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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH



LONSON BUREAU

OF STATISTICS

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

SEPTEMBER, 1944

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in August

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)

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Nov. 7, 1944

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

THE SEPTEMBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN AUGUST, 1944.

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

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

There was a further rise in general industrial employment in the Dominion at the beginning of September, when the percentage increase approximated the average at Sept. 1 in the experience of the years, 1921-1943. It was, however, considerably smaller than at that date in any preceding year of the war, with the exception of 1943. The 14,837 establishments furnishing information to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported the employment of 1,882,790 men and women, as compared with 1,870,741 at Aug. 1. The gain of 12,049 workers, or 0.6 p.c., brought the index, (1926=100), to 185.5, as compared with the revised figure of 184.3 in the preceding report, and 186.2 at Sept. 1, 1943.

Since the improvement in employment as a whole in Canada at the beginning of September was about normal for the early autumn, the seasonally-corrected index number, at 178.3, showed no change from the revised Aug. 1 figure.

Manufacturing establishments reported moderately heightened activity at Sept. 1, when they recorded a gain of 6,249 employees. This increase is the smallest at the beginning of September in any year since 1936. There was a further reduction in the production of durable manufactured goods, notably of iron and steel products, while the non-durable goods division showed heightened activity of a seasonal character. Within the latter, there were important gains in vegetable food preserving, in which the expansion was above-average for the time of year.

The trends in the non-manufacturing industries were mixed, that in communications, construction and maintenance and trade being moderately upward, while the movement in logging, mining and transportation was retrogressive. The declines in logging and mining were contraseasonal.

Payrolls.— The firms co-operating in the current survey at Sept. 1 reported the disbursement of weekly salaries and wages totalling \$59,671,139, as compared with \$59,167,005 at the beginning of August. This increase of 0.9 p.c. exceeded that of 0.6 p.c. in the personnel, with the result that the per capita weekly earnings slightly advanced, rising from \$31.63 at Aug. 1 to \$31.69 at the beginning of September. At Sept. 1, 1943, the indicated average was \$31.30; that at Sept. 1, 1942, was \$29.29, while the Sept. 1, 1941, figure had been \$26.04.

Number of Persons Employed at September 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 September 1 and August 1, 1844, With Comparative Figures for September 1, 1945 and September 1, 1942, Where Available

Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

	v			Per C	apita				Ind	ex Nu	bere	9 1		
Geographical and	No. of Employees	Aggregate Weekly Pay-		Weakly Ea	rnings at			Emplo	rment		A.C	gregate 1	Teakly Pays	rolls
Industrial Unit	Reported at Sept.1.1944	rolls at Sept.1,1944	Sept.1 1944	Aug.1 1944	Sept.1 1945	Sept.1 1942	Sept.1 1944	Aug.1 1944	Sept.1 1943	Sept.1	Sept.1 1944	Aug.1 1944	Sept.1 1945	Sept.1 1942
(a) Provinces.		8												
faritime Provinces	140,677	4,286,049	30.11	50.09	28.59	26.56	121.1	121.9	125.2	115.0	167.2	168.2	162.4	159.5
Prince Edward Island	2,771	74,199	26.78	26.09	24.85	22.80	125.5	128.9	113.6	104.5	159.3	159.5	155.0	112.2
Nova Scotia	82,740	2,632,442	51.82	51.44	29.47	27.46	118.6	119.5	125.2	116.2	168.0	187.3	165.2	144.0
New Brunswick	55,166	1,529,408	27.72	28,27	27.51	25.25	125.1	125.9	121.1	109.3	166.2	170.5	159.0	155.4
Quabec	592,748	17,851,919	50.08	29.76	29.78	27.66	127.1	125.7	127.6	122.6	159.9	156.4	159.5	144.5
Ontario	767,452	25,058,059	32,65	32.69	52.19	50.29	115.6	114.7	114.9	115.0	159.2	158.5	156.9	127.5
Prairie Provinces	206,273	6,492,940	33.48	31.49	50.47	29.02	117.1	118.2	113.3	111.5	140.4	141.8	182.0	124.2
Manitoba	94,213	2,915,081	50,94	30.90	30.05	28.90	114.9	116.7	111.5	110.5	134.0	156.0	126.6	121.2
Saskatchewan	41,279	1,240,737	30.06	30.12	29.10	27.65	114.2	116.2	108.1	108.9	136.4	159.5	125.7	121.0
Alberta	70,781	2,357,122	33.02	35.09	31.81	30,00	121.9	121.4	118.9	114.5	151.7	151.4	145.4	130.6
British Columbia	175,640	6,052,172	34.46	34.67	85.48	52.81	159.4	157.7	147.4	135.0	170.0	168.9	186.9	159.0
CANADA	1,882,790	59,671,159	51,69	51.65	51.50	29.29	121.5	120.7	121.8	117.3	149.6	148.4	148.7	135.5
(b) Cities.														
Montreal	287,534	9,200,705	32.00	50.96	51.15	28.85	132.0	132.0	134.4	123.6	165.7	160.1	165.4	144.2
Quebec City	59,280	1,201,855	30,60	29,91	27.86	24.64	165.6	164.5	189.4	146.3	244.6	237.6	229.6	177.1
Toronto	256,047	6,276,435	32.32	32.24	32,16	30.00	129.2	128.7	127.6	119.8	155.3	154.4	153.5	185.7
Ottom	22,558	621,743	27.59	28.04	26.99	25.80	113.5	115.2	114.0	108.5	135.5	137.2	133.5	122.7
Hamilton	59.143	1.937,977	52.77	33.00	32.41	51.70	111.4	112.2	113.7	117.8	132.7	134.6	134.0	136.0
Windsor	39,544	1,709,179	45.44	45.65	41.78	59.64	125.4	126.0	131.1	129.2	145.2	144.5	145.8	155.1
Winnipeg	60,294	1.719,965	28.55	28,45	27.96	27.45	117.0	119.1	114.5	110.0	151.7	155.6	126.6	118.9
Vancouver	85,007	2,875,907	35.61	34.07	34.17	31.86	167.3	167.4	178.6	162.8	214.8	216.9	254.€	201.8
Balifax	21,955	656,248	29.98	28.77	-	-	134.5	136.6	2.0,0	208.0	172.4	167.7		-
St. John	12,942	364,754	2B.16	28.86			126.8	128.2			171.1	176.7	60	
Sherbrooke	8,706	222,020	25,50	24.87		-	106.4	106.1			127.6	125.5		
Trois Rivieres	9,672	267,838	27,69	27.64	_		124.2	155.2			146.4	142.8		-
Kitchener - Waterlso	15,237	440,690	26,92	29.17	_	_	111.7	108.0	-	-	142.2	136.8	-	-
London	20,597	595,288	29.19	29,49	-		121.9	121.4	-	_	145.4	144.8	-	-
Fort William - Port Arthur	16,215	620,751	38.28	57,80	-	_	117.6	117.5	_	-	166.7	168.7	_	
Regina	9,287	253,088	27,25	27.21			109.4	115.4		_	126.7	129.4	41	_
Saskatoon	5,522	144,785	26.22	26.21		_	122.4	126.2	_	_	140.8	145.1		-
Calgary	17,457	528,451	50,27	50.71	-	_	120.7	119.2		_	141.5	141.6		_
Edmonton	17,521	515,224	29.29	29.85	-	-	156.7	157.6	-	-	167.5	165.9		
Victoria	15,921	462,985	55.26	33.20	-	-	170.0	171.9	-	-	225,6	227.2		-
(c) Industriee.														
Manufacturing ,/	1,185,226	38,581,019	32.55	52.58	52.05	29.72	134.6	133.9	156.8	128.3	168.6	166.8	169.0	148.5
Durable Goods	641,249	22,968,988	35.82	55.54	35.15	32.45	150.5	151.0	159.7	140.2	192.5	190.6	200.9	166.6
Non-Durable Goods	524,806	14,905,087	28.40	28.52	27.65	25.48	120.5	118.7	115.7	117.8	144.5	142.4	135.5	129.1
Electric Light and Power	19,171	706,964	56.88	57.04	35,31	34.84	100.5	99.5	100-1	100.2	114.9	114.4	109.6	108.5
Logging	46,562	1,265,428	27.29	27.15	28.51	25.05	97.9	98.3	81.8	95.2	134.4	134.3	118.6	114.9
Wining	71,564	2,758,415	56,27	58.04	55.75	55.64	86.0	87.5	89.2	94.1	104.4	105.6	101.0	106.8
Communications	30, 506	932,560	50.76	50.55	50,01	28.19	116.4	116.2	110.5	110.2	152.2	151.0	122.5	114.8
Transportation	159,615	5,859,813	56.71	38.69	35.38	54.85	125.6	126.2	121.5	110.9	148.8	145.0	154.8	122.0
Construction and Maintenance	166,754	4,739,680	28.42	28.65	50.15	28.44	94.1	89.2	99.1	105.0	117.2	115.0	151.1	151.4
Services	47,665	919,013	19.28	19.11	18.77	17.46	121.2	121.7	114.9	110.1	145.1	142.5	134.7	120.1
Trade	175,800	4,635,213	26,44	26.54	25.57	24.51	105.5	105.1	96.9	97.1	117.0	117.5	107.2	104.1
KIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,882,790	59,671,139	51.69	31,65	51.50	29.29	121.5	120.7	121.8	117.5	149.6	148.4	148.7	135.3
Finance	65,163	2,119,169	32.52	32.65	31.15	29.81	108.6	108.6	107.6	107.0	122.6	125.2	116.4	110.8
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,947,955	61,790,508	51.72	51.66	51.50	29.51	121.0	120.5	121.2	116.8	148.5	147.4	147.8	154.2

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

INDEX NUMBERS OF AVERAGE HOURLY ZARNINGS IN ESTABLISHMENTS MANUFACTURING HEAVY FLECTRICAL 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: - July 1, 144.0; Aug. 1, 145.5 and Sept. 1, 145.6; at Sept. 1, 1945, the index was 185.8.

In comparison with Sept. 1 of last year, the index of aggregate payrolls showed the fractional gain of 0.6 p.c., accompanying the falling-off of 0.4 p.c. in the index of employment. The rise in the average weekly earnings amounted to 1.2 p.c.

If the statistics for the finance group are included with these given above for the eight leading industries, the survey shows that the number in recorded employment at Sept. 1 was 1,947,953, as compared with 1,935,938 at Aug. 1. The latest aggregate of weekly payrolls was \$61,790,308, considerably higher than the total of \$61,295,606 indicated at Aug. 1. The average earnings in the nine leading industries were \$31.72, as compared with \$31.66 at Aug. 1, 1944, and \$31.30 at Sept. 1, 1943.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the 20 leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Aug. 1, 1944, and Sept. 1, 1943, where these are available. On page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period for which the latter statistics 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 4 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 21.3 p.c., while the aggregate weekly payrolls of these workers are higher by 49.6 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Sept. 1, 1944, amounted to 20.8 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 48.5 p.c. The explanation given in preceding bulletins for the relatively greater rise in the salaries and wages than in the numbers employed may again be stated:— (1) the growing concentration of workers in the heavy manufacturing industries, where rates of pay are above the average and, in addition, there has been a considerable amount of overtime work, (2) the payment of a cost-of-living bonus 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, (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gain experience in their work, and (4) the granting of higher wage-rates in numerous cases.

As a result of wartime conditions, there have been especially noteworthy advances in employment and payrolls in factories, in which the rate of expansion in the period of observation had been decidedly greater than in the non-manufacturing industries; the index of employment in the former has risen by 34.6 p.c. from June 1, 1941, to Sept. 1, 1944, and that of payrolls has gained by 68.6 p.c., proportions decidedly exceeding those elsewhere given for the eight leading industries. The factors stated above as influencing the general trends have had an even greater effect in the case of manufacturing.

The production of durable goods has shown particularly important gains from the beginning of the record of payrolls, the index of employment having risen by 50.2 p.c., while the salaries and wages distributed by the co-operating employers have advanced by 92.3 p.c. between June 1, 1941, and Sept. 1, 1944. Although the non-durable manufactured goods have been adversely affected by the existing labour situation, the index number of employment in this group at the date under review was higher by 20.8 p.c. than at June 1, 1941, since when there has been an increase of 44.3 p.c. in the payrolls disbursed by the co-operating establishments.

In regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Table 7, 8, 9 and 10), it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course also an extremely important factor.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 6 at the end of this report contain a fairly lengthy record of index numbers of

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(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

		Leading In	dustries		Manufacturi	ing			Leading In	dustries		Manufacturi lumbers of	ng
Date			Per Capita Earnings	Employ- ment		Per Capita Earnings	Date	Employ- ment	Aggregate Payrolls	Per Capita Earnings	Employ- ment	Aggregate Payrells	Per Capita
	PREE	B: -1	1 9	4 1						1 9	4 9		
Jan. 1							Jan. 1	108.4	112.1	\$26.13	111.4	12,41.7	\$ 0.0.30
Feb. 1							Feb. 1	108.2	118.3	27.65	117.8	126.0	13.78
Mar. 1							Mar. 1	108.0	119.3	27.92	116.5	129.8	28.58
Apr. 1							Apr. 1	108.0	121.4	29.41	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	112.3	125.3	28.20	122.6	137.2	28.73
July 1	102.9	103.9	25.49	102.6	103.5	25.82	July 1	114.9	129.5	28.49	124.7	141.7	29.16
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	29.04
Sept.1	306.4	109.3	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	27.53	Nov. 1	119.9	140.5	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	30.08	132.0	159.7	31.17
			1 9	4 3		N. C.				1 9	4 4		1 4 4
Jan. 1	120.1	131.7	\$ 27.32	130.7	142.5	\$ 28.11	Jan. 1	121.5	140.4	\$ 29.69	134.8	156.5	\$ 30.18
Feb. 1	118.5	139.3	29.95	132.2	157.0	30.65	Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	31.76	135.3	170.6	32.76
Mar. 1	118.7	143.0	30.72	133.0	162.1	31.49	Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	32.27	134.8	172.2	33.22
Apr. 1	118.1	144.1	31.14	133.5	164.3	31.31	Apr. 1	118.7	1.48.€	52.57	134.2	171.7	55.28
May 1	116.5	139.6	30.59	132.7	150.5	31.09	May 1	116.5	146.2	52.26	152.9	168.1	52.92
June 1	118.5	143.4	30.93	133.5	163.1	31.32	June 1	118.1	146.0	51 - 60	132.8	166.7	52.64
July 1	120.1	145.5	30.37	134.3	164.7	31.62	July 1	120.0	148.1	31.72	134.4	167.7	32.44
Aug. 1	121.8	147.5	31.05	135.5	166.2	31.77	Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	51.63	133.9	166.6	32.38
Sept.l	121.8	148.7	31.30	136.3	169.0	32.03	Sept.1	121.5	149.6	31.69	134.6	168.5	32.55
Oct. 1	122.7	150.3	31.53	137.7	171.3	32.37	Oct. 1						
Nov. 1	123.4	152.0	31.50	137.4	172.7	32.62	Nov.						
Dec. 1	124.6	153.4	31.51	137.4	174.0	32.35	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 properties in the contributions for National employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods. The sums reported are including 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 carmings 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 smounts which would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees renorted 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 incomprability in the present statistics of employment, and those tabulated prior to April, 1941.

employment for the various provinces or economic areas, and the leading cities and industries, the indexes being based upon the 1926 average as 100. In Tables 7 to 10 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Aug. 1 and Sept. 1, 1944, and Sept. 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=100, for comparison with the figures of payrolls. 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.

Employment. Employment in manufacturing at Sept. 1 showed a seasonal increase on a rather moderate scale; however, the gain exceeded in size the contra-seasonal decline which had been indicated at Aug. 1. The expansion at the date under review approximated the average at Sept. 1 in earlier years of the record, although it was smaller than at the beginning of any other September in the period since 1936. The gains also differed in distribution from those noted at Sept. 1 in any earlier year of the war, there being a decline in employment in the production of durable manufactured goods, with a less-than-average advance in the manufacture of non-durable goods.

Information was furnished by 8,198 manufacturers, whose staffs aggregated 1,185,226, as compared with 1,178,977 at Aug. 1. The increase amounted to 6,249 persons, or 0.5 p.c. The sums disbursed in weekly payrolls rose from \$38,176,633 at the beginning of August, to \$38,581,019 at Sept. 1; the difference was \$404,386, or 1.1 p.c. The relatively greater percentage advance in the salaries and wages than in the number of employees was partly due to a resumption of operations on a more usual scale following vacations in a number of plants.

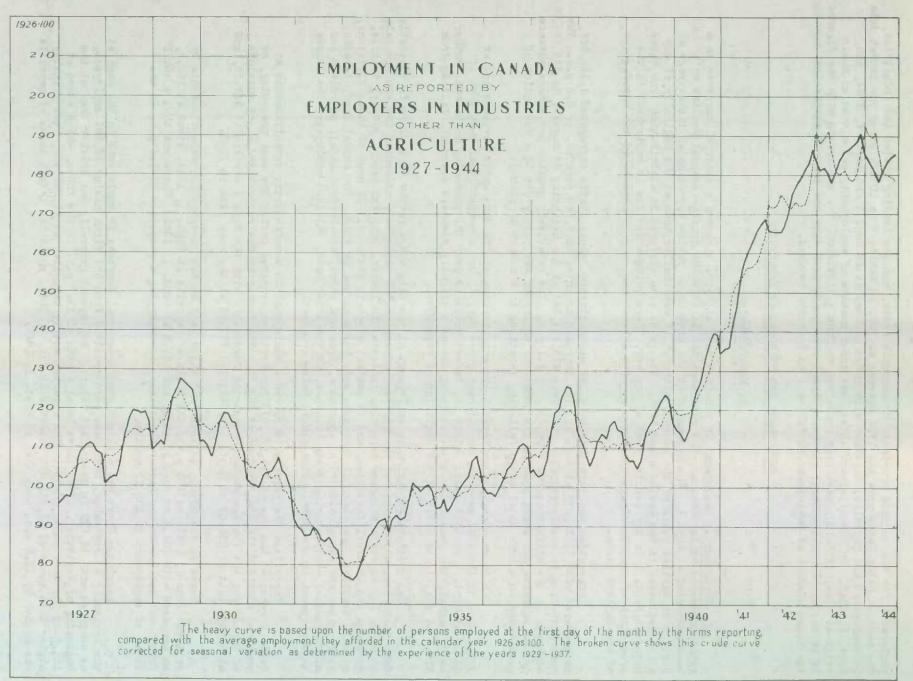
The index number of employment in manufacturing at the date under review stood at 226.2 p.c. of the 1926 average, the highest since Mar. 1, but somewhat lower than that of 229.9 at Sept. 1 of last year. Since the latest increase over the preceding month was rather below normal, the seasonally-adjusted index showed a slightly downward movement, falling from 220.0 at Aug. 1, to 219.9 at the beginning of September.

The greatest expansion in employment at the date under review took place in vegetable food factories, which reported the addition of some 8,700 employees, exceeding the average gain at Sept. 1. Moderate advances were also indicated in lumber, pulp and paper, rubber, textile, beverage and chemical factories, and in central electric stations. In many of these divisions, notably textiles, the seasonal increases were below-normal in size. The animal food, tobacco, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, petroleum and miscellaneous manufacturing goods branches, on the other hand, released employees, the lesses in employment in the metal-using plants being greatest.

Payrolls.— The persons in recorded employment in manufacturing establishments at Sept. 1 received the sum of \$38,581,019 for services rendered during the week preceding, as compared with \$38,176,633 reported at Aug. 1. The former amount represented a pay envelope of \$32.55 for the average worker, comparing favourably with the Aug. 1 average of \$32.38, and also with that of \$32.03 at Sept. 1, 1943, and \$29.72 at the same date in 1942.

Based on the weekly salaries and wages paid by the co-operating establishments on or about June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the index of payrolls at Sept. 1, 1944, stood at 168.8, as compared with 166.8 at Aug. 1, 1944, and 169.0 at Sept. 1, 1945. There was thus a small fractional decline in the latter comparison, accompanying a reduction of 1.6 p.c. in the index of employment in the 12 months.

Logging. There was a slight contra-seasonal decrease in employment in the bush at the beginning of September, when data were received from 534 firms having 46,362 employees, as compared with 46,529 in their last report. Employment generally was brisker than at the beginning of September, 1943, there being a gain of 19.7 p.c. in the index, which stood at 155.0 at the date under review. The reported weekly payrolls, at \$1,265,428, were slightly higher than these of \$1,263,372 reported at Aug. 1, 1944, while the latest index of payrolls was higher by 13.3 p.c. than that at Sept. 1, 1943.



The per capita earnings at the date under review were \$27.29, as compared with \$27.15 paid on or about Aug. 1. The figure at Sept. 1 of last autumn was \$28.31. As has previously been stated, the statistics of aggregate and average 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 differ greatly in various parts of the country, the average in British Columbia being decidedly higher than in any other province. In this connection, attention is drawn to the figures given in Table 8.

Mining.- Curtailment of mining operations was reported at Sept. 1, when the 486 employers furnishing information had a combined working force of 71,564 persons, 1,258 fewer than at the beginning of August. All branches shared in the decline, which, however, was greatest in the metallic ore division. The index of employment in the mining group at Sept. 1 was 152.4, as compared with 158.1 at the same date in 1943. This was a decrease of 3.6 p.c.

The payrolls reported at the latest date amounted to \$2,738,413, as compared with \$2,770,299 in the preceding period of observation. The falling-off of 1.2 p.c. was rather smaller than that of 1.7 p.c. in the number of employees. The per capita weekly earnings accordingly were higher, rising from \$38.04 at Aug. 1, to \$38.27 at the beginning of September; at the same date in 1943, the figure had been \$35.73.

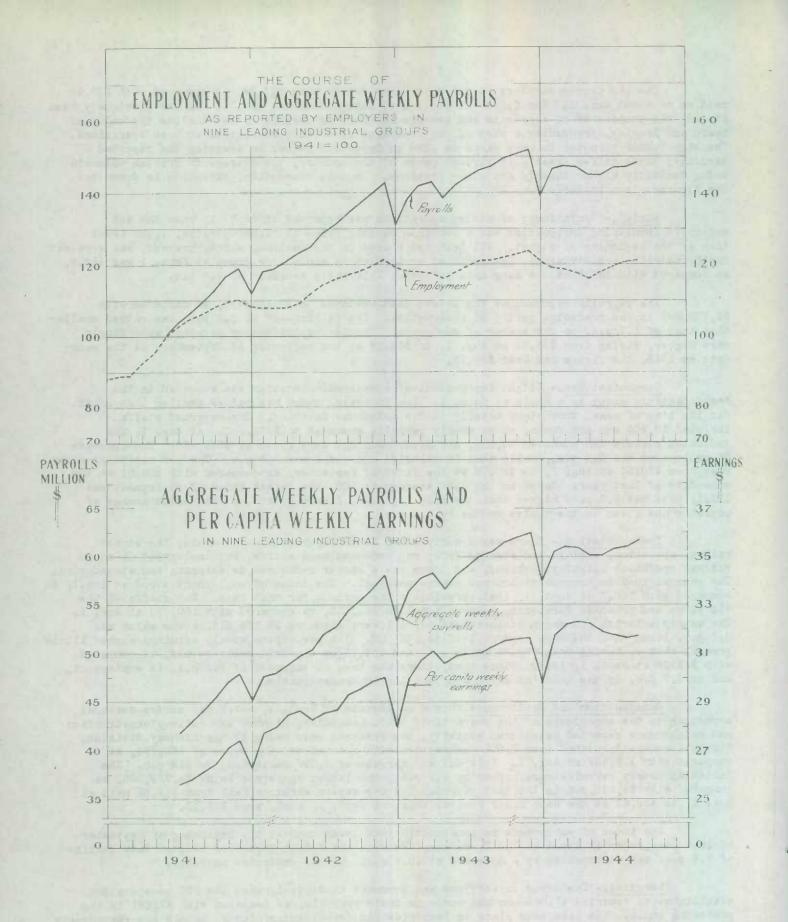
Communications.— Slight improvement of a seasonal character was recorded in the communications group as a whole at Sept. 1. The increase, which was rather smaller than usual for the time of year, took place chiefly in the telephone division. The reported staffs included 30,306 men and women, whose weekly payrolls amounted to \$932,360. At Aug. 1, the indicated workers had numbered 30,252, and their earnings were given as \$923,656. The increase in employment was 0.2 p.c., while that in salaries and wages was 0.9 p.c. The per capita earnings rose from \$30.53 at Aug. 1, to \$30.76 at the first of September, as compared with \$30.01 at the same date of last year. Bassd on the 1926 average as 100, the latest index of employment was 113.1; this was 5.3 p.c. higher than the Sept. 1, 1943, figure of 107.4. The index number of payrolls has risen in the twelve months by 8.1 p.c.

Transportation. There was a contraction in transportation as a whole; the street railway operation, cartage and storage group was somewhat more active, but employment in steam railway operation slightly declined, and there was a larger reduction in shipping and stevedoring. The general loss in transportation was contra-seasonal. The index of employment stood at 124.1, as compared with 120.3 at Sept. 1, 1943, previously the maximum for that date. The staffs of the 618 firms and branches furnishing returns totalled 159,613, as compared with 160,870 at Aug. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at Sept. 1 were given as \$5,859,813, a sum which was 0.7 p.c. lower than the Aug. 1 payroll of \$5,902,500. The per capita weekly earnings showed little general change, having been \$36.69 at Aug. 1, and \$36.71 at the date under review, as compared with \$35.38 at Sept. 1, 1943. Since then, there has been an increase of 3.2 p.c. in employment, and of 6.7 p.c. in the index of aggregate payrolls in transportation.

Construction and Maintenance showed an advance at Sept. 1, which was contra-seasonal according to the experience of the years since 1920. Building, highway and railway construction and maintenance reported heightened activity, the greatest gain being in the highway division. Statistics were tabulated from 1,604 contractors with a total working force of 166,754, as compared with 158,357 at Aug. 1. This was an increase of 8,397 employees, or 5.3 p.c. The indicated weekly payrolls were higher by 3.7 p.c., the latest aggregate being \$4,739,880, as compared with \$4,568,906 in the last report. The per capita earnings fell from \$28.85 paid at Aug. 1, to \$28.42 at the date under review; those at Sept. 1, 1943, were \$30.13.

The index of employment in construction was lower than at the beginning of September of last year, when it stood at 138.3, as compared with the latest figure of 130.8. This decline of 5.4 p.c. was accompanied by a decrease of 10.6 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Services.— The trend in services was downward at Sept. 1, when the 706 co-operating establishments reported 47,665 men and women on their payrolls, as compared with 47,861 in the preceding month. The loss took place in laundries and dry-cleaning plants, hotels and restaurants affording rather more employment. The salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of September, however, were higher, aggregating \$919,013, as compared with \$914,608 at Aug. 1. As compared with Sept. 1, 1943, there was a gain of 5.5 p.c. in employment at the date under review,



when the increase in the reported payrolls in the same comparison amounted to 6.2 p.c. The per capita earnings, at \$19.28 at the biginning of September, were higher by 17 cents than at Aug. 1. At Sept. 1, 1943, the ave age had been \$18.77. Attention must 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 65 p.c. of the total reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of September. Part-time work is also an important factor in the service group, particularly under war-time conditions.

Trade.— There was a further small advance in employment in trading establishments at Sept. 1, when the gain approximated the average for the time of year. A personnel of 175,300 was reported by the 2,627 co-operating employers, who had had 175,073 workers at the first of August. The payrolls disbursed by these firms, however, were lower, falling from \$4,647,031, at that date, to \$4,635,213 at Sept. 1. The latest average per employee was \$26.44, as compared with \$26.54 at Aug. 1, and \$25.57 at Sept. 1 of last year. Since then, the index number of employment in trade has risen by 6.6 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 9.1 p.c.

Financial Institutions.— Statistics were tabulated from 774 banks, trust companies, insurance companies and other financial institutions, whose staffs aggregated 65,163, a decrease of 34 from Aug. 1. The salaries and wages paid these employees amounted to \$2,119,169, giving a weekly average of \$32.52, as compared with \$32.65 in the last report, and \$31.15 at Sept. 1, 1943. In the year, the number employed by the co-operating financial institutions has advanced by one p.c., while the index number of payrolls has gained by 5.3 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

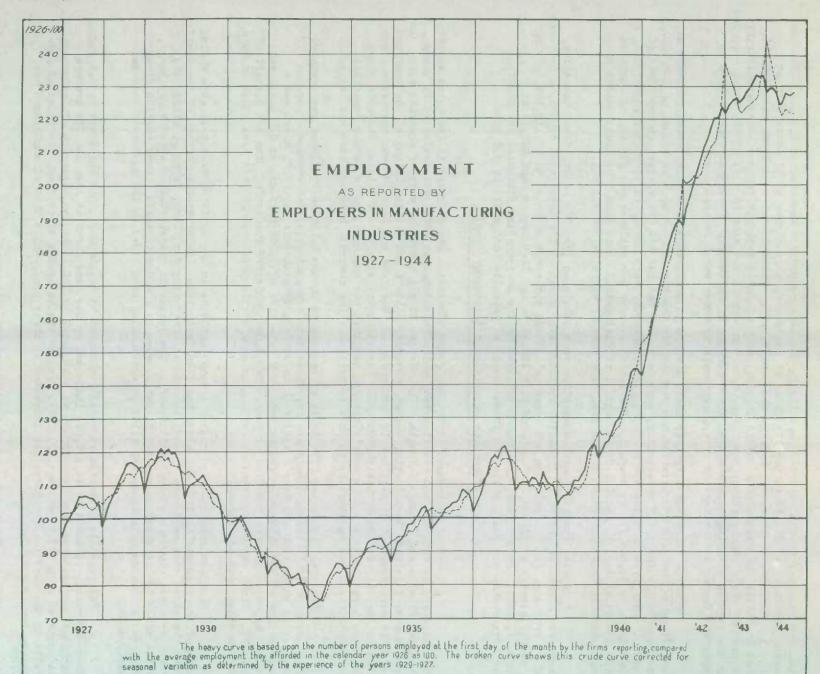
The trend of employment in the reporting industries was downward in the three Maritime Provinces and in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, while heightened activity was indicated in Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia. The changes in all provinces were of moderate size. In Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia, the reported payrolls were somewhat higher, but in New Brunswick, Manitoba and Saskatchewan they were lower than at Aug. 1. In New Brunswick, Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia there was also a falling-off in the weekly average earnings per employee, while in the remaining provinces there was an increase in this comparison. The changes, however, were not large.

Maritime Provinces.— The trend of employment in the Maritime Provinces was downward at Sept. 1 in 12 of the earlier years for which data are available; the average change in the period since 1920 has been a decline. In conformity with this movement, there was a contraction at the date under review, when the reduction of 1,045 persons, or 0.7 p.c., was rather below-normal for the time of year. The 1,082 employers furnishing data had a staff of 140,677. There was curtailment at Sept. 1 in each of the provinces in this area, that in Nova Scotia being most pronounced.

Manufacturing reported rather greater activity in the Maritime Provinces as a whole; most of the gain was in iron and steel and food factories. Lumber manufacturing, on the other hand, released some employees. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, logging, mining and transportation showed a general falling-off. The losses in transportation were fairly large, while those in the other enumerated divisions were on a moderate scale. Construction firms reported a considerable increase, 1,154 persons having been added to the number in recorded employment.

The payrolls disbursed at Sept. 1 amounted to \$4,236,049; this was lower by 0.7 p.c. than the weekly payments of \$4,264,514 indicated by the same firms at Aug. 1. The average sarnings per employee rose from \$30.09 at that date, to \$30.11 at the beginning of September, as compared with \$28.59 at Sept. 1, 1943. In the twelve months since then, the index of payrolls in the Maritime Provinces has increased by three p.c., while that of employment has fallen by 1.5 p.c.

Quebec. Further improvement in industrial employment was shown in Quebec at Sept. 1. Most of the advance was in construction, particularly in road work; the tendency was also favourable in manufacturing and transportation. Within the former, the lumber, pulp and paper, rubber, textile and chemical divisions showed heightened activity, but the trend was downward in electrical apparatus, non-ferrous metal and iron and steel plants. The greatest losses were in the last two. Curtailment was also indicated in logging, mining, communications, services and trade, in all of which the reductions in employment were moderate in size.



The 3,876 firms whose returns were tabulated had 592,748 employees at Sept. 1, compared with 585,684 in their last report. The weekly salaries and wages paid at the date under review by these establishments aggregated \$17,831,919, exceeding by 2.3 p.c. the total of \$17,432,183 indicated at Aug. 1. The latest average earnings per employee were \$30.08, 32 cents higher than at the beginning of August, 1944, and 30 cents above the Sept. 1, 1943, average of \$29.78. The latest index number of employment, at 200.0, was fractionally less than that of 200.7 at the same date of last year, but the index of weekly payrolls was fractionally higher.

Ontario.— Industrial activity in Ontario showed moderate expansion, in a seasonal movement of about average proportions. Data were tabulated from 6,247 firms having 767,452 workers, compared with 761,672 in the preceding month. This was a gain of 0.8 p.c. The reported payrolls, at \$25,058,059, were also higher, showing an increase of 0.6 p.c. as compared with the total of \$24,900,975 indicated at Aug. 1. The Sept. 1 per capita figure was \$32.65, slightly lower than that of \$32.69 in the last return, but higher than the average of \$32.19 per employee at the beginning of September, 1943. The index of employment, at 186.5 at the date under review, slightly exceeded the Aug. I figure of 185.0, and that of 186.1 at Sept. 1, 1943. The latest index of weekly payrolls was 1.7 p.c. higher than a year ago.

The number of persons engaged in manufacturing operations in Ontario showed an increase; lumber, vegetable food, chemical, pulp and paper, rubber and iron and steel plants added some employees to their working forces, but textile, non-ferrous metal and some other divisions were quieter. In the non-manufacturing groups, mining, transportation and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments showed curtailment, while communications, construction and wholesale trade were more active. Little general change was indicated in logging.

Prairie Provinces. Industrial activity at Sept. 1 declined in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, but slightly gained in Alberta. On the whole, there was a decrease of one p.o. in employment in the Prairie Area, where the payroll disbursements were also lower. Returns were received from 2,032 employers with a combined staff of 206,273 men and women; this was 1,980 fewer than at Aug. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of September were reported at \$6,492,940, one p.o. less than the sum of \$6,557,173 distributed by the same firms at the beginning of August. The per capita weekly earnings showed little change, being \$31.49 at Aug. 1, and \$31.48 at the date under review. At Sept. 1, 1943, the average employee of the co-operating firms had received \$30.47. In the last 12 months, industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces taken as a unit has risen by 3.4 p.c., and there has been a gain of 6.4 p.o. in the weekly payrolls.

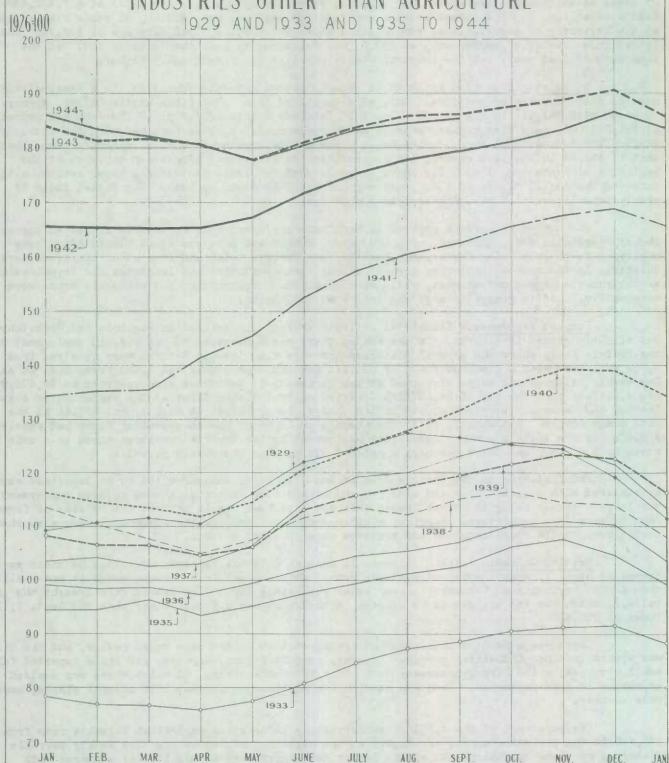
Manufacturing in the Prairie Area at Sept. 1, 1944, was curtailed to an important extent as compared with Aug. 1. Iron and steel, chemical and food factories showed reduced employment, the largest losses being in animal foods; this may have been due in part to the release of former farm workers for the harvest. Logging, mining, communications, construction and trade also showed curtailment, while transportation and services were somewhat brisker.

British Columbia. Establishments in British Columbia reported additions to their working forces at Sept. 1, when the improvement was rather above-normal in scale, although it was smaller than at the beginning of September in any other year since 1939. The latest gain brought the index to 188.1, which was the highest since January, although it was 5.4 p.c. lower than the Sept. 1, 1943, index of 198.8.

There was a decline in mining and transportation at the date under review, but the trend was upward in other industrial groups. Logging, communications, services and trade reported fairly small advances, while larger increases took place in manufacturing, in which there was decided expansion in food factories. Iron and steel and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral plants, however, were slacker.

The personnel of the 1,603 firms furnishing information in British Columbia rose from 173,410 in the preceding month, to 175,640 at the beginning of September. The weekly payrolls disbursed by these establishments at the latter date aggregated \$6,052,172, as compared with \$6,012,160 at Aug. 1. This was an increase of 0.7 p.o., being less than that of 1.3 p.c. in the employees. The latest per capita figure was \$34.46, as compared with \$34.67 at the beginning of August; that at Sept. 1, 1943, had been \$35.48, and at Sept. 1, 1942, \$32.81. In the last 12 months, the index of payrolls has fallen by nine p.c., and that of employment by 5.4 p.o.

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE



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.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

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

Halifax. Employment in Halifax at the beginning of September showed a further decline. The iron and steel group reported improvement, and construction also afforded more employment, while there was a considerable falling-off in shipping and stevedoring. The 194 employers whose data were tabulated had a combined staff of 21,955, -305 fewer than at Aug. 1. The weekly payrolls, on the other hand, showed an important increase, standing at \$658,248, as compared with \$640,333 at the beginning of August. The pay envelope of the typical person in recorded employment contained \$29.98 at Sept. 1, as compared with \$28.77 at Aug. 1.

From the beginning of the current record of payrolls in the Dominion at June 1, 1941, to Sept. 1, 1944, the weekly salaries and wages have risen by 72.4 p.c., while the number of workers has gained by 34.5 p.c.

Saint John. There was a contraction in employment in Saint John; this took place largely in shipping and stevedoring, and in trading establishments. Manufacturing, on the other hand, was busier, particularly in the iron and steel division. The 144 co-operating firms reported 12,942 employees at the date under review, as compared with 13,055 a month earlier. The decline in employment was accompanied by a relatively larger loss in the weekly payrolls distributed; these aggregated \$364,754, as compared with \$376,773 paid on or about Aug. 1. The average per employee fell from \$28.86 at that date, to \$28.18 at the beginning of September. In the period since June 1, 1941, when the general payroll record was commenced, employment in Saint John has advanced by 26.8 p.c., while the gain in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed has amounted to 71.1 p.c.

Montreal. - Employment in Montreal was more active at Sept. 1, most of the gain being reported in the transportation and construction industries. Manufacturing showed little general change, losses in the electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal divisions being largely offset by gains in textiles and some other classes.

Statistics were tabulated from 2,284 employers with 287,534 men and women on their staffs at Sept. 1, compared with 287,257 at the beginning of August. The weekly payrolls of these establishments aggregated \$9,200,705 at the date under review; this was an increase of 3.5 p.c. over their disbursements of \$8,892,854 at Aug. 1, when the amount had been greatly lowered by vacations. The gain in the number in recorded employment was 0.1 p.c. There was a considerable rise in the per capita earnings; at \$32.00 at Sept. 1, these were \$1.04 higher than at the beginning of August, being also the highest in the record of over three years. The figure at Sept. 1, 1943, had been \$31.15. The index of employment has fallen by 1.8 p.c. in the 12 months, while practically no change has been noted in the index of payrolls.

Quebec City. There was an increase of 260 persons, or 0.7 p.c. in the number on the payrolls of the 253 employers furnishing data in Quebec. They reported 39, 260 workers at Sept. 1, when their weekly payrolls aggregated \$1,201,835. As compared with \$1,167,187 disbursed at Aug. 1, this was a gain of 3.6 p.c. The weekly per capita average, at \$30.60, was higher than that of \$29.91 at Aug. 1, also exceeding the Sept. 1, 1943, mean of \$27.86. Greater activity was noted at the date under review in chemical plants and in transportation, construction and trade; iron and steel factories, however, afforded less employment. The latest index of employment stood at 271.4, as compared with 277.7 at Sept. 1, 1943. This was a decrease of \$3.3 p.c., which was accompanied by a gain of 6.5 p.c. in the indicated payrolls in the 12 months.

Sherbrooke.- There was a slight reduction in recorded employment in Sherbrooke at 5 pt. 1, when the 67 firms furnishing data reported a personnel of 8,706, as compared with 8,763 at Aug. 1. This decline was accompanied by an increase in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed, which totalled \$222,020 at the date under review, as compared with \$217,905 in the last return. The latest average per employee was \$25.50, considerably higher than that of \$24.87 at Aug. 1; the latter had been affected by holidays. From the institution of the payroll statistics at June 1, 1941, to Sept. 1, 1944, the index of employment rose by 6.4 p.c., and that of payrolls by 27.6 p.c.

Trois Rivieres. - Further expansion was indicated in Trois Rivieres at Sept. 1, according to information supplied by 58 establishments with a staff of 9,672 men and women, as compared

with \$9,454 at Aug. 1. The weekly salaries and wages advanced from \$261,353 at the latter, to \$267,838 at the date under review. The average earnings per employee rose from \$27.64 at Aug. 1 to \$27.69 at the beginning of September. Manufacturing showed continued improvement, mainly in iron and steel and non-ferrous metal factories. Construction and trade were also somewhat busier. The increase in employment from June 1, 1941, when the payroll record commenced, to Sept. 1, 1944, was 24.2 p.c., while the gain in payrolls amounted to 46.4 p.c.

Toronto. Employment in Toronto resumed its upward movement at Sept. 1, when the 2,204 co-operating firms reported a working force of 256,047 men and women, as compared with 255,135 at Aug. 1. Slight curtailment was indicated in retail trade, while the remaining non-manufacturing groups showed moderate improvement, as was also the case in manufacturing. Within the latter, there were fairly large increases in food and iron and steel works, and rather small advances in printing and publishing and chemicals, while curtailment was shown in electrical apparatus and miscellaneous manufactured products.

The weekly payrolls reported by the employers furnishing data amounted to \$8,276,433, as compared with \$8,226,543 paid on or about Aug. 1. The index of employment at the latest date was 198.0, exceeding by 1.2 p.c., the Sept. 1, 1943, figure of 195.6. The indicated payrolls have shown a similar percentage gain in the 12 months. The weekly earnings averaged \$32.32 at Sept. 1, as compared with \$32.24 at Aug. 1, 1944, and \$32.16 at Sept. 1, 1943.

Ottawa. Manufacturing showed a slightly upward trend in Cttawa at the first of September, mainly in iron and steel plants. The non-manufacturing industries, on the other hand, released employees. The 264 employers making returns had 22,538 employees, 53 more than in the preceding month. The reported salaries and wages aggregated \$621,743, a per capita figure of \$27.59. This was 45 cents lower than the Aug. 1 average of \$28.04, while the Sept. 1, 1943, mean had been \$26.99.

The index of employment in Ottawa, at 170.9, was fractionally lower than at Sept. 1, 1943, since when there has been an increase of 1.3 p.c. in the payrolls.

Hamilton.— Industrial activity in Hamilton continued to decline, according to statistics compiled from 377 firms with a staff of 59,143 men and women, as compared with 59,567 at Aug. 1. The weekly payrolls disbursed on or about Sept. 1 amounted to \$1,937,977; this was a decrease of 1.4 p.c. from the salaries and wages paid by the same employers at Aug. 1. The loss in employment was 0.7 p.c. The per capita earnings declined from \$33.00 at Aug. 1, to \$32.77 at the beginning of September, as compared with \$32.41 at the same date of last year. In the last 12 months, the index of employment has fallen by two p.c. while that of payrolls has declined by one p.c. The latest index of employment stood at 180.3, as compared with 184.0 at Sept. 1, 1943.

Slight improvement over Aug. 1 was recorded in transportation and construction at the date under review, but manufacturing was quieter; most of the curtailment took place in textile and steel plants.

Windsor. There was a contraction in employment in Windsor at Sept. 1, when the 232 co-operating employers reported a staff of 39,344, or 178 fewer than at Aug. 1. The amount paid these persons as weekly earnings was \$1,709,179, compared with \$1,724,384 in the last return. The Sept. 1 average earnings amounted to \$43.44, as compared with \$43.63 paid to the typical individual in recorded employment at Aug. 1. The Sept. 1, 1943, figure was \$41.73, and that at Sept. 1, 1942, \$39.64. The moderate loss in employment at the beginning of September was mainly in food and iron and steel plants. Other industries showed only minor fluctuations.

The latest index, at 288.4, was lower by 4.3 p.c. than that of 301.3 at the beginning of September, 1943, since when the index number of payrolls has fallen by 0.4 p.c.

Fort William - Port Arthur. Data were received from 102 firms in Fort William and Port Arthur, whose working forces included 16,215 persons, as compared with 16,134 at Aug. 1. The weekly salaries and wages reported advanced from \$609,828 at that date, to \$620,751 at the first of September. The weekly average per employee rose from \$37.80 in the preceding report, to \$38.28 at the date under review. From the institution of the payroll statistics at June 1, 1941, to Sept. 1, 1944, employment in Fort William and Port Arthur increased by 17.6 p.c. and the indicated payrolls, by 66.7 p.c. The gain in employment at the date under review as compared with Aug. 1 took place largely in transportation, services and trade, while manufacturing was quister, particularly in the iron and steel division.

London. The working forces of the 224 co-operating establishments aggregated 20,397, showing a minor gain from the Aug. 1 total of 20,377. The weekly payrolls distributed at Sept. 1 amounted to \$595,288, as compared with \$600,910 reported at the beginning of August. The average per employee showed a falling-off, from \$29.49 at Aug. 1 to \$29.19 at Sept. 1. There was a small decline in employment at the latter date in manufacturing, mainly in textiles, while food and lumber plants were busier. The non-manufacturing groups reported little general change. From the beginning of the payroll record at June 1, 1941, to Sept. 1, 1944, there has been a gain of 21.9 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in London, accompanied by an increase of 43.4 p.c. in their payrolls.

Kitchener-Waterloo.- The trend of employment in the Kitchener-Waterloe area at the beginning of September continued favourable; statistics were tabulated from 157 employers with a staff of 15,237 men and women, as compared with 14,747 at the beginning of August. The payrolls were also higher, standing at \$440,690 at the latest date, as compared with \$430,222 in the preceding report. The average per employee, however, at \$28.92, was 25 cents lower than that of \$29.17 at the beginning of August. The increase in recorded employment from the beginning of the payroll record at June 1, 1941, to the latest date, was 11.7 p.c., while that in the index of payrolls was 42.2 p.c.

Considerably heightened activity was indicated in rubber manufacturing at the date under review as compared with Aug. 1; lumber and iron and steel plants also showed improvement. The changes in other industries were slight.

Winnipeg. Industrial employment slackened in Winnipeg. The reductions took place largely in manufacturing and retail trade, while there were only slight changes in other industries. A working force of 60,294 persons was employed by the 604 firms whose returns were tabulated, and who had reported a staff of 61,319 at Aug. 1. There was thus a decrease of 1.7 p.c. in employment, which was accompanied by a somewhat smaller percentage less in the weekly wage-and-salary disbursements. These amounted to \$1,719,983 at Sept. 1, as compared with \$1,744,404 in the last report. The per capita earnings were eight cents higher, at \$28.53; those at Sept. 1, 1943, had been \$27.96.

The latest index number of employment, at 143.0, though lower than that of 145.6 at Aug. 1, was a few points above the Sept. 1, 1943, figure of 139.9. The increase in the index of payrolls over the twelve months has amounted to four p.c.

Regina.- Employment in Regina at Sept. 1 showed curtailment as compared with Aug. 1, the loss taking place largely in manufacturing and trade. The 138 co-operating establishments reported 9,287 workers, as compared with 9,497 employees at the beginning of August. The weekly payrolls disbursed also declined, falling from \$258,435 at the first of August, to \$253,088 at the first of September. The average earnings per persons at the latter were slightly higher, at \$27.25, as compared with \$27.21 in the last report.

Between June 1, 1941, when the record of payrolls was commenced, and Sept. 1, 1944, the index of employment advanced by 9.4 p.c., and that of payrells, by 26.7 p.c.

Saskatoon.— Industrial activity was somewhat ourtailed in Saskatoon at the beginning of September; most of the loss took place in animal food manufacturing, while the changes in other industries were small. The staffs of the 118 co-operating firms totalled 5,522 at the date under review, as compared with 5,690 at the beginning of August. The payrolls at that date had aggregated \$149,125, as compared with \$144,783 paid at Sept. 1. The average per employee was practically unchanged, being \$26.21 at Aug. 1, and \$26.22 at the beginning of September.

The increase in the number on the staffs of the co-operating employers in Saskatoon from the commencement of the payroll record at June 1, 1941, to Sept. 1, 1944, was 22.4 p.c.; the accompanying rise in the reported payrolls was 40.8 p.c.

Calgary. Employment in Calgary continued to gain, there being an increase of 208 in the working forces of the 228 reporting firms, whose employees numbered 17,457 at the beginning of September. The weekly payrolls, however, fell from \$529,686 at Aug. 1 to \$528,451 at the beginning of September. The average earnings per employee declined from \$30.71 at the former, to \$30.27 at the date under review, when manufacturing and many non-manufacturing establishments reported heightened activity; the exception was trade. The increase in employment from the beginning of the payroll record at June 1, 1941, to Sept. 1, 1944, was 20.7 p.c., while that

in the payrolls was 41.3 p.c.

Edmonton.— The 202 employers furnishing data in Edmonton indicated a staff of 17,521 men and women, as compared with 17,341 at Aug. 1. The payrolls also showed an advance, rising from \$508,561 at that date, to \$513,224 at Sept. 1, when the weekly average per employee was \$29.29. This was slightly lower than that of \$29.33 at the beginning of August. Manufacturing showed curtailment at the date under review, particularly in the animal food and iron and steel divisions, while textiles reported greater activity. Services and trade were busier, but there was a decline in construction. The increase in the number in recorded employment between June 1, 1941, and Sept. 1, 1944, was 38.7 p.c., while that in the indicated payrolls was 67.3 p.c.

Vancouver. The movement in Vancouver continued downward at the beginning of September, when the losses were considerably smaller than at Aug. 1. The greatest curtailment was in manufacturing, mainly in iron and steel and lumber mills. Vegetable foods, however, showed seasonally heightened activity. Construction, services and retail trade also reported moderate improvement, while transportation was quieter.

The employees of the 685 co-operating firms numbered 85,007, compared with 85,143 at Aug. 1, while the weekly salaries and wages disbursed were stated as being \$2,873,906 at Sept. 1 and \$2,900,640 at the beginning of August. The per capita earnings, at \$33.81 at the date under review, were lower than the Aug. 1 figure of \$34.07, being also exceeded by that of \$34.17 at Sept. 1, 1943. Curtailment of evertime work has largely contributed to the falling-off in the average. In the 12 months, the index of employment has fallen by 6.3 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 8.4 p.c.

Victoria.— The 150 co-operating establishments in Victoria reported 13,921 employees at Sept. 1, with weekly payrolls aggregating \$462,983. At Aug. 1, the 14,046 men and women employed by these firms had been paid the sum of \$466,307, an average of \$33.20 per person. The Sept. 1 average was slightly higher, at \$33.26.

There was a decline in manufacturing at the date under review, most of which took place in iron and steel plants. Trade was also quieter, while there were slight gains in other non-manufacturing industries.

From the beginning of the payroll record at June 1, 1941, to Sept. 1, 1944, employment has advanced by 70 p.c., while the weekly salaries and wages disbursed have shown a rise of 125.6 p.c.

TABLES.

Tables 1 - 6 in the following pages give index numbers of employment for the Dominion as a whole, for the provinces and economic areas and for the leading cities, the indexes being based on the 1926 average as 100. Tables 7 - 10 show the number of employees reported at Sept. 1 by the co-operating establishments, together with the aggregate payrolls and the per capita weekly earnings of such persons, classed by industry in the Dominion as a whole, in the economic areas and the 20 leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, 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 RROVINCES AND FCONOMIC AREAS,

(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100)

	CANADA	MARITIME PROVINCES	Prince Edward Island	Nova	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British
ept. 1, 1928	119.1	115.4	-	~	-	115.7	119.5	127.8	~	-	-	115.
ept. 1, 1929	126.8	127.3	-	-	-	120.5	126.9	143.3	-	-	- 1	121.
ept. 1, 1930 ept. 1, 1931	116.6	122.5	71		_	113.6	113.6	129.8			-	114.
ept. 1, 1932	86.0	87.8		-	-	85.3	85.1	91.6	-	-	-	96.
ept. 1, 1933	88.5	91.5	-	-		87.0	88.1	90.7	_		-	89.
ept. 1, 1934	98.8	101.8	-	-		95.4	103.3	92.9		-	_	96.
ept. 1, 1935	102.7	107.0	-	-	-	99.3	103.9	100.5	-	-	-	108.
ept. 1, 1936	107.1	114.4	-			103.0	108.1	107.4		-	-	109.
ept. 1, 1937	123.2	135.4	87.9	133.5	140.5	124.5	125.0	109,4	100.2	128.3	110.0	121.
ept. 1, 1938 ept. 1, 1939	115.1	113.2	112.7	122.2	102.4	118.1	115.0	112.2	100.6	136.2	114.2	112.1
ept. 1, 1940	131.6	127.3	117.0	136.7	116.4	136.4	134.8	117.0	104.2	119.3	119.2	116.
an. 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.
ab. 1	135.2	135.2	130.6	142.7	126.3	139.4	143.4	112.2	107.7	108.4	121.7	118.
ar. 1	135.3	135.1	144.0	147.3	119.7	137.7	145.7	111.3	107.5	107.0	120.0	116.
pr. 1	141.3	135.6	93.4	151.2	119.4	143.1	152.0	116.7	113.3	106.6	128.5	129.
ay l une l	145.6	136.5	96.8	156.2	115.2	146.8	156.5	126.1	120.5	122.1	131.1	132.
uly 1	157.4	163.9	108.5	183.2	134.9	161.8	161.9	128.3	124.7	127.4	134.5	134.
ug. l	160.6	164.2	134.6	184.5	140.7	167.6	166.3	135.6	130.9	134.2	143.8	146.
ept. 1	162.7	164.1	130.2	182.1	143.8	169.9	169.0	136.1	130.5	132.2	147.5	149.
ct. 1	165.8	175.4	121.1	194.8	154.6	173.9	172.2	134.3	129.2	128.7	146.1	149.
ov. 1	167.6	179.6	112.8	198.1	160.7	177.1	173.0	136.1	130.1	134.7	146.5	149.
ec. 1	168.9	187.9	117.5	204.4	171.7	179.8	174.0	135.5	129.5	132.7	146.9	144.
an. 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.
eb. l	165.4	178.8	115.1	202.4	153.4	176.7	173.3	126.8	123.3	109.9	143.2	140.
ar. 1 pr. 1	165.1	15913	92.0	172.8	145.4	178.6	174.4	126.1	123.9	108.8	141.0	143.
pr. 1 my 1	167.4	156.7	94.4	175.0	135.3	176.8	174.8	127.2	125.5	112.9	139.4	149.
une l	171.7	166.1	107.0	185.2	145.9	182.8	178.5	137.4	133.0	132.0	147.9	161.
uly 1	175.7	177.2	117.0	199.7	153.0	187.1	181.1	139.4	135.3	131.6	150.9	167.
ug. 1	177.8	170.4	111.8	193.3	145.6	191.4	181.5	143.5	138.0	137.5	156.0	175.
ept. 1	179.3	172.2	111.9	195.1	147.5	192.8	183.0	143.1	137.8	138.8	154.0	179.
ct. 1	181.3	185.2	106.7	211.6	157.2	194.5	184.7	139.0	136.0	134.3	146.9	183.
ov. 1	183.3	189.0	108.0	214.1	162.6	198.1	185.2	140.2	138.0	135.6	146.6	187.
an. 1, 1943	183.7	180.0	112.0	194.5	166.1	198.7	187.5	140.6	177 6	131.5	161 7	
b. 1	181.2	167.4	108.3	184.1	150.1	198.7	186.6	134.7	137.6	121.8	151.3	185.
r. 1	181.4	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.
pr. 1	180.6	171.3	109.0	190.6	150.8	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.
y 1	178.2	170.6	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.
me l	181.2	175.3	108.3	195.5	153.7	197-8	182.9	138.5	136.2	132.1	146.4	187.
aly 1 -	183.7	184.7	112.4	203.1	165.8	198.8	184.9	141.6	138.3	135.6	150.8	191.
ept. 1	185.9	194.6	120.9	224.9	160.7	200.9	186.1	145.1	140.4	138.8	156.4	195.
t. 1	187.5	190.8	125.5	210.2	159.8	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.2	137.7	159.9	198.
ov. 1	188.7	194.1	121.6	216.3	170.4	206.2	187.4	148.1	142.1	138.8	163.6	193.
0. 1	190.5	199.7	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.6	140.9	168.5	193.
n. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.
b. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.
ur. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9		159.4	186.
pr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2		156.0	184.
me l	178.2	178.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2		152.2	183.
aly l	183.5	187.8	136.7	197.4	168.5	195.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.
ig. 1	184.8	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	183.3	185.
pt. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	188.5	150.3	143.3		164.0	188.
	Relativ	re Weight	t of Empl	loyment t	y Provin	noes and	Economic	Areas A	at Se	pt. 1, 1	944.	
	100.0	7.5		4.4	2.9	31.5	40.8	11.0	5.0	2.2	3.8	9.

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).

	Mentreal	Quebes	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vanceuver
Sept. 1, 1928	115,7	132.7	114.3	124.9	113.7	175.5	115.0	111.1
Sept. 1, 1929	120.2	136.5	125.0	126.9	131.1	143.4	115.5	114.7
Sept. 1, 1930	113.2	138.5	114.7	125.6	105.6	121.2	110.7	114.0
Sept. 1, 1931	102.3	123.2	106.6	121.7	95.8	77.8	98.2	104.5
Sept. 1, 1932	86.3	105.8	91.6	98.0	77.1	71.8	85.1	89.0
Sept. 1, 1933	84.4	99.7	88.4	93.1	77.7	76.2	82.2	87.4
Sept. 1, 1934	86.6	99.9	94.3	100.9	84.9	91.0	85.2	91.8
Sept. 1, 1935	98.7	102.8	98.7	103.9	95.2	105.2	90.1	105.7
Sept. 1, 1936	94.3	97.9	103.4	111.2	97.7	106.9	92.9	110.0
Sept. 1, 1937	107.6	110.0	110.0	113.7	119.4	132.2	98.8	119.€
Sept. 1, 1938	106.6	110.2	108.1	109.0	109.2	121.1	96.5	114.9
Sept. 1, 1939	109.3	127.8	110.5	108.6	101.8	115.2	98.2	117.2
Sept. 1, 1940	117.8	138.9	128.5	124.4	129.6	169.1	105.6	128.9
Jan. 1, 1941	122.8	144.3	137.1	130.5	137.1	193.6	117.5	128.8
Feb. 1,	126.0	144.1	136.5	132.7	140.6	201.2	110.1	128.8
Mar. 1	130.0	145.8	139.5	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
Jume 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	165.9	229.3	128.6	155.6
Sept. 1	151.6	186.2	159.5	156.8	168.4	244.4	129.6	159.4
Oct. 1 Nev. 1	158.2	183.8	163.4 167.6	161.1	171.2	243.1	130.5	160.0
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	169.6
Mar. 1	156.8	199.3	172.3	156.4	180.6	261.3	127 .4	170.5
Apr. 1	160.3	207.8	174.8	156.6	181.5	266.8	127.4	177.9
May 1	162.9	214.3	176.9	156.6	184.7	268.6	130.5	193.4
June 1	166.8	220.0	179.7	157.7	185.9	279.2	132.8	197.7
July 1	168.2	221.2	181.7	160.3	188.8	287.2	132.9	209.7
Aug. 1	171.9	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	139.3	241.4
Dec. 1	181.7	254.3	195.3	163.2	194.7	311.4	139.3	241.8
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.2	164.9	192.6	312.7	140.0	242.3
Feb. 1	192.4	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 Jume 1	185.9 186.8	269.7 276.3	192.4	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
July 1	187.8	278.0	194.8	169.7	184.2	304.5 303.7	136.6	240.2
Aug. 1	188.8	277.2	192.0	169.6	182.3	307.3	141.2	249.1
Sept. 1	199.6	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
Nev. 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	192.8	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. !	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	388.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
	Relati	ve Weight of	Employment by	y Citles as	at Sept. 1, 19	44.		
	15.3	2.1	13.6	1.2	3.1	2.1	3.2	4.5

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	Manu-			Соинтам-	Trams-	Com-		
	Industries	facturing	Logging	Mining	ications	pertation	struction	Services	Trade
Sept. 1, 1928	119.1	115.9	75.0	115.7	114.8	111.5	158.7	132.5	116.0
Sept. 1, 1929	126.8	119.8	83.6	123.8	123.8	117.2	181.3	146.6	127.8
Sept. 1, 1930	116.6	108.2	54.3	116.6	120.9	110.2	169.2	143.4	127.3
Sept. 1, 1931	107.1	94.7	30.5	105.6	105.8	97.8	176.8	134.8	120.5
Sept. 1, 1932	86.0	83,1	26.0	96.5	92.9	86.5	84.4	119.4	113.1
Sept. 1, 1933	88.5	86.8	48.3	100.4	85.8	82.5	89.4	113.8	111.8
Sept. 1, 1934	98.8	94.3	85.6	112.4	82.5	83.6	118.1	125.5	117.1
Sept. 1, 1935 Sept. 1, 1936	102.7	100.8	77.7	128.6	82.1	95.8	110.9	127.8	121.8
Sept. 1, 1937	107.1	105.9	82.7 143.4	140.2	86.0	89,4	109.0	137.5	126.3
Sept. 1, 1938	115.1	113.8	88.4	159.1	90.9 88.3	89.7	144.5	146.6	130.9
Sept. 1, 1939	119.6	115.3	60.3	168.0	87.3	90.0	133.8 152.2	146.7	131.0
Sept. 1, 1940	131.6	138.4	126.8	170.2	92.1	9-4.6	121.1	151.7	134.9
Jan. 1, 1941	134.2	142.5	276.1	167.6	90.2	88.7	83.0	140 6	100 0
Feb. 1	135.2	147.4	265.8	169.1	89.6	89.4	82.5	149.5	160.8
Mer. 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
day 1	145.6	162.3	107.9	174.8	94.6	99.2	120.0	165.6	154.5
Jume 1	152.9	168.0	158.3	177.2	97.2	99.2	139.5	170.9	156.8
July 1	157.4	172.4	152.7	176.8	99.7	103.7	149.9	179.8	158.5
Aug. 1	160.6	176.8	132.8	178.1	101.6	105.0	160.7	194.0	156.8
Sept. 1	162.7	181.4	139.6	181.6	102.0	105.9	163.9	183.9	157.5
Oct. 1	165.8	184.9	174.0	182.3	101.5	104.2	155.4	175.7	160.9
Nev. 1	167.6 168.8	187.5	219.6	185.0	100.0	102.8	147.7	173.7 170.4	163.4
3 3040									
Man. 1, 1942	165.8	187.1	258.6	177.8	100.8	- 101.1	124.7	168.0	178.4
far. 1	165.4 165.1	191.2	267.2	176.8	100.2	98.2	118.1	167.0	156.8
pr. 1	165.2	199.4	258.3	176.4	100.2	97.5	103.7	169.1	151.7
fay 1	167.4	202.3	158.5	173.5	101.8	99.0	98.0	172.8	153.0
lume 1	171.7	205.9	169.0	173.1	103.9	106.4	109.3 123.3	176.3	153.5
July 1	175.7	209.5	169.8	174.1	105.7	108.1	137.7	184.8	153.7
lug. 1	177.8	212.4	142.1	172.3	106.7	110.4	146.8	189.4	152.5
iept. 1	179.3	215.6	147.5	166.8	107.1	110.0	146.5	188.2	152.3
ot. 1	181.3	218.3	151.7	164.3	105.9	111.7	149.6	185.1	153.5
lev. 1	183.3	216.6	190.3	163.0	104.7	110.8	154.9	182.6	156.5
ec. 1	186.5	221.7	236.2	162.7	104.0	109.4	151.3	182.0	164.5
am. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	16948
Peb. 1	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.6	149.3
ar. 1	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
pr. 1	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	148.3
lay 1	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.8	102.6	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.8
ume 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.	104.8	117.2	133.6	193.0	151.4
lug. 1	186.9	227.7	136.1	169.1	107.1	119.7	144.3	196.2	151.8
ot. 1	187.5	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	188.3	196.3	152.0
lov. 1	188.7	230.8	146.0	154.1	105.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	166.3
Dec. 1	190.5	230.9	182.6	155.4	105.3	119.4	135.3	200.4	162.2
am. 1, 1944	185.7	228.4	260.7	156.1	105.1				
eb. 1	163.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	117.6	106.6	194.3	172.0
lar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.1	104.9	114.8	90.9	195.9	159.9
pr. l	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	195.5	156.5
ay 1	178.2	228.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
une 1	180.5	228.1	175.9	152.9	107.6	122.4	101.5	202.2	161.3
uly 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.6	207.7	161.2
aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
opt. 1	186.5	226.2	165.0	152.4	115.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
	R	elative Weigh	t of Employs	ment by Inc	dustries as	at Sopt. 1, 1	944		
	100.0	88.0		* *	1.0				
	100,0	63.0	2.5	8.8	1.6	8.5	8.8	2.6	9.5

Hete:- 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 IMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

Industries	l/ Relative Weight	Sept.1 1944	Aug.1 1944	Sept.1 1943	Sept.1 1942	Sept.1 1941	Sept.1 1940	Sept. 1939
MAN UFACTURING	63.0	226.2	225.0	229.9	215.6	181.4	138.4	115.
Animal products - edible	2.5	234.9	239.1	201.0	181.3	192.1	174.9	159.
Fur and products	.2	125.3	123.6	125.1	125.2	124.3	114.3	107.
Leather and products	1.5	136.1	136.4	137.8	138.6	142.0	119.5	116.
Boots and shoes	.9	125.2	126.3	125.1	127.7	134.7	119.1	119.
Lumber and products	3.8	132.6	131.3	126.7	124.1	128.0	107.6	92.
Rough and dressed lumber	2.1	112.1	110.0	107.9	114.8	121.7	104.5	86.
Furniture	.6	129.2	129.3	107.5	112.2	116.2	96.6	84.
Other lumber products	1.1	213.0	213.2	215.5	170.1	161.9	127.8	118.
Musical instruments	.03	29.3	28.4	52,4	41.8	40.9	75.7	59.
Plant products - edible	3.4	196,7	170.1	162.5	168.2	172.2	140.9	143.
Pulp and paper products	4.6	139.7	138.9	135.9	134.5	133.6	121.5	110.
Pulp and paper	2.0	128.6	128.0	126.6	127.9	126.5	117.8	99.
Paper products	.9	212.5	206.7	201.3	188.5	181.4	147.5	132.
Printing and publishing	1.7	130.3	130.3	125.6	124.6	126.5	117.5	116.
Rubber products	1.2	170.7	163.6	126.4	128.9	139.1	118.0	112.
Textile products	7.1	153.4	153.2	157.0	166.9	163.0	146.6	119.
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.6	155.3	157.3	157.8	176.8	173.7	158.4	127.
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.2	108.7	110.5	113.6	127.4	128.5	121.7	98.
Woollen yarn and cloth	. 6	167.0	167.9	171.0	200.0	189.9	174.6	133.
Artificial silk and silk goods	. 6	591.5	602.4	563.6	600.6	591.9	504.7	423.
Hosiery and knit goods	1.2	143.3	143.2	143.0	134.4	144.2	136.2	121.
Garments and personal furnishings	2.5	152.6	150.4	157.6	171.9	161.8	144.0	114.
Other textile products	. 8	167.1	165.1	174.7	174.5	164.9	135.4	107.
Tobacco	.5	120.9	123.4	124.4	129.9	112.9	105.9	101.
Beveragee	.8	261.7	258.8	233.7	243.7	222.1	184.9	161.
Chemicals and allied products	4.2	614.4	608.6	627.6	673.7	420.8	213.1	163.
Clay, glass and stone products	. 8	134.4	136.9	133.8	134.1	135.4	111.6	99.
Electric light and power	1.0	150.6	149.2	150.0	150.2	155.2	146.4	142.
Electrical apparatus	2.6	327.8	332.8	318.3	263.5	229.9	160.6	132.
Iron and steel products	23.6	325.8	326.8	349.2	303.5	214.6	136.6	94.
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.8	246.4	250.1	267.6	249.9	226.4	166.9	129.
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.3	222.0	222.9	241.7	256.1	223.4	152.5	115.
Agricultural implements	e5	127.8	128.8	130.3	135.7	104.8	79.0	45.
Land vehicles and aircraft	10.2	301.1	302.1	292.2	249.8	190.1	117.6	82.
Automobiles and parts	2.3	293.1	294.7	304.5	296.7	247.9	163.5	101.
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	3.5	1513.1	1537.1	1691.2	1192.8	494.6	258.5	61.
Heating appliances	.5	173.6	168.0	172.6	155.9	165.0	143.3	135.
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	1.2	325.5	325.4	326.3	327.1	246.8	166.9	110.
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	234.0	230.7	268.2	296.6	241.8	149.4	109.
Other iron and steel products	4.3	377.1	374.3	431.9	416.3	251.4	149.7	105.
Non-ferrous metal products	3.2	427.2	435.7	496.1	422.7	320.0	200.7	159.
Non-metallic mineral products	.9	216.3	221.2		204.7	189.2	160.9	160.
Miscellaneous	1.1	860.8	373.6	371.9	360.2	237.7	126.8	149.
OGGING	2.5	155.0	155.6	129.5	147.5	139.6		60.
INING			155.1	158.1	166.8	181.6	170.2	168.
Coal Matallic ores	1.4	95.6	96.0	93.4	90.6	94.9	91.2	87.
Metallic ores	1.8	262.7	268.6	295.6	334.9 165.9	377.5	350.0	351. 153.
Non-metallic minerals (except coal) OMMUNICATIONS	.6	175.2	181.3	166.8	107.1	102.0	159.8	87.
Telegraphs	1.6	113.1	133.0	134.4	139.8	136.5	110.2	98.
Telephones	.4	133.1	107.4	2 0 0 0	100.9		87.2	
RANSPORTATION	1.2	107.6	125.2	100.0	110.0	95.4	94.6	90.
Street railways	2.5	189.3	188.7	172.7	159.5	153.2	137.5	130.
Steam railways	4.7	107.8	107.7	105.1	95.2	90.0	81.5	77.
Shipping and stevedoring	1.3	111.6	117.3	116.8	110.0	111.4	97.5	91.
ONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	8.8	130.8	124.5	138.3	146.5	153.9	121.1	152.
Building	2.3	99.6	94.3	153.5	167.5	158.2	116.5	80.
Highway	4.2	199.2	185.6	166.1	172.9	203.4	166.8	309.
Railway	2.3	100.4	98.9	97.4	101.0	104.3	82.0	77.
ER'I CES	2.5	207.1	207.9	196.3	188.2	183.9	157.1	151.
Hotels and restaurants	1.6	210.8	209.9	195.1	184.6	181.5	156.9	153.
Personal (chiefly laundries)	.9	200.8	204.5	198.3	194.3	188.1	157.4	148.
RADE	9.3	162.0	161.7	152.0	152.3	157.5	142.9	134.
Retail	6.9	166.7	167.4	157.8	158.8	163.2	147.5	139.
Wholesale	2.4	150.0	147.3	137.2	135.0	142.3	130.7	124.
IGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100-0	185.5	184.3	186.2	179.3	162.7	131.6	119.
INAN: CE	-	126.1	126.1	124.9	124.2	122.4	114.2	112.
Banks and Trust Companies	-	130.1	130.3	130.0	129.2	123.7	109.1	104.
Brokerage and Stock Markets		146.7	146.1	126.7	105.0	117.1	151.9	207.
		119.4	119.4	118.0	118.7	121.0	116.6	120.
Insurance								

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

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

	Areas and Industries	1/ Relative Weight	Sept. 1 1944	Aug. 1 1944	Sept. 1 1943	Sept. 1 1942	Sept. 1 1941	Sept. 1 1940	Sept. 1939
aritime	Manufacturing	41.9	209.3	208.0	217.8	184.5	161.9	130.2	108.
Provinces	Lumber products	5.0	153.1	167.7	126.8	126.0	109.9	109.4	86.
	Pulp and paper	3.9	195.8	196.5	209.0	203.9	195.0	178.7	148.
	Textile products	2.9	110.0	107.4	112.2	113.3	118.1	112.1	85.
	Iron and steel	21.1	329.0	323.3	367.0	277.7	207.4	133.5	109.
	Other manufactures	8.9	157.0	156.6	150.1	143.8	151.6	130.1	116.
	Logging	2.7	173.6	188.1	154.3	172.4	136.5	144.0	56.
	Mining	11.4	106.3	108.4	100.4	101.9	114.7	113.7	112.
	Communications	2.1	129.7	130.0	124.5	120.0	112.1	101.2	101.
	Transportation	10.7	129.5	145.9	150.4	118.6	87.8	76.7	62,
	Construction	20.9	308.4	296.4	299.8	315.4	345.2	181.8	208.
	Services	1.9	306.9	304.5	297.4	314.0	306.3	242.6	225.
	Trade	8.5	180.2	180.6	163.0	168.6	167.2	147.3	135.
Maritimes	All Industries	100,0	184.5	185.5	187.8	172.2	164.1	127.3	116.
iepec	Manufacturing	67.6	239.9	239.7	248.2	227.2	190.1	142.2	117.
	Lumber products	3.0	155.7	151.7	145.4	140.5	151.8	118.4	99,
	Pulp and paper	5.6	136.5	137.6	130.9	129.4	129.8	120.6	106.
	Textile products	12.0	177.6	175.7	180.2	191.9	184.5	163.0	135,
	Other manufactures	20.7	362.0	365.0 269.7	393.0 278.4	304.1 264.0	220.4	125.0	34
	Logging	26.3	269.4	196.7	169.1	223.3	218.6	211.8	131
	Mining		294.1	298.2	312.4	301.4	309.1	290.0	288
	Communications	2.3	107.5	108.9	101.5	101.0	95.6	82.2	78
	Transportation	7.1	117.3	115.5	110.0	105.6	107.9	94.0	86.
	Construction	9.5	136.0	119.5	122.2	143.8	134.1	117.6	204
	Services	2.3	193.6	196.3	179.8	176.4	158.2	135.0	130
	Trade	6.8	169.5	169.8	164.3	165.4	163.1	148.4	141
Quebec	All Industries	100.0	200.0	197.7	200.7	192.9	169.9	136.4	. 128
tario	Manufacturing	71.6	217.2	215.0	216.6	211.1	181.1	137.6	113
	Lumber products	3.2	114.3	113.4	117.8	103.5	104-1	91.0	78.
	Pulp and paper	4.8	135.5	134.1	133.6	131.5	131.0	117.9	110.
	Textile products	6.8	129.0	131.2	134.3	143.1	143.9	131.7	106.
	Iron and steel	28.7	308.9	308.4	316.7	304.3	230.4	152.1	100.
	Other manufactures	28.1	233.5	227.3	222.8	217.9	192.8	146.4	137.
	Logging	1.6	132,2	131.6	82.7	113.0	102.6	74.8	41
	Mining	2.7	213.7	216.4	231.8	277.5	317.2	289.8	289.
	Communications	1.4	101.8	100.6	92.6	95.5	91.9	86.0	78,
	Transportation	6.1	118.0	118.2	115.0	107-1	101.7	91.3	86,
	Construction	5.3	103.8	103.3	123.6	116.1	154.3	126.9	114.
	Services	2.4	227.4	229.0	223.7	209.6	207.7	175.7	167.
A-4	Trade	8,9	162.4	161.9	152.1	153.1	162.0	147.8	139,
Ontario	All Industries	100.0	186.5	185.0	186.1	183.0	189.0	134.8	116.
airie	Manufacturing	37.6	193.7	197.0	189.9	177.0	151.8	119.9	110,
Provinces	Lumber products	2.1	148.9	143.0	128.3	139.8	152.2	123.9	100.
	Pulp and paper	2.0	105.7	107.7	105.7	105.3	108.5	96,7	103,
	Iron and steel	2.3	222.9	213.8	217.2	229.1	194.7	173.2	142.
	Other manufactures	13.0	153.8	155.5 284.9	173.5 245.8	152.0	203.3	156.5	81.
	Logging	18.2	274.9 52.8	71.1	37.9	61.5	60.9	40.3	144.
	Mining	6.4	148.7	149.3	149.2	150.3	143.7	127.4	116.
	Communications	2.4	127.3	127.9	124.3	119.4	119.8	103.6	99.
A. T.	Transportation	18.9	138.5	137.5	127.2	117.5	116.5	105.1	104.
	Construction	13.1	106.8	108.0	113.3	132.6	129.4	112.6	126.
	Services	3.7	191.7	189.4	170.0	165.8	176.2	154.4	149.
	Trade	17.5	142.5	143.4	132.7	131.4	139.1	128.3	121.
Prairies	All Industries	100.0	150.3	151.6	145.3	143.1	136.1	117.0	114.
itioh	Manufacturing	56,2	276.0	272.4	290.9	259.4	190.2	153.3	129
Columbia	Lumber products	10.3	132.2	131.6	125.8	158.7	147.6	121.8	109.
	Pulp and paper	4.3	167.6	166.9	158.4	162.4	153.0	132.5	114.
	Textile products	8,	207.7	206.9	191.4	192.2	172.5	152.1	128.
	Iron and steel	25.7	931.4	950.1	1121.8	885.8	308.1	164.1	80.
	Other manufactures	15.1	220.8	203.0	203.6	191.2	208.7	193.5	174.
	Logging	6.5	150.9	143.6	154.4	112.6	111.0	105.2	63.
	Mining	4.4	91.0	96.2	98.6	95.9	113.7	114.4	116.
	Communications	2.2	138.5	136.3	143.7	140.9	125.8	118.3	115.
	Transportation	9.5	125.8	126.7	113.2	107.5	105.2	100.2	105.
	Construction	7.6	110.8	106.8	164.3	148.2	120.1	80.6	99.
	Services	3.1	176.4	175.4	167.0	151.4	156.1	137.7	141.
	Trade	10.5	178.4	175.1	164.6	161.9	165.5	145.6	136.
C.	All Industries	100.0	188.1	185.7	198.8	179.4	149.8	126.7	116.

^{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).

Cities and Industries Manufacturing Plant products - edible Pulp and paper (chiefly printing) Textiles Tobacco and beverages Iron and steel - Other manufactures	75.5 2.9 3.4	227.0	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939
Plant products - edible Pulp and paper (chiefly printing) Textiles Tobacco and beverages Iron and steel - Other manufactures	2.9 3.4		227 4					
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing) Textiles Tobacco and beverages Iron and steel - Other manufactures	3.4	140 5		236.8	206.5	175.0	129.0	109.2
Textiles Tobacco and beverages Iron and steel - Other manufactures		142.5	144.0	137.7	140.6	151.1	137.7	127.6
Tobacco and beverages Iron and steel - Other manufactures	39 0	146.7	145.7	137.1	131.2	126.0	115.8	113.6
Iron and steel - Other manufactures	11.0	155.2	162.5	158.8	173.9	164.4	142.7	118.4
Other manufactures	3.9 30.9	172.9 355.7	172.7 357.6	167.8 381.2	181.6	156.3	137.2	125.2
	23.4	215.1	216.2	226.1	198.0	170.8	127.4	116.8
Communications	1.3	75.5	76.1	70.5	70.5	66.3	68.2	64.7
Transportation	5.0	117.6	114.8	106.3	113.1	119.6	100.5	93.1
Construction	3.4	60.9	59.3	58.6	89.0	61.8	55.8	110.2
Trade	11.3	163.3	164.6	157.0	155.9	154.0	143.2	135.4
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	186.2	186.3	189.6	174.4	151.6	117.8	109.3
uebec Manufacturing	77.3	359.0	358.5	373.6	317.2	216.9	149.6	109.9
Leather products	7.3	108.4	108.9	3.301	110.0	111.5	99.0	104.5
Other manufactures	70.0	471.6	470.7	489.5	408.2	264.0	171.6	112.3
Transportation	3.0	87.9	85.1	80.9	74.8	75.4	88.0	102.1
Construction	6.0	150.5	152.4	179.2	154.0	213.4	156.0	300.9
Quebec - All Industries oronto Manufacturing	100.0	271.4	269.6	277.7	239.8	186.2	138.9	127.E
oronto Manufacturing Plant products - edible	74.9	230.0	167.9	153.8	147.2	159.9	126.5	124.0
Printing and publishing	5.3 6.4	183.5	160.2	155.9	154.1	156.0	133.7	128.1
Textiles	7.2	112.8	112.9	120.2	125.6	126.6	112.4	90.8
Iron and steel	25.1	436.5	432.3	434.1	385.2	230.4	159.2	100.6
Other manufactures	30.9	227.5	230.8	230.9	214.1	192.8	131.9	116.4
Communications	1.3	78.2	77.9	73.0	74.6	71.2	71.3	68.6
Transportation	3.6	132.4	132.5	127.8	117.9	109.5	104.6	99.9
Construction	2.4	99.5	96.1	108.6	89.4	118.4	101.4	61.7
Trade	14.2	148.8	149.0	138.1	137.8	151.6	134.7	127.0
Toronto - All Industriss	100.0	198.0	197.3	195.6	183.6	1.59.5	128.5	110.5
ttawa Manufacturing	52.3	177.2	174.2	180.9	167.5	159.2	121.7	102.9
Lumber products	1.8	38.1	37.4	61.7	67.0	86.4	81.5	69.2
Pulp and paper	13.9	130.1	127.8	136.0	124.4	117.9	106.7	97.5
Other manufactures	36.6	259.6	255.5	254.6	233.9	219.6	148.2	119.5
Construction	8.7	129.0	129.7	146.2	172.0	162.1	132.1	117.9
Trade	20.9	191.6	195.0	180.0	172.0	170.6	148.2	136.7
Ottawa - All Industries amilton Nanufacturing	100.0	170.9	170.5	171.7	202.1	156.9	133.3	101.0
Textiles	85.3	189.6	100.2	99.7	104.1	107.5	110.4	83.2
Electrical apparatus	10.5	96.9 216.2	216.3	204.9	192.2	168.2	133.7	108.7
Iron and steel	43.4	250.8	254.1	272.8	294.7	235.4	148.4	95.5
Other manufactures	19.6	173.2	1 4.5	161.6	159.9	157.3	132.2	122.0
Construction	2.2	62.0	73.8	109.7	120.2	113.3	74.8	75.4
Trade	7.5	152.4	151.7	142.8	146.8	146.3	136.0	132.0
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	180.3	181.6	184.0	190.7	168.4	129.6	101.8
Indsor Manufacturing	89.6	325.9	327.3	342.3	341.6	271.2	188.0	121.7
Iron and steel	74.4	351.1	352.9	375.6	378.9	292.5	187.3	110.2
Other manufactures	15.2	241.3	241.3	230.6	216.7	202.0	190.4	160.4
Construction	1.9	79.4	81.4	94.2	77.9	143.5	59.3	49.1
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	288.4	289.7	301.3	297.0	244.4	169.1	115.2
innipeg Manufacturing	60.9	181.5	184.8	180.9	170.7	152.4	111.0	104.1
Animal products - edible	9.7	305.6	315.2	237.5	198.9	173.9	144.0	132.0
Printing and publishing	3.9	104.2	108.9	107.5	109.6	199.8	175.3	147.0
Textiles Iron and steel	6.5 21.3	226.9 144.8	147.1	165.7	133.1	114.9	84.9	78.6
Other manufactures	19.5	215.7	220.4	203.3	227.5	208.7	127.4	123.5
ransportation	5,9	91.0	90.9	83.5	74.9	76.4	85.0	83.6
Construction	2.4	51.7	50.7	67.8	74.5	101.5	85.3	49.7
rade	24.4	118.0	120.8	110.8	111.0	117.7	107.9	102.9
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	143.0	145.5	139.9	134.4	129.6	105.6	98.2
ncouver Manufacturing	63.2	406.9	408.7	459.8	394.5	215.3	154.7	124.1
Lumber products	6.9	128.9	133.2	116.1	115.1	139.5	119.3	96.5
Other manufactures	56.3	551.8	552.2	640.8	529.6	252.1	171.6	136.9
Communications	3.1	124.8	123.3	122.2	124.0	115.9	114.0	113.6
Fransportation	8.5	111.1	114.7	94.6	86.4	85.6	100.6	110.7
Construction	4.1	90.4	87.5	121.5	169.2	117.8	57.1	55.8
Services	4.5	174.9	174.0	167.6	150.1	147.1	138.9	142.2
Frade Varcouver - All Industries	16.6	178.9 237.4	175.8 237.6	163.5 253.4	231.0	159.4	128.9	139.8

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

Table 7. - Number of Persons Employee at September 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 September 1, and August 1, 1944, and September 1, 1943, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

	No. cf	Aggregate	Per Capita	-	-	Rased on	-	941 as 1	
Industries	Employees Reported at	Weekly Pay- rolls at	Weekly Earn- ings at	Sept.1	Augel	Sept.1	Sept.1	Aug.1	Sept.1
The last of the last of the last of the	Sept.1, 1944	Sept.1,1944	Sept.1, 1944	1944	1944	1943	1944	1944	1943
						100.0	140.4		240.0
MANUFACTURING	1,185,226	38,581,019	32.55 29.04	134.6	133.9	136.8	168.6	166.8	169.0 138.1
Animal products - edible Fur and products	47,299 2,946	1,373,471 86,918	29.50	101.4	100.0	101.2	113.8	110.3	110.1
Leather and products	28, 221	687,298	23,65	99.3	99.6	100.6	125.4	125.3	121.0
Boots and shoes	17,210	389,420	22,63	95.6	96.4	95.5	123.2	123.9	118.6
Lumber and its products	71,757	1,987,403	27.70	109.7	108,6	104.8	143.0	141.6	133.9
Rough and dressed lumber	39,774 11,916	1,123,800	28,25 26,30	96.9	95.1	93.3 96.1	129.8	128.3	123.0
Furniture Other lumber products	20,067	550,215	27.42	143.4	143.6	.145.1	199.3	197.1	184.4
Plant products - edible	64,377	1,579,697	24.54	147.0	127.1	121.4	158.2	142.6	131.3
Pulp and paper products	87,439	2,913,811	38.32	108.9	108.3	105.9	123.7	123.2	115.9
Pulp and paper	39,155	1,452,268	37.09	106.7	106.2	105.1	127.5	126.9	119.0
Paper products	16,615	432,642	26.04 32.49	127.0	123.6	120.3	134.1	132.6	128.5
Printing and publishing Rubber products	31,669 21,546	1,028,901	32.20	126.8	121.5	93.9	170.4	162.8	120.0
Textile products	133,394	3,105,888	23.28	96.2	96.1	98.5	117.4	115.7	116.4
Thread, yarn and cloth	48,447	1,174,255	24.24	91.4	92.6	92.9	117.0	117.0	113.3
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,989	523,841	23.82	86.4	87.8	90.3	106.6	106.9	104.7
Woollen yarn and cloth	12,072	287,680	23.83 25.25	89.6	90.1	91.8	119.0	119.9	119.4
Artificial silk and silk goods Hosiery and knit goods	21,691	281,848 447,088	20.61	100.2	100.1	100.0	113.9	112.7	108.1
Garments and personal furnishing	47,256	1,089,732	23.06	98.1	96.7	101.3	118.4	115.3	122.5
Other textile products	16,106	396,804	24.64	100.7	99.5	105.2	120.5	116.9	119.7
Tobacco	9,977	241,887	24.24	113.0	115.3	116.3	151.9	147.7	141.3
Beverages Chemicals	14,304 78,385	500,554	34.99 31.69	127.3	125.9	113.7	205.6	204.9	132.7
Clay, glass and stone products	15,378	472,585	30.73	100.8	102.7	100.4	126.5	129.1	124.1
Electric light and power	19,171	706,964	36.88	100.5	99.5	100.1	114.9	114.4	109.6
Electrical apparatus	48,137	1,571,356	32.64	153.8	156.2	149.4	184.1	182.0	175.2
Iron and steel products	444,825	16,820,843	37.81	163.7	164.2	175.5	206.4	203.8	217.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	33,769	1,247,075	36.93 35.67	116.7	118.4	126.7	136.0	137.6	141.4
Machinery (other than vehicles) Agricultural implements	23,943 10,437	353,564	35.88	118.4	119.4	120.8	156.0	157.6	148.2
Land vehicles and aircraft	191,493	7,354,226	38,40	167.5	168.0	162.6	203.4	199.1	193.3
Automobiles and parts	43,850	1,891,118	45,13	114.3	114.9	118.7	130.7	131.3	134.1
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	66,152	2,717,820	41.08	359.7	365.5	402.1	470.4	466.6	580.0
Heating appliances	5,556	178,601	32.16	109.6	106.1	109.0	133.1	128.5	127.7
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.) Foundry and machine shop products	23,068	867,511 382,664	37.61 37.63	143.9	99.3	115.5	175.1	175.6	173.2 156.1
Other iron and steel products	80,239	2,865,244	35.71	175.6	174.3	201.1	230.5	227.3	265.2
Non-ferrous metal products	60,455	2,098,416	34.71	147.0	148.7	168.8	180.5	183.3	202.8
Non-metallic mineral products	16,624	632,417	38,04	120.4	123.1	120.8	138.0	140.2	134.4
Miscellaneous	20,991	643,355	30,66	164.6	169.9 98.3	172.1	229.9	237.1	234.6
LOGGING MINING	46,362 71,564	1,265,428	27.29 38.27	97.9	87.5	81.8 89.2	134.4	105.6	118.6
Coal	26,313	1,005,278	38.20	104.5	104.9	102.1	156.9	153.5	130.9
Metallic ores (except coal)	33,549	1,341,561	39,99	70.6	72.2	79.4	78.2	80.2	85.4
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	11,702	391,574	33.46	108.8	112.6	103.6	146.6	148.1	128.6
COMMUNICATIONS	30,306	932,360	30.76	116.4	116.2	110.5	132.2	131.0	122.3
Tslegraphs Telephones	7,637 22,669	223,155	29,22 31,29	116.7	116.5	108.5	131.8	130.3	118.6
TRANSPORTATION	159,613	5,859,813	36.71	125.6	126.2	121.3	143,8	145.0	134.8
Street railways and cartage	46,834	1,568,308	33,49	129.2	128.8	117.9	148.7	148.5	134.9
Steam railways	88,029	3,527,415	40.07	125.5	124.9	121.9	142.4	142.3	132.2
Shipping and stevedoring	24,750	764,090	30.87	117.6	123.6	123.1	140.8	150.4	146.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE Fuilding	166,754 43,563	1,476,918	28.42 33.90	94.1	89.2 66.B	108.8	117.2	113.0	131.1
Highway	78,933	2,014,319	25.52	110.5	102.9	92.1	144.0	142.6	124.4
Railway	44,258	1,248,643	28.21	100.0	98.0	96.5	145.3	136.8	131.2
GERVICES	47,666	919,013	19.28	121.2	121.7	114.9	143.1	142.5	134.7
Hotels and restaurants	30,807	570,630	18.52	128.9	128.3	119.3	158.3	156.4	148.5
Personal (chiefly laundries) TRADE	16,858 175,300	348,383	20.67 26.44	109.4	103.1	108.0	123.7	124.7	117.4
Retail	129,046	4,635,213	24.29	101.3	101.7	96.9	114.9	115.7	105.7
Wholesale	46,254	1,500,983	32.45	110.1	108.1	100.7	121.6	120.9	110.6
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,882,790	69,671,139	31.69	121.6	120.7	121.8	149.6	148.4	148.7
FINANCE	65,163	2,119,169	32,52	108.6	108.6	107.6	122.6	125.2	116.4
Banks and trust companies	37,750	1,069,366	28.33	116.9	117.1	116.8	126.8	127.4	122.9
Brokerage and stock market Insurance	1,816 25,597	985,349	35,49 38,49	97.6	97.6	102.8	138.4	140.8	116.1
TOTAL	1,947,953	61,790,308	31.72	121.0	120.3	121.2	148.5	147.4	147.3
				-					

Table 8. - Number of Persons Employed at September 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 September 1 and August 1, 1944, and September 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

		No. of	Aggregate	Per Capita	Index	Numbers	Based on J	une 1, 1	941 as 10	00 p.o.
		Employees	Weekly Pay-	Weekly Earn-		aploymen	nt	Aggr	egate Pay	rolls
Areas and	Industries	Reported at	rolls at	ings at	Sept.1	Aug.1	Sept.1	Sept.1	Aug.1	Sept.
		Sept.1,1944	Sept.1,1944	Sept.1,1944	1944	1944	1943	1944	1944	1943
aritime	Manufacturing	58,760	1,835,844	31.24	137.5	136.7	143.1	186.7	186.9	189.
Provinces	Lumber products	7,061	179,591	25.43	136.7	140.8	113.2	200.5	206.8	147.
	Pulp and paper	5,444	177,235	32.56	104.6	105.0	111.7	129.0	132.3	131.
	Iron and steel	29,690	1,080,126	31.38	179.7	176.6	200.4	239.9	235.3	260.
	Logging	3,841	92,042	23.96	66.8	72.4	59.4	103.3	115.5	90.
	Mining	16,046	584,428	36.42	89.4	91.2	84.4	142.4	144.3	107.
	Transportation	14,992	512,481	34.18	152.0	171.2	188.3	179.3	196.8	219.
	Construction	29,466	805,490	27.34	121.9	117.2	118.5	175.5	167.5	161.
	Trade	11,951	286,602	24.02 30.11	106.8	107.1	123.2	167.2	168.2	162,
Maritimes	- All Industries	140,677	4,236,049		7	137.8	142.7	180.0	175.2	182
tepes	Manufacturing	400,720	12,503,978	31,20 24,73	138.0	105.4	101.0	162.3	157.3	150
	Lumber products	17,552	434,126 1,108,937	33.46	111.3	110.6	105.2	129.6	128.4	115.
	Pulp and paper	33,142 70,915	1,622,092	22.87	98.9	97.8	100.3	121.7	117.2	117.
	Textile products Chemicals	43,085	1,343,780	31.19	198.1	195.8	196.1	234.6	231.9	232
	Iron and steel	123,050	4,659,546	37.87	188.2	189.8	204.4	241.1	230.6	260.
		18,212	390,147	21.42	85.7	86.3	74.2	133.5	140.1	108,
	Legging Nining	13,556	470,269	34.69	89.8	101.2	106.0	112.2	114.2	116
	Communications	7,559	251, 833	33,32	117.5	119.0	110.9	125.4	126.6	116.
	Trenspertation	42,138	1,500,485	35.61	122.2	120.3	114.6	139.1	137.1	126.
	Construction	56, 275	1,368,907	24.35	112.3	98.7	100.9	124.2	116.2	125
	Services	13,664	264,095	19.35	130.4	132.2	121.1	155.1	154.8	146,
	Trade	40,624	1,082,205	26.64	102.7	102.8	99.5	114.8	116.3	108.
Quebec	- All Industries	592,748	17,831,919	30.08	127.1	125.7	127.6	159.9	156.4	159,
stario	Manufacturing	549,529	18,378,235	33.44	126.6	125.3	126.2	154.5	153.7	151.
100	Lumber preducts	24,730	651,709	26.35	114.3	113.4	117.8	142.0	139.5	144.
	Plant producte - edible	35,681	842,512	23,61	155.1	126.0	121.6	157.0	136.5	127
	Pulp and paper	37,094	1,220,840	32.91	107.8	106.7	106.3	118.7	118.4	115
	Textile products	52, 241	1,272,178	24.35	91.6	95.1	95.3	111.2	113.8	115.
	Ohemicals	28,584	920, 181	32.25	145.1	141.0	156.3	168.1	167.9	180
	Electrical apparatus	31,370	1,017,439	32.43	143.9	145.7	137.3	167.6	168.3	158.
	Iron and steel	220, 249	8,432,334	38.29	138,8	138.5	142.3	172.4	171.6	172
	Non-ferrous metal preducts	31,688	1,112,479	35.11 24.65	129.1	130.3	74.6	168.0	169.4	108
	Logging	11,984	295,391						76.9	82
	Mining	20,902	818,042	39.14 31.99	68.1	68.9	73.8	75.7	130.5	119
	Communications	11,099 46,858	366,081 1,759,973	37.56	124.6	124.8	120.7	139.3	138.8	128
	Transportation Comstruction	40,561	1,287,689	31.75	70.7	70.4	83.4	89.9	87.1	108
	Services	18,236	351,689	19.29	116.2	117.0	114.3	136.8	136.1	132
	Trade	68, 283	1,811,759	26,53	98.4	98.1	92.1	111.4	111.0	102
Ontario	- All Industries	767,452	25,058,059	32,65	115.6	114.7	114.9	139.2	138.3	136
rairie	Manufacturing	77,489	2,366,053	30,53	139,2	141.5	136.4	162.8	164.9	156
Provinces	Animal products - edible	14, 974	422,605	28.22	169.9	180.1	133.9	184.4	195.9	148.
110112000	Lumber products	4,268	116,008	27.18	105,6	101.4	91.0	133.5	131.7	118
	Plant products - edible	6,398	171,819	26.86	145.1	148.7	136.6	154.2	153.6	139,
	Textile products	4,819	99,265	20.80	113.2	108.6	110.3	127.6	114.8	123
	Iron and steel	26,701	900, 834	33,74	138.9	140.5	156,7	173.0	173.8	186
	Mining	13, 264	556,095	42.08	122.3	122.8	122.7	153.5	151.0	141.
	Communications	4,886	136,677	27.98	115.2	115.7	112.6	124.9	125.4	115.
	Transportation	38,958	1,488,421	38,21	125.3	124.4	115.1	142.3	143.4	125
	Construction	27,069	818,278	30,21	81.7	82,6	86.6	112.4	114.1	115.
	Services	7,647	141,466	18,50	117.8	116.4	104.5	132.0	131.6	119
	Trade	36,030	964,493	26.77	108.1	108.8	100.7	120.5	122.1	110
Prairies	- All Industries	206, 273	6,492,940	31.48	117.1	118.2	113.5	217.7	141.8	132
ritish	Manufacturing	98,728	3,496,909	35.42	174.1	171.9	188.5	159.9	217.3	235 166
Columbia	Amimal products - edible Lumber products	6,333 18,146	199,248	31,46 33,39	133.6	129.7	135.0 93.6	124.5	124.6	116
	Plant products - edible	7,718	194,676	25.28	204.0	151.7	157.6	234.8	186.5	179
	Pulp and paper	7.540	271,047	35.95	112.8	112.8	106.6	127.1	125.5	116
	Iron and steel	45,186	1,748,008	38.73	379.1	386.7	456.4	492.9	503.6	607
	Hen-ferrous metal products	3,314	121,821	36.76	100.4	99.7	109.8	105.0	102.1	120
	Logging	11,414	468,391	41.04	124.3	118.3	127.2	129.8	122.4	145
	Mining	7,796	807,579	39.45	77.3	81.7	83.8	87.9	91.2	92
	Transportation	16,667	598,453	36,91	123.9	124.8	111.5	149.6	152.3	138
	Construction	15,363	459,316	34.37	105.6	101.8	156.6	142.9	137.3	242
	Services	5,393	119,369	22.13	123.4	122.7	116.8	153.9	152.4	140
	Trade	18,432	490, 154	26.59	112.3	110.3	103.7	134.4	133.4	119
B. C.	- All ladustries	175,640	6,052,172	34.46	139.4	137.7	147.4	170.0	158,9	186

Table 9. - Number of Persons Employed at September 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 September 1 and August 1, 1944, and September 1, 1943, Eased on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

	No. of	Aggregate	Per Capita	Index	Numbers B	ased on Ju	ne 1, 1941	, as 100	P.O.
Areas and Industries	Employees	Weekly Pay-	Weekly Earn-		Employmen	t	Age	regate Pa	yrolls
Areas and industries	Reported at	rolls at	ings at	Sept.1	Aug.1	Sept.1	Sept.1	Aug.1	Sept.
	Sept.1,1944	Sept.1,1944	Sept.1,1944	1944	1944	1943	1944	1944	1943
STATE OF STREET	77								
ontreal - Manufacturing	217,117	7,172,412	33.03	142.8	142.5	148.5	184.1	176.6	187.1
Plant products - edible Pulp and paper	8,325 - 9,796	233,142	28.01 30.45	99.0	100.0	95.6 110.9	125.3	123.5	114.0
Textiles	31,668	765,260	24.17	97.7	96.0	99.9	120.4	112.7	114.1
Tobacco	6,337	161,911	25.55	109.1	110.7	112.0	160.4	151.6	148.8
Iron and steel	88, 844	3,436,997	38,69	195.3	194.5	207.2	244.0	229.8	259,8
Communications	3,698	145,984	39,48	116.2	117.1	108,6	123.6	126.0	116.2
Transportation Construction	14,350 9,895	465,247	32.40	116.3	113,6	105,1	134.6	131.6	114.1
Services	9,929	321,961 203,327	32.54 20.48	90.6	88.2	87.2 109.9	113.7	106.9	97.7
Trade	32,418	887,119	27.87	104.5	105.3	100.4	114.9	116.7	109.2
Montreal - All Industries	287,534	9,200,708	32,00	132.0	132.0	134.4	165.7	160.1	165.4
sebec - Manufacturing	30,347	980,998	32,55	190,9	190.6	198,6	289.4	281.2	272.8
Chemicals	10,046	304,084	30.27	231.5	227.7	255.9	394.3	376.1	410.6
Iron and steel	9,793	422,013	43.09	390.6	398.6	417.0	569,4	555.3	505.2
Fransportation Construction	1,171 2,347	36,444 66,840	31.12 28.48	127.4	123.3 96.5	117.2	161.8	150.4	128.1
ervices	1,452	24, 204	16.67	132.5	132.2	122.7	159.8	157.9	139.7
rade	3,598	82,445	22.91	113.2	111.6	102.9	129.5	128.6	113.3
Quebec - All Industries	59,280	1,201,835	30.60	165.6	164.6	169.4	244.6	237.6	229.6
ronto - Manufacturing	191,892	6,409,620	35.40	141.4	140.7	141.1	175.5	172.4	175.3
Plant products - edible Pulp and paper	13,544 16,434	316,545 626,682	23.37 32.05	123.2	112.7	103.2	120.7	116.6	110.4
Textiles	18,524	484,826	26.17	94.0	94.1	104.3	117.8	118.2	112.1
Chemicals	13,685	420, 687	30.74	175.6	173.2	198.1	205.7	205.2	233.3
Electrical apparatus	14,804	471,561	31.85	158.0	161.0	154.4	181.0	181.9	171.
Iron and steel	64,345	2,456,058	38,17	187.7	185.9	186.6	244.8	238.9	242.4
comunications	5,274	130,915	39,99	110.3	109.9	103.0	128.0	126.7	114.8
ransportation	9,281	312,838	35.71	127.4	127.5	123.0	142.6	142.6	136.4
onstruction prvices	6,061 9,107	214,128	35.33 20.79	73,4	70.9	80.1	83.2	81.4	87.6
rade	36,331	1,014,905	27.93	101.0	101.2	93.8	136.0	134.2	102.
Toronto - All Industries	266,047	8, 276, 433	32,32	129.2	128.7	127.6	155.3	154.4	163.
tawa - Manufacturing	11,788	358,851	30.44	118.2	116,2	120.7	144.4	146.3	142.1
Pulp and paper	3,141	100,891	32.12	111.8	109.8	116.8	125.3	122.0	120.4
Iron and steel	3,906	126,250	32.32	116.7	111.8	107.9	167.7	169.8	160.
ervices	1,969	56,933 37,004	28.91 16.59	79.9	80.4 127.9	90.6	98.9	99.7	116.
rade	4,709	110,872	23.54	111.1	115.1	104.4	125.2	152.8	152.0
Ottawa - All Industries	22,538	621,743	27.59	113.5	113.2	114.0	135.3	137.2	133,6
nilton - Manufacturing	50,430	1,696,594	33.64	114.8	116.1	117.6	137.0	139.4	138.1
Textiles	6,241	139,567	22.36	90.1	93.2	92.7	100.8	106.1	108.1
Electrical apparatus	6,953	241,644	34.76	133.5	133.6	126.6	175.5	176.4	157.2
Iron and steel	25,656 1,330	970,067	37.81 33.20	117.6	119.2	128.0	140.1	142.6	147.6
ade	4,461	44,158 116,669	26.15	100.4	99.9	71.7	87.3	62.7	99.7
Hamilton - All Industries	59,143	1,937,977	32,77	111.4	112.2	113.7	132.7	134.6	134.0
dsor - Manufacturing	35,237	1,576,504	44.74	126.0	126.6	132.4	143.2	144.4	144.0
Iron and steel	29,254	1,367,939	46.76	124.4	125.0	133.0	142.9	144.8	146.0
onstruction	740	29,006	39.20	116.3	119.2	137.9	154.0	154.1	172.
Windsor - All Industries	1,624 39,344	1,709,179	28,26	121.3	124.4	112.7	119.1	121.1	110.5
mipeg - Manufacturing	36,709	1,075,907	29,31	125.4	126.0	131.1	143.2	156.8	143,6
Animal products - edible	5,843	171,806	29.40	157.9	162.9	122.7	178.7	186.3	161.1
Textiles	3,905	78,388	20.07	112.9	110.7	112.2	121.2	115.5	120.2
Chemicals	3,200	99,500	31.09	561.0	597.6	458.3	667.6	723.9	555.4
Fron and steel	12,831	415,218	32.36	130.2	132.3	149.0	157.0	157.8	169.0
vomunications	1,300	35,763	27.50	103.3	103.4	98.9	103,4	105.6	94.1
ansportation netruction	3,583 1,457	117,366	32.76 31.95	125.5	125.4	115.2	340.0	136.7	135.1
rvices	2,526	44,721	17.70	127.1	32.8 128.9	45.8	35,4	38.5	125.5
ade	14,694	399,068	27.16	105.7	108.2	99.3	118.3	120.8	109.7
Winnipeg - All Industries	60, 294	1,719,983	28.55	117.0	119.1	114.5	131.7	133,6	126.6
couver - Manufacturing	83,687	1,955,757	36,43	219.5	220.4	248.0	284.7	287.7	328.4
Lumber products	5,822	193,987	33.31	98.2	101.5	88.5	120.1	123.5	105.6
Iron and steel	83,940	1,316,619	38.79	411.0	417.6	519,9	536.4	546.2	678.8
mmmmications	2,669	78,475	29.40	114.8	113.4	112.4	187.5	128.9	125.8
ransportation	7,235 3,495	243,649 127,314	33.70 36.43	132.7	137.0	113.0	144.7	155.3	135.1
ervices	3,625	86,121	22.52	127.7	110.5	155.4	147.2	143.7	189.2
rade	14,090	382,170	27.12	111.5	109.6	101.9	134.4	134.1	119,1
Vancouver - All Industries	85,007	2,873,907	33.81	167.3	167.4	178.6	214.8	216.9	284.8

- 26 Table 10. - Number of Persons Employed at Sept.1,1944, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Sarnings of Such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at Sept. 1 and Aug. 1, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Sept. 1, Aug. 1 and July 1, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

Cities and	Industrias	No. of	Aggregate		ta Weekly		Numbers htploymen	Based on t	June 1, 1	Payrells	
Cities and	Industries	Reported at Sept.1,1944	Weekly Pay- rolls at Sept.1,1944	Sept.1 1944	Aug.1 1944	Sept.1 1944	Aug.1 1944	July 1 1944	Sept.1 1944	Aug.1 1944	July :
					1						
Halifax	Manufacturing	9,290	323,065	34.78	34.29	134.7	121.8	170.9	196.7	178.1	273.
	Plant products - edible Iron and steel	1,025 5,084	22,529	21.98	21.28	178.1	74.3	75,5	103.0	96.0	94.
	Transportation	3,086	209,129 89,899	29.13	25,17	282.4	154.0	262.6	268.7 527.1	233.5 411.2	438.
	Construction	2,770	87,572	31,61	32.69	126.4	111.8	110.9	182.4	121.2	119.
	Services	1,111	17,684	15.92	16.38	102.0	100.9	99.6	107.1	109.0	111.
7.340	Trade	4,159	97,742	23.50	22.92	114.1	112.8	114.3	125.0	121.1	126.
Halifax	- All Industries	21,955	658,248	29,98	28,77	134.6	136.6	156.2	172.4	167.7	208.
Saint John	Iron and steel	6,998 2,669	213,823	30.55 37.32	30.44 37.46	138.7	134.1	141.4	195.9	188.4 255.1	194.
	Trade	2,400	61,910	25,80	24.88	90.7	93.2	90.2	117.4	116.0	281.
Saint John	- All Industries	12,942	364,754	28.18	28.86	126.8	128,2	126.6	171.1	176.7	167.1
Sherbrooke	Manufacturing	7,532	194,442	25.82	25.02	105.5	106.2	105.7	150.4	127.8	124.0
	Textiles	4,097	92,357	22.54	20.93	96.8	99.4	99.9	118.4	112.9	113,3
Sherbrooke	Iron and steel - All Industries	2,346	74,866	31.91	32.48	117.6	114.9	112.3	143.7	142.9	133.0
		8,706	222,020	25.50	24.87	106.4	106.1	105.4	127.6	125.3	122.
Trois Rivieres	Manufacturing Pulp and paper	7,634 2,914	220,729	28.91 37.32	28,95 36,63	127.5	125.9	117.5	148,4	146.7	135,1
	Textiles	1,873	34,553	18.45	18.85	82.1	81.8	99.0 82.2	93.5	129.0	112.0
Trois Rivier		9,672	267, 838	27.69	27,64	124.2	138.2	112.5	146.4	142.8	133.1
Kitchener	Manufacturing	13,405	386,008	28,80	29,09	114.4	109.9	108.6	145.4	141.4	136.5
Waterloo	Animal products - edible	1, 256	36,305	28.91	28,89	116.5	114.9	110.1	137.4	135,5	135.6
	Leather products	1,551	45,350	29.24	29,67	95.3	92.6	93.1	121.4	123.5	122.4
	Lumber products	1,273	36,639	28.78	29,16	109.0	103.9	103.4	140.9	156.1	145.7
	Rubber products Textiles	4,506 1,546	132,315	29.36	30.47	135.6	122.0	125.6	166.6	156,5	146.1
Kitchener	Iron and steel	1,079	38,038	22.11 53.40	21.82 \$2.62	89.6	92.1	90.9	112.1	113.7	108.1
Waterloo	- All Industries	15,237	440,690	28,92	29,17	111.7	108.0	107.1	142.2	138.8	135.0
London	Manufacturing	14.546	424,421	29,18	29,46	125.5	125.8	126.8	145.7	147.5	150.0
	Plant products - edible	1,921	51,210	26.86	26.80	120.8	120.8	123.4	147.0	147.7	147,1
	Pulp and paper	1,628	47,169	28,97	28.05	103.9	106.0	107.5	113.7	111.2	115,4
	Textiles	1,318	25,858	19.62	19.26	79.9	86.1	88.1	85.5	88,1	92.7
	Iron and steel Trade	4,613	151,621	32.87	33,99	163.0	163,6	166.3	192.2	199.4	204.0
London	- All Industries	2,141 20,397	55,940 596,288	26.13	26.82	96.6	94.7	95.4 125.3	104.1	104.7	103.7
Ft. William	Manufacturing	11,964	492,917	41.20	39,70	132.7	133.4	129.6	204.1	197.8	146.1
Pt. Arthur	Pulp and paper	1,712	68,178	39.82	41.61	109.0	106.0	105.9	117.9	119.9	117.1
	Iron and ateel	9,300	392,111	42.16	39,96	137.7	139.0	134.6	236.4	226.2	218,8
	Transportation Trade	2,021	71,156	35.21	38.91	144.5	138,7	139.7	123.0	131.9	127.2
Pt. William	- All Industries	1,250 16,215	31,172 620,751	24,94 38,28	25.82	93,4	88.5	87.8	108,4	107.0	103.9
Pt. William		20,020	020,101	90.20	37.80	117.6	117.5	115.3	166.7	163.7	158,8
Regina	Manufacturing	2,726	89,772	32.93	32.86	125.1	132.4	132.0	139,3	143.2	145.0
	Animal products - edible	729	21,623	29.66	30.01	185.6	172.9	168.6	194.4	203.7	175.8
	Iron and steel Trade	561 3,547	21,678	38,64	38.35	81.1	84.8	94.1	109.2	113.4	124.0
Regina	- All Industries	9,287	87,069 253,088	24.55	24.52	104.8	107.8	106.0	116.1	119.8	120.8
Saskatoon	Manufacturing	1,962	56,208	28,65	27.96	161.1	175.2	176.5	172.2	182.8	179.0
	Animal products - edible	859	22,512	26.21	25.44	236.6	284.6	288.4	235.1	274.4	270.7
0. 1.4	Trade	2,206	55,155	25.00	25.41	105.2	104.9	102.7	122.7	124.3	122.3
Saskatoon	- All Industries	5,522	144,783	26.22	26.21	122.4	126.2	124.6	140.8	145.1	142.3
Calgary	Manufacturing Animal products - edible	8,238	268,601	32,61	32.99	153.3	150.7	149.8	179.7	179.0	175.4
	Plant products - edible	1,510	24,030	29.33 27.94	29.49	164.9	172.3	171.1	171.9	180.7	177.6
	From and steel	3,215	113,425	35.28	29.51 35.24	118.6	108.6	119.2	136.1 227.5	130.8	130.9
	Construction	700	21,391	30.56	31,50	42.8	39.8	37.1	61.0	58.5	55.3
0.1	Trade	5,228	146,754	28.07	28.37	107.2	107.9	106.1	120.9	123.2	122.1
Calgary	- All Industries	17,457	528,451	30.27	50,71	120.7	119.2	117.2	141.3	141,6	138.
Edmonton	Manufacturing	7,567	232,460	30.72	30.37	155.0	158.1	156.2	193.6	198.2	200.8
	Animal products - edible Iron and steel	3,259 1,651	92,798	28,47	28,32	169.1	177.9	250.0	183.9	192.5	194,4
	Construction	1,440	62,957 57,153	38,13	38.96 37.19	235.2	258.8	247.2	378,9	392.8	404.1
	Trade	4,685	124,411	25.47	26.09	135.5	126.6	142.4	221.1	139.0	191.5
Edmonton	- All Industries	17,621	513,224	29.29	29.33	138.7	137.6	134.0	167.3	165.9	162.7
Viotoria	Manufacturing	9,105	336,063	36,91	37.11	240.2	241.7	258.0	305.4	309,1	307.1
	Lumber products	1,289	43,705	33.91	34.87	125.6	122.5	121.6	158,1	158.6	154.0
	Iron and steel Transportation	6,090	239, 242	39.28	39.34	461.0	466,6	464.1	591.0	699.1	602.4
	Trade	850 1,986	27,738 48,064	32,63 24,44	32,60	156.1	154.1	151.6	161.3	158.1	155.1
Victoria	- All Industries	13,921	462,983	33,26	23,39	98.2 170.0	103.3	168.8	113.7	114.4	225.3



