Arthur, where statistics tabulated from 110 employers showed a combined working force of 16,930 men and women, exceeding the Oct. 1 staff by 261. The weekly salaries and wages distributed, however, were slightly lower, at \$649,776, as compared with \$650,241 at the first of October; the weekly average per employee was then \$39.01, being higher than the latest per capita of \$38.38. From the institution of the current record of payrolls in the Dominion at June 1, 1941, to Nov. 1, 1944, employment in Port William and Port Arthur has risen by 20.9 p.c. and the payrolls, by 73.2 p.c. Employment increased at the date under review as compared with Oct. 1, 1944, in manufacturing, transportation and trade, while construction was rather slacker.

London.- Information received from 238 firms in London indicated the employment of 20,990 persons at Nov. 1, as compared with 21,056 at the beginning of October. Manufacturing and trade showed slightly greater activity at the date under review, but transportation released employees. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at Nov. 1 amounted to \$618,378, while those reported at Oct. 1 had aggregated \$626,302. The latest per capita figure was \$29.46, as compared with \$29.74 in the last report.

From the beginning of the general payroll series at June 1, 1941, to Nov. 1, 1944, the number of persons in recorded employment in London has advanced by 18.7 p.c., and the indicated weekly payrolls, by 39 p.c.

Kitchener-Waterloo.- There was a further slight decline in employment in Kitchener-Waterloo at Nov. 1, when statistics were compiled from 164 establishments with a personnel of



15,640, as compared with 15,682 at the beginning of October. The weekly payrolls, on the other hand, showed an advance, rising from \$464,916 at that date, to \$471,750 at the date under review, when the average earnings amounted to \$30.16, as compared with \$29.65 at the beginning of October. The gain in recorded employment from the commencement of the payroll record in the Dominion at June 1, 1941, to Nov. 1, 1944, was 7.6 p.c., and that in the index of payrolls was 43.5 p.c.

Manufacturing reported rather greater activity at Nov. 1, mainly in food and rubber factories. Trade also afforded more employment, while construction showed curtailment.

Winnipeg.- Employment in Winnipeg continued to expand, there being a considerable increase in manufacturing, notably of food products, and in transportation and trade; building was also brisker. A combined working force of 62,590 men and women was indicated at Nov. 1 by the 610 firms furnishing data, who had had 60,932 employees a month earlier. There was accordingly an increase of 2.7 p.c., while that in the weekly salaries and wages amounted to 2.3 p.c.; these were given as \$1,789,042, as compared with \$1,748,008 at Oct. 1. The per capita figure fell from \$28.69 at that date to \$28.58 at the beginning of November, as compared with \$28.08 at Nov. 1, 1943.

The index number of employment, at 148.5, was 2.1 p.c. above the Nov. 1, 1943, figure of 145.4. The rise in the index of payrolls in the twelve months was 3.6 p.c.

Regina.- Heightened activity was again reported in Regina; the 151 employers furnishing statistics had a staff of 10,163 men and women, as compared with 9,781 at the beginning of October. Most of the gain took place in trade, but increases were also shown in manufacturing. The weekly payrolls disbursed by the co-operating firms aggregated \$274,573 at Oct. 1, and \$276,485 at the date under review, when the average earnings per person amounted to \$27.21, as compared with \$28.07 at Oct. 1.

Between June 1, 1941, when the general record of payrolls was commenced, and the date under review, the index of employment advanced by 13 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 33.9 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Moderate improvement in employment was reported in Saskatoon at Nov. 1; most of this took place in manufacturing, notably of animal foods. Trade was also rather busier, while construction was quieter. A staff of 5,771 men and women was employed by the 131 establishments whose statistics were received, who had had 5,682 workers at the beginning of October. The reported weekly payrolls had then amounted to \$149,504, as compared with \$152,852 paid at Nov. 1. The average per employee rose from \$26.31 in the preceding report, to \$26.49 at the first of November.

The gain in the number in recorded employment in Saskatoon from the commencement of the payroll record in the Dominion at June 1, 1941, to Nov. 1, 1944, was 21.4 p.c.; the accompanying rise in the payrolls was 42.9 p.c.

Calgary.- Continued curtailment was noted in Calgary at the beginning of November, when the personnel of the 245 co-operating employers was given as 17,203, as compared with 17,551 at Oct. 1. The weekly salaries and wages were also reduced, declining from \$535,784 at that date, to \$525,551 at Nov. 1. The average earnings per employee showed little change, being \$30.55 at the latter date, and \$30.53 at the beginning of October. Most of the contraction at the date under review took place in manufacturing, mainly in iron and steel plants; the changes in other industries were moderate. The increase in employment from the beginning of the payroll record in the Dominion at June 1, 1941, to Nov. 1, 1944, was 14.9 p.c., while that in the payrolls was 37.3 p.c.

Edmonton.- Industrial activity in Edmonton again declined, according to data from 213 firms in Edmonton with a combined working force of 16,942 persons, 325 fewer than at Oct. 1. The reported weekly payrolls were also reduced, being \$507,714 at that date, and \$497,868 at Nov. 1; the per capita figure was then \$29.39, showing an insignificant change from the Oct. 1 average of \$29.40. There was a general slackening in manufacturing, and in most of the non-manufacturing groups at the date under review.

The advance in the number in recorded employment between June 1, 1941, when the statistics of payrolls in the Dominion were instituted, and Nov. 1, 1944, was 30.5 p.c., while that in the indicated salaries and wages was 59.5 p.c.

Vancouver.- The trend in Vancouver continued downward; the loss was seasonal in character, but exceeded that indicated, on the average, in earlier years of the record. There was a substantial

reduction in iron and steel plants. Animal food, lumber and beverage factories, on the other hand, showed improvement. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, transportation, construction and trade also indicated greater activity, but services were quieter. The 694 establishments whose returns were received reported 82,246 employees, a decline of 1,091 as compared with Oct. 1. The index of employment stood at 229.0, being 9.1 p.c. below the Nov. 1, 1943, figure of 252.0. The salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating employers totalled \$2,730,368 at the date under review, as compared with \$2,818,784 at Oct. 1. These sums represented averages of \$33.20 at Nov. 1 and \$33.82 at the beginning of October; that at Nov. 1, 1943, had been \$33.87. The index of payrolls has fallen by 11.7 p.c. in the last 12 months.

Victoria.- There was an increase in industrial activity in Victoria, where the 163 firms making returns reported the addition of 135 persons to their working forces, which aggregated 13,862. Trade and manufacturing afforded more employment, but transportation and construction were quieter. The sum of \$452,017 was disbursed in weekly payrolls, as compared with \$457,113 paid by the same establishments at Oct. 1. The latest per capita earnings were \$32.37; the average at Oct. 1 was \$33.06.

From the beginning of the general payroll record at June 1, 1941, to Nov. 1, 1944, employment in Victoria has increased by 67.2 p.c., while the weekly salaries and wages have shown a gain of 115.7 p.c.

#### TABLES.

Tables 1 - 6 in the following pages give index numbers of employment for the Dominion as a whole, for the provinces and economic areas, and for the eight leading cities, the indexes being based on the 1926 average as 100. Tables 7 - 10 show the number of employees reported at Nov. 1 by the co-operating establishments, together with the aggregate weekly payrolls and the per capita earnings of such persons, classified by industry, in the Dominion as a whole, in the economic areas and the 20 leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., are also given; to provide comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted for these latter tables from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100.

3/1/44.



TABLE 1.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS,  
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Nov. 1, 1928	118.9	109.5	-	-	-	114.8	121.1	128.6	-	-	-	112.1
Nov. 1, 1929	124.6	124.6	-	-	-	122.8	126.5	129.5	-	-	-	113.9
Nov. 1, 1930	112.9	110.1	-	-	-	111.9	111.6	125.8	-	-	-	105.4
Nov. 1, 1931	103.0	116.6	-	-	-	98.2	98.1	128.2	-	-	-	98.9
Nov. 1, 1932	84.7	86.8	-	-	-	83.6	84.2	91.6	-	-	-	77.8
Nov. 1, 1933	91.3	90.2	-	-	-	92.2	91.4	94.6	-	-	-	84.0
Nov. 1, 1934	100.2	104.9	-	-	-	98.0	103.6	96.5	-	-	-	94.1
Nov. 1, 1935	107.7	111.1	-	-	-	105.0	110.0	108.1	-	-	-	101.8
Nov. 1, 1936	111.0	119.4	-	-	-	110.3	112.8	106.0	-	-	-	105.4
Nov. 1, 1937	126.2	127.3	83.0	124.9	132.8	130.5	130.4	106.2	99.3	115.9	110.5	111.5
Nov. 1, 1938	114.8	112.6	95.0	123.6	100.3	119.7	115.0	108.1	97.6	132.2	108.1	107.5
Nov. 1, 1939	123.6	117.9	101.1	126.9	108.1	131.5	124.4	112.7	103.1	124.3	120.0	115.5
Nov. 1, 1940	139.2	133.8	134.0	142.4	123.4	146.7	142.5	119.7	110.5	123.5	131.6	126.3
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	118.7	113.3	106.8	128.5	129.4
May 1	145.6	136.5	96.6	156.2	115.2	146.8	165.5	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	179.6	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	163.9	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	116.1	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	118.6	141.9	158.8
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	176.7	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	156.0	175.3
Sept. 1	179.3	172.2	111.9	195.1	147.5	192.8	183.0	143.1	137.8	138.8	154.0	179.4
Oct. 1	181.5	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	152.6	198.1	185.2	140.2	138.0	135.6	146.6	187.2
Dec. 1	186.5	196.4	108.8	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	187.5	140.6	137.6	131.5	151.3	186.2
Feb. 1	181.2	167.4	108.3	184.1	150.1	198.7	186.6	134.7	132.7	121.8	146.5	181.4
Mar. 1	181.4	169.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.8	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	170.6	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.2
June 1	181.2	175.3	108.3	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	198.6	184.9	141.6	138.3	135.6	150.8	191.9
Aug. 1	185.9	194.8	120.9	224.9	160.7	200.9	184.9	145.1	140.4	138.8	156.4	195.8
Sept. 1	186.2	187.8	121.5	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.1	137.7	159.9	198.8
Oct. 1	187.5	190.8	125.5	218.4	159.8	203.0	187.2	146.4	139.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Nov. 1	188.7	194.1	121.6	216.3	170.4	206.2	187.4	148.1	142.1	138.8	163.6	193.8
Dec. 1	190.5	199.7	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.6	140.9	168.5	193.7
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	178.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	149.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	139.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	186.0	151.6	145.5	149.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.7	145.2	141.8	158.5	182.5

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Nov. 1, 1944.

100.0	7.6	.1	4.6	2.9	31.3	41.0	11.0	5.1	2.2	3.7	9.1
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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).

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Nov. 1, 1928	115.1	126.6	119.3	118.9	115.7	155.9	115.4	106.6
Nov. 1, 1929	121.8	133.6	125.0	125.0	130.4	134.9	115.8	111.6
Nov. 1, 1930	112.6	135.3	115.5	124.6	102.0	116.5	108.6	110.4
Nov. 1, 1931	95.4	120.0	105.6	118.6	96.3	67.7	93.5	101.9
Nov. 1, 1932	84.8	98.5	92.5	94.1	77.8	62.5	84.3	87.9
Nov. 1, 1933	86.4	94.7	91.5	95.5	79.5	76.7	81.6	65.1
Nov. 1, 1934	87.3	96.5	97.2	98.8	86.3	76.1	86.4	89.0
Nov. 1, 1935	91.7	100.5	101.7	104.0	101.4	115.4	81.4	101.3
Nov. 1, 1936	94.6	97.1	105.9	108.8	100.4	126.1	94.9	107.0
Nov. 1, 1937	106.4	103.8	112.7	111.7	119.4	154.1	98.0	115.0
Nov. 1, 1938	107.1	119.1	109.6	106.1	103.8	130.6	94.7	110.4
Nov. 1, 1939	110.7	111.6	117.4	113.1	112.8	140.4	99.3	114.8
Nov. 1, 1940	124.3	149.0	135.2	131.2	134.4	188.5	107.5	127.9
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	158.8	169.4	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	165.0
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	220.0	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	288.8	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	312.7	140.0	242.3
Feb. 1	182.4	258.6	193.3	162.6	193.3	315.4	133.4	239.9
Mar. 1	183.7	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Apr. 1	185.9	265.0	194.3	165.2	191.5	309.6	134.8	240.4
May 1	185.9	269.7	192.4	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	187.8	278.0	194.8	168.2	186.3	303.7	139.7	245.2
Aug. 1	188.8	277.2	192.0	169.6	182.3	307.3	141.2	249.1
Sept. 1	189.6	277.7	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	283.2	200.2	172.7	182.0	295.9	145.4	252.0
Dec. 1	195.1	284.8	201.5	174.5	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.0
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	185.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	153.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	263.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	169.1	183.8	285.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	282.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	148.5	229.0

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Nov. 1, 1944.

15.2	2.0	13.6	1.2	3.2	2.1	3.4	4.4
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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.



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

(The latest figures are subject to revision)

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Communi- cations	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Nov. 1, 1928	118.9	115.1	139.3	121.2	114.1	113.4	137.4	120.8	121.3
Nov. 1, 1929	124.6	117.2	173.3	128.0	125.8	113.8	153.6	131.6	130.7
Nov. 1, 1930	112.9	104.6	90.9	121.9	119.9	106.0	148.8	126.9	129.2
Nov. 1, 1931	103.0	88.8	63.7	107.9	102.4	95.4	165.4	117.5	122.8
Nov. 1, 1932	84.7	81.7	37.9	101.2	89.6	84.5	77.9	106.5	115.4
Nov. 1, 1933	91.3	86.5	110.3	109.7	81.1	81.4	94.6	107.9	115.6
Nov. 1, 1934	100.2	92.8	171.9	121.2	80.7	83.9	111.0	114.9	121.3
Nov. 1, 1935	107.7	103.5	158.4	132.5	81.4	84.5	119.9	117.1	124.6
Nov. 1, 1936	111.0	107.7	206.9	151.9	83.1	87.1	99.6	124.9	132.0
Nov. 1, 1937	125.2	119.0	306.3	161.1	88.9	87.2	131.7	131.0	137.0
Nov. 1, 1938	114.6	110.9	130.8	163.4	85.5	87.9	122.5	132.8	135.6
Nov. 1, 1939	123.6	122.1	206.4	171.0	86.7	90.6	117.6	135.2	140.2
Nov. 1, 1940	139.2	144.6	258.6	174.0	90.4	93.5	120.5	148.8	148.9
Jan. 1, 1941	134.2	142.5	276.1	167.6	90.2	88.7	63.0	149.5	160.8
Feb. 1	135.2	147.4	265.8	169.1	89.6	88.4	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	99.2	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	219.5	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	162.7	104.0	109.4	151.3	182.0	164.5
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	169.8
Feb. 1	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.6	161.3
Mar. 1	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Apr. 1	180.6	224.3	169.0	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	115.7	182.7	151.8
June 1	181.2	224.2	146.9	156.2	103.6	114.8	126.3	192.0	160.6
July 1	183.7	226.5	148.2	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	144.3	196.2	151.8
Sept. 1	186.2	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
Oct. 1	187.5	231.4	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	200.4	162.2
Dec. 1	190.5	230.9	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	228.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.6	226.2	155.0	162.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	124.2	112.7	204.6	170.3

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Nov. 1, 1944.

100.0	62.1	3.9	3.7	1.6	8.6	7.7	2.5	9.9
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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.)

Industries	1/Relative Weight	Nov.1 1944	Oct.1 1944	Nov.1 1943	Nov.1 1942	Nov.1 1941	Nov.1 1940	Nov.1 1939
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	62.1	221.3	223.7	230.8	218.6	187.5	144.6	122.1
Animal products - edible	2.5	232.6	229.1	202.3	178.8	135.8	172.1	149.0
Fur and products	.2	129.1	126.9	124.8	125.7	131.8	117.6	114.3
Leather and products	1.5	135.7	135.6	136.7	138.6	144.0	121.4	123.1
Boots and shoes	.9	123.6	124.5	123.6	126.5	134.7	117.8	121.6
Lumber and products	3.6	123.3	126.1	120.7	114.9	119.5	104.1	88.2
Rough and dressed lumber	1.9	100.2	104.4	99.4	102.2	109.0	95.6	76.0
Furniture	.6	126.5	124.9	108.1	108.8	118.2	105.0	90.8
Other lumber products	1.1	207.2	209.1	216.6	168.2	160.4	134.0	126.0
Musical instruments	.03	27.7	28.5	51.5	42.9	40.0	76.2	58.4
Plant products - edible	3.4	191.5	214.1	170.3	160.1	172.2	160.5	146.6
Pulp and paper products	4.6	138.1	137.7	135.0	128.7	136.1	121.1	113.9
Pulp and paper	2.0	124.0	125.3	122.0	119.9	127.9	115.4	102.3
Paper products	.9	212.3	209.4	210.4	184.1	190.2	149.7	146.7
Printing and publishing	1.7	131.7	130.3	127.2	121.1	128.3	118.7	117.6
Rubber products	1.2	173.8	171.2	135.7	127.6	145.3	120.1	115.6
Textile products	7.3	157.7	154.9	156.6	165.9	166.4	152.8	134.0
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.6	156.8	154.9	156.7	173.5	175.9	162.0	144.1
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.2	109.6	108.1	112.8	126.4	129.1	121.0	109.5
Woollen yarn and cloth	.6	166.6	165.7	169.5	197.2	197.8	184.5	156.6
Artificial silk and silk goods	.6	608.4	598.8	561.7	584.8	585.9	529.4	478.8
Hosiery and knit goods	1.2	146.2	143.6	144.0	133.8	147.2	139.2	136.9
Garments and personal furnishing	2.6	158.6	155.7	158.2	173.1	166.6	151.6	126.0
Other textile products	.9	175.6	170.4	171.1	173.3	166.4	150.3	123.3
Tobacco	.6	131.2	124.5	133.1	137.7	116.0	106.1	98.8
Beverages	.8	269.4	263.4	238.4	253.1	231.2	196.0	181.3
Chemicals and allied products	4.2	616.5	611.7	630.0	696.2	480.5	218.9	175.7
Clay, glass and stone products	.8	131.6	130.9	137.6	133.4	135.4	114.7	99.4
Electric light and power	1.0	145.1	147.3	145.0	143.7	149.9	146.8	143.6
Electrical apparatus	2.5	323.6	323.1	328.0	276.8	230.6	173.5	138.8
Iron and steel products	22.9	313.2	318.9	351.1	319.1	230.4	151.0	107.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.8	246.9	245.5	266.1	252.5	233.3	179.3	151.7
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.3	218.1	218.2	239.0	259.2	233.5	166.8	123.4
Agricultural implements	.6	130.6	128.1	128.5	123.9	108.4	83.6	60.1
Land vehicles and aircraft	9.8	288.9	296.4	303.4	260.1	202.0	131.6	94.8
Automobiles and parts	2.3	291.3	291.0	298.4	308.1	253.4	200.0	139.9
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	3.4	1460.2	1471.0	1654.5	1350.6	549.8	287.3	62.4
Heating appliances	.3	178.1	173.2	168.5	157.6	171.6	157.0	142.7
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	1.2	313.0	313.4	310.1	326.1	255.1	185.6	131.6
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	236.1	234.0	275.6	311.1	261.4	162.7	124.4
Other iron and steel products	4.0	347.4	351.8	432.5	450.2	286.3	172.1	119.9
Non-ferrous metal products	3.0	403.3	411.9	503.3	442.2	333.7	211.5	167.6
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	207.5	212.1	213.0	197.7	188.3	178.7	168.5
Miscellaneous	1.1	358.5	350.9	372.9	364.3	255.4	159.6	152.3
<b>LOGGING</b>	3.9	239.8	181.0	182.6	190.3	219.6	266.6	206.4
<b>MINING</b>	3.7	149.2	150.6	156.4	163.0	185.0	174.0	171.0
Coal	1.4	95.7	95.5	97.5	90.1	99.4	95.8	94.4
Metallic ores	1.7	253.2	257.6	283.8	325.3	378.9	351.5	353.8
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.6	171.3	173.5	154.0	159.8	166.7	156.6	143.7
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	1.6	110.7	111.6	105.3	104.7	100.0	90.4	86.7
Telegraphs	.4	129.1	129.8	130.3	128.5	118.0	105.5	100.0
Telephones	1.2	105.6	106.6	98.4	98.2	95.1	86.3	83.0
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	8.6	124.2	125.2	119.4	110.6	102.8	93.5	90.6
Street railways and cartage	2.5	189.8	188.7	176.2	180.2	151.3	140.0	133.5
Steam railways	4.7	107.5	107.9	105.3	97.6	89.8	79.6	79.2
Shipping and stevedoring	1.4	112.3	118.0	107.4	103.5	97.3	94.8	86.1
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	7.7	112.7	114.2	135.3	154.9	147.7	120.5	117.6
Building	2.4	102.8	100.0	140.8	201.4	167.8	137.8	85.1
Highway	3.1	144.0	149.0	173.3	172.1	198.4	157.6	209.1
Railway	2.2	94.6	97.2	94.9	91.8	81.2	66.0	64.5
<b>SERVICES</b>	2.5	204.6	205.4	200.4	182.6	173.7	148.8	135.2
Hotels and restaurants	1.6	205.7	207.8	202.5	175.1	166.5	140.5	129.0
Personal (chiefly laundries)	.9	202.6	201.3	196.8	195.6	186.2	163.4	145.9
<b>TRADE</b>	9.9	170.3	165.7	162.2	156.5	163.4	148.9	140.2
Retail	7.4	177.7	171.8	171.3	165.7	171.8	154.9	144.8
Wholesale	2.5	151.6	150.5	138.8	132.3	141.3	133.4	128.1
<b>EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	100.0	183.8	183.3	188.7	183.3	167.6	139.2	123.6
<b>FINANCE</b>	-	128.6	128.5	125.4	124.1	122.5	112.8	-
Banks and trust companies	-	132.9	132.7	129.7	128.9	123.4	109.2	-
Brokerage and stock market	-	150.0	148.2	125.4	99.6	117.5	137.4	-
Insurance	-	121.5	121.7	119.5	119.0	121.5	116.4	-
<b>NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	-	181.1	180.6	185.6	180.4	165.4	137.8	-

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.



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	Nov.1 1944	Oct.1 1944	Nov.1 1943	Nov.1 1942	Nov.1 1941	Nov.1 1940	Nov.1 1939
<u>Maritime Provinces</u>	- All Manufacturing	41.8	212.0	212.1	218.8	184.4	164.0	135.1	114.9
	Lumber products	4.0	124.6	133.0	120.8	113.7	99.6	98.2	73.0
	Pulp and paper	3.7	188.6	188.7	202.2	197.1	195.2	179.6	166.7
	Textile products	2.9	110.6	107.5	109.5	120.3	120.5	113.4	96.3
	Iron and steel	21.7	342.6	342.4	373.0	283.3	224.5	147.9	117.3
	Other manufactures	9.5	170.2	167.1	153.8	144.7	145.3	137.1	127.2
	Logging	4.4	282.0	212.3	237.2	319.0	303.3	276.5	225.6
	Mining	11.2	106.1	106.8	103.2	101.5	115.7	113.4	114.8
	Communications	2.0	126.6	130.2	124.4	119.5	108.0	97.1	100.6
	Transportation	11.7	143.4	142.6	159.0	151.6	91.6	78.3	65.6
	Construction	18.0	272.7	309.2	314.8	368.9	411.2	178.6	154.3
	Services	1.9	300.7	297.0	298.0	285.6	262.3	207.0	172.9
	Trade	9.0	193.9	185.5	179.3	177.2	178.4	163.1	142.3
	- All Industries	100.0	187.1	189.1	194.1	189.0	179.6	133.8	117.9
	<u>Quebec</u>	- All Manufacturing	67.1	234.3	236.7	250.0	232.5	195.8	147.0
Lumber products		2.8	140.9	147.0	134.3	133.8	132.6	111.2	97.0
Pulp and paper		5.5	134.3	136.1	129.6	123.6	132.9	119.0	108.3
Textile products		12.6	184.2	180.7	181.1	190.3	188.5	169.0	147.1
Iron and steel		20.0	343.6	354.4	402.7	324.9	233.4	140.4	94.5
Other manufactures		26.2	264.2	265.3	279.1	271.7	200.7	154.1	134.1
Logging		6.0	373.5	248.9	238.6	306.9	363.4	483.5	354.8
Mining		2.2	282.7	287.5	315.3	307.9	320.2	288.1	288.9
Communications		1.3	106.2	106.5	98.8	100.1	95.5	82.0	77.6
Transportation		7.0	113.9	116.2	106.3	98.1	102.6	93.8	87.0
Construction		6.8	95.7	89.9	124.4	148.0	126.2	124.3	140.2
Services		2.3	188.6	193.1	190.1	169.8	159.2	130.8	120.8
Trade		7.3	178.0	173.6	174.3	167.0	170.0	153.7	145.7
- All Industries		100.0	196.7	193.8	206.2	198.1	177.1	148.7	131.5
<u>Ontario</u>		- All Manufacturing	70.4	212.9	215.4	217.5	212.4	187.8	145.7
	Lumber products	3.0	107.3	110.8	111.4	95.8	98.4	86.8	73.1
	Pulp and paper	4.9	136.6	134.6	133.6	126.5	133.6	118.2	114.6
	Textile products	7.0	131.7	129.6	132.6	141.7	146.0	138.2	123.3
	Iron and steel	28.0	300.9	302.3	317.4	317.2	247.0	170.3	119.3
	Other manufactures	27.5	228.0	234.6	227.0	215.1	197.6	152.6	140.3
	Logging	2.3	194.7	150.5	115.2	139.6	150.4	166.3	171.5
	Mining	2.7	211.4	213.7	214.7	262.4	315.6	296.4	289.8
	Communications	1.4	99.5	99.9	92.4	92.4	90.9	85.4	78.9
	Transportation	6.1	118.6	118.2	116.1	105.2	100.2	90.7	87.5
	Construction	5.3	103.5	103.0	116.6	126.7	137.4	118.9	100.4
	Services	2.4	228.6	225.5	224.0	206.7	203.4	173.5	157.7
	Trade	9.4	170.3	165.1	161.8	157.7	168.9	155.1	146.5
	- All Industries	100.0	185.9	185.9	197.4	185.2	173.0	142.5	124.4
	<u>Prairie Provinces</u>	- All Manufacturing	37.3	190.4	198.8	193.4	179.1	161.7	124.4
Lumber products		1.9	138.9	139.8	118.6	122.3	149.5	117.5	98.3
Pulp and paper		2.0	105.0	102.9	102.9	100.8	107.1	99.9	103.1
Textile products		2.4	222.7	220.3	216.2	230.9	208.3	186.4	156.1
Iron and steel		12.4	145.5	148.3	175.2	155.9	123.5	89.4	81.2
Other manufactures		18.6	277.9	270.6	257.1	236.9	223.2	165.4	152.1
Logging		.6	73.0	53.8	63.2	40.9	79.4	104.2	44.6
Mining		6.4	148.0	148.2	151.6	143.2	153.6	141.7	131.8
Communications		2.3	122.1	124.2	121.8	115.7	115.4	98.5	87.4
Transportation		18.8	136.5	136.0	127.5	117.4	112.9	103.8	106.7
Construction		12.2	98.1	101.5	111.0	116.8	116.9	113.7	106.2
Services		3.7	186.6	188.3	177.0	155.4	145.9	129.9	117.8
Trade		18.7	150.4	147.2	141.5	134.9	140.7	131.2	124.6
- All Industries		100.0	148.7	148.0	148.1	140.2	136.1	119.7	112.7
<u>British Columbia</u>		- All Manufacturing	54.9	262.0	270.2	285.5	267.3	192.5	154.7
	Lumber products	10.5	130.3	127.8	124.8	128.6	142.6	125.1	108.2
	Pulp and paper	4.4	165.3	165.1	169.3	151.6	157.3	131.6	116.3
	Textile products	.7	196.6	204.0	200.5	191.4	184.5	157.3	128.6
	Iron and steel	23.5	827.7	680.9	1083.0	966.2	363.1	170.7	93.1
	Other manufactures	15.8	224.2	229.7	202.5	198.6	196.0	191.7	163.1
	Logging	6.8	154.2	154.1	152.6	108.7	116.8	109.5	103.4
	Mining	4.2	83.8	84.8	96.1	97.1	116.5	112.5	112.0
	Communications	2.2	136.9	137.4	134.7	137.5	119.9	114.9	114.4
	Transportation	9.8	125.9	126.6	112.9	109.2	99.6	92.8	97.5
	Construction	7.6	106.8	107.1	140.5	178.5	109.8	77.8	87.9
	Services	3.2	174.4	177.2	165.1	154.1	140.0	132.8	120.9
	Trade	11.3	185.8	182.5	172.9	168.7	172.8	150.1	142.3
	- All Industries	100.0	182.5	185.6	193.8	187.2	149.4	126.3	115.5

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	Nov.1 1944	Oct.1 1944	Nov.1 1943	Nov.1 1942	Nov.1 1941	Nov.1 1940	Nov.1 1939
Montreal - Manufacturing	74.9	222.6	224.9	240.9	216.5	183.2	136.9	115.8
Plant products - edible	3.0	145.0	143.4	141.3	146.1	158.1	147.1	141.2
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	3.5	147.7	145.9	141.0	131.2	132.0	116.2	117.7
Textiles	11.7	163.5	159.5	168.6	171.3	169.8	148.8	127.4
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.0	177.3	172.7	169.1	190.3	165.8	137.4	127.4
Iron and steel	29.5	336.1	349.0	389.0	312.1	229.2	133.0	93.7
Other manufactures	23.2	210.6	211.4	230.6	208.5	168.0	133.9	118.4
Communications	1.3	75.7	75.3	68.4	68.9	66.9	67.1	65.2
Transportation	4.6	107.3	118.1	93.7	89.2	108.4	105.0	94.8
Construction	3.6	62.3	59.9	57.2	84.4	76.3	60.2	76.3
Trade	12.0	172.0	167.9	168.4	158.8	160.8	149.5	141.2
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	184.1	185.6	192.9	178.6	159.2	124.3	110.7
Quebec - Manufacturing	76.1	345.6	356.0	384.4	329.6	233.1	156.3	114.2
Leather products	7.4	107.1	107.8	107.7	107.6	110.4	92.2	97.2
Other manufactures	68.7	454.2	469.0	505.5	427.2	287.8	184.1	121.9
Transportation	3.0	85.7	86.5	80.2	76.0	70.0	87.1	95.2
Construction	6.0	156.1	157.3	168.3	213.1	161.6	235.7	99.6
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	263.7	268.7	283.2	254.1	190.7	149.0	111.6
Toronto - Manufacturing	73.6	224.4	225.7	232.9	221.7	184.9	141.4	118.1
Plant products - edible	5.3	181.6	188.1	161.5	146.1	173.1	138.3	132.8
Printing and publishing	6.6	165.5	161.5	159.7	146.7	159.7	136.4	134.9
Textiles	7.5	116.5	114.0	119.5	128.8	129.8	118.7	103.5
Iron and steel	23.4	404.5	418.7	439.1	422.8	278.2	174.9	109.4
Other manufactures	30.8	225.4	223.4	234.5	217.6	181.0	139.2	121.1
Communications	1.3	77.6	77.8	72.2	72.8	71.1	70.3	67.7
Transportation	3.7	135.7	131.3	130.3	116.2	108.2	103.6	100.1
Construction	2.6	108.0	100.3	106.9	111.6	96.2	90.4	76.5
Trade	15.0	156.4	151.5	149.9	145.1	155.5	142.9	134.4
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	196.8	195.8	200.2	190.9	167.6	135.2	117.4
Ottawa - Manufacturing	51.9	175.2	175.4	183.1	168.0	158.6	130.9	107.3
Lumber products	2.1	42.4	37.4	58.7	69.8	54.9	82.2	75.3
Pulp and paper	13.7	128.4	128.6	134.6	123.1	125.0	109.8	100.5
Other manufactures	36.1	257.3	257.4	261.2	234.8	219.0	164.2	124.5
Construction	8.4	124.5	127.1	131.1	152.6	222.8	132.7	124.6
Trade	21.7	198.3	192.9	187.2	176.8	175.2	157.9	144.6
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	170.8	170.1	172.7	162.6	164.4	131.2	113.1
Hamilton - Manufacturing	84.6	190.5	189.0	191.9	204.7	183.1	137.0	113.9
Textiles	10.9	101.5	98.8	99.0	102.8	111.8	108.6	96.8
Electrical apparatus	11.5	213.8	213.1	202.5	198.2	172.6	137.5	115.8
Iron and steel	42.1	246.5	245.4	268.1	301.7	247.9	155.6	114.4
Other manufactures	20.1	179.3	178.1	159.7	157.8	158.9	135.9	128.2
Construction	2.6	94.3	87.2	107.6	126.7	119.4	90.8	59.9
Trade	7.8	160.4	156.7	148.5	148.6	155.2	147.2	135.0
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	182.4	180.3	182.0	192.9	175.3	134.4	112.8
Windsor - Manufacturing	88.9	321.8	320.7	335.5	355.2	274.4	212.9	153.5
Iron and steel	74.0	347.5	345.9	368.7	394.7	296.9	218.8	147.5
Other manufactures	14.9	235.6	236.0	223.7	222.3	199.0	193.0	173.9
Construction	2.2	92.6	75.2	97.9	111.7	113.6	58.5	45.2
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	286.8	284.1	285.9	310.3	244.7	188.5	140.4
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	59.6	184.2	179.9	185.7	170.9	160.7	115.9	106.4
Animal products - edible	9.4	307.4	289.9	260.7	200.7	193.0	159.0	144.3
Printing and publishing	3.8	103.5	99.5	105.1	99.7	108.2	103.0	106.7
Textiles	6.2	226.8	224.2	224.5	235.0	213.4	187.9	160.0
Iron and steel	20.4	144.0	145.1	166.8	134.2	116.6	85.3	77.5
Other manufactures	19.8	226.6	217.6	212.9	230.0	226.7	136.0	128.7
Transportation	6.2	98.0	90.9	85.8	76.2	77.7	83.7	81.3
Construction	2.6	57.7	55.1	61.2	106.6	81.8	80.4	48.8
Trade	25.6	129.0	125.4	122.2	116.4	120.7	108.4	104.3
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	148.5	144.6	145.4	138.2	133.2	107.5	99.3
Vancouver - Manufacturing	61.1	380.2	391.9	450.8	417.9	228.9	155.8	126.5
Lumber products	7.2	131.3	125.3	119.7	109.1	137.7	124.3	99.4
Other manufactures	53.9	509.6	530.7	625.1	567.7	274.3	170.6	139.1
Communications	3.2	124.8	124.8	118.8	119.5	113.7	112.6	112.6
Transportation	8.9	112.9	111.6	94.7	90.4	83.3	83.0	97.5
Construction	4.3	90.5	88.9	125.1	171.8	99.8	51.7	51.6
Services	4.7	170.5	175.1	165.7	154.6	184.0	134.4	124.4
Trade	17.8	185.6	180.8	172.0	166.8	172.4	152.6	143.4
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	229.0	232.0	252.0	241.4	163.0	127.9	114.8

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 November 1, 1944, 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 November 1, and October 1, 1944, and November 1, 1943, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1944	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Nov. 1, 1944	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Nov. 1, 1944	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
				Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
				Nov. 1 1944	Oct. 1 1944	Nov. 1 1943	Nov. 1 1944	Oct. 1 1944	Nov. 1 1943
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	1,159,926	38,486,267	33.18	131.7	133.2	137.4	168.1	169.2	172.7
Animal products - edible	47,192	1,425,522	30.21	134.5	132.5	117.0	180.1	156.5	141.1
Fur and products	3,034	92,644	30.54	104.4	102.7	101.0	121.3	113.6	116.1
Leather and products	28,136	677,006	24.06	99.1	99.0	99.8	127.2	126.1	120.9
Boots and shoes	16,989	392,143	23.08	94.4	95.0	94.4	124.1	124.3	117.9
Lumber and its products	66,909	1,905,313	28.48	102.0	104.3	99.8	136.7	138.3	129.4
Rough and dressed lumber	35,613	1,045,662	29.36	86.6	90.2	85.0	120.5	123.5	113.6
Furniture	11,771	317,576	26.98	113.0	111.6	96.6	127.0	123.8	113.4
Other lumber products	19,525	542,075	27.76	139.5	140.8	145.9	196.2	197.8	188.3
Plant products - edible	62,676	1,584,084	25.27	143.1	160.0	127.3	158.7	169.9	142.6
Pulp and paper products	86,413	2,917,578	33.78	107.8	107.3	105.7	123.8	123.2	115.7
Pulp and paper	37,734	1,402,231	37.16	102.9	104.0	101.2	123.1	124.3	115.3
Paper products	16,623	449,143	26.92	126.9	128.2	125.8	139.0	135.4	130.8
Printing and publishing	32,058	1,066,204	33.26	105.2	104.1	101.6	119.2	117.3	110.7
Rubber products	21,941	718,052	32.73	129.1	127.2	100.8	176.3	173.4	129.1
Textile products	137,076	3,264,694	23.82	98.9	97.2	98.2	123.2	118.8	117.6
Thread, yarn and cloth	48,958	1,208,612	24.69	92.3	91.2	92.2	120.3	118.3	115.3
Cotton yarn and cloth	22,164	535,738	24.17	87.1	86.9	89.7	109.0	108.2	108.6
Woolen yarn and cloth	12,044	296,512	24.62	89.4	88.9	91.0	122.6	121.0	119.8
Artificial silk and silk goods	11,481	291,812	25.42	103.9	102.3	95.9	141.2	137.0	124.4
Hosiery and knit goods	22,143	465,266	21.01	102.2	100.4	100.7	118.3	117.0	112.7
Garments and personal furnishings	49,184	1,163,043	23.65	101.9	100.1	101.7	128.8	118.2	121.6
Other textile products	16,790	427,773	25.48	105.8	102.7	103.1	130.5	124.1	118.8
Tobacco	10,823	266,771	24.65	122.6	116.4	124.4	187.6	160.7	164.2
Beverages	14,772	495,590	33.56	131.0	128.1	116.0	148.3	149.5	134.0
Chemicals	78,654	2,557,335	32.51	174.9	173.5	178.7	211.6	206.8	214.9
Clay, glass and stone products	15,100	478,592	31.69	98.7	98.2	103.2	127.7	126.7	128.5
Electric light and power	18,471	689,945	37.35	96.8	98.3	96.7	112.1	113.0	110.3
Electrical apparatus	47,619	1,589,736	33.45	151.9	151.6	153.9	186.3	183.1	186.6
Iron and steel products	427,668	16,550,142	38.70	157.4	160.3	175.4	203.0	207.5	222.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	33,840	1,265,817	37.41	116.9	116.2	126.0	138.0	137.2	145.3
Machinery (other than vehicles)	23,521	869,729	36.98	96.8	96.9	106.1	121.4	119.3	150.8
Agricultural implements	10,666	364,153	34.14	121.0	118.7	119.1	160.7	159.2	143.9
Land vehicles and aircraft	183,727	7,219,457	39.29	160.7	164.8	168.7	198.4	206.0	206.1
Automobiles and parts	43,591	1,908,124	43.77	113.6	113.5	116.3	131.9	132.0	136.8
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	63,839	2,696,045	42.23	347.2	349.7	393.4	487.0	488.5	555.2
Heating appliances	5,699	187,527	32.91	117.4	109.3	106.4	139.8	134.2	131.3
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	22,182	896,048	39.94	138.4	138.5	137.1	178.9	177.8	171.6
Foundry and machine shop products	10,268	377,537	36.77	101.6	100.7	118.6	167.2	172.0	164.8
Other iron and steel products	73,926	2,883,829	36.30	161.7	168.4	201.4	215.9	224.4	271.1
Non-ferrous metal products	57,080	2,007,804	35.18	138.8	141.7	172.7	172.7	176.2	211.8
Non-metallic mineral products	15,781	616,800	39.16	115.5	118.0	118.8	135.8	136.1	135.7
Miscellaneous	20,709	648,659	31.32	162.3	160.0	172.6	231.8	226.1	238.1
<b>LOGGING</b>	71,801	1,849,726	25.76	151.5	114.3	115.4	196.4	152.6	180.0
<b>MINING</b>	70,145	2,769,985	39.49	84.2	85.0	87.7	105.5	105.5	103.2
Coal	26,370	1,034,418	39.23	104.6	104.4	106.6	161.2	159.7	145.8
Metallic ores	32,329	1,345,680	41.62	68.0	69.2	76.3	78.4	79.0	84.8
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	11,446	389,887	34.06	106.4	107.8	95.7	146.0	145.6	119.0
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	29,666	924,121	31.15	113.9	114.8	108.3	131.0	131.9	120.1
Telegraphs	7,410	230,903	31.18	111.8	112.4	112.8	138.2	138.5	127.8
Telephones	22,256	693,218	31.15	114.5	115.6	106.7	128.8	128.8	117.7
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	169,734	6,118,439	38.31	125.7	126.7	120.9	160.1	163.0	135.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	46,997	1,577,843	33.57	129.6	128.8	120.3	149.5	150.1	138.8
Steam railways	87,804	3,733,993	42.63	125.1	125.6	122.6	160.8	153.1	134.0
Shipping and stevedoring	24,933	807,603	32.39	118.3	124.3	113.2	148.2	157.9	133.5
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	143,829	4,401,053	30.60	81.1	82.2	97.3	108.7	110.9	128.6
Building	45,214	1,545,836	34.19	72.9	70.9	99.8	86.2	85.8	125.3
Highway	56,886	1,660,414	29.19	79.9	82.6	96.1	116.9	124.4	129.5
Railway	41,730	1,194,803	28.63	94.2	96.8	94.5	139.1	146.6	133.8
<b>SERVICES</b>	47,422	933,736	19.69	119.7	120.2	117.3	144.2	143.1	137.0
Hotels and restaurants	30,312	573,144	18.91	125.7	127.0	123.8	157.3	156.7	150.2
Personal (shirily laundries)	17,110	360,592	21.07	110.3	109.6	107.2	127.4	125.4	120.2
<b>TRADE</b>	185,151	4,818,512	26.01	108.6	105.7	103.4	121.0	119.1	112.9
Retail	138,149	3,278,120	23.73	108.0	104.4	104.1	119.7	117.3	112.3
Wholesale	47,002	1,538,392	32.73	111.3	110.5	102.0	123.9	122.9	114.3
<b>EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	1,687,673	60,300,839	32.29	120.4	120.0	123.6	151.0	151.0	152.0
<b>FINANCE</b>	66,546	2,158,331	32.44	110.8	110.7	108.0	124.7	124.5	117.8
Banks and trust companies	38,558	1,120,994	29.07	119.4	119.2	116.5	132.9	132.6	122.6
Brokerage and stock market	1,857	66,155	35.82	121.7	120.2	101.7	142.0	140.6	117.1
Insurance	26,130	971,782	37.19	99.3	99.5	97.7	115.4	115.4	113.1
<b>NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	1,934,218	62,459,770	32.29	120.0	119.7	123.0	149.9	149.9	150.6

Table 8. - Number of Persons Employed at November 1, 1944, 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 November 1 and October 1, 1944, and November 1, 1943, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1944	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Nov. 1, 1944	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Nov. 1, 1944	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.						
				Employment			Aggregate Payrolls			
				Nov. 1 1944	Oct. 1 1944	Nov. 1 1943	Nov. 1 1944	Oct. 1 1944	Nov. 1 1943	
<b>Maritime Provinces</b>										
Manufacturing	59,623	1,933,205	32.42	139.3	139.4	143.8	196.2	194.6	194.6	
Lumber products	5,745	147,075	25.60	111.8	118.8	107.9	164.2	182.0	163.2	
Pulp and paper	5,244	169,521	32.33	100.8	100.9	108.1	124.2	125.5	126.9	
Iron and steel	30,917	1,177,878	38.10	187.1	187.0	203.7	261.6	257.2	267.7	
Logging	6,258	148,650	23.83	106.5	81.7	91.3	166.9	125.6	131.3	
Mining	16,053	591,684	36.86	89.2	89.8	86.8	143.7	144.4	124.6	
Transportation	16,645	581,633	34.94	168.3	167.4	186.6	201.9	207.5	210.2	
Construction	25,771	747,664	29.01	107.8	122.3	124.5	163.7	187.6	170.9	
Trade	12,919	304,680	23.56	114.9	110.0	106.3	133.3	128.6	120.5	
- All Industries	142,766	4,426,964	31.01	122.8	124.1	127.4	173.4	177.0	170.3	
<b>Quebec</b>										
Manufacturing	391,546	12,534,184	32.01	134.7	137.9	143.8	180.3	181.1	188.7	
Lumber products	16,010	417,374	26.07	97.9	102.2	93.3	154.4	157.9	141.0	
Pulp and paper	32,129	1,086,020	33.80	108.0	109.4	104.2	126.9	127.7	114.4	
Textile products	73,614	1,704,007	23.18	102.6	100.6	100.8	127.7	122.8	118.6	
Chemicals	43,186	1,396,650	32.34	198.5	197.8	193.8	243.8	237.1	236.4	
Iron and steel	118,813	4,614,631	39.50	178.7	184.3	209.4	236.7	245.1	271.5	
Logging	34,982	709,429	20.28	163.8	109.2	126.6	242.3	161.6	175.1	
Mining	13,031	464,522	35.65	95.9	97.6	107.0	110.8	111.6	117.2	
Communications	7,471	254,904	34.12	116.1	116.4	108.0	126.9	127.5	115.0	
Transportation	40,913	1,539,808	37.64	118.6	123.1	110.7	142.8	147.3	123.6	
Construction	39,726	1,149,982	29.95	79.0	74.2	102.7	104.1	99.5	129.3	
Services	13,358	270,203	20.23	127.0	130.0	128.0	167.9	158.2	152.4	
Trade	42,908	1,133,375	26.41	107.8	105.1	105.6	119.4	117.4	113.8	
- All Industries	583,935	18,056,387	30.92	125.0	123.2	131.1	161.7	159.8	165.3	
<b>Ontario</b>										
Manufacturing	538,756	18,364,682	34.09	124.1	125.5	126.7	164.3	154.9	155.3	
Lumber products	23,287	628,495	26.99	107.3	110.8	111.4	136.7	139.1	138.9	
Plant products - edible	31,910	780,204	24.45	138.7	168.7	125.1	145.4	168.1	134.2	
Pulp and paper	37,399	1,246,309	33.32	108.7	107.1	106.3	121.1	119.8	115.4	
Textile products	53,361	1,344,823	25.20	93.5	92.0	94.1	117.3	113.4	114.8	
Chemicals	28,991	946,505	32.65	145.4	143.0	157.2	172.9	169.5	185.3	
Electrical apparatus	31,120	1,029,937	33.10	143.0	142.7	138.8	169.8	165.5	167.1	
Iron and steel	214,561	8,363,310	38.98	135.2	135.8	142.6	171.0	172.4	176.6	
Non-ferrous metal products	30,497	1,083,210	35.52	124.2	125.9	139.4	163.5	164.3	177.8	
Logging	17,651	433,577	24.56	175.7	135.8	104.0	239.1	180.6	137.1	
Mining	20,678	858,468	40.55	67.3	68.1	68.4	77.6	77.9	78.9	
Communications	10,858	348,328	32.06	110.7	111.1	102.8	130.0	129.9	119.1	
Transportation	47,086	1,816,926	38.59	125.2	124.6	121.8	143.8	146.9	133.2	
Construction	40,500	1,291,366	31.89	70.5	70.2	78.7	89.9	89.9	103.0	
Services	18,449	356,226	19.31	116.8	115.2	114.5	137.9	135.2	133.4	
Trade	71,842	1,867,871	26.00	103.1	100.0	98.0	114.4	112.4	107.8	
- All Industries	765,820	25,317,444	33.06	115.3	115.3	115.8	140.5	140.3	139.8	
<b>Prairie Provinces</b>										
Manufacturing	76,246	2,375,114	31.15	136.8	135.6	138.9	163.3	161.6	162.9	
Animal products - edible	14,895	438,244	29.42	169.0	161.8	146.4	191.3	182.7	166.8	
Lumber products	3,982	112,042	28.14	98.5	99.1	84.1	128.3	128.8	106.0	
Plant products - edible	7,635	201,078	26.34	173.1	159.9	149.3	180.4	161.8	161.6	
Textile products	4,832	101,708	21.05	113.1	111.9	108.8	130.6	125.2	121.8	
Iron and steel	25,266	876,005	34.67	131.4	134.0	158.3	168.2	172.9	195.4	
Mining	13,201	580,435	43.97	121.7	121.9	124.7	159.7	157.5	144.8	
Communications	4,686	134,118	28.62	110.5	112.4	110.2	122.5	125.0	113.0	
Transportation	38,416	1,549,883	40.34	123.5	123.1	116.4	148.1	149.6	127.8	
Construction	24,927	769,716	30.88	75.0	77.6	84.9	106.7	110.0	118.8	
Services	7,518	140,923	18.74	114.7	115.7	108.8	130.0	131.2	121.2	
Trade	38,218	1,009,147	26.41	114.1	111.7	107.4	125.6	124.3	115.2	
- All Industries	204,478	6,584,933	32.20	115.9	115.4	115.4	142.1	142.2	135.1	
<b>British Columbia</b>										
Manufacturing	93,754	3,279,102	34.98	165.3	170.5	180.1	204.0	214.4	227.5	
Animal products - edible	6,354	203,243	31.99	133.7	131.8	116.2	182.6	165.4	140.1	
Lumber products	17,885	600,327	33.57	96.9	95.1	92.9	123.3	120.6	114.3	
Plant products - edible	8,362	218,681	26.15	221.0	246.2	186.7	263.7	280.1	221.0	
Pulp and paper	7,455	274,970	36.88	111.2	111.1	107.2	128.6	125.5	119.2	
Iron and steel	40,111	1,518,318	37.85	336.9	358.5	440.8	428.1	473.1	572.0	
Non-ferrous metal products	3,227	117,144	36.30	97.8	98.5	106.3	101.0	108.3	119.8	
Logging	11,664	532,273	45.63	127.0	126.9	125.7	147.5	139.7	143.0	
Mining	7,182	294,876	41.06	71.2	72.0	81.6	84.3	85.5	85.0	
Transportation	16,674	631,389	37.87	124.0	124.7	111.2	167.8	157.0	138.3	
Construction	12,905	442,325	34.28	101.8	102.1	133.9	137.3	137.4	199.1	
Services	5,427	122,216	22.52	122.0	123.9	116.5	153.4	152.4	137.5	
Trade	19,264	601,439	26.03	117.0	114.9	108.9	137.0	135.7	123.6	
- All Industries	170,674	5,915,111	34.66	135.8	137.6	143.7	166.0	169.5	179.1	



Table 9 - Number of Persons Employed at November 1, 1944, 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 November 1 and October 1, 1944, and November 1, 1943, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1944	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Nov. 1, 1944	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Nov. 1, 1944	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
				Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
				Nov. 1 1944	Oct. 1 1944	Nov. 1 1943	Nov. 1 1944	Oct. 1 1944	Nov. 1 1943
<b>Montreal - Manufacturing</b>	213,300	7,159,377	33.56	139.6	141.0	161.0	163.4	165.4	194.6
Plant products - edible	8,468	238,396	28.15	100.7	99.6	98.1	128.2	128.8	120.5
Pulp and paper	9,862	309,543	31.39	119.5	118.0	114.1	133.9	131.3	120.9
Textiles	33,443	814,394	24.35	102.9	100.4	99.8	127.6	119.2	116.4
Tobacco	6,660	173,028	25.98	114.7	112.8	115.5	171.4	169.8	156.4
Iron and steel	83,968	3,340,330	39.78	182.7	189.7	211.4	237.0	246.3	268.6
Communications	3,708	147,928	39.89	118.5	115.8	106.2	125.2	124.0	114.2
Transportation	13,110	454,953	34.70	106.1	116.8	92.7	131.5	141.2	107.2
Construction	10,173	339,361	33.36	92.7	89.1	85.1	119.5	115.3	104.4
Services	10,108	214,460	21.22	128.1	129.7	121.6	160.6	159.6	148.8
Trade	34,132	929,075	27.22	110.0	107.4	107.7	120.2	117.9	114.7
<b>Montreal - All Industries</b>	284,657	9,250,113	32.50	130.5	131.5	136.7	166.4	167.8	171.0
<b>Quebec - Manufacturing</b>	28,951	974,294	33.65	183.7	189.3	204.4	286.8	289.1	298.9
Chemicals	9,556	297,028	31.08	220.2	227.1	248.1	385.2	387.1	426.2
Iron and steel	9,047	422,250	46.67	360.9	376.0	452.7	569.7	566.8	597.4
Transportation	1,142	34,038	29.81	124.2	125.4	116.2	141.9	151.0	131.9
Construction	2,282	62,051	27.19	98.8	99.6	106.6	150.2	158.8	156.2
Services	1,497	24,483	16.35	136.6	133.4	119.2	161.7	166.8	188.8
Trade	3,831	84,794	22.13	118.8	114.5	106.8	131.2	129.4	123.3
<b>Quebec - All Industries</b>	38,048	1,190,047	31.28	160.9	163.9	172.8	242.5	243.9	248.1
<b>Toronto - Manufacturing</b>	187,382	6,340,179	33.84	137.9	138.7	143.1	171.2	172.3	177.8
Plant products - edible	13,400	320,728	23.93	121.9	126.2	108.4	122.3	123.2	113.2
Pulp and paper	16,827	551,059	32.75	110.7	108.0	106.8	123.0	119.6	114.9
Textiles	19,148	520,543	27.19	97.1	95.0	99.6	123.6	117.4	124.3
Chemicals	14,186	439,566	30.99	181.9	176.2	200.6	215.0	208.0	236.7
Electrical apparatus	14,840	484,089	32.62	158.4	167.6	157.7	185.8	181.4	179.0
Iron and steel	59,634	2,312,799	38.78	173.9	180.0	188.8	230.5	241.8	249.2
Communications	3,248	128,834	39.87	109.4	109.7	101.8	126.0	126.4	115.8
Transportation	9,510	320,652	33.72	130.6	126.4	125.4	146.2	146.4	138.9
Construction	6,574	237,035	36.06	79.7	74.0	78.9	91.4	84.9	93.6
Services	9,623	196,653	20.44	120.5	115.6	118.4	140.8	135.9	135.1
Trade	38,231	1,051,975	27.52	106.2	102.9	101.8	115.3	113.2	109.9
<b>Toronto - All Industries</b>	254,669	8,280,016	32.51	128.4	127.7	130.6	158.1	156.1	166.3
<b>Ottawa - Manufacturing</b>	11,739	375,036	31.95	116.9	117.0	122.1	150.1	145.4	147.2
Pulp and paper	3,100	102,699	33.13	110.3	110.5	115.6	127.6	127.6	123.3
Iron and steel	3,921	138,866	35.42	117.1	117.3	117.0	184.4	169.7	176.3
Construction	1,900	57,196	30.10	77.1	78.7	81.2	99.4	97.7	104.4
Services	2,253	37,184	16.50	126.0	125.2	125.8	151.6	152.0	152.3
Trade	4,901	113,197	23.10	115.0	111.9	108.6	127.4	124.9	117.9
<b>Ottawa - All Industries</b>	22,624	640,992	28.33	113.4	112.9	114.7	139.0	136.9	136.2
<b>Hamilton - Manufacturing</b>	50,623	1,740,208	34.38	115.0	114.1	115.9	140.6	137.6	139.3
Textiles	6,538	154,310	23.60	94.4	91.9	92.1	111.4	106.2	108.0
Electrical apparatus	6,875	243,133	35.36	132.1	131.6	125.1	176.4	168.2	187.4
Iron and steel	25,217	977,674	38.77	115.6	115.1	125.8	141.2	138.9	147.6
Construction	1,550	54,456	35.12	61.7	57.0	70.4	81.3	75.1	99.0
Trade	4,697	118,464	25.22	105.7	103.2	97.9	114.9	112.9	106.7
<b>Hamilton - All Industries</b>	59,867	1,994,247	33.31	112.7	111.4	112.4	136.4	133.3	135.0
<b>Windsor - Manufacturing</b>	34,795	1,561,860	44.89	124.4	124.0	129.7	141.8	142.9	148.5
Iron and steel	28,954	1,357,084	46.87	123.1	122.5	130.5	141.7	142.6	151.1
Construction	863	33,415	38.72	135.6	110.1	143.3	177.4	134.5	173.1
Trade	1,694	47,020	27.76	126.6	123.2	114.6	122.1	117.7	112.0
<b>Windsor - All Industries</b>	39,128	1,701,972	43.50	124.7	123.6	128.7	142.6	142.8	148.0
<b>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</b>	37,299	1,097,299	29.42	137.1	133.9	136.2	159.9	157.9	159.3
Animal products - edible	5,877	179,146	30.48	158.9	149.8	134.7	186.3	178.6	163.2
Textiles	3,921	80,868	20.62	112.8	111.5	111.7	124.9	117.2	119.3
Chemicals	2,932	91,700	31.28	514.0	528.7	490.1	615.3	617.6	569.6
Iron and steel	12,757	415,787	32.59	129.5	130.5	150.0	167.2	161.2	176.3
Communications	1,260	36,406	28.89	100.2	100.6	97.4	105.3	103.1	94.4
Transportation	3,860	125,232	32.44	135.2	125.4	116.3	149.4	139.0	134.7
Construction	1,627	55,711	34.24	37.3	35.6	39.6	42.3	39.3	41.2
Services	2,486	44,482	17.89	125.1	126.1	114.2	140.9	141.8	128.2
Trade	16,035	429,325	26.77	115.6	112.4	109.5	127.7	123.6	117.1
<b>Winnipeg - All Industries</b>	62,590	1,789,042	28.58	121.5	118.3	119.0	137.0	133.9	132.2
<b>Vancouver - Manufacturing</b>	50,236	1,779,676	35.43	205.1	211.4	243.1	258.8	274.6	316.8
Lumber products	5,933	193,955	32.69	100.1	95.5	91.2	120.2	117.6	109.1
Iron and steel	30,258	1,143,086	37.78	366.4	391.2	500.4	465.7	512.9	639.6
Communications	2,669	77,258	28.95	114.8	114.8	109.3	135.4	135.4	119.3
Transportation	7,360	269,190	36.62	134.9	133.3	113.1	169.8	153.4	154.3
Construction	3,523	125,233	35.65	114.3	112.2	158.0	144.0	141.3	213.9
Services	3,821	88,203	23.08	124.5	127.8	120.9	166.3	167.4	142.3
Trade	14,641	390,556	26.68	115.7	112.7	107.2	137.2	134.7	123.6
<b>Vancouver - All Industries</b>	82,246	2,730,368	33.20	161.4	163.5	177.6	203.6	210.2	230.6

Table 10. - Number of Persons Employed at November 1, 1944, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at November 1 and October 1, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at November 1, October 1 and September 1, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.  
(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

Cities and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1944	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Nov. 1, 1944	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
				Nov. 1 1944	Oct. 1 1944	Employment			Payrolls		
						Nov. 1 1944	Oct. 1 1944	Sept. 1 1944	Nov. 1 1944	Oct. 1 1944	Sept. 1 1944
<b>Halifax</b>	Manufacturing	10,710	394,657	36.85	36.43	165.0	151.9	134.7	236.7	232.4	196.7
	Plant products - edible	945	20,631	21.83	22.09	71.1	71.5	77.2	94.3	95.8	103.0
	Iron and steel	6,715	282,278	42.04	41.62	235.2	228.8	178.1	342.6	349.3	268.7
	Transportation	3,327	80,680	24.25	23.87	288.5	360.0	282.4	270.8	416.3	320.2
	Construction	2,803	68,520	31.58	30.72	127.9	123.8	126.4	133.9	126.1	132.4
	Services	1,106	18,427	16.66	16.92	101.6	98.9	102.0	111.6	110.4	107.1
	Trade	4,575	107,274	23.45	23.53	123.4	117.9	114.1	155.4	130.6	125.4
	- All Industries	24,235	738,619	30.48	31.02	144.6	146.8	134.5	187.9	194.7	172.0
<b>Saint John</b>	Manufacturing	6,887	225,253	32.71	32.25	136.5	139.4	138.7	205.8	207.3	195.4
	Iron and steel	2,683	114,566	42.54	41.78	179.8	179.2	175.1	311.0	304.3	270.4
	Trade	2,487	61,196	24.81	25.08	91.2	90.0	90.7	113.9	113.5	117.1
	- All Industries	13,933	414,212	29.73	29.74	133.6	126.6	126.8	186.4	178.8	168.4
<b>Sherbrooke</b>	Manufacturing	7,697	199,719	25.96	26.54	107.6	106.0	105.5	133.8	134.9	130.4
	Textiles	4,167	88,789	21.31	22.92	98.0	97.6	96.8	113.5	121.6	116.4
	Iron and steel	2,557	81,090	34.40	33.84	118.1	115.5	117.6	156.7	149.7	143.7
	- All Industries	9,095	233,666	25.69	26.21	106.1	106.0	106.4	129.9	130.9	127.6
<b>Three Rivers</b>	Manufacturing	7,508	217,048	29.70	29.95	122.1	123.7	127.5	145.5	149.6	146.4
	Pulp and paper	2,745	102,632	37.39	37.48	107.2	110.5	113.8	123.8	127.9	131.2
	Textiles	1,946	35,997	18.60	19.10	85.2	82.9	82.1	96.3	99.3	93.5
	- All Industries	9,898	285,373	28.83	29.01	126.2	124.9	124.2	152.3	153.6	145.8
<b>Kitchener</b>	Manufacturing	13,209	395,645	29.96	29.18	112.8	112.1	114.4	149.0	144.4	145.4
<b>Waterloo</b>	Animal products - edible	1,263	42,983	34.03	28.22	117.2	115.5	116.5	162.7	133.0	137.4
	Leather products	1,518	45,833	30.19	29.75	91.3	91.8	93.3	122.7	121.5	121.4
	Lumber products	1,200	36,009	30.01	29.04	102.7	105.1	109.0	138.4	137.1	140.9
	Rubber products	4,460	135,724	30.43	30.29	134.3	132.6	135.6	170.9	168.0	166.6
	Textiles	1,521	35,203	23.14	22.79	88.1	87.3	89.6	115.4	112.6	112.1
	Iron and steel	1,022	34,837	34.09	32.76	137.6	139.8	145.2	170.4	166.5	176.3
	- All Industries	13,840	471,750	30.16	29.65	107.6	107.8	111.7	143.5	141.4	142.5
<b>London</b>	Manufacturing	14,291	421,801	29.52	29.76	124.4	123.9	125.5	146.3	146.9	145.9
	Plant products - edible	1,882	48,493	25.77	26.13	118.4	119.5	120.8	139.2	142.6	147.0
	Pulp and paper	1,660	48,982	29.51	28.84	105.9	105.5	103.9	118.0	114.9	113.7
	Textiles	1,280	26,338	20.58	20.29	77.6	77.6	79.9	84.8	83.7	83.3
	Iron and steel	4,540	151,108	33.28	34.13	160.5	158.9	63.0	191.5	194.5	192.2
	Trade	2,389	62,333	26.09	26.25	100.3	97.8	96.6	107.5	105.4	104.9
	- All Industries	20,990	618,378	29.46	29.74	118.7	119.2	121.9	139.0	140.8	141.5
<b>Ft. William</b>	Manufacturing	12,380	510,452	41.23	41.68	137.3	136.0	132.7	211.4	211.6	204.1
<b>Ft. Arthur</b>	Pulp and paper	1,853	66,632	35.96	39.49	118.0	111.4	109.0	115.3	119.5	117.9
	Iron and steel	9,638	413,593	42.92	42.72	142.6	142.2	137.7	249.3	247.4	236.4
	Transportation	2,218	61,285	36.65	38.37	158.6	151.7	144.5	140.5	140.8	123.0
	Trade	1,268	30,408	23.98	24.61	94.7	90.6	93.4	106.7	103.8	108.4
	- All Industries	16,930	649,776	38.38	39.01	120.9	119.1	117.6	173.2	173.4	166.4
<b>Regina</b>	Manufacturing	2,756	92,349	33.51	33.36	126.5	124.0	125.1	143.3	139.7	139.3
	Animal products - edible	750	22,277	29.70	29.19	191.0	177.2	185.6	200.3	182.6	194.4
	Iron and steel	613	24,527	40.01	39.77	88.6	85.4	81.1	123.6	116.4	109.2
	Trade	4,227	99,477	23.53	25.71	124.4	114.2	104.8	132.1	132.5	116.1
	- All Industries	10,163	276,485	27.21	28.07	113.0	108.8	106.2	133.9	133.0	126.9
<b>Saskatoon</b>	Manufacturing	2,016	58,508	29.02	29.15	165.6	157.3	161.1	179.3	171.1	172.2
	Animal products - edible	899	24,792	27.58	27.66	247.7	231.1	236.6	258.9	242.3	256.1
	Trade	2,227	55,430	24.88	24.78	106.3	106.6	105.2	123.3	122.1	122.7
	- All Industries	5,771	152,852	26.49	26.31	121.4	119.5	122.4	142.9	139.8	140.6
<b>Calgary</b>	Manufacturing	7,792	256,760	32.95	32.90	144.4	148.8	153.3	171.0	175.9	179.7
	Animal products - edible	1,507	47,109	31.26	29.15	164.5	162.8	164.9	182.9	168.5	171.9
	Plant products - edibles	876	24,747	28.25	27.72	120.7	120.6	118.6	140.2	137.4	136.1
	Iron and steel	2,879	100,710	34.98	36.33	159.8	171.5	178.5	202.0	225.1	227.5
	Construction	725	23,009	31.74	30.62	42.8	43.7	42.8	64.5	63.5	60.8
	Trade	5,308	146,339	27.57	27.77	106.6	106.8	107.2	119.5	120.6	121.5
	- All Industries	17,203	525,551	30.55	30.63	114.9	117.2	120.7	137.3	139.9	141.3
<b>Edmonton</b>	Manufacturing	7,117	228,828	31.89	31.39	145.8	148.7	155.0	188.8	189.7	193.8
	Animal products - edible	3,046	91,089	29.90	29.26	158.0	160.0	169.1	180.5	178.6	183.9
	Iron and steel	1,530	61,014	39.88	38.88	218.0	224.8	235.2	367.2	369.2	378.9
	Construction	1,313	48,162	36.68	35.79	135.0	138.6	148.1	188.3	186.7	221.1
	Trade	4,825	121,416	25.17	25.47	133.1	135.4	135.5	142.0	146.1	148.1
	- All Industries	16,942	497,868	29.39	29.40	130.5	133.0	138.7	159.5	162.6	166.9
<b>Victoria</b>	Manufacturing	8,815	318,806	36.17	37.24	232.5	230.0	240.2	288.7	285.2	305.4
	Lumber products	1,278	42,679	33.40	33.59	124.6	120.8	125.6	154.4	150.6	158.1
	Iron and steel	5,850	223,843	38.26	39.81	442.8	439.4	461.0	553.0	570.9	591.0
	Transportation	850	26,982	31.74	31.23	158.1	161.1	156.1	156.9	159.3	161.3
	Trade	2,207	50,242	22.76	23.18	104.7	104.1	98.2	116.2	114.4	113.7
	- All Industries	13,962	452,017	32.37	33.06	167.2	165.8	170.0	216.7	216.2	224.0





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