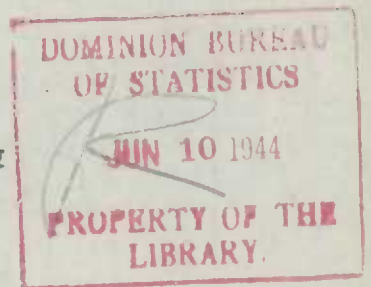


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DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER
THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

APRIL, 1944

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in March

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
June 9, 1944

Price \$1 a year

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

THE APRIL EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN MARCH, 1944.

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.

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

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

Industrial employment showed curtailment at the beginning of April, in conformity with the trend in 19 of the previous 23 years of the record. The general decline, which was rather below-average in extent, took place largely in manufacturing, logging and construction, from which some 5,300, 8,900 and 4,400 persons, respectively, were released by the co-operating firms. Coal mining also was quieter. The loss in manufacturing as a whole was contra-seasonal, the second in succession of the kind; there was a falling-off in the production of both durable and non-durable manufactured goods. Heightened activity was indicated in the remaining industrial groups, the greatest expansion being in transportation and trade, with smaller additions in communications and services. The general increases, however, like the decreases, were not on a large scale; the gain of 3,050 workers in trade was the greatest. A contraction in industrial activity had also been noted at Apr. 1, 1943, but the loss then recorded was somewhat smaller. For the first time since the early part of 1939, employment at the date under review was below its level of 12 months earlier. With the exception of Apr. 1, 1943, however, the latest index was higher than at that date in any other year.

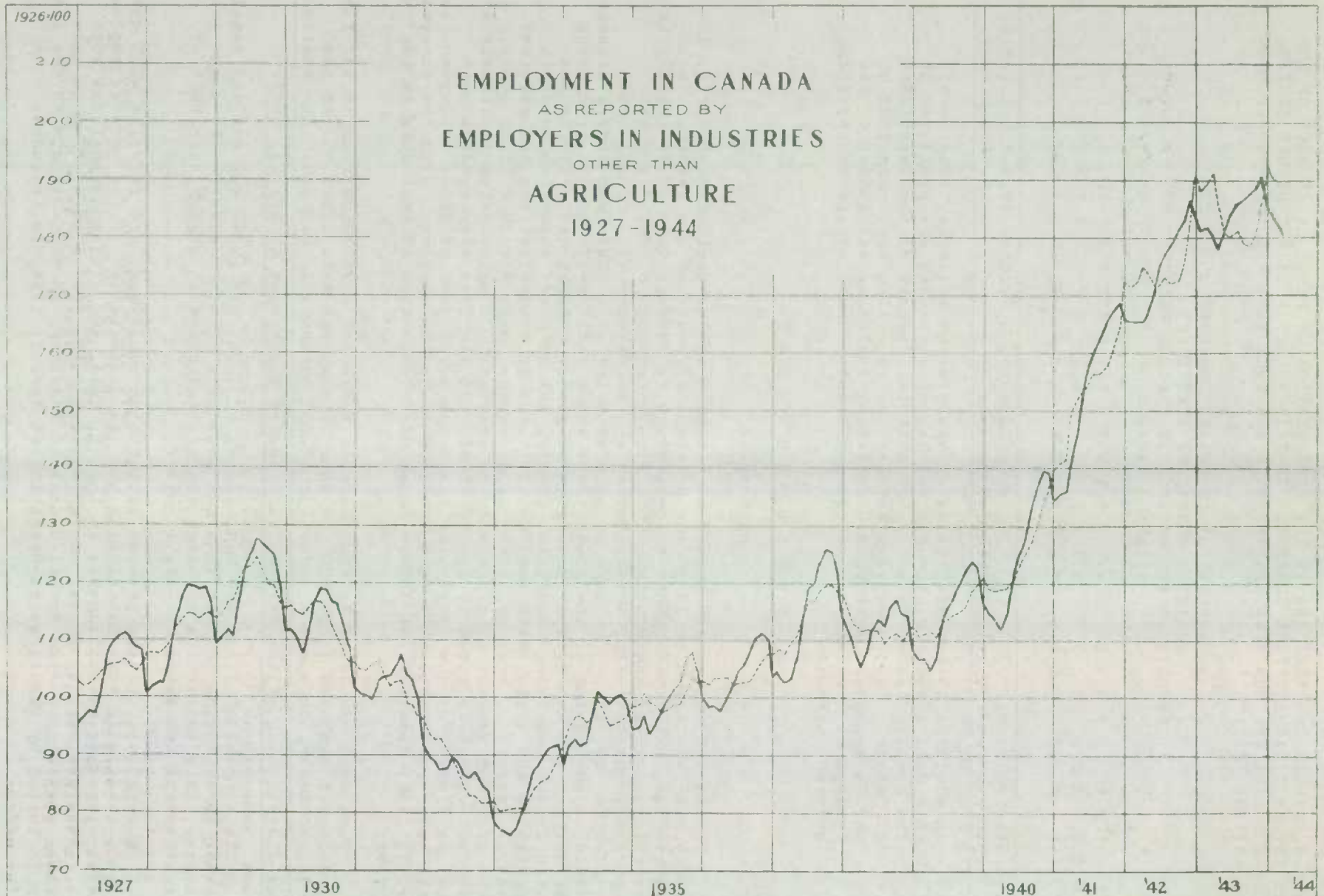
Data were tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 14,447 firms, whose employees numbered 1,817,600* at Apr. 1; compared with 1,829,857 at the beginning of March, this was a reduction 12,257 persons, or 0.7 p.c. The weekly

*Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Apr. 1, 1944.

This total of 1,817,600 was made up of 1,343,618 males and 473,982 females, the latter constituting 261 per thousand employees of both sexes in the eight leading industries. This proportion of women workers was somewhat higher than that of 253 per thousand indicated at Oct. 1, 1943.

A supplement to the present bulletin on employment and payrolls will shortly be issued, dealing in some detail with the sex distribution of the persons employed by the co-operating establishments at Apr. 1, 1944, and giving comparisons with Oct. 1, 1943, and earlier dates. A table showing the 1939 distribution in manufacturing according to the Annual Census of Industry, in comparison with the distribution indicated by the firms co-operating at Apr. 1, 1944, is included.

Chart 1



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting, compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

payrolls distributed by these establishments amounted to \$58,766,821, being less by \$280,290, or 0.5 p.c., than the disbursements they had reported at Mar. 1. The general per capita weekly earnings rose from \$32.27 at that date, to a new high of \$32.33 at Apr. 1. The Apr. 1, 1943, average had been \$31.14, and that at Apr. 1, 1942, \$28.41.

The shrinkage in employment at the date under review lowered the crude index, (based on the 1926 average as 100) from 181.7 in the preceding report, to 180.5 at Apr. 1, as compared with 180.6 at the beginning of April in 1943. Since then, there has been a very slight loss in employment, accompanied by a rise of three p.c. in the aggregate weekly payrolls. As already stated, the percentage decrease in employment between Mar. 1 and Apr. 1, 1944, was rather less-than-average according to the experience of past years, so that the seasonally-adjusted index showed an upward movement, advancing from 189.3 at the former, to 191.2 at the date under review.

PAYROLLS.

The weekly payrolls reported at Apr. 1 by the firms furnishing statistics in eight leading industries aggregated \$58,766,821, as compared with \$59,047,111 distributed on or about Mar. 1. The decrease amounted to 0.5 p.c. The weekly average earnings of the typical individual in recorded employment, however, rose from their previous maximum of \$32.27 at Mar. 1, to \$32.33 at the date under review, when the sum was \$1.19 higher than that at Apr. 1, 1943, and \$3.92 above the Apr. 1, 1942, figure.

Including the figures for financial institutions, the most recent survey shows that the total number of persons in recorded employment in the nine leading industrial groups was 1,882,322, as compared with 1,894,806 at the beginning of March. The weekly payrolls of these workers totalled \$60,866,570 at Apr. 1, as compared with \$61,120,385 in the preceding report. The per capita average for the nine main industries, including finance, was \$32.34, as compared with \$32.26 at the beginning of March, and \$31.13 at Apr. 1, 1943. In the months since then, the number in recorded employment in the nine leading industries has shown practically no general change, but there has been an advance of 3.2 p.c. in the reported salaries and wages.

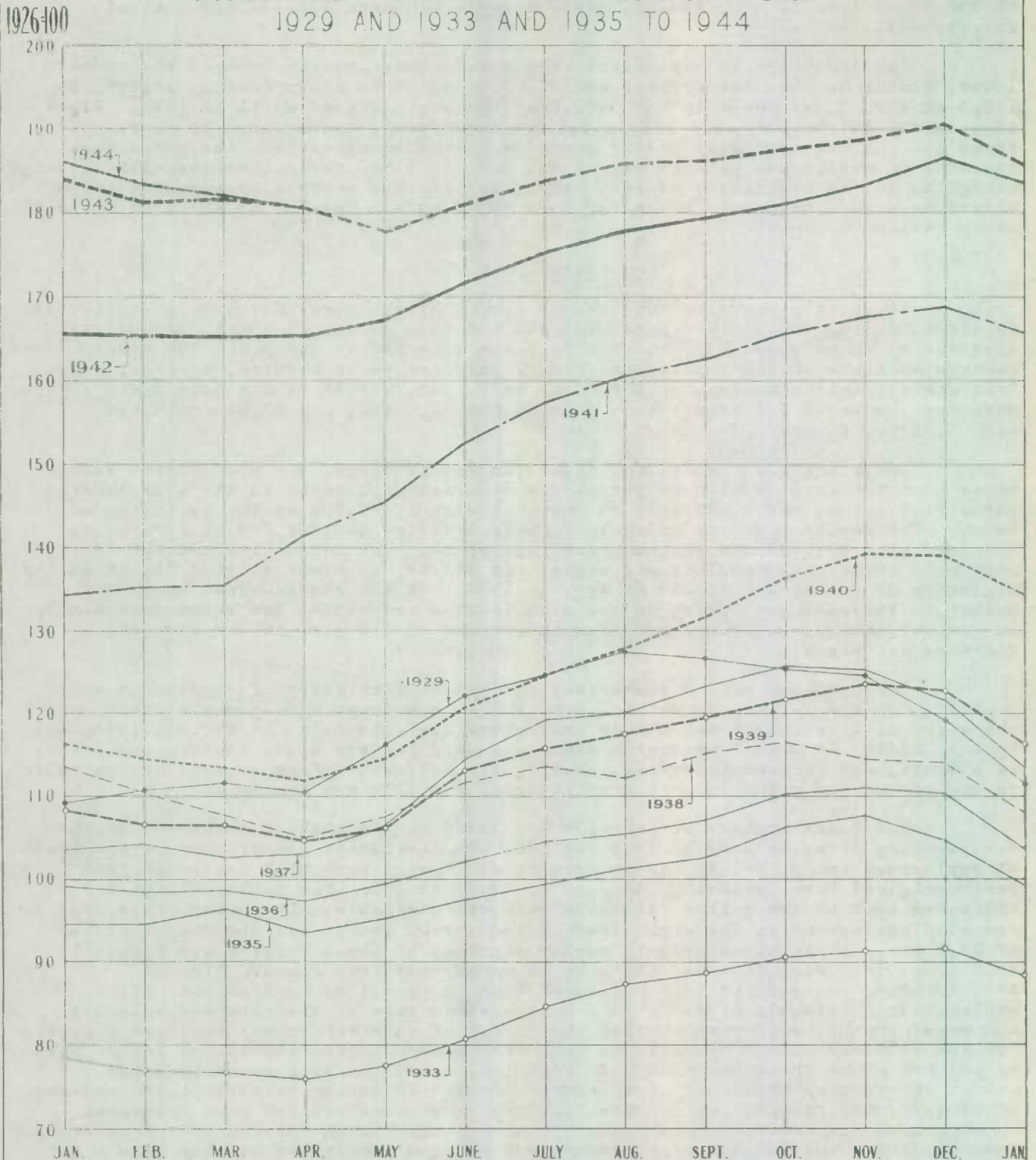
The table on page 6 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the eight leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Mar. 1, 1944, and Apr. 1, 1943. On page 8 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period for which current statistics of payrolls are available.

The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table on page 8 indicates that in the period for which data are available, the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups has shown an increase of 18.1 p.c., while the aggregate weekly earnings of these workers are higher by 48.4 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Apr. 1, 1944, amounted to 17.6 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 47.3 p.c. The explanation previously given for the much greater rise in the reported salaries and wages than in employment during the period of observation may again be stated:— (1) the concentration of workers in the heavy manufacturing industries, where rates of pay are above the average and, in addition, there has been a considerable amount of overtime work, (2) the payment of cost-of-living bonuses 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 as from Feb. 15, 1944, and (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gain experience in their work. In a considerable number of cases, higher wage-rates have also been granted.

The effect of wartime demand for manufactured commodities is seen in the growth in employment and payrolls in factories, which in the period since the

Chart 2

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.

institution of the payroll statistics has greatly exceeded the gain in the non-manufacturing industries; the index of employment in the former has risen by almost 84.2 p.c. from June 1, 1941, and that of payrolls by 71.4 p.c. The weekly earnings of the typical individual engaged in factory work have increased by practically 29.9 p.c., while the all-industries' average has risen by 28.0 p.c. The factors given above as influencing the general trends have had an even greater influence in the case of manufacturing.

The expansion in employment and payrolls in the production of durable goods has been particularly noteworthy in the months for which data are available; in this class, the index of employment shows a gain of 54.7 p.c., accompanied by an increase of 101.1 p.c. in the salaries and wages distributed in the period from June 1, 1941, to Apr. 1, 1944. In the non-durable manufactured goods, the index number of employment at the latter date was higher by 15.8 p.c. than that indicated at June 1, 1941, since when there has been an increase of 41.3 p.c. in the payrolls disbursed by the co-operating establishments.

With regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 7, 8 and 9), it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution^{1/} of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or over-time may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course a factor of paramount importance.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 6, while Tables 1 to 6 at the end of this report contain a fairly lengthy record of index numbers of employment for the various provinces or economic areas, the leading cities and industries, the indexes being based upon the 1926 average as 100. In Tables 7 to 9 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Mar. 1 and Apr. 1, 1944, and Apr. 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, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 1 to 6 should be used.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

1. Manufacturing.

The trend of employment in manufacturing continued unfavourable at the beginning of April. While the number of persons laid off was not particularly large, the loss is noteworthy because it is the second contra-seasonal reduction recently recorded; the curtailment indicated in the preceding survey had involved the release of some 4,000 men and women. Statistics for Apr. 1 were tabulated from 8,032 plants employing 1,178,693 workers, as compared with 1,183,981 at Mar. 1. The decrease lowered the index, (1926=100), from 226.5 at Mar. 1, to 225.5 at the date under review, when it was only slightly higher than that of 224.3 at the first of April in 1943. Since the falling-off was contrary to the usual movement at the beginning of April, the seasonally-adjusted index also declined, falling from 231.4 at Mar. 1, to 227.4 at the date under review; this is the fourth successive month in which the seasonally-corrected curve has been downward.

The weekly salaries and wages paid on or about Apr. 1 by the co-operating firms totalled \$39,165,485, a sum which was less by 0.5 p.c. than that of \$39,341,787 reported by the same employers at Mar. 1. The per capita was \$33.22, as compared with \$33.23 in the preceding period of observation. The Apr. 1, 1943, weekly average had

^{1/} See footnote on page 1.

Number of Persons Employed at April 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 April 1, 1944, March 1, 1944 and April 1, 1943, 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 Apr. 1, 1944	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Apr. 1, 1944	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers of						
			Weekly Earnings at			Employment			Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
			Apr. 1 1944	Mar. 1 1944	Apr. 1 1943	Apr. 1 1944	Mar. 1 1944	Apr. 1 1943	Apr. 1 1944	Mar. 1 1944	Apr. 1 1943	
(a) Provinces												
Maritime Provinces	134,194	4,213,510	31.40	30.52	28.98	116.5	114.9	112.4	167.8	161.2	150.5	
Prince Edward Island	2,764	72,233	26.15	25.11	24.09	131.2	125.9	100.9	160.3	145.4	114.3	
Nova Scotia	78,789	2,611,570	33.15	32.11	30.58	113.6	113.5	113.5	166.2	162.3	154.5	
New Brunswick	52,861	1,529,707	29.05	28.36	26.96	120.4	117.0	111.8	167.7	159.2	145.5	
Quebec	573,965	17,684,166	30.81	30.58	29.28	123.5	123.3	124.4	158.9	160.0	153.9	
Ontario	743,790	24,778,851	33.31	33.40	32.21	113.0	113.3	114.6	138.9	139.9	137.0	
Prairie Provinces	123,586	6,114,568	31.59	31.39	30.37	111.1	110.9	105.5	134.0	132.9	122.9	
Manitoba	91,474	2,863,104	31.30	31.05	30.07	111.6	109.8	106.7	131.7	128.5	121.4	
Saskatchewan	36,134	1,106,533	30.62	30.34	28.31	102.3	101.5	95.5	126.0	122.7	110.5	
Alberta	65,978	2,144,931	32.51	32.39	31.64	116.0	116.5	109.7	142.6	145.2	132.5	
British Columbia	172,065	5,975,726	34.73	35.37	35.06	136.9	138.1	137.1	169.1	173.9	173.2	
CANADA	1,817,600	58,766,821	32.33	32.27	31.14	118.1	118.9	118.1	148.4	149.1	144.1	
(b) Cities												
Montreal	292,497	9,402,007	32.14	31.39	30.66	134.7	134.9	131.3	169.9	168.6	161.1	
Quebec City	38,971	1,140,994	29.28	28.98	25.62	165.2	165.5	161.7	233.3	230.5	201.7	
Toronto	255,256	8,431,378	33.03	33.03	32.04	129.0	129.2	126.7	158.6	159.7	152.4	
Ottawa	21,298	587,467	27.58	27.82	26.33	107.2	106.7	109.7	128.4	128.3	127.9	
Hamilton	58,864	1,898,001	33.94	34.03	33.46	111.0	110.5	111.3	137.0	136.7	144.1	
Windsor	40,231	1,789,608	44.48	44.30	43.24	128.5	129.2	134.7	150.2	150.3	153.3	
Winnipeg	60,774	1,773,187	29.18	29.22	28.54	116.2	116.5	110.2	135.9	134.2	124.5	
Vancouver	86,541	2,925,490	33.04	34.32	33.92	174.2	177.3	169.4	219.5	232.1	222.2	
(c) Industries												
Manufacturing	1,178,693	39,155,485	33.22	33.23	31.91	134.2	134.8	133.5	171.4	172.2	164.3	
Durable Goods ^{1/}	660,861	24,081,501	36.45	36.45	34.96	154.7	155.4	153.9	201.1	202.1	193.3	
Non-Durable Goods	300,864	14,430,181	28.81	28.82	27.40	115.8	116.3	115.0	140.7	141.3	134.2	
Electric Light and Power	17,168	643,803	37.50	37.81	35.66	90.0	90.5	90.3	104.6	105.9	100.4	
Logging	71,992	1,993,428	27.69	27.96	23.91	151.9	170.8	119.4	214.8	244.1	149.3	
Mining	74,215	2,768,967	37.58	37.76	36.51	89.8	89.9	90.6	107.1	107.7	105.7	
Communications	28,178	860,289	30.53	30.67	28.49	108.5	107.9	105.8	122.2	122.1	111.2	
Transportation	147,919	5,510,737	37.26	36.01	36.48	118.0	115.7	110.3	138.0	130.8	126.8	
Construction and Maintenance	103,211	3,139,356	30.42	30.77	30.86	58.6	61.1	85.2	78.5	82.6	115.4	
Services	44,778	871,905	19.47	19.38	18.48	116.4	115.2	106.0	139.4	137.3	122.4	
Trade	168,614	4,446,634	26.37	26.45	25.28	101.7	99.8	94.9	114.5	112.8	105.5	
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,817,600	58,766,821	32.33	32.27	31.14	118.1	118.8	118.1	148.4	149.1	144.1	
Finance	64,722	2,099,749	32.44	31.92	31.01	108.0	108.4	105.5	121.6	120.1	113.6	
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,882,322	60,866,570	32.34	32.26	31.13	117.6	118.4	117.6	147.5	147.9	142.8	

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

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

At the request of manufacturers of heavy electrical apparatus, and following their undertaking to provide the necessary data, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics prepares a current index of the average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing such machinery. The index numbers are based upon the hourly earnings paid at June 1, 1941, for services rendered in the last week in May as 100. The three latest figures are as follows:- Feb. 1, 142.7; Mar. 1, 143.1 and Apr. 1, 143.5; at Apr. 1, 1943, the index was 134.5.

been \$31.81, and that at Apr. 1, 1943, \$28.94. In the last 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 4.3 p.c., a proportion considerably exceeding that of 0.6 p.c. shown by the index of employment in manufacturing during the same period.

Of the 1,178,693 employees reported by manufacturers at Apr. 1, 1944, 530,804 were females, a proportion of 280 per thousand. This ratio differs only slightly from that of 279 per thousand indicated at Oct. 1, 1943. In view of the fact that the employment of female wage-earners in manufacturing is almost invariably at a lower level in the early spring than in the autumn, however, the increase at the date under review, though very small, is nevertheless significant.

Iron and steel works continued to reduce their personnel; non-ferrous metal, chemical, tobacco, vegetable food, lumber and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral plants also showed curtailment. On the other hand, textile, animal food, rubber, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous manufactured goods reported heightened activity at Apr. 1 as compared with Mar. 1.

Payrolls of Manufacturers.- Based on the weekly salaries and wages paid at June 1, 1941, as 100, the index number of payrolls disbursed by co-operating manufacturers at Apr. 1, 1944, was 171.4, as compared with 172.2 at the beginning of March, and 164.3 at Apr. 1, 1943. There was accordingly an increase of 4.3 p.c. in the reported payrolls during the 12 months, accompanying that of 0.6 p.c. in recorded employment. In this comparison, the increase in employment in the production of heavy manufactured goods was 0.4 p.c., and that in payrolls, four p.c.; in the production of non-durable goods, the number of employees has gained by 0.7 p.c. in the year, while that of payrolls has risen by 4.8 p.c. This is the first occasion in a lengthy period in which relatively greater advances have been shown in the 12 months' comparison by the light manufactured goods division. In spite of the more favourable showing in the latter during the year, however, the indexes of employment and payrolls in the heavy manufactured goods industries continue much higher in relation to the June 1, 1941, level than those in the production of non-durable manufactured goods. The weekly average earnings in the former, at \$36.45, were higher by \$1.49 than a year earlier, while the gain in the light manufacturing industries at Apr. 1, 1944, over Apr. 1, 1943, was \$1.32. The latest per capita figure in the latter was \$28.81.

Since the institution of the payroll statistics early in 1941, there have been especially pronounced increases in the salaries and wages paid in the chemical, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, miscellaneous manufactured products, electrical apparatus and tobacco industries. The advances in these industries, except tobacco, have been accompanied by important though relatively smaller gains in employment. In practically every case, and notably in the industries just mentioned, the average earnings in the various branches of manufacturing were considerably higher at the latest date than at Apr. 1 in 1943 or 1942.

Logging.- Seasonal curtailment on a scale decidedly below the average at Apr. 1 in the experience of the years since 1920 was indicated in logging at the date under review, according to returns furnished by 588 employers whose working forces aggregated 71,992, as compared with 80,933 persons at Mar. 1. This decline was smaller than the loss noted at Apr. 1 in 1943, or any other recently preceding year. The latest index of employment, at 240.5, was the highest on record for Apr. 1, exceeding by 27.2 p.c. that of 189.0 at the same date of last spring.

The payrolls disbursed aggregated \$1,993,428, a decrease of 12 p.c. from the total of \$2,265,300 reported at Mar. 1, 1944; however, the latest figure was much higher than the amount distributed at the beginning of April of 1943, there being a gain of 43.9 p.c. in the index of payrolls in this comparison. The per capita weekly earnings fell from \$27.99 at Mar. 1, 1944, to \$27.69 at the date under review, as compared with \$23.91 at Apr. 1, 1943. It must be noted that the figures of aggregate and per capita earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the reported earnings. These vary greatly in the different provinces, the average in British Columbia being much higher than elsewhere (see Table 8).

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	Index Numbers of			Index Numbers of			Date	Index Numbers of			Index Numbers of		
	Employ- ment	Aggregate Payrolls	Per Capita Earnings	Employ- ment	Aggregate Payrolls	Per Capita Earnings		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							Jan. 1	108.4	112.1	\$ 26.13	111.4	114.3	\$ 26.32
Feb. 1							Feb. 1	108.2	118.3	27.65	115.8	126.0	28.39
Mar. 1							Mar. 1	108.0	119.3	27.92	116.5	129.8	28.58
Apr. 1							Apr. 1	108.0	121.4	28.41	118.7	133.9	28.94
May 1							May 1	109.5	123.8	28.59	120.4	137.0	29.19
June 1	100.0	100.0	\$ 25.25	100.0	100.0	\$ 25.57	June 1	112.5	125.3	28.20	122.6	137.2	28.73
July 1	102.9	103.9	25.49	102.6	103.6	25.82	July 1	114.9	129.5	28.49	124.7	141.7	29.13
Aug. 1	105.0	106.9	25.69	105.2	107.3	26.06	Aug. 1	116.3	131.6	28.62	126.4	143.2	29.08
Sept. 1	106.4	109.9	26.04	108.0	110.3	26.22	Sept. 1	117.3	135.3	29.29	128.3	148.5	29.72
Oct. 1	108.4	113.3	26.37	110.1	115.4	26.30	Oct. 1	118.6	137.8	29.51	129.9	152.5	30.15
Nov. 1	109.6	117.3	27.02	111.3	120.4	27.59	Nov. 1	119.9	140.6	29.31	130.1	155.3	30.70
Dec. 1	110.4	119.4	27.32	112.1	123.1	28.15	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	29.96	132.2	157.0	30.65	Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	31.78	135.3	170.6	32.78
Mar. 1	118.7	143.0	30.72	135.0	162.1	31.49	Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	32.27	134.8	172.2	33.23
Apr. 1	118.1	144.1	31.14	135.5	164.3	31.31	Apr. 1	118.1	148.4	32.33	134.2	171.4	33.22
May 1	118.5	139.6	30.59	132.7	159.5	31.09	May 1						
June 1	118.5	143.4	30.33	133.5	163.1	31.62	June 1						
July 1	120.1	145.5	30.97	134.3	164.7	31.62	July 1						
Aug. 1	121.6	147.5	31.08	135.5	166.2	31.77	Aug. 1						
Sept. 1	121.8	148.7	31.30	136.8	169.0	32.03	Sept. 1						
Oct. 1	122.7	150.8	31.53	137.7	171.9	32.37	Oct. 1						
Nov. 1	123.4	152.0	31.60	137.4	172.7	32.62	Nov. 1						
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.

Mining.- Moderate curtailment was indicated in the extraction of coal, while the mining of other non-metallic minerals afforded rather more employment, and there was little change, on the whole, in metallic ores. The general loss in mining was seasonal, but was below-normal in size. Data were received from 478 operators, employing 74,215 workers, as compared with 74,315 at the beginning of March. The index of employment, at 159.1, was fractionally less than that of 159.3 in the preceding report, being also slightly below that of 160.6 at the beginning of April, 1943; the falling-off in the latter comparison was 0.9 p.c. In the year, however, the index of payrolls has advanced by 1.3 p.c. The weekly salaries and wages reported at the date under review amounted to \$2,788,987, as compared with \$2,805,902 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita figure declined from \$37.76 at Mar. 1, to \$37.58 at Apr. 1, as compared with \$36.51 at Apr. 1, 1943.

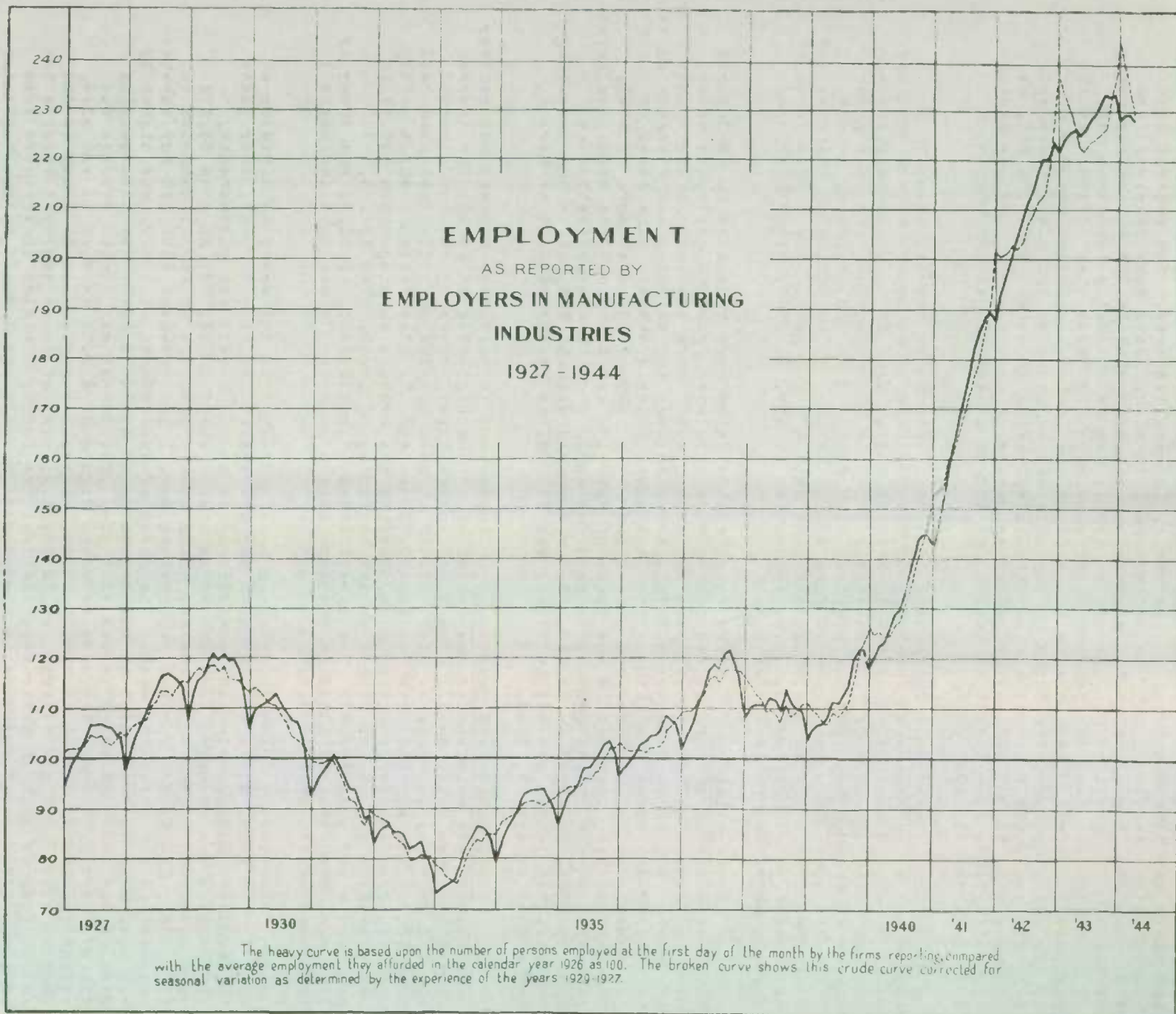
Communications.- Employment in communications at the beginning of April showed slight improvement, according to returns from 59 employers with a combined staff of 28,178 persons, as compared with 28,025 at Mar. 1. A moderately upward movement is usual at Apr. 1. The weekly payrolls distributed at the date under review aggregated \$860,289, as compared with \$859,388 in the preceding report. The average earnings were lowered from \$30.67 at Mar. 1, to \$30.53 at the first of April, as compared with \$28.49 at the same date of last year. The latest index of employment, at 105.5, was 2.6 p.c. above that at Apr. 1, 1943; since then, the payroll index has risen by 9.9 p.c.

Transportation.- Further considerable gains were indicated in employment in transportation at Apr. 1; statistics were tabulated from 600 employers whose working forces included 147,919 men and women, 2,822 more than at the beginning of March. All three branches - local, steam railway and shipping and stevedoring showed heightened activity, the gain in the last-named being greatest. The index of employment, at 117.1, was seven p.c. higher than that of 109.4 at Apr. 1, 1943. The accompanying increase in the index of payrolls was 8.8 p.c. The weekly salaries and wages earned by the persons in recorded employment in transportation at Apr. 1, 1944, amounted to \$5,510,737, as compared with \$5,225,313 in the preceding report. The latest per capita figure was \$37.26, as against \$36.01 at Mar. 1, and \$36.48 at Apr. 1, 1943.

Construction and Maintenance.- Employment in building, highway and railway construction and maintenance was curtailed at the beginning of April, the losses in the last two being small. The 1,547 contractors furnishing returns reported 103,211 workers, as compared with 107,633 at Mar. 1. The payrolls disbursed fell from \$3,311,941 at that date, to \$3,139,356 at Apr. 1. The decline, which partly resulted from reduced overtime work, lowered the average earnings from \$30.77 in the preceding report, to \$30.42 at the beginning of April. The Apr. 1, 1943, per capita had been \$30.86. The latest index of employment, at 81.8, was lower by 31.1 p.c. than that of 118.8 at the same date a year ago, since when the payroll index has fallen by 32.1 p.c.

Services.- Seasonal advances were indicated in the services division at Apr. 1; the gain, which approximated the average at the time of year, took place in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments and in hotels and restaurants. Information was received from 670 firms with a staff of 44,778, of whom 18,472 were males and 26,306 were females; their weekly payrolls at Apr. 1 amounted to \$871,905. The 44,309 workers reported at Mar. 1 had received \$858,546 for services rendered in the preceding week. The index of employment, at 198.9, was higher by 9.8 p.c. than that of 181.2 at the beginning of April in 1943; the accompanying gain in the index of payrolls was 13.9 p.c. The latest per capita average was \$19.47, showing a small increase over the figure of \$19.38 at Mar. 1, and also exceeding that of \$18.48 at Apr. 1, 1943. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; the former division constituted some 63 p.c. of the total reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of April.

Trade.- Employment in merchandising establishments at Apr. 1, showed seasonal improvement which rather exceeded the average, the co-operating 2,473 employers having a personnel of 158,614, of whom 82,420 were women and girls.



The total number on the payroll was greater by 3,050, or 1.8 p.c., than that reported at Mar. 1. The salaries and wages disbursed at the latest date amounted to \$4,446,634, as compared with \$4,378,964 in their last return. The weekly average earnings fell from \$26.45 at Mar. 1, to \$26.37 at the first of April, as compared with \$25.28 at Apr. 1, 1943. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 7.1 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 8.5 p.c.; it should be noted that many of those added to the working forces in the 12 months are probably part-time workers.

Financial Institutions.- The 771 financial institutions reporting in the latest survey of employment and payrolls reduced their working forces by 227, to 64,722 at Apr. 1, when the female members of the staff numbered 33,693. The weekly payrolls reported aggregated \$2,099,749, as compared with \$2,073,274 paid on or about Mar. 1. The latest per capita average was \$31.92, as compared with \$32.44 at Mar. 1, 1944, and \$31.01 at Apr. 1, 1943. The index of employment in financial institutions, at 125.4 at the date under review, was slightly higher than that of 122.5 a year earlier, while the index number of payrolls was higher by seven p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Employment in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and Saskatchewan at Apr. 1 showed improvement over Mar. 1, but curtailment in this comparison was shown in the remaining provinces. In most cases, the contractions were seasonal. In Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia, the amounts disbursed in weekly salaries and wages at Apr. 1 were also lower than at Mar. 1. In the other provinces, however, the payrolls were higher than in the preceding period of observation.

Firms in the Maritime and Prairie Provinces indicated a higher level of employment at the date under review than at the beginning of April in 1943, while in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia the latest index numbers were slightly lower. Except in British Columbia, the earnings reported in the present period of observation were greater in all provinces than at Apr. 1 of last year.

Maritime Provinces.- There was a slight contra-seasonal increase in the Maritime Area at the beginning of April, the three provinces showing heightened activity. Statements were received from 1,031 employers with an aggregate working force of 113,091 males and 21,103 females, or a total of 134,194, compared with 132,660 at Mar. 1. This gain of 1,634 persons, or 1.2 p.c., was accompanied by that of 4.1 p.c. in the aggregate weekly payrolls distributed by the co-operating firms, who reported disbursements totalling \$4,213,510. The latest index of employment, at 177.3, was 3.5 p.c. higher than that at the same date a year ago, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 11.5 p.c. The per capita earnings, at \$31.40 at the date under review, exceeded those of \$30.52 at Mar. 1, 1944, being also greater than the figure of \$28.98 at Apr. 1 of last year.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole showed improvement, chiefly in animal food, lumber and iron and steel factories. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, transportation afforded considerably more employment; there were rather small gains in trade, services and mining, while logging and construction released employees. The losses in logging, which were fairly substantial, were seasonal in character.

Quebec.- Mainly as a result of seasonal declines in logging and construction, there was a reduction in general employment in Quebec at the date under review, when 3,814 firms reported a staff of 419,146 men and 164,819 women, the total of 573,965 being smaller by 8,603 than that at Mar. 1. The percentage loss was below-normal, although the number laid off exceeded the average. The weekly payrolls reported amounted to \$17,672,966, a figure rather less than that of \$17,813,643 paid on or about Mar. 1. The average earnings showed a gain, rising from \$30.58 at Mar. 1, to \$30.81 at the beginning of April. The increase is partly due to the fact

that the majority of the workers released belonged in the industries where earnings are usually below-average. The weekly average at Apr. 1, 1943, had been \$29.26. The index number of payrolls at the latest date, at 158.8, was higher than that of 153.8 at Apr. 1 of last spring, but that of employment was lower by 0.8 p.c.

Moderately heightened activity was noted in manufacturing, communications, transportation and services at the beginning of April. The expansion in manufacturing took place mainly in textiles, although some improvement was also indicated in animal food, leather, lumber, pulp and paper, rubber and iron and steel plants; chemical, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products, however, afforded less employment. Among the non-manufacturing industries, logging and construction showed seasonal contractions, the firms co-operating in these divisions releasing 7,185 and 3,019 workers, respectively. Mining also was somewhat quieter.

Ontario.- Employment in Ontario showed further moderate shrinkage at the beginning of April, according to data from 6,116 establishments with a combined working force of 743,790 persons, as compared with 748,087 in the preceding month. Of the former number, 218,720 were females and 525,070 were males. The reduction of 0.6 p.c. in the aggregate approximated the average between Mar. 1 and Apr. 1 in the years since 1920. The trend in weekly payrolls was also downward; the salaries and wages disbursed at Apr. 1 amounted to \$24,778,861, a sum which was less by 0.8 p.c. than that distributed by the same firms at Mar. 1. The per capita average fell from \$33.40 in the last return, to \$33.31 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.21 at Apr. 1, 1943. In the period since then, employment in Ontario has declined by 1.5 p.c., while payrolls have risen by 1.3 p.c. The latest index of employment stood at 182.9, as compared with 183.9 at Mar. 1, 1944, and 185.6 at Apr. 1, 1943.

Manufacturing operations, on the whole, were slightly curtailed at the date under review. The movement was favourable in the animal food, rubber, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous manufacturing divisions, but lumber, chemical, tobacco and iron and steel plants in Ontario afforded less employment than at Mar. 1. The largest loss was in chemicals. Among the non-manufacturing classes, logging and construction also released employees; the seasonal declines were not particularly large. On the other hand, activity increased in communications, local transportation, services and trade, but here too, the changes were not marked.

Prairie Provinces.- Slight contra-seasonal improvement was indicated in the Prairie Provinces as a unit at the beginning of April. There was a slackening in Alberta, while the trend in Manitoba and Saskatchewan was favourable. Statistics received from 1,920 employers in the Prairie Area showed a combined working force of 147,746 men and 45,840 women, a total of 193,586 employees, which was 413 more than in their last report. The payrolls distributed at Apr. 1 by these firms aggregated \$6,114,568, as compared with \$6,063,396 at Mar. 1. There was thus a gain of 0.8 p.c. in this comparison. The per capita weekly earnings rose from \$31.39 at the beginning of March, to \$31.59 at the date under review; the Apr. 1, 1943, average had been \$30.37. In the year, employment has gained by 5.4 p.c., while payrolls have risen by nine p.c.

Transportation, logging, services and trade afforded rather more employment at the beginning of April, but there were reductions in manufacturing, mining and construction. Within the manufacturing division, iron and steel and pulp and paper mills reported curtailment, while food and textile plants were moderately busier.

British Columbia.- Industrial activity continued to decline in British Columbia; data were tabulated from 1,557 establishments with a personnel of 172,065 at Apr. 1, when the female employees numbered 33,500. There was a decrease of 1,504 persons, or 0.9 p.c., in the total staff as compared with Mar. 1, while the reported payrolls decreased by 2.7 p.c. in the same comparison. The latest weekly aggregate of salaries and wages was \$5,975,726, as compared with \$6,139,893 in the preceding period of observation. The average earnings per employee were \$34.73, as compared with \$36.37 at the beginning of March, and \$35.06 at Apr. 1, 1943. In the 12 months since then, there has been little general change in employment, the index

at the date under review being 184.7, as compared with 185.0 a year ago. The indicated payrolls showed a larger falling-off, partly due to curtailment in the amount of overtime work; the index of payrolls was lower by 2.4 p.c. than at Apr. 1, 1943.

There was a slowing-down in manufacturing operations at the beginning of April, most of which took place in lumber, animal food and iron and steel factories, mainly in the last-named. Vegetable foods, however, were slightly more active. Logging, construction and trade also showed moderate gains, while the changes in the remaining divisions were slight.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

There were reductions in industrial activity in Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Windsor and Vancouver at the beginning of April, while the trend of employment was favourable in Ottawa, Hamilton and Winnipeg. In Toronto, Ottawa, Windsor and Vancouver, the reported payrolls were lower than at Mar. 1; those in the remaining centres above-named were higher.

As compared with Apr. 1, 1943, employment at the date under review was at a slightly lower level in Hamilton, Ottawa and Windsor; in the last two, and in Vancouver, the weekly payrolls disbursed at Apr. 1, 1944, were lower than at the same date in 1943. In the remaining cities, however, employment and payrolls showed increases in the 12 months' comparison.

Montreal.- Employment in Montreal showed continued slackening at Apr. 1, the 2,256 co-operating firms reporting the release of 401 persons from their forces, which included 194,221 men and 98,276 women, a total of 292,497. The sum of \$9,402,007 was disbursed in weekly payrolls by the establishments furnishing data at Apr. 1, as compared with \$9,340,351 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita average was \$32.14, 25 cents higher than the average at Mar. 1, 1944, and \$1.48 more than that of \$30.66 at the beginning of April of last year. In the 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 2.8 p.c. and that of payrolls, by 5.4 p.c.

Moderate improvement was indicated in manufacturing at Apr. 1. The largest increases took place in textiles, but slight gains were also noted in animal food, paper product, chemical and iron and steel plants. On the other hand, the trend was downward in non-ferrous metals and some other classes. Construction also showed considerable curtailment, and there was a falling-off in trade. Transportation, communications and services, however, were rather busier.

Quebec City.- There was little general change in Quebec, where the 251 co-operating establishments reported a working force of 38,971, as compared with 39,036 at Mar. 1; of the Apr. 1 figure, 12,084 were females, a proportion of 310 per thousand. The latest aggregate of weekly payrolls, standing at \$1,140,994, showed a gain of 1.2 p.c. from Mar. 1. Employment in manufacturing was rather quieter, chemical plants releasing the greatest number of workers. Textile factories, however, reported improvement. Among the non-manufacturing industries, construction showed a minor decline, while services and trade were slightly brisker. The latest per capita average was \$29.28, as compared with \$28.88 at Mar. 1, 1944, and \$25.62 at Apr. 1, 1943. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 2.2 p.c., and that of aggregate payrolls, by 15.7 p.c.

Toronto.- The trend in Toronto was slightly unfavourable, in a movement which was contra-seasonal in character. Manufacturing and construction were not so active, but there were small gains in services and trade. Within the manufacturing division, there were advances in food, rubber, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and miscellaneous manufacturing plants, that in iron and steel being considerable; on the other hand, chemical factories released a large number of employees.

The 2,176 employers furnishing returns at Apr. 1 reported a working force of 101,195 women and 154,061 men, a total of 255,256, as compared with 255,500 in their last report. This loss of 0.1 p.c. was accompanied by a reduction also of 0.1 p.c. in the reported payrolls, which aggregated \$8,431,378, paid on or about the date under review for services rendered in the last week in March. The per capita average was \$33.03, the same figure as was indicated in the preceding period of observation, as compared with \$32.04 paid at the beginning of April of last year. The latest index of employment was 197.8; this exceeded by 1.8 p.c. the figure of 194.3 at Apr. 1, 1943, while the payroll index gained by 4.1 p.c. in the 12 months.

Ottawa.- Manufacturing, transportation, construction and services in Ottawa showed little general change, but trade was slightly more active. Statistics were received from 260 firms employing 21,298 workers at Apr. 1, compared with 21,196 at the beginning of March; of the Apr. 1 staff, 7,534 were females. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review amounted to \$587,467; this was lower by 0.4 p.c. than their payrolls at Mar. 1. The per capita average fell from \$27.82 at that date, to \$27.58 at Apr. 1, 1944, as compared with \$26.83 at the same date of last year. The latest index of employment was 2.2 p.c. lower than at Apr. 1, 1943, while there was an advance of 0.4 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the same comparison.

Hamilton.- There was a moderate increase in employment in manufacturing in Hamilton at the beginning of April, and trade also showed some improvement; the changes in other industries were slight. On the whole, there was a gain of 251 persons, or 0.4 p.c. in the staffs of the 375 co-operating establishments, which employed 39,906 men and 18,958 women, a total of 58,864. The increase was seasonal, but was below-average in extent. The reported weekly payrolls, totalling \$1,998,001, exceeded by 0.2 p.c. those disbursed by the same firms at Mar. 1. The per capita average stood at \$33.94, nine cents lower than in the last report, and 48 cents above the average of \$33.46 at Apr. 1, 1943. During the 12 months, reported employment has fallen by 6.2 p.c., and aggregate weekly salaries and wages, by 4.9 p.c.

Windsor.- Curtailment was shown in Windsor, largely in iron and steel plants. Construction and transportation were slightly more active, while other industries showed little general change. The 223 firms furnishing data employed 40,231 persons, of whom 6,894 were females; at Mar. 1, they reported 40,443 workers. The weekly salaries and wages paid at Apr. 1 by these employers aggregated \$1,789,608; as compared with \$1,791,677 at Mar. 1, there was a loss of 0.1 p.c. The reported payrolls were also lower than at Apr. 1, 1943, the index having fallen by two p.c. in the year, while that of employment has declined by 4.6 p.c. The average earnings per employee rose from \$44.30 at Mar. 1, to \$44.48 at the date under review. The Apr. 1, 1943, figure had been \$43.24.

Winnipeg.- Industrial activity in Winnipeg was greater at Apr. 1, according to information furnished by 594 employers, whose working forces aggregated 50,774 persons, 1.4 p.c. more than at Mar. 1. The women in recorded employment at Apr. 1 numbered 21,019. The payrolls, at \$1,773,167, were larger by 1.2 p.c. The per capita average earnings fell from \$29.22 in the last report to \$29.18 at the date under review, as compared with \$28.54 at the beginning of April in 1943.

Manufacturing was rather quieter than in the preceding months; textile plants were more active, but iron and steel works released employees. The non-manufacturing classes showed moderate improvement on the whole, the largest gains taking place in construction and trade. The trend had been upward at Apr. 1 of last year, when the index of employment was lower by 7.2 p.c., and that of payrolls by 9.2 p.c.

Vancouver.- There was a decrease in employment in Vancouver at the beginning of April, most of which took place in iron and steel works. Transportation also showed curtailment, while the trend was favourable in construction and trade. The

670 co-operating establishments had a combined staff of 88,541, of whom 24,442 were women; the Mar. 1 employees had numbered 90,119. The reported weekly salaries and wages amounted to \$2,925,490, a sum which was less by 5.4 p.c. than that reported in the preceding period of observation. The relatively greater decline in the payrolls was largely due to reduced overtime, supplementing the losses resulting from lowered employment. The per capita average was \$33.04, as compared with \$34.32 at Mar. 1, and \$33.92 at Apr. 1, 1943. In the 12 months since then the general index of employment in Vancouver has risen by 2.8 p.c., but that of payrolls has fallen by 1.2 p.c.

TABLES.

Tables 1 to 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 to 9 show the number of employees reported at Apr. 1 by the co-operating establishments, together with the aggregate weekly payrolls and the per capita average earnings of such persons, classed by industry, in the Dominion as a whole, in the economic areas and the leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, 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.

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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
Apr. 1, 1928	102.3	98.5	-	-	-	99.2	106.0	101.9	-	-	-	100.0
Apr. 1, 1929	110.4	107.5	-	-	-	101.1	117.4	113.9	-	-	-	106.0
Apr. 1, 1930	107.8	107.8	-	-	-	103.7	112.7	103.2	-	-	-	106.0
Apr. 1, 1931	99.7	102.3	-	-	-	98.5	102.4	97.7	-	-	-	92.4
Apr. 1, 1932	87.5	88.3	-	-	-	85.0	91.1	88.1	-	-	-	80.9
Apr. 1, 1933	76.0	78.3	-	-	-	73.1	78.3	78.3	-	-	-	68.8
Apr. 1, 1934	91.3	95.1	-	-	-	85.1	98.7	83.3	-	-	-	88.6
Apr. 1, 1935	93.4	95.8	-	-	-	85.9	100.7	86.9	-	-	-	91.8
Apr. 1, 1936	97.4	101.8	-	-	-	91.4	103.4	90.5	-	-	-	95.9
Apr. 1, 1937	103.0	105.4	-	-	-	102.2	108.8	89.4	-	-	-	87.5
Apr. 1, 1938	105.0	103.6	80.0	115.6	90.5	107.4	109.6	89.4	89.2	87.4	91.0	100.2
Apr. 1, 1939	104.9	99.7	88.3	114.7	82.3	109.4	108.0	91.7	88.9	91.9	95.8	100.5
Apr. 1, 1940	111.9	111.8	94.0	123.7	98.4	112.2	118.8	96.7	94.8	94.4	101.2	102.8
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	145.4	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	145.1	152.0	116.7	113.3	108.6	128.5	129.4
May 1	145.6	136.5	96.8	156.2	115.2	146.8	156.5	124.1	120.5	122.1	131.1	132.7
June 1	152.9	152.4	107.1	167.9	134.9	157.3	161.9	128.3	124.7	127.4	134.5	134.9
July 1	157.4	163.9	108.5	183.2	143.3	161.8	165.3	132.5	128.9	133.7	137.3	139.2
Aug. 1	160.6	164.2	134.6	184.5	140.7	167.6	166.3	135.6	130.9	134.2	143.8	146.6
Sept. 1	162.7	164.1	130.2	182.1	143.8	169.9	169.0	138.1	130.5	132.2	147.5	149.6
Oct. 1	165.8	175.4	121.1	194.8	154.3	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	183.9	118.9	204.5	162.2	175.0	172.7	131.4	127.2	119.6	145.7	142.6
Feb. 1	163.4	178.3	113.1	202.4	153.4	176.7	173.3	128.8	123.3	109.9	143.1	140.5
Mar. 1	165.1	159.3	112.9	173.8	145.4	178.6	174.4	126.1	123.9	108.8	141.0	143.1
Apr. 1	165.2	155.6	92.0	175.0	135.3	176.8	174.8	127.2	125.5	112.9	139.4	149.6
May 1	167.4	156.7	94.4	179.3	132.3	177.9	175.9	130.9	129.1	118.5	141.9	158.6
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	195.3	145.6	191.4	181.5	143.5	138.0	137.5	150.0	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	181.3	185.2	106.7	211.6	157.2	194.5	184.7	139.0	136.0	134.3	146.9	183.6
Nov. 1	183.3	189.0	108.0	214.1	182.6	198.1	185.2	140.2	138.0	135.6	146.8	187.2
Dec. 1	186.5	195.4	103.6	220.4	169.8	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	185.2
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	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.9	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.4
Apr. 1	180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.8	195.7	185.8	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	194.6	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	198.0
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	136.8	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	178.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	183.9	198.3	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	185.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	182.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Apr. 1, 1944.
100.0 7.4 .2 4.3 2.9 31.6 40.9 10.6 5.0 2.0 3.6 9.5

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
Apr. 1, 1928	101.8	107.9	107.7	105.6	103.0	124.9	103.9	100.5
Apr. 1, 1929	108.2	116.2	113.6	111.2	126.1	177.3	108.0	107.7
Apr. 1, 1930	109.2	111.7	116.5	116.2	120.4	140.9	103.4	110.4
Apr. 1, 1931	106.2	122.2	109.5	121.8	109.8	104.2	97.3	101.9
Apr. 1, 1932	91.2	102.0	97.8	101.7	87.4	89.8	86.8	87.8
Apr. 1, 1933	76.4	92.7	85.0	85.3	70.9	79.0	78.0	79.0
Apr. 1, 1934	82.1	95.4	92.7	97.6	83.0	102.9	79.7	84.8
Apr. 1, 1935	83.8	93.4	94.8	99.3	87.7	132.6	83.5	89.7
Apr. 1, 1936	88.3	91.7	98.7	103.1	96.8	131.2	88.1	100.1
Apr. 1, 1937	96.8	93.3	105.8	101.9	108.2	151.4	91.6	104.4
Apr. 1, 1938	100.6	100.4	106.0	101.7	106.4	148.9	89.6	104.6
Apr. 1, 1939	102.2	118.1	106.1	107.3	99.1	139.1	88.3	107.4
Apr. 1, 1940	108.8	108.1	115.9	110.6	116.4	155.1	95.4	111.5
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	155.8
Sept. 1	151.8	186.2	159.5	156.8	168.4	244.4	129.6	159.4
Oct. 1	155.7	183.8	163.4	161.1	171.2	243.1	130.5	160.0
Nov. 1	158.2	190.7	167.6	164.4	175.3	244.7	133.2	163.0
Dec. 1	159.8	194.6	171.6	164.5	178.6	244.1	132.9	165.7
Jan. 1, 1942	156.4	195.4	168.8	169.9	178.4	249.1	130.4	166.6
Feb. 1	155.2	195.4	171.0	170.8	181.2	251.6	126.6	169.5
Mar. 1	156.8	199.3	172.3	156.4	180.6	261.3	127.4	170.5
Apr. 1	160.3	207.8	174.8	156.6	181.5	266.8	127.4	177.9
May 1	162.9	214.3	176.9	156.6	184.7	268.6	130.5	193.4
June 1	166.8	220.0	179.7	157.7	185.9	279.2	132.8	197.7
July 1	168.2	221.2	181.7	160.3	168.8	287.2	132.9	209.7
Aug. 1	171.9	228.8	180.8	163.0	188.1	296.1	133.5	221.8
Sept. 1	174.4	239.8	183.6	163.4	190.7	297.0	134.4	231.0
Oct. 1	176.0	248.5	186.6	162.3	191.1	311.2	135.8	238.5
Nov. 1	178.6	254.1	190.9	162.6	192.9	310.3	138.2	241.4
Dec. 1	181.7	254.3	195.3	163.2	194.7	311.4	139.3	241.8
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.3	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	185.2	265.0	194.3	165.2	191.5	309.6	134.7	240.4
May 1	185.9	269.7	192.4	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
June 1	185.8	276.3	193.3	164.7	184.2	304.5	136.6	240.2
July 1	187.8	278.0	194.8	188.2	188.3	303.7	139.7	245.2
Aug. 1	188.6	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	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.8	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

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

16.1	2.1	14.0	1.2	3.2	2.2	3.3	4.9
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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	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Apr. 1, 1928	102.3	106.6	88.3	109.0	102.3	98.2	78.6	108.4	111.1
Apr. 1, 1929	110.4	116.5	83.1	112.9	113.5	101.8	85.4	121.1	122.5
Apr. 1, 1930	107.8	111.3	87.6	114.6	117.1	99.5	86.4	126.1	123.1
Apr. 1, 1931	99.7	99.7	42.9	108.1	103.3	94.3	96.8	122.0	123.1
Apr. 1, 1932	87.5	87.3	31.1	101.0	93.9	81.9	79.9	113.9	114.3
Apr. 1, 1933	76.0	76.0	35.6	91.4	84.8	74.2	54.7	102.6	107.6
Apr. 1, 1934	91.3	88.1	104.9	103.3	76.8	75.9	95.8	111.8	116.1
Apr. 1, 1935	93.4	93.9	104.3	117.7	77.7	76.3	80.2	111.4	117.4
Apr. 1, 1936	97.4	101.1	102.6	128.2	77.7	78.5	71.8	118.5	121.0
Apr. 1, 1937	103.0	110.8	132.5	146.0	81.4	79.5	53.7	122.7	127.5
Apr. 1, 1938	105.0	110.8	116.0	151.3	82.5	78.5	71.6	129.8	127.1
Apr. 1, 1939	104.9	107.1	64.0	157.4	81.2	79.3	91.6	131.4	131.1
Apr. 1, 1940	111.9	123.4	90.0	164.4	83.2	82.8	59.6	133.4	137.6
Jan. 1, 1941	134.2	142.6	276.1	167.6	90.2	88.7	83.0	149.5	160.8
Feb. 1	135.2	147.4	265.8	169.1	89.6	89.4	82.5	148.6	147.0
Mar. 1	135.3	150.8	210.0	168.7	89.7	90.5	83.0	150.2	145.7
Apr. 1	141.3	158.2	166.2	174.1	93.4	94.3	100.2	158.3	149.1
May 1	145.6	162.3	107.9	174.8	94.8	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	158.6
Aug. 1	160.6	176.8	132.8	178.1	101.8	105.0	160.7	184.0	166.8
Sept. 1	162.7	181.4	139.6	181.6	102.0	105.9	153.9	183.9	167.5
Oct. 1	165.8	184.9	174.0	182.3	101.5	104.2	155.4	175.7	160.9
Nov. 1	167.6	187.5	219.6	185.0	100.0	102.8	147.7	173.7	163.4
Dec. 1	168.8	188.4	250.3	183.5	100.6	104.1	143.4	170.4	167.1
Jan. 1, 1942	165.8	187.1	258.6	177.8	100.8	101.1	124.7	168.0	172.4
Feb. 1	165.4	191.2	267.2	176.8	100.2	98.2	118.1	167.0	156.8
Mar. 1	165.1	195.7	258.3	176.4	100.2	97.5	103.7	169.1	161.7
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	152.6
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	149.3
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	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	148.8
May 1	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.8	102.5	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.7
June 1	181.2	224.2	146.9	156.2	103.6	114.8	126.3	192.0	150.6
July 1	183.7	226.5	148.2	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	198.6	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	169.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	166.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at April 1, 1944.
100.0 64.8 4.0 4.1 1.5 8.1 5.7 2.5 9.3

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

Industries	1/Relative Weight	Apr. 1 1944	Mar. 1 1944	Apr. 1 1943	Apr. 1 1942	Apr. 1 1941	Apr. 1 1940	Apr. 1 1939
MANUFACTURING	64.8	225.5	226.5	224.3	199.4	158.2	123.4	107.1
Animal products - edible	2.3	209.9	207.4	170.5	162.3	153.2	132.0	122.4
Fur and products	.2	125.6	122.8	128.4	117.2	113.0	110.1	95.1
Leather and products	1.6	140.2	140.0	143.0	142.7	132.9	124.9	112.7
Boots and shoes	1.0	127.7	125.4	128.5	133.2	127.7	122.8	115.1
Lumber and products	3.4	115.4	115.8	110.3	113.9	102.4	79.5	72.4
Rough and dressed lumber	1.8	90.8	89.8	90.0	101.2	91.9	86.6	60.9
Furniture	.6	123.7	123.1	109.2	114.6	109.2	90.3	83.4
Other lumber products	1.0	198.8	205.9	188.0	160.8	134.9	114.2	100.4
Musical instruments	.03	29.5	30.4	46.9	40.2	37.1	59.6	47.2
Plant products - edible	2.7	150.8	152.8	136.5	136.2	126.0	115.1	104.8
Pulp and paper products	4.6	133.0	133.2	126.7	132.8	122.5	110.8	104.5
Pulp and paper	2.0	117.4	117.4	115.1	123.2	112.2	97.5	90.1
Paper products	.9	209.0	208.3	188.8	188.9	159.2	139.8	130.2
Printing and publishing	1.7	127.7	128.4	120.6	126.2	123.2	117.8	114.0
Rubber products	1.1	159.5	153.6	129.4	127.2	128.8	109.3	105.4
Textile products	7.7	161.4	159.9	165.4	169.0	158.4	144.4	120.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.7	160.4	159.3	169.5	177.8	167.3	158.0	126.3
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.3	113.8	113.9	123.6	129.6	123.8	122.0	94.2
Woolen yarn and cloth	.7	171.9	172.8	197.4	206.3	185.0	170.9	124.9
Artificial silk and silk goods	.6	599.0	579.7	567.8	580.4	571.6	512.9	474.6
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	151.3	149.7	138.0	145.4	140.9	141.2	120.6
Garments and personal furnishings	2.8	162.5	160.7	171.0	171.6	157.2	136.3	118.0
Other textile products	.9	177.4	175.3	179.6	173.2	163.5	132.8	110.2
Tobacco	.6	140.4	151.6	180.6	166.0	139.9	165.8	110.8
Beverages	.7	230.3	230.9	214.3	222.3	196.5	164.3	164.0
Chemicals and allied products	4.1	590.3	613.2	696.1	671.9	346.7	182.0	156.5
Clay, glass and stone products	.9	137.5	137.3	130.1	128.5	119.7	85.3	76.8
Electric light and power	.9	134.9	135.3	135.3	138.4	140.1	130.3	123.5
Electrical apparatus	2.8	330.9	329.5	292.2	242.7	213.1	142.3	124.5
Iron and steel products	25.7	341.6	343.3	342.3	265.2	199.0	118.9	95.8
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.9	249.9	249.5	254.8	244.2	208.2	148.7	119.1
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.3	222.2	224.6	253.5	251.7	206.8	131.0	114.0
Agricultural implements	.6	133.3	135.9	135.3	118.5	104.5	75.4	61.1
Land vehicles and aircraft	10.9	312.2	314.9	281.7	230.4	172.7	112.0	90.5
Automobiles and parts	2.4	294.6	300.9	313.8	280.7	252.0	163.4	147.6
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	4.4	1519.3	1518.5	1480.9	760.6	364.6	126.3	67.1
Heating appliances	.3	164.0	168.2	161.9	160.4	155.6	128.4	121.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	1.0	292.6	297.0	335.5	279.2	218.1	132.6	101.3
Foundry and machining shop products	.7	280.8	283.1	287.1	285.6	217.5	120.1	101.3
Other iron and steel products	4.6	397.7	396.3	470.5	347.2	201.9	124.3	99.6
Non-ferrous metal products	3.7	454.1	460.0	483.6	373.1	268.4	173.0	154.7
Non-metallic mineral products	.9	209.6	212.8	204.6	190.8	167.1	161.7	146.1
Miscellaneous	1.1	371.4	367.3	399.2	326.1	191.7	153.8	134.3
LOGGING	4.0	240.5	270.4	189.0	208.7	166.2	90.0	64.0
MINING	4.1	159.1	159.3	160.6	175.0	174.1	164.4	157.4
Coal	1.5	99.2	101.1	92.4	97.4	96.0	89.7	87.6
Metallic ores	2.0	292.5	292.3	315.7	357.3	363.6	350.2	333.6
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.6	166.2	160.0	151.5	153.6	132.4	124.8	119.1
COMMUNICATIONS	1.5	105.5	104.9	102.8	101.8	93.4	83.2	81.2
Telegraphs	.4	129.1	128.9	132.3	117.3	102.7	89.8	89.2
Telephones	1.1	99.0	98.3	94.8	97.5	90.8	81.4	79.0
TRANSPORTATION	8.1	117.1	114.8	109.4	99.0	94.3	82.8	79.3
Street railways and cartage	2.4	179.9	177.7	162.9	146.2	138.9	125.1	119.4
Steam railways	4.8	105.0	104.5	100.3	91.6	82.9	75.5	71.0
Shipping and stevedoring	1.1	90.9	82.3	83.2	74.2	85.6	61.6	65.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	5.7	81.8	85.3	118.8	98.0	100.2	59.6	91.6
Building	2.0	83.0	90.4	171.3	131.1	122.2	45.9	43.4
Highway	1.7	79.7	81.4	96.3	89.0	105.6	78.3	182.7
Railway	2.0	82.5	83.7	86.2	72.6	73.1	56.3	55.5
SERVICES	2.5	198.9	196.8	181.2	172.8	158.3	133.4	131.4
Hotels and restaurants	1.6	196.6	195.7	173.5	164.5	151.9	127.1	126.7
Personal (chiefly laundries)	.9	203.0	198.8	194.6	187.1	169.5	144.6	141.2
TRADE	9.3	159.4	156.5	148.8	153.0	149.1	137.6	131.1
Retail	7.0	166.4	162.8	155.7	159.8	156.1	142.9	136.5
Wholesale	2.3	141.4	140.3	130.6	134.7	130.9	123.7	117.6
ALL INDUSTRIES	100.0	180.5	181.7	180.6	165.2	141.3	111.9	104.9

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		Relative Weight	Apr. 1 1944	Mar. 1 1944	Apr. 1 1943	Apr. 1 1942	Apr. 1 1941	Apr. 1 1940	Apr. 1 1939
Maritime - Provinces	Manufacturing	44.3	212.6	212.0	201.3	171.8	139.5	119.7	94.2
	Lumber products	4.2	121.4	118.5	108.8	101.2	91.9	92.1	59.7
	Pulp and paper	3.7	180.3	191.7	183.8	190.7	167.5	151.7	136.0
	Textile products	3.1	112.1	110.7	115.3	118.7	117.2	109.5	79.7
	Iron and steel	24.4	382.3	354.3	339.3	259.3	175.1	131.6	103.5
	Other manufactures	8.9	152.2	158.1	141.3	136.4	129.1	116.7	96.0
	Logging	6.8	412.1	443.9	313.2	233.0	199.1	118.5	67.0
	Mining	12.1	107.3	105.7	98.0	112.6	116.4	111.2	110.2
	Communications	1.9	121.3	123.5	122.4	111.6	96.8	87.9	86.2
	Transportation	15.1	175.4	158.9	160.1	136.7	134.1	103.4	98.0
	Construction	9.7	138.3	138.0	183.6	173.0	125.3	80.1	39.5
	Services	1.9	302.1	300.7	284.7	271.7	223.3	183.2	165.3
	Trade	8.2	173.9	169.5	164.1	167.6	161.5	138.5	125.8
	Maritimes - All Industries	100.0	177.3	175.1	171.3	155.6	135.6	111.8	99.7
Quebec	Manufacturing	70.9	243.6	243.1	242.4	211.6	162.0	127.0	109.5
	Lumber products	2.5	128.6	127.0	115.2	121.4	107.2	78.5	76.0
	Pulp and paper	5.4	128.7	126.9	120.7	128.1	118.1	104.6	99.6
	Textile products	13.1	188.1	185.5	190.6	192.9	179.1	161.7	135.6
	Iron and steel	22.8	384.5	383.8	367.1	264.0	179.3	110.6	82.9
	Other manufactures	27.1	268.7	270.4	279.7	245.9	169.5	131.0	117.6
	Logging	5.2	320.3	397.4	253.2	308.3	206.0	118.6	57.9
	Mining	2.5	314.9	316.6	320.5	303.8	283.3	280.4	256.2
	Communications	1.2	101.4	100.2	98.0	100.1	89.4	77.7	74.0
	Transportation	6.2	99.2	97.2	94.2	87.8	82.5	73.4	70.2
	Construction	4.5	63.1	70.5	108.3	93.6	89.5	50.2	126.4
	Services	2.3	185.3	184.4	169.5	159.9	138.8	116.3	115.3
	Trade	7.2	175.3	175.3	160.8	163.3	157.6	146.4	139.3
	Quebec - All Industries	100.0	194.2	197.1	195.7	178.8	143.1	112.2	109.4
Ontario	Manufacturing	72.4	213.4	214.8	216.5	199.6	163.6	125.6	108.4
	Lumber products	2.9	98.5	100.8	98.5	90.8	92.8	68.7	60.4
	Pulp and paper	4.9	131.9	132.1	125.8	131.3	120.8	111.3	106.1
	Textile products	7.3	135.3	135.1	140.8	146.5	140.2	129.7	108.7
	Iron and steel	30.0	313.1	313.7	327.8	254.6	214.3	130.3	106.0
	Other manufactures	27.3	221.3	224.3	218.1	207.5	168.1	138.5	122.6
	Logging	2.3	191.6	208.7	158.1	164.7	137.8	48.0	35.8
	Mining	3.0	225.0	225.0	245.4	289.0	303.7	286.0	265.0
	Communications	1.4	94.8	93.7	89.0	93.2	86.9	78.1	76.5
	Transportation	5.4	106.6	106.5	100.6	94.1	83.6	76.4	72.7
	Construction	4.4	86.6	87.2	118.5	99.8	114.5	69.3	87.2
	Services	2.3	220.9	217.8	202.3	199.7	165.4	156.4	155.5
	Trade	6.8	158.3	156.2	150.4	157.9	156.8	143.9	138.2
	Ontario - All Industries	100.0	182.9	183.9	185.6	174.8	152.0	118.8	108.0
Prairie - Provinces	Manufacturing	40.0	195.6	196.9	181.3	163.6	130.8	109.1	100.2
	Lumber products	2.1	143.4	142.7	127.0	144.7	133.6	92.3	97.8
	Pulp and paper	2.1	101.0	105.7	99.9	105.6	104.5	101.6	100.8
	Textile products	2.4	228.0	221.3	227.4	220.7	198.3	157.8	127.1
	Iron and steel	15.3	170.8	174.8	168.3	137.3	107.2	85.0	76.2
	Other manufactures	18.1	261.7	260.2	227.0	210.0	157.6	136.2	125.5
	Logging	2.1	230.5	223.2	192.1	257.2	285.5	117.4	83.3
	Mining	6.9	150.7	152.8	144.4	147.5	130.9	117.6	114.4
	Communications	2.3	117.0	116.7	115.2	109.9	99.9	86.8	86.3
	Transportation	18.4	127.3	126.7	118.9	106.4	101.5	91.6	87.1
	Construction	9.2	70.1	73.6	80.4	76.0	85.9	47.9	50.0
	Services	3.6	181.1	177.2	169.9	145.3	138.6	116.9	114.7
	Trade	17.5	138.6	132.3	128.4	128.6	124.9	120.3	114.0
	Prairies - All Industries	100.0	142.6	142.3	135.3	127.2	116.7	96.7	91.7
British - Columbia	Manufacturing	56.3	268.7	274.8	261.0	201.9	147.7	109.2	102.8
	Lumber products	9.8	123.2	123.9	122.2	141.9	126.9	91.0	87.5
	Pulp and paper	4.2	161.4	161.7	152.9	154.9	144.1	123.0	104.3
	Textile products	.8	220.5	217.3	200.6	196.6	172.9	140.1	124.7
	Iron and steel	29.1	1035.2	1077.5	1016.0	561.5	221.4	96.9	83.8
	Other manufactures	12.3	171.2	171.8	162.1	151.0	142.8	126.6	122.7
	Logging	6.8	153.2	148.3	113.4	125.6	115.9	93.8	99.2
	Mining	4.7	97.8	98.8	101.7	110.2	113.8	106.5	107.4
	Communications	2.1	129.7	130.0	137.4	120.9	117.1	108.2	106.9
	Transportation	9.4	122.5	123.0	110.8	95.1	105.5	88.7	89.5
	Construction	7.8	112.1	111.3	184.9	96.0	101.0	68.3	71.5
	Services	2.9	168.6	166.4	151.4	138.5	139.6	119.4	117.2
	Trade	10.0	168.3	164.6	156.9	160.8	151.1	136.8	132.6
	B.C. - All Industries	100.0	184.7	186.3	185.0	149.6	129.4	102.8	100.5

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 at 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	Apr. 1 1944	Mar. 1 1944	Apr. 1 1943	Apr. 1 1942	Apr. 1 1941	Apr. 1 1940	Apr. 1 1939
Montreal - Manufacturing	77.8	239.1	237.2	232.0	193.6	153.0	121.0	104.4
Plant products - edible	2.9	144.7	145.8	137.2	146.5	138.3	125.7	115.7
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	3.3	145.5	144.0	135.7	133.1	121.2	115.9	112.9
Textiles	11.9	171.8	168.3	173.2	176.0	159.2	143.9	121.2
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	3.6	172.8	172.6	175.0	165.5	140.9	121.0	112.7
Iron and steel	32.1	375.3	374.6	360.6	257.4	172.5	107.9	81.5
Other manufactures	23.8	222.3	222.3	217.8	181.8	145.1	116.5	106.3
Communications	1.2	71.1	69.9	69.1	70.3	65.5	67.2	63.7
Transportation	3.4	80.9	76.0	74.3	74.3	76.7	76.3	76.4
Construction	2.9	53.1	64.4	70.7	64.3	58.6	41.8	89.9
Trade	11.3	168.6	169.5	154.8	155.4	153.0	142.1	134.6
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	190.0	190.3	185.2	160.3	134.0	106.6	102.2
Quebec - Manufacturing	79.0	366.0	366.1	362.9	265.8	170.6	119.9	104.9
Leather products	7.4	112.4	111.2	109.8	106.6	104.8	95.9	103.6
Other manufactures	71.6	476.8	480.3	473.6	335.9	199.7	130.4	105.3
Transportation	2.7	78.6	78.3	76.7	68.2	66.4	78.0	80.7
Construction	5.4	144.0	147.2	136.9	135.6	157.4	44.5	281.4
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	270.7	271.2	265.0	207.8	151.2	108.1	118.1
Toronto - Manufacturing	75.3	231.3	231.9	230.5	200.0	155.9	118.1	105.2
Plant products - edible	4.7	166.2	164.5	146.5	159.7	142.8	121.4	113.4
Printing and publishing	6.3	158.4	158.5	145.5	154.0	143.2	130.9	124.6
Textiles	7.6	119.2	119.5	127.7	128.3	121.3	105.9	92.3
Iron and steel	25.6	442.9	435.4	449.6	333.3	218.5	120.8	95.9
Other manufactures	31.1	228.8	233.3	228.0	199.1	152.1	118.3	108.2
Communications	1.2	75.4	74.5	70.7	73.4	67.6	67.8	66.7
Transportation	3.5	127.2	127.0	112.3	105.5	100.8	95.4	92.5
Construction	2.3	95.7	101.2	100.2	80.6	91.9	47.2	47.3
Trade	14.0	145.2	143.8	138.7	145.4	142.3	134.8	128.2
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	197.8	198.0	194.3	174.8	145.4	115.9	106.1
Ottawa - Manufacturing	52.9	169.3	169.2	169.4	165.9	143.6	105.6	92.8
Lumber products	2.1	42.0	41.7	45.1	47.8	58.2	51.5	41.9
Pulp and paper	15.1	133.4	133.6	131.7	127.7	117.3	103.6	94.8
Other manufactures	35.7	239.4	239.1	239.4	213.6	198.1	127.3	109.5
Construction	7.0	97.1	98.3	162.3	175.8	143.5	105.3	145.0
Trade	21.7	188.4	184.5	174.0	170.7	162.7	144.5	138.1
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	161.5	160.7	165.2	156.6	142.3	110.6	107.3
Hamilton - Manufacturing	66.4	191.5	190.9	204.9	193.3	157.1	118.0	99.9
Textiles	11.5	105.3	104.1	101.6	113.1	106.4	100.5	86.1
Electrical apparatus	11.5	210.1	210.4	195.6	184.4	156.6	122.7	99.4
Iron and steel	45.0	259.3	259.7	306.1	272.5	199.0	125.3	98.8
Other manufactures	18.4	161.9	159.9	154.2	153.6	142.6	125.3	114.6
Construction	1.9	68.0	70.3	108.9	69.6	103.1	62.1	42.0
Trade	7.4	150.4	147.3	144.3	149.4	148.2	134.0	128.2
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	179.7	178.9	181.5	181.5	151.4	118.4	89.1
Windsor - Manufacturing	90.7	337.4	340.0	355.5	304.7	252.7	172.9	154.0
Iron and steel	77.2	372.8	376.3	398.5	339.4	276.0	178.1	152.4
Other manufactures	13.5	218.6	218.0	211.3	188.0	177.2	161.9	159.4
Construction	1.6	68.9	66.4	99.3	90.7	61.2	34.0	31.7
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	295.4	297.0	309.6	266.6	221.9	155.1	139.1
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	62.0	187.7	189.4	172.7	160.7	126.9	104.2	93.6
Animal products - edible	8.9	284.4	280.2	201.2	173.2	157.3	129.4	117.0
Printing and publishing	3.9	102.4	111.0	98.5	106.0	106.1	105.1	104.2
Textiles	5.2	237.0	229.5	235.4	225.1	201.4	162.1	135.7
Iron and steel	24.4	167.5	171.0	154.1	126.2	107.3	61.2	59.5
Other manufactures	18.6	207.9	208.5	203.9	215.1	151.6	115.7	109.7
Transportation	5.6	85.9	84.8	77.4	71.4	69.8	76.0	75.7
Construction	1.9	41.5	35.8	58.4	56.3	136.2	32.2	24.4
Trade	24.6	119.1	111.9	109.9	109.6	105.6	102.0	96.4
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	144.4	142.4	134.7	127.4	114.8	95.4	88.3
Vancouver - Manufacturing	66.1	442.2	456.4	428.5	282.1	175.0	122.7	115.7
Lumber products	6.3	122.0	124.7	106.4	139.1	127.2	94.6	86.1
Other manufactures	59.8	610.3	630.5	590.2	351.4	198.3	135.0	129.1
Communications	2.8	116.2	114.4	114.3	114.0	115.1	108.0	106.7
Transportation	8.2	111.7	114.3	97.5	62.9	104.1	95.5	97.9
Construction	3.7	85.6	80.4	130.0	81.1	63.4	46.1	44.8
Services	4.1	164.6	166.1	148.7	133.9	133.7	124.3	121.6
Trade	15.1	170.3	166.5	157.7	151.8	153.1	141.1	134.2
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	247.2	251.6	240.4	177.9	139.9	111.5	107.4

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 at the date under review.

Table 7.-Number of Persons Employed at April 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 April 1, 1944, March 1, 1944 and April 1, 1943, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Apr. 1, 1944	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Apr. 1, 1944 \$	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Apr. 1, 1944 \$	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100					
				Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
				Apr. 1 1944	Mar. 1 1944	Apr. 1 1943	Apr. 1 1944	Mar. 1 1944	Apr. 1 1943
MANUFACTURING	1,178,895	59,155,485	55.22	134.2	134.8	135.5	171.4	172.2	164.5
Animal products - edible	41,977	1,277,196	30.43	121.4	120.0	98.6	145.5	144.5	116.8
Fur and products	3,051	87,590	28.90	101.6	99.4	105.9	113.3	107.5	114.0
Leather products	28,929	689,751	23.84	102.3	102.2	104.4	129.6	127.1	125.1
Boots and shoes	17,445	402,415	23.07	97.5	95.7	98.1	127.8	125.2	122.1
Lumber and its products	62,129	1,715,326	27.62	95.5	95.3	91.2	124.5	126.2	114.6
Rough and dressed lumber	32,020	911,934	28.48	78.5	77.6	77.8	106.0	106.1	101.4
Furniture	11,294	298,102	26.39	110.5	110.0	97.6	122.8	121.7	116.5
Other lumber products	18,815	505,890	26.89	133.9	138.9	126.6	182.6	192.4	152.7
Plant products - edible	48,570	1,283,583	26.43	112.6	114.2	102.0	130.4	131.9	116.2
Pulp and paper products	83,054	2,761,748	33.25	103.7	103.8	98.8	117.5	117.1	108.3
Pulp and paper	35,576	1,508,960	36.79	97.4	97.4	95.5	115.0	114.2	107.5
Paper products	16,614	457,667	26.34	124.9	124.5	112.9	135.4	135.4	123.9
Printing and publishing	30,864	1,015,121	32.89	102.0	102.6	96.3	114.2	114.2	104.7
Rubber products	20,119	666,396	33.12	118.5	114.1	96.1	163.7	169.8	118.1
Textile products	139,792	3,295,118	23.57	101.3	100.5	103.8	124.9	123.1	125.0
Thread, yarn and cloth	50,032	1,210,161	24.19	94.4	93.9	99.8	122.5	121.4	121.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	23,017	543,247	23.60	90.5	90.5	98.3	114.2	114.6	117.7
Woolen yarn and cloth	12,427	502,549	24.35	92.3	92.9	106.0	125.1	123.8	123.9
Artificial silk and silk goods	11,304	281,490	24.30	102.3	99.0	95.3	136.6	132.7	124.9
Hosiery and knit goods	22,916	488,447	21.31	105.8	104.7	96.5	120.0	119.8	114.7
Garments and personal furnishings	50,105	1,179,372	23.54	104.4	103.3	109.9	129.0	125.9	134.4
Other textile products	16,729	417,158	24.94	106.9	105.6	108.2	127.0	124.7	124.4
Tobacco	11,587	256,806	22.16	151.2	141.7	150.1	161.5	160.9	176.1
Beverages	12,481	436,399	34.37	112.0	112.3	104.8	132.6	129.4	115.6
Chemicals	74,376	2,396,121	32.22	168.3	174.8	198.4	203.7	214.4	225.6
Clay, glass and stone products	15,738	484,650	30.79	105.2	105.0	97.6	129.9	129.0	118.3
Electric light and power	17,168	645,803	37.50	90.0	90.3	90.5	104.6	105.9	100.4
Electrical apparatus	47,345	1,557,471	32.90	155.3	154.6	137.1	188.5	188.2	165.7
Iron and steel products	466,541	17,909,717	38.59	171.7	172.5	172.0	219.8	220.7	211.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	55,894	1,247,772	36.81	118.3	118.1	121.6	137.8	136.3	135.9
Machinery (other than vehicles)	23,841	880,815	36.95	98.7	99.7	112.6	125.1	123.7	135.6
Agricultural implements	11,149	394,985	35.42	123.5	125.9	125.4	160.1	163.7	155.0
Land vehicles and aircraft	197,305	7,802,103	39.54	173.6	175.1	156.7	220.0	222.1	189.2
Automobiles and parts	43,167	1,998,033	45.97	114.9	117.3	122.3	137.3	136.6	140.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	78,989	3,079,320	38.98	361.2	361.0	352.1	490.3	490.1	479.9
Heating appliances	5,247	172,558	32.88	103.5	106.2	102.2	128.8	130.4	118.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	18,877	754,592	39.97	129.4	131.5	148.3	165.8	165.0	186.5
Foundry and machine shop products	13,474	510,224	37.87	120.9	121.9	125.6	177.7	171.8	165.5
Other iron and steel products	85,765	3,067,458	35.62	185.1	184.5	219.0	251.7	252.3	285.8
Non-ferrous metal products	68,205	2,395,720	35.13	154.9	156.9	165.0	193.9	195.6	200.0
Non-metallic mineral products	16,056	610,105	38.00	102.0	118.4	113.9	133.7	133.7	127.2
Miscellaneous	21,605	687,425	31.82	169.2	167.6	172.3	245.2	246.1	249.2
LOGGING	71,992	1,993,428	27.99	151.9	170.8	119.4	214.8	244.1	149.3
MINING	74,215	2,798,387	37.58	89.3	89.9	90.8	107.1	107.7	105.7
Coal	27,266	981,634	36.00	108.4	110.5	101.0	153.7	154.1	138.4
Metallic ores	36,512	1,474,125	40.37	78.6	78.6	84.8	88.8	88.2	92.5
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	10,437	333,230	31.93	97.0	93.2	94.1	124.7	116.2	111.3
COMMUNICATIONS	28,178	860,289	30.55	106.5	107.9	105.8	122.2	122.1	111.2
Telegraphs	7,410	207,184	27.96	111.3	111.6	114.5	124.0	125.1	127.4
Telephones	20,768	653,105	31.45	107.4	108.6	102.8	121.7	121.2	106.2
TRANSPORTATION	147,919	5,510,737	37.26	118.0	115.7	110.3	138.0	130.8	126.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	44,103	1,466,699	33.26	122.9	121.5	111.2	141.4	136.9	124.9
Steam railways	83,859	3,406,502	40.72	121.3	121.2	116.4	141.1	134.4	130.2
Shipping and stevedoring	20,157	637,536	31.63	95.8	86.7	87.7	117.5	105.4	115.0
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	103,211	3,139,356	30.42	58.8	61.1	85.2	78.3	82.6	115.4
Building	36,240	1,249,615	34.48	58.8	64.1	121.4	70.4	78.5	150.6
Highway	31,491	921,123	29.25	44.2	45.1	53.4	65.9	67.2	70.8
Railway	35,480	968,618	27.30	81.9	83.0	85.4	115.4	116.7	115.6
SERVICES	44,778	871,905	19.47	116.4	115.2	106.0	139.4	137.3	122.4
Hotels and restaurants	28,199	529,555	18.78	120.2	119.6	106.1	150.9	150.4	127.8
Personal (chiefly laundries)	16,579	342,352	20.63	110.6	106.3	106.0	124.8	120.5	116.5
TRADE	168,614	4,446,834	26.37	101.7	99.8	94.9	114.5	112.8	105.5
Retail	126,689	3,070,706	24.24	101.1	98.9	94.6	113.8	111.6	104.5
Wholesale	41,925	1,375,928	32.82	103.3	103.0	95.9	116.1	115.6	107.8
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,817,600	58,766,821	32.33	118.1	118.8	118.1	148.4	149.1	144.1
FINANCE	84,722	2,099,749	32.44	108.0	108.4	105.5	121.5	120.1	113.6
Banks and trust companies	37,690	1,070,668	28.41	116.7	116.7	113.7	127.0	124.0	119.9
Brokerage and stock market	1,680	53,263	35.28	110.1	107.9	88.4	127.2	123.5	100.5
Insurance	25,352	969,818	38.25	97.0	98.0	96.2	115.9	116.0	108.1
TOTAL	1,882,322	60,866,570	32.34	117.6	118.4	117.6	147.5	147.9	142.9

Table B.—Number of Persons Employed at Apr. 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 Apr. 1, 1944, Mar. 1, 1944, and Apr. 1, 1943. Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

Area and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Apr. 1, 1944	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Apr. 1, 1944	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Apr. 1, 1944	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.						
				Employment			Aggregate Payrolls			
				Apr. 1 1944	Mar. 1 1944	Apr. 1 1943	Apr. 1 1944	Mar. 1 1944	Apr. 1 1943	
Maritime										
Manufacturing	59,588	1,952,140	32.87	139.6	139.3	152.3	199.2	194.1	175.8	
Provinces										
Lumber products	5,559	137,816	24.79	108.4	105.8	97.1	157.6	155.9	120.4	
Pulp and paper	5,012	160,288	31.98	36.4	102.5	98.2	117.4	125.6	112.1	
Iron and steel	32,694	1,249,677	38.22	197.9	193.5	165.3	278.6	265.5	242.1	
Logging	9,116	222,896	24.46	158.6	170.9	120.6	250.4	269.0	172.8	
Mining	16,193	558,592	34.50	90.2	88.9	82.4	136.1	129.7	113.2	
Transportation	20,284	720,091	35.50	205.9	186.5	197.9	252.8	217.6	221.4	
Construction	13,018	384,578	29.54	55.9	54.6	72.6	84.0	86.3	102.9	
Trade	10,962	263,406	23.99	103.1	100.5	97.3	122.4	119.0	108.7	
All Industries	134,194	4,213,510	31.40	116.3	114.9	112.4	167.6	161.2	150.5	
Quebec	406,710	12,915,540	31.45	140.1	141.7	139.4	184.6	185.6	174.2	
Manufacturing	14,386	353,541	24.58	89.4	88.3	80.1	133.8	132.7	112.0	
Lumber products	30,803	1,073,472	33.23	103.5	102.0	97.0	119.6	117.2	105.5	
Textile products	74,970	1,718,157	22.92	104.7	103.3	106.1	129.1	126.5	126.7	
Chemicals	42,259	1,356,191	31.62	190.3	192.0	216.4	232.7	239.8	240.5	
Iron and steel	130,791	5,013,571	38.33	199.9	199.6	190.9	259.1	257.6	238.1	
Logging	29,872	727,306	24.35	140.5	174.3	111.1	248.8	319.0	157.1	
Mining	14,512	498,573	34.36	106.9	107.4	108.9	119.0	119.9	118.5	
Communications	7,128	237,322	33.29	110.8	109.6	107.1	118.2	119.0	103.3	
Transportation	35,646	1,301,994	36.53	103.1	101.3	98.1	120.8	114.8	116.0	
Construction	26,059	746,071	28.63	52.1	58.2	89.4	68.0	75.1	123.4	
Services	12,971	257,532	19.84	124.3	124.2	114.1	162.3	150.1	134.6	
Trade	41,067	1,100,093	26.79	106.2	106.2	97.4	117.4	116.3	107.2	
All Industries	573,965	17,684,166	30.81	123.5	125.3	124.4	158.8	160.0	153.8	
Ontario	538,464	16,527,496	34.41	124.4	125.2	126.2	156.0	157.3	153.1	
Manufacturing	21,213	560,651	26.44	98.5	100.8	98.5	123.1	128.2	118.6	
Plant products - edible	25,587	863,325	25.92	112.9	113.0	101.6	126.3	126.2	114.5	
Pulp and paper	56,002	1,190,731	33.07	104.9	105.1	100.1	116.1	116.6	111.4	
Textile products	54,600	1,358,252	24.38	96.0	95.9	99.8	119.1	118.7	122.5	
Chemicals	26,701	887,312	33.23	134.0	147.1	170.2	162.3	178.2	198.3	
Electrical apparatus	30,064	981,924	32.66	139.8	138.7	127.0	167.5	187.3	152.3	
Iron and steel	223,273	8,729,390	39.10	140.7	140.9	147.3	178.5	179.1	177.7	
Non-ferrous metal products	54,207	1,227,070	35.87	137.7	137.7	138.4	180.0	179.2	176.8	
Logging	17,564	439,721	25.32	172.3	188.4	142.7	242.5	276.1	180.2	
Mining	22,011	885,581	40.22	71.7	71.7	78.2	81.9	85.1	88.6	
Communications	10,340	327,458	31.67	105.5	104.2	99.0	122.3	121.3	106.3	
Transportation	40,062	1,521,860	37.99	111.9	111.9	105.6	128.0	124.9	118.9	
Construction	32,980	1,020,676	31.04	58.4	59.2	80.0	72.3	75.4	98.2	
Services	17,256	332,993	19.29	112.9	111.3	103.4	135.6	131.3	117.4	
Trade	65,411	1,723,256	26.35	95.9	94.6	91.1	107.8	106.4	102.0	
All Industries	743,790	24,773,351	33.31	113.0	113.3	114.6	138.8	139.9	137.0	
Quebec	77,327	2,422,987	31.33	140.5	141.5	130.2	188.8	169.1	151.4	
Provinces										
Animal products - edible	4,241	420,015	29.55	162.3	160.2	120.6	186.3	186.3	135.3	
Lumber products	4,066	106,997	26.32	101.7	101.2	90.1	123.9	124.2	109.7	
Plant products - edible	5,479	149,647	27.31	130.8	129.7	116.0	140.0	130.2	124.2	
Textile products	4,831	96,787	20.30	115.3	112.4	116.5	131.9	125.6	131.9	
Iron and steel	29,657	1,032,930	34.83	154.3	157.9	152.0	198.8	200.0	183.9	
Mining	13,598	521,266	38.31	123.9	125.7	118.7	144.2	149.7	142.8	
Communications	4,492	123,184	27.42	105.9	105.6	104.3	112.6	116.0	107.3	
Transportation	35,712	1,593,200	39.01	115.2	114.7	107.6	133.6	126.6	117.9	
Construction	17,753	626,561	29.66	53.6	56.3	61.6	72.7	77.2	80.2	
Services	6,940	129,387	18.64	111.3	108.3	98.3	127.2	124.2	109.3	
Trade	53,964	907,233	26.71	105.2	100.4	97.4	117.5	114.0	105.7	
All Industries	193,586	6,114,568	31.59	111.1	110.9	105.5	134.0	132.9	122.9	
British Columbia	96,804	3,437,322	35.51	169.5	173.4	164.7	212.3	222.6	206.3	
Manufacturing	4,241	139,535	32.85	89.5	95.6	86.3	113.0	119.7	101.9	
Lumber products	16,905	568,921	32.94	91.7	92.2	90.9	114.5	115.7	112.1	
Plant products - edible	4,244	119,882	28.25	113.0	109.4	100.7	145.9	144.6	120.2	
Pulp and paper	7,260	256,996	35.40	108.6	108.8	102.9	120.5	118.2	109.4	
Iron and steel	50,126	1,873,999	37.59	421.3	438.5	413.5	530.2	573.0	539.7	
Non-ferrous metal products	5,095	181,174	37.52	105.6	104.9	109.4	115.6	119.1	125.2	
Logging	11,640	512,675	44.04	126.2	122.2	95.4	147.4	143.5	106.6	
Mining	8,101	325,176	40.14	85.1	85.9	86.4	97.6	99.8	97.0	
Transportation	18,215	573,602	35.37	120.7	121.2	109.2	143.8	143.5	136.1	
Construction	13,601	461,450	34.18	106.9	106.1	176.5	144.0	146.5	269.4	
Services	5,011	110,131	21.93	116.5	116.4	105.9	144.4	145.6	127.8	
Trade	17,190	452,722	26.34	106.0	103.7	98.8	128.0	126.1	114.3	
All Industries	172,065	5,375,726	34.73	134.0	133.1	137.1	160.1	173.9	173.2	

Table 9.—Number of Persons Employed at April 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 April 1, 1944, March 1, 1944, and April 1, 1943, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Apr. 1, 1944	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Apr. 1, 1944	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Apr. 1, 1944	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100					
				Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
				Apr. 1 1944	Mar. 1 1944	Apr. 1 1943	Apr. 1 1944	Mar. 1 1944	Apr. 1 1943
Montreal - Manufacturing	227,686	7,558,945	33.20	149.5	148.7	145.5	194.0	192.5	181.9
Plant products - edible	8,458	256,257	28.00	100.5	101.3	95.3	127.6	126.3	111.9
Pulp and paper	9,719	298,595	30.72	117.7	116.5	109.8	129.2	128.2	115.4
Textiles	54,955	825,522	23.65	108.1	105.9	109.0	129.5	126.5	127.2
Tobacco	6,841	160,719	23.49	117.8	117.2	113.1	169.2	164.5	154.5
Iron and steel	95,890	5,718,558	59.62	204.0	203.6	196.0	265.5	261.1	245.9
Communications	5,484	140,582	40.55	109.4	107.5	106.3	118.9	120.0	103.1
Transportation	9,848	520,158	52.51	80.0	75.2	75.5	92.7	81.9	87.4
Construction	8,578	272,669	31.79	79.0	95.8	105.2	96.6	115.1	125.0
Services	9,870	205,275	20.80	126.5	125.6	110.2	155.4	155.1	135.2
Trade	32,984	902,816	27.37	107.8	108.4	99.0	118.1	117.5	109.8
Montreal - All Industries	392,497	9,402,007	52.14	154.7	154.9	151.5	199.0	198.6	161.1
Quebec - Manufacturing	50,799	958,810	30.48	194.6	195.7	192.9	277.9	275.7	258.8
Chemicals	10,065	505,528	50.19	251.6	258.3	290.9	395.6	403.5	424.4
Iron and steel	10,494	591,497	57.31	451.5	452.7	508.0	557.0	552.7	554.5
Transportation	1,047	51,780	50.55	115.9	115.5	111.2	132.4	131.6	127.9
Construction	2,105	57,652	27.59	91.1	95.2	86.6	159.6	155.5	152.5
Services	1,547	21,946	16.29	122.9	120.6	111.5	144.9	141.5	120.8
Trade	5,562	80,949	24.08	107.9	105.6	96.7	129.4	125.8	105.7
Quebec - All Industries	59,971	1,140,394	29.28	166.2	165.5	161.7	253.5	250.5	201.7
Toronto - Manufacturing	192,149	6,815,582	34.92	142.2	142.5	141.7	179.4	181.4	173.0
Plant products - edible	12,086	294,161	24.54	111.5	110.4	98.3	113.2	113.2	106.2
Pulp and paper	15,959	525,445	32.80	106.0	106.7	97.3	117.8	118.2	108.7
Textiles	19,410	529,781	27.29	99.5	99.8	106.4	127.5	126.6	134.7
Chemicals	12,869	405,161	31.48	165.2	194.5	195.0	198.8	258.4	251.6
Electrical apparatus	14,769	475,582	32.05	158.8	155.4	145.7	182.9	182.3	164.5
Iron and steel	65,508	2,554,668	59.12	190.4	187.2	193.5	254.8	255.7	242.5
Communications	5,155	124,777	59.55	106.5	105.1	99.7	122.0	122.5	105.8
Transportation	8,915	296,575	55.27	122.4	122.2	108.1	135.2	132.6	124.1
Construction	5,827	205,590	35.25	70.6	74.7	75.9	80.5	85.1	82.8
Services	9,588	188,949	20.15	120.1	118.1	105.2	158.5	157.1	115.0
Trade	55,715	998,918	27.31	96.6	97.6	94.2	109.2	107.7	104.8
Toronto - All Industries	255,266	9,431,578	35.05	129.0	129.2	126.7	158.6	158.7	152.4
Ottawa - Manufacturing	11,268	545,701	30.69	112.9	112.9	115.0	159.2	159.6	156.1
Pulp and paper	5,221	101,740	51.59	114.6	114.7	115.1	126.4	126.1	122.2
Iron and steel	3,559	112,552	55.70	99.8	98.6	101.8	149.5	149.5	154.8
Construction	1,481	42,927	28.99	80.2	80.9	100.6	74.6	78.2	122.7
Services	2,194	57,175	16.94	122.7	121.7	122.2	151.6	154.6	141.8
Trade	4,852	107,548	25.18	109.5	107.0	100.9	123.4	125.2	110.9
Ottawa - All Industries	21,290	587,487	27.58	107.2	106.7	109.7	128.4	128.8	127.9
Hamilton - Manufacturing	50,881	1,774,880	34.88	115.6	115.5	123.7	145.5	145.1	150.6
Textiles	6,785	156,909	25.15	98.0	96.8	94.5	115.3	115.8	111.9
Electrical apparatus	6,758	257,940	35.22	129.8	150.0	120.8	172.6	169.9	159.5
Iron and steel	26,510	1,054,791	59.05	121.6	121.8	145.6	149.5	150.5	168.2
Construction	1,102	57,991	54.47	44.5	48.0	71.2	57.9	65.4	99.0
Trade	4,357	111,542	25.67	99.1	97.0	95.1	110.1	107.6	105.7
Hamilton - All Industries	59,864	1,998,001	55.94	111.0	110.5	118.5	157.0	156.7	144.1
Windsor - Manufacturing	58,477	1,668,554	45.74	150.5	151.5	157.5	161.6	152.2	154.8
Iron and steel	51,058	1,478,568	47.54	132.1	135.3	141.2	154.2	155.0	159.4
Construction	642	22,935	55.72	100.9	97.2	145.4	121.8	118.1	177.6
Trade	1,461	41,504	28.41	112.8	112.0	94.7	111.5	108.6	101.2
Windsor - All Industries	40,251	1,789,608	44.48	129.5	129.2	154.7	150.2	150.3	153.5
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	57,699	1,144,880	50.56	159.7	140.9	128.5	167.4	167.7	150.2
Animal products - edible	5,458	168,757	51.05	147.0	144.8	104.0	175.5	178.7	125.1
Textiles	5,792	77,852	20.55	117.9	114.2	117.1	128.5	120.8	135.9
Chemicals	2,884	92,000	51.90	505.6	505.7	562.5	617.3	617.6	695.1
Iron and steel	14,859	505,059	55.90	150.6	155.8	158.6	190.2	190.9	167.5
Communications	1,172	52,362	27.61	95.1	95.8	95.1	95.6	96.1	91.2
Transportation	5,578	110,757	32.81	116.5	117.0	106.8	132.8	131.1	119.5
Construction	1,170	59,172	55.48	26.8	25.1	44.2	29.8	25.6	48.5
Services	2,422	45,825	18.14	121.8	118.2	111.5	139.2	132.5	117.2
Trade	14,924	401,848	26.93	106.7	100.5	96.6	116.8	114.0	108.6
Winnipeg - All Industries	80,774	1,775,167	29.18	118.2	116.5	110.2	155.9	154.2	124.5
Vancouver - Manufacturing	58,490	2,054,695	55.15	258.5	246.2	251.1	300.8	325.6	304.8
Lumber products	5,554	181,860	32.74	95.0	95.0	82.8	111.9	115.5	101.2
Iron and steel	39,975	1,458,462	56.49	484.8	508.5	487.7	596.2	658.0	652.9
Communications	2,486	71,555	28.78	106.9	105.2	105.2	125.5	116.5	115.6
Transportation	7,276	257,175	32.60	155.5	157.5	116.5	140.8	147.5	142.0
Construction	5,508	119,762	38.20	108.1	101.5	164.1	159.5	159.6	200.8
Services	5,600	80,246	22.29	120.1	121.2	108.5	147.7	149.2	152.4
Trade	15,577	561,981	27.06	106.2	105.8	96.5	127.9	129.2	116.1
Vancouver - All Industries	88,541	2,925,490	55.04	174.2	177.5	169.4	219.5	252.1	222.2

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