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EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

NOVEMBER, 1945

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in October

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
January 5, 1946

Price \$1 a year

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

THE NOVEMBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN OCTOBER, 1945.

Dominion Statistician: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch: M.E.K. Roughsedge

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

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

Industrial activity throughout the Dominion showed an upward movement at the beginning of November when the 15,562 firms co-operating in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' monthly survey of employment and payrolls reported the addition of 25,340 persons to their staffs; these aggregated 1,750,215. The increase, amounting to 1.5 p.c., was accompanied by a rise of 1.1 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed at Nov. 1 by these establishments. It is noteworthy that the present advance in employment was only the second indicated during 1945, the trend, except at July 1, having been generally unfavourable in preceding months of the year.

Expansion in industrial employment at Nov. 1 is contra-seasonal according to the experience of pre-war years. Beginning with 1939, however, there have been annual increases at that date; the latest gain is the largest for Nov. 1 since that of 1940, greatly exceeding the advance indicated in the late autumn of 1944.

The improvement at the beginning of November, 1945, as compared with Oct. 1 took place in the non-manufacturing industries, there being considerable curtailment in manufacturing, mainly in iron and steel and vegetable food factories, from which 8,743 and 6,741 workers were released, respectively, by the plants furnishing data. There were also declines in the non-ferrous metal, chemical, lumber and some other divisions. The latest recession was decidedly smaller than that indicated at the first of October. Among the non-manufacturing industries, logging showed substantially greater seasonal activity, some 21,700 men having been taken on by the co-operating camps, in which the expansion greatly exceeded the average for the time of year. Mining, communications, local transportation, construction and trade also afforded considerably more employment. In the last-named, the reported gain of nearly 5,700 persons was larger-than-normal for Nov. 1. Reduced activity was indicated in the service division, in which the loss was below-average in extent.

Number of Persons Employed at November 1, 1945, by the Co-operating Establishments and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at November 1, and October 1, 1945, With Comparative Figures for November 1, 1944 and November 1, 1943, Where Available, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1945	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Nov. 1, 1945	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers of									
							Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls					
			Nov. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1944	Nov. 1 1943	Nov. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1944	Nov. 1 1943	Nov. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1944	Nov. 1 1943		
(a) Provinces.			\$	\$	\$	\$										
Maritime Provinces	136,956	4,060,804	29.65	30.18	31.00	29.04	116.9	111.9	122.8	127.4	158.6	154.7	174.4	170.3		
Prince Edward Island	2,538	69,232	27.28	26.76	28.82	24.84	114.9	116.0	123.5	113.5	148.3	146.6	157.0	133.1		
Nova Scotia	81,519	2,451,859	30.15	30.83	32.70	30.33	115.3	110.5	121.8	129.1	154.4	151.4	176.9	174.8		
New Brunswick	53,099	1,539,733	29.00	29.35	28.59	27.15	119.9	114.1	124.8	125.8	166.3	160.8	171.0	164.5		
Quebec	534,200	16,428,542	30.75	30.94	30.23	30.13	113.7	111.3	125.0	131.1	146.3	144.1	161.7	165.3		
Ontario	708,304	22,970,412	32.43	32.39	33.06	32.67	105.9	105.1	115.3	115.8	126.7	125.7	140.5	139.8		
Prairie Provinces	208,114	6,778,291	32.57	32.56	32.22	30.85	117.1	114.9	115.4	115.4	145.2	142.5	141.7	136.1		
Manitoba	95,531	3,106,754	32.50	32.38	31.31	30.07	115.3	113.2	115.4	114.0	141.5	138.3	137.5	129.3		
Saskatchewan	42,052	1,315,677	31.29	31.34	30.58	29.42	114.5	111.9	111.3	108.9	141.6	138.6	135.2	128.2		
Alberta	70,531	2,355,800	33.40	33.52	34.03	34.70	120.2	119.1	117.8	121.6	151.5	150.7	151.3	150.5		
British Columbia	162,641	5,713,836	33.13	33.31	34.67	34.33	126.4	129.1	135.3	143.7	159.5	161.3	166.0	179.0		
CANADA	1,750,215	55,951,915	31.97	32.08	32.29	31.60	112.0	110.5	120.4	123.6	139.3	137.8	151.0	152.0		
(b) Cities.																
Montreal	256,080	8,261,358	32.26	32.09	32.52	31.75	116.9	116.6	130.5	136.7	148.1	146.9	166.4	171.0		
Quebec City	27,797	807,789	29.06	28.84	31.29	29.52	115.7	119.8	160.9	172.8	160.2	164.8	242.5	248.1		
Toronto	231,121	7,544,771	32.64	32.56	32.51	32.48	114.0	113.0	128.4	130.6	138.6	137.1	155.1	158.3		
Ottawa	21,108	602,623	28.55	28.47	28.33	27.15	105.6	105.7	113.4	114.7	130.4	127.8	139.0	135.2		
Hamilton	55,770	1,808,194	32.42	32.82	33.33	33.01	104.5	104.0	112.7	112.4	122.9	123.8	136.4	135.0		
Windsor	22,357	880,742	33.39	33.74	33.37	33.72	70.6	70.9	124.7	128.7	73.6	74.6	142.6	148.0		
Winnipeg	62,101	1,852,632	29.85	29.56	28.72	28.08	119.7	115.2	120.0	119.0	140.8	134.3	135.9	132.2		
Vancouver					33.23	33.87			147.5	161.4	177.6		187.7	203.5	230.5	
Halifax	23,906	701,331	29.36	28.69	30.48	-	136.2	137.1	144.6	-	175.9	173.0	187.9	-		
Saint John	12,655	358,854	28.36	28.28	29.68	-	120.6	117.2	133.6	-	158.5	157.3	186.4	-		
Sherbrooke	9,040	243,375	26.39	26.79	26.89	-	102.7	102.1	106.1	-	132.1	130.5	129.9	-		
Three Rivers	9,061	263,500	29.08	28.75	29.38	-	113.5	112.8	135.3	-	129.5	127.2	158.1	-		
Kitchener - Waterloo	17,046	516,995	30.33	29.98	30.16	-	114.4	112.1	107.6	-	151.7	147.0	143.5	-		
London	20,675	628,422	30.40	30.19	29.45	-	116.0	114.5	118.7	-	139.4	136.7	139.0	-		
Port William - Port Arthur	10,953	385,671	35.21	36.45	38.38	-	77.6	76.5	120.9	-	102.1	103.9	173.2	-		
Regina	10,604	297,543	28.06	28.15	27.21	-	116.7	113.4	113.0	-	142.9	139.2	133.9	-		
Saskatoon	6,810	188,577	27.69	27.43	26.49	-	136.6	130.4	121.4	-	171.6	162.3	142.9	-		
Calgary	18,196	574,998	31.60	31.24	30.55	-	117.8	116.0	114.9	-	139.9	136.2	137.3	-		
Edmonton	18,506	545,700	29.49	30.01	29.62	-	136.1	127.9	130.4	-	162.6	158.8	159.2	-		
Victoria	13,379	421,895	31.33	32.20	32.37	-	158.5	158.2	167.2	-	200.1	204.0	215.7	-		
(c) Industries.																
Manufacturing 1/	978,801	31,956,306	32.65	32.54	33.20	32.62	110.9	112.1	131.7	137.4	139.3	140.4	168.1	172.7		
Durable Goods	481,631	16,835,013	34.95	34.93	36.67	35.86	104.6	108.1	144.2	160.4	135.0	137.2	188.7	205.3		
Non-Durable Goods	476,456	14,356,443	30.13	29.91	28.99	28.09	116.8	116.3	120.9	116.4	145.8	145.5	147.5	138.4		
Electric Light and Power	20,714	764,850	36.92	37.14	37.35	36.75	108.4	106.9	96.8	96.7	124.0	122.9	112.1	110.3		
Logging	83,670	2,193,768	26.22	27.48	25.76	25.48	175.0	129.6	151.5	115.4	230.7	179.1	196.4	150.0		
Mining	68,835	2,662,504	38.68	39.08	39.48	37.09	82.4	81.0	84.2	87.7	101.2	100.4	105.5	103.2		
Communications	33,510	1,078,877	32.20	31.76	31.15	30.05	127.0	113.9	108.3	108.3	133.0	148.9	131.0	120.1		
Transportation	164,651	6,373,639	38.71	39.12	38.28	35.72	128.9	128.8	126.4	120.9	155.5	156.9	149.7	135.2		
Construction and Maintenance	166,914	5,137,091	30.78	30.58	30.80	30.19	93.6	89.7	81.1	97.3	126.3	120.4	108.7	128.5		
Services	52,705	1,065,112	20.21	20.16	19.70	18.88	123.2	122.8	119.7	117.3	154.7	154.7	144.2	137.0		
Trade	201,129	5,484,818	27.27	27.35	26.04	25.36	115.9	112.6	108.6	103.4	134.3	130.9	121.0	112.9		
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,750,215	55,951,915	31.97	32.08	32.29	31.60	112.0	110.5	120.4	123.6	139.3	137.8	151.0	152.0		
Finance	69,732	2,360,561	34.14	34.08	32.44	31.43	116.0	115.4	110.8	108.0	137.4	136.4	124.7	117.8		
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,819,947	58,332,476	32.05	32.16	32.30	31.59	112.3	110.7	120.0	123.0	139.2	137.7	149.9	150.6		

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.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the general index number of employment at the beginning of November was 171.1, as compared with 168.7 at Oct. 1, 1945, and 183.8 at Nov. 1, 1944. The decrease of 6.9 p.c. in the latter comparison was accompanied by that of 7.7 p.c. in the index number of payrolls. After adjustment for seasonal influences, the latest index number of employment stood at 163.7, as compared with 160.5 in the preceding month.

Payrolls.- The firms whose returns were tabulated reported the payment of \$55,951,915 salaries and wages at Nov. 1, a sum which exceeded by 1.1 p.c. the amount they had disbursed at the beginning of October. The weekly earnings averaged \$32.08 at Oct. 1 and \$31.97 at Nov. 1, 1945, as compared with \$32.29 and \$31.60 at the same date in 1944 and 1943, respectively.

If the statistics for financial institutions are included, the latest survey of employment and payrolls shows that the number of persons in recorded employment was 1,819,947, as compared with 1,794,247 at the beginning of October. The sums received as weekly salaries and wages by these persons at Nov. 1 were stated as \$58,332,476, while the Oct. 1 aggregate was \$57,697,620. The average earnings per employee in the nine industries, including finance, were \$32.05; this was 11 cents lower than the per capita figure indicated at the beginning of October. At Nov. 1, 1944, the average in the nine leading industrial groups was \$32.30, while in 1943, the Nov. 1 figure was \$31.59.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the 20 leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Oct. 1, 1945, and Nov. 1, 1944. In the table on page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1941.

The indexes of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted from their original base 1926=100 to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table shows that, in the period for which data are available, there has been an increase of 12 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups (listed in the table on page 2), while the weekly earnings of these persons have risen by 39.3 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Nov. 1, 1945, has amounted to 12.3 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 39.2 p.c. The reasons previously given for the relatively greater rise in the salaries and wages than in employment may again be stated; (1) the concentration of workers in the more highly-paid heavy manufacturing industries which still exists despite recent losses; (2) the payment of war-time cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their incorporation in the basic wage rates from Feb. 15, 1944; (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience; and (4) the granting of higher wage rates in numerous cases.

Until the present survey, the expansion of employment and payrolls in manufacturing in the period of observation has been on a much greater scale than that in the non-manufacturing industries, some of which were adversely affected by war-time labour conditions. At Nov. 1, however, the index of employment in factories showed a smaller advance than that in the remaining industrial divisions taken as a unit. Thus the latest manufacturing index was higher by 10.9 p.c. than that of June 1, 1941, while the index of payrolls was higher by 39.3 p.c.; in the same comparison, the non-manufacturing industries generally have shown an increase of 13.3 p.c. in the case of employment and of 39.3 p.c. in the case of payrolls.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Date	Eight Leading Industries					Manufacturing						
	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls	
	1 9 4 2			1 9 4 3			1 9 4 2			1 9 4 3		
Jan. 1	108.4	112.1	\$26.13	120.1	131.7	\$27.92	111.4	114.3	\$26.32	150.7	142.5	\$28.11
Feb. 1	108.2	118.3	27.65	118.5	139.3	29.96	113.8	126.0	28.39	132.2	157.0	30.65
Mar. 1	108.0	119.3	27.92	118.6	143.0	30.72	116.5	129.9	28.58	133.0	162.1	31.49
Apr. 1	109.0	121.4	28.41	118.1	144.1	31.14	119.7	133.9	28.94	133.5	164.3	31.81
May 1	109.5	123.9	28.59	116.5	159.5	30.59	120.4	137.0	29.19	132.7	159.5	31.09
June 1	112.3	125.3	28.20	118.5	143.4	30.93	122.6	137.2	28.73	133.5	163.1	31.62
July 1	114.9	129.5	28.49	120.1	145.5	30.97	124.7	141.7	29.16	134.9	164.7	31.62
Aug. 1	116.3	131.6	28.62	121.6	147.5	31.05	126.4	143.2	29.02	135.5	166.2	31.77
Sept. 1	117.3	135.3	29.29	121.3	148.7	31.30	128.3	148.5	29.72	136.9	169.0	32.03
Oct. 1	118.4	137.8	29.51	122.6	150.8	31.53	129.9	152.5	30.15	137.7	171.9	32.37
Nov. 1	119.9	140.5	29.91	123.4	152.0	31.60	130.1	155.3	30.70	137.4	172.7	32.52
Dec. 1	122.1	144.0	30.06	124.6	153.4	31.61	132.0	159.7	31.17	137.4	174.0	32.86
	1 9 4 4			1 9 4 5			1 9 4 4			1 9 4 5		
Jan. 1	121.5	140.4	\$29.69	118.1	138.1	\$30.10	134.8	156.6	\$30.18	126.6	147.1	\$30.22
Feb. 1	119.9	148.1	31.76	117.2	146.4	32.15	135.3	170.6	32.78	128.0	162.6	33.06
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	32.27	116.7	148.8	32.82	134.9	172.2	33.23	127.6	164.7	33.56
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	32.37	115.8	144.1	32.00	134.2	171.7	33.28	126.7	158.7	32.55
May 1	116.5	146.2	32.26	114.8	145.4	32.55	132.9	168.1	32.92	125.4	161.9	33.59
June 1	118.1	146.0	31.80	114.8	143.3	32.10	132.9	166.7	32.64	124.4	157.4	32.88
July 1	120.0	148.1	31.72	114.9	144.5	32.32	134.4	167.7	32.44	123.2	156.3	32.94
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	31.63	114.6	143.0	32.09	133.9	166.8	32.38	121.5	152.9	32.73
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	31.69	113.2	141.1	32.06	134.6	168.6	32.55	118.2	148.0	32.58
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	32.36	110.5	137.8	32.08	133.2	169.2	33.02	112.1	140.4	32.54
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	32.29	112.0	139.3	31.97	131.7	168.1	33.20	110.9	139.3	32.65
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	32.19				131.0	168.0	33.36			

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

Industrial establishments are asked to furnish data showing the aggregate earnings of their employees in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods. The sums reported are inclusive of deductions for Income Tax and Unemployment Insurance contributions. Prior to their absorption in the existing authorized basic wage rates, cost-of-living allowances were also included.

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

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

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

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

In regard to the marked variations shown in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, it must be borne in mind that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry obviously is 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 employment for the various provinces or economic areas, the leading cities and industries, the indexes being based upon the 1926 average as 100. In Tables 7 to 10 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls together with index numbers as at Nov. 1 and Oct. 1, 1945, and Nov. 1, 1944. In these latter tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, as 100, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 1 to 6 should be used.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

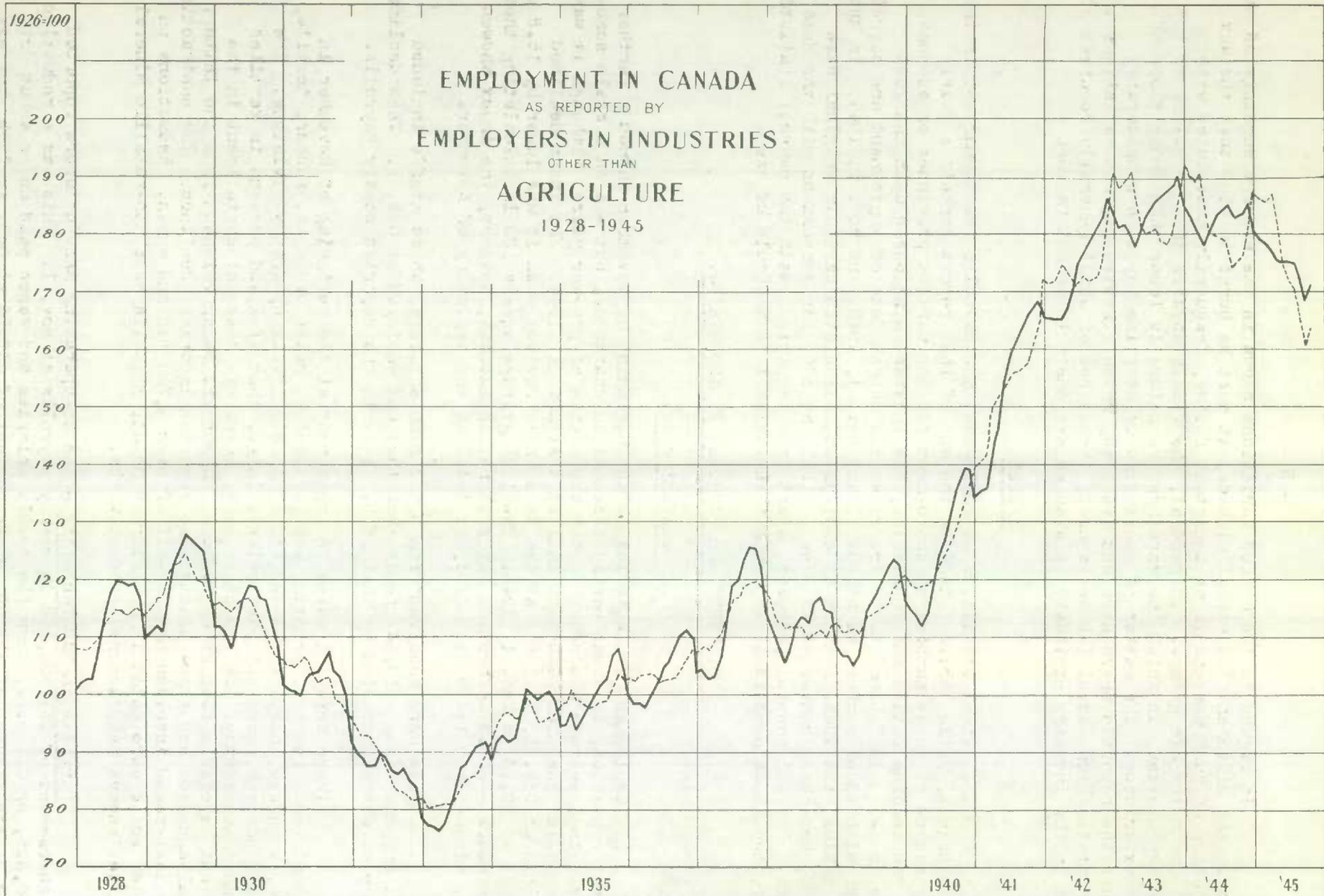
Manufacturing.

Employment in factories at the beginning of November showed a further important recession; this was partly seasonal in character, but was on a scale somewhat less-than-average according to the experience of pre-war years, although it was rather smaller than the reduction indicated at Nov. 1, 1944. The index declined from 188.3 at Oct. 1, to 186.3 at the date under review, when it was lower by 15.8 p.c. than that of 221.3 at Nov. 1, 1944. The 1926 average equals 100 in calculating these index numbers. After correction for seasonal influences, however, the index showed a gain, rising from 182.5 at Oct. 1, to 184.7 at the beginning of November.

Data were received from 8,482 manufacturers, whose staffs included 978,801 men and women - 10,339 fewer than they had employed at Oct. 1. This decline of one p.c. was accompanied by that of 0.7 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls.

There were increases in employment at the beginning of November in the animal food, leather, printing and publishing, paper products, rubber, textile, tobacco, beverage, clay, glass and stone and electrical apparatus divisions. The advances, however, were not particularly large, that of 2,466 persons in textiles being most noteworthy. On the other hand, there was seasonal curtailment in the lumber and vegetable food group, some 6,700 workers being released from the latter; chemical and iron and steel plants also reported important declines. The contraction in the last-named involved the lay-off of over 8,700 men and women. Reductions on a smaller scale were noted in non-ferrous metal, miscellaneous non-metallic mineral and miscellaneous manufactured product works.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The co-operating manufacturers reported the disbursement of \$31,956,306 in weekly payrolls at Nov. 1. This was a reduction of \$234,396, or 0.7 p.c., from the weekly salaries and wages paid on or about Oct. 1. The per capita figure, at \$32.65, exceeded that of \$32.54 at Oct. 1, 1945, but was lower than the Nov. 1, 1944, mean of \$33.20. At the same date in earlier years of the record, the averages were as follows:- 1943, \$32.62; 1942, \$30.70 and 1941, \$27.59.



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

Based on the weekly salaries and wages paid by the co-operating establishments on or about June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the index of payrolls at Nov. 1, 1945, stood at 139.3, as compared with 140.3 at Oct. 1, 1945, and 168.1 at Nov. 1, 1944. The decrease of 17.1 p.c. in the reported payrolls at the date under review as compared with twelve months earlier was rather larger than that of 15.8 p.c. in the number of persons employed by the co-operating manufacturers.

Logging.— There was a further seasonal advance in logging at Nov. 1, 1945, when the expansion was greater than that reported at the same date in any other year since 1940. Returns were received from 572 operators having 83,670 workers, as compared with 61,968 at Oct. 1. The index of employment, at 277.1, was the highest for November in any year since 1920, with the exception of 1937. As compared with Nov. 1, 1944, there was an increase of 15.6 p.c. in the index of employment, while that of weekly payrolls was higher by 17.5 p.c. The salaries and wages reported at the latest date amounted to \$2,193,768, showing an advance of 28.8 p.c. over the payrolls indicated in the preceding period of observation.

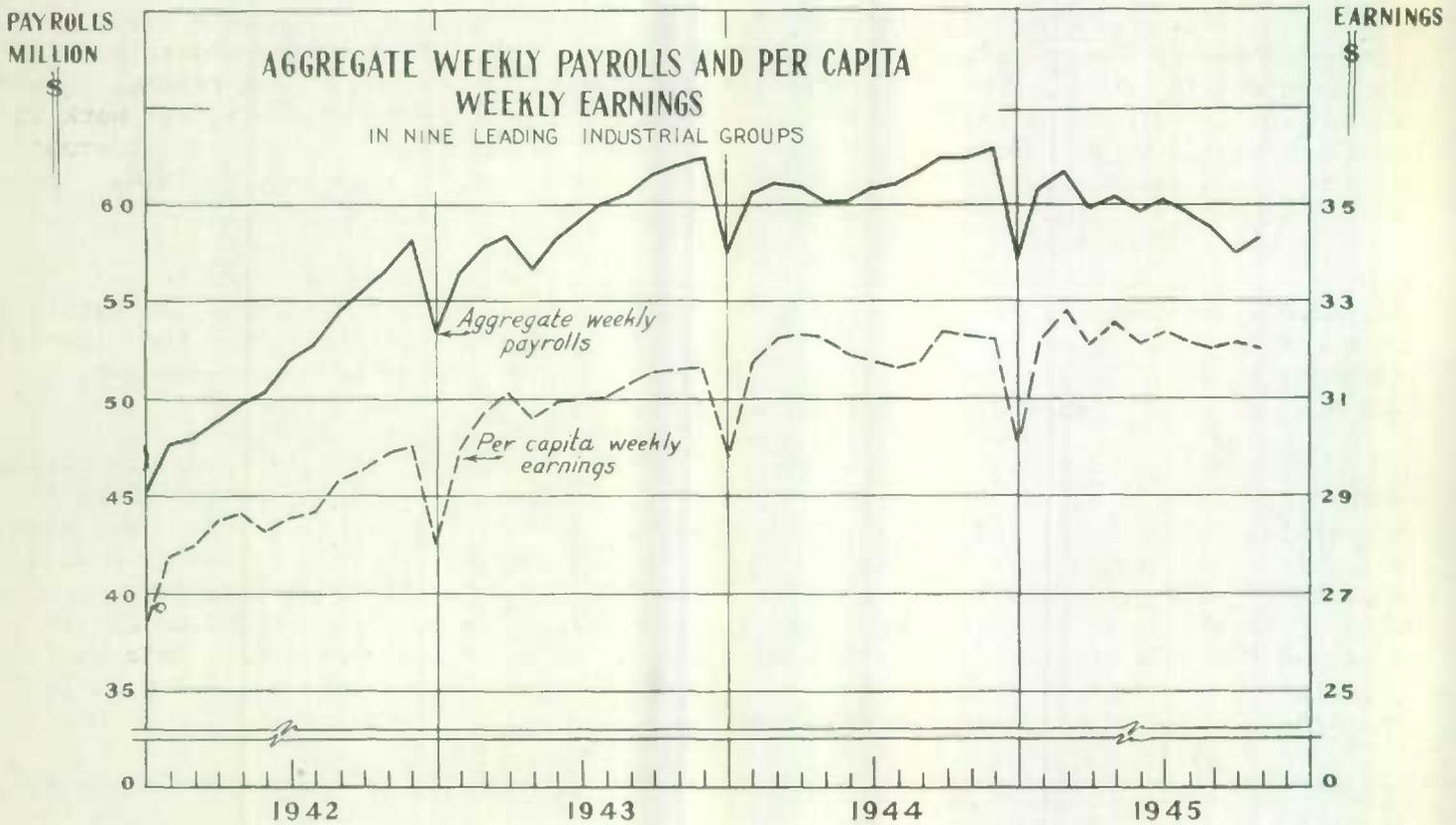
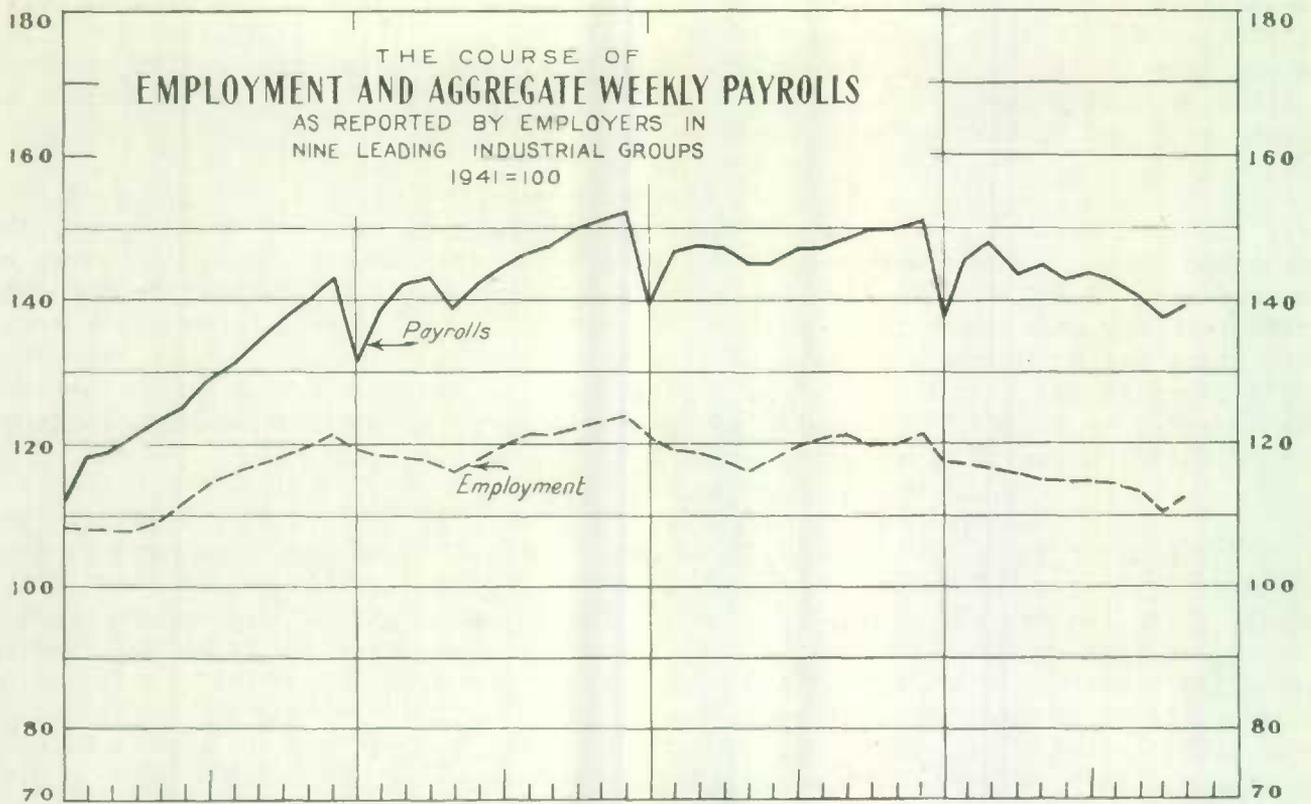
The per capita earnings fell from \$27.48 at Oct. 1, 1945, to \$26.22 at the date under review; this decline is associated with the large increase in the number of employees. The weekly average at Nov. 1, 1944, was \$25.76, and that at Nov. 1, 1943, \$25.48. In considering the figures of aggregate and average earnings in logging, it must be recalled that they do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also a factor in lowering the reported earnings; these differ greatly in various parts of the country, the average in British Columbia being considerably higher than in any other provinces. (See Table 8.)

Mining.— Heightened activity was indicated in mining as a whole at the beginning of November, when information tabulated from 505 operators showed a combined working force of 68,835 persons, as against 67,687 in their last return. There was a falling-off in the extraction of miscellaneous non-metallic minerals, but work in coal and metallic ore mining was brisker. The index of employment in the mining group at Nov. 1 was 146.1, being 2.1 p.c. below that of 149.2 at the same date in 1944. In the 12 months, the index of payrolls has decreased by 4.1 p.c.

The weekly payrolls reported at the latest date amounted to \$2,662,504, as compared with \$2,645,384 disbursed by the same firms at Oct. 1. Partly as a result of a strike in the Western coal fields, the per capita earnings were lower, standing at \$38.68, as compared with \$39.08 in the preceding period of observation. The Nov. 1, 1944, figure had been \$39.48.

Communications.— The trend in the communications division continued upward, in a contra-seasonal movement. The staffs of the co-operating establishments aggregated 33,510 at Nov. 1, an increase of 438 from their last report. There was also an advance in the payrolls distributed, these amounted to \$1,078,877, as compared with \$1,050,379 paid on or about Oct. 1. The per capita earnings rose from \$31.76 at Oct. 1, to \$32.20 at the first of November. The Nov. 1, 1944, figure had been \$31.15. Based on the 1936 average as 100, the latest index of employment was 125.0; this was 12.9 p.c. above that of 110.7 at Nov. 1, 1944, while there was a gain of 16.8 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the twelve months.

Transportation.— Moderate improvement noted in transportation as a whole at Nov. 1, when the gain, which was contra-seasonal in character, took place in street and electric railway operation and other branches of local transportation and storage, steam railway operation and stevedoring showing curtailment. Employment continued in greater volume than at the same date in any earlier year of the record. The index stood at 127.4, 2.8 p.c. higher than that of 123.9 at Nov. 1, 1944; this gain has been accompanied by that of 3.9 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls. The staffs of the 652 firms and branches furnishing returns totalled 164,651, as compared with 164,463 at Oct. 1. On the other hand, the salaries and wages disbursed were lower



at Nov. 1, falling from \$6,433,264 in the preceding return, to \$6,373,639 at the date under review. The weekly earnings per employee were reduced from \$39.12 at Oct. 1, to \$38.71 at the beginning of November; those at Nov. 1, 1944, had been \$38.28.

Construction and Maintenance.- There was further expansion in construction; the advance was contrary to the usual movement at the time of year. Building and highway work was more active, but railway construction and maintenance released employees. Statements were tabulated from 1,685 contractors, employing 166,914 men and women, 6,674 more than in the preceding month. The weekly payrolls reported by these employers amounted to \$5,137,091; this was an increase of 4.8 p.c. from their Oct. 1 total. There was also a rise in the per capita earnings, which stood at \$30.78 at Nov. 1, as compared with \$30.58 at the beginning of October. The Nov. 1, 1944, figure was \$30.60.

The latest index in construction, at 130.1, was higher than that of 112.7 at the beginning of November of last year. This increase of 15.4 p.c. was accompanied by that of 16.2 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Services.- A moderate seasonal decline was indicated in the service division, in which the 782 co-operating establishments released 150 persons, bringing their staffs to 52,705 at Nov. 1. The loss took place in hotels and restaurants, employment in laundries and dry-cleaning plants gaining slightly. The salaries and wages distributed at the beginning of November amounted to \$1,065,112, compared with \$1,065,375 in the preceding period of observation.

During the last 12 months, there has been an advance of 2.9 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment, while the reported payrolls have shown a gain of 7.3 p.c. The per capita figures were \$20.21 at Nov. 1 and \$20.16 at Oct. 1, 1945, as compared with \$19.70 at the first of November, 1944. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; the former division constituted some 65 p.c. of the total in the service division as a whole at the beginning of November.

Trade.- Employment in trade showed extremely marked expansion at Nov. 1, much of which will have been due to the employment of large numbers of part-time workers. Data were furnished by 2,818 establishments, with a total personnel of 201,129 men and women, as compared with 195,450 at Oct. 1. The sum of \$5,484,618 was paid at the date under review in weekly salaries and wages by the co-operating firms, whose payrolls at Oct. 1 had aggregated \$5,346,093. The percentage gain in the disbursements was smaller than that in the employees, so that the average per worker declined, standing at \$27.27, as compared with \$27.35 in the preceding report; the Nov. 1, 1944, per capita figure had been \$26.04.

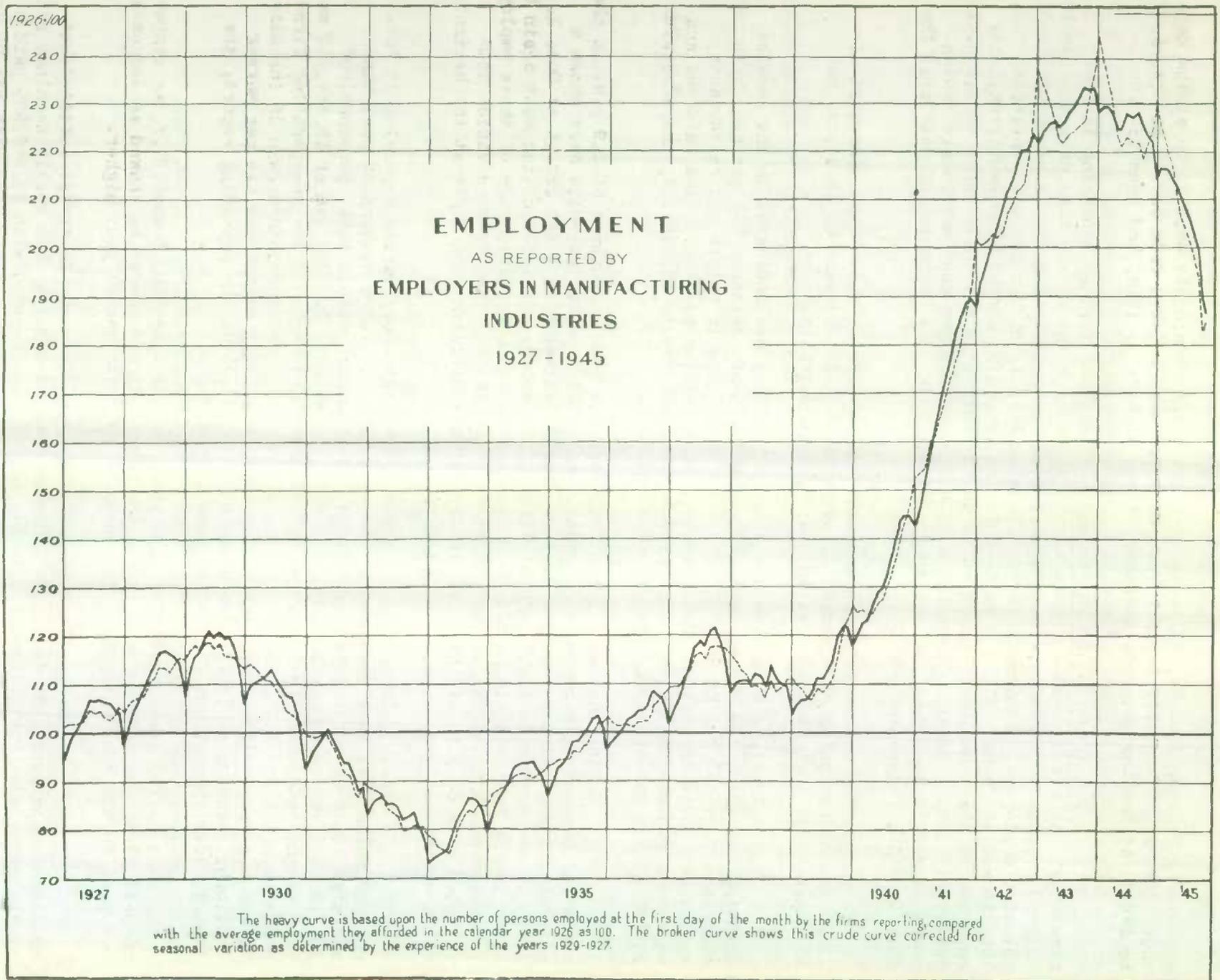
The index number of employment in trade at Nov. 1 was 181.7, as compared with 170.3 at the same date in 1944. The latest figure therefore showed an increase of 6.7 p.c. in the twelve months. The index of payrolls was 11 p.c. higher.

Financial Institutions.- Information from 909 financial institutions indicated a personnel of 69,732, - 360 more than at Oct. 1. The weekly earnings paid at the date under review amounted to \$2,380,561, as compared with \$2,363,980 paid at on or about Oct. 1. The average per employee was \$34.14, as compared with \$34.08 in the last report, and \$32.44 at Nov. 1, 1944. The Nov. 1 index of employment in financial institutions, at 134.7, was higher by 4.7 p.c. than at the same date in 1944, while that of payrolls was higher by 10.2 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Firms in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and British Columbia

Chart 3



reported heightened activity at Nov. 1 as compared with Oct. 1. The expansion in most cases was fairly substantial, the increases ranging from that of 650 persons, or 0.9 p.c., in Alberta, to 11,590 workers, or 2.2 p.c., in Quebec. The reported salaries and wages in all areas except British Columbia were also higher, but except in Prince Edward Island, Ontario and Manitoba, the average earnings at the date under review were lower than at Oct. 1.

Maritime Provinces.- Employment in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick showed expansion at Nov. 1, when the general increase was seasonal in character. The largest gains took place in Nova Scotia. The 1,133 co-operating establishments in the three provinces employed 136,956 persons, 5,649 more than at the beginning of October. This rise of 4.3 p.c. was accompanied by that of 2.5 p.c. in the indicated payrolls. The general index of employment in the area stood at 178.2, as compared with 187.1 at Nov. 1, 1944.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces showed some improvement, there being moderate gains in vegetable food, pulp and paper and iron and steel factories. The changes in other branches of manufacturing were small. Among the non-manufacturing classes, logging, construction and maintenance and trade reported increases, those in logging being greatest. Communications, mining and services, on the whole, showed little change.

The payrolls disbursed at Nov. 1 for services rendered in the week preceding, amounted to \$4,060,804, exceeding by 2.5 p.c. the sum of \$3,962,482 paid by the same firms at Oct. 1. The per capita earnings declined from \$30.13 in the last report, to \$29.65 at the date under review. The average at Nov. 1, 1944, had been \$31.00. In the last twelve months, the index of payrolls in the Maritime Provinces has fallen by 9.1 p.c., and that of employment, by 4.8 p.c.

Quebec.- There was a considerable advance in Quebec at Nov. 1, most of which took place in logging; mining, communications, transportation, building construction and trade also showed heightened activity. Employment in manufacturing generally continued to decline. The largest losses in that group again took place in iron and steel plants, but lumber, vegetable food, pulp and paper, chemical and non-ferrous metal factories also showed reductions; on the other hand, animal food, leather, printing and publishing, rubber, textile and miscellaneous manufactured product plants afforded rather more employment. In spite of the curtailment in manufacturing, the general expansion in the province exceeded the average at the time of year in the experience of the period since 1921.

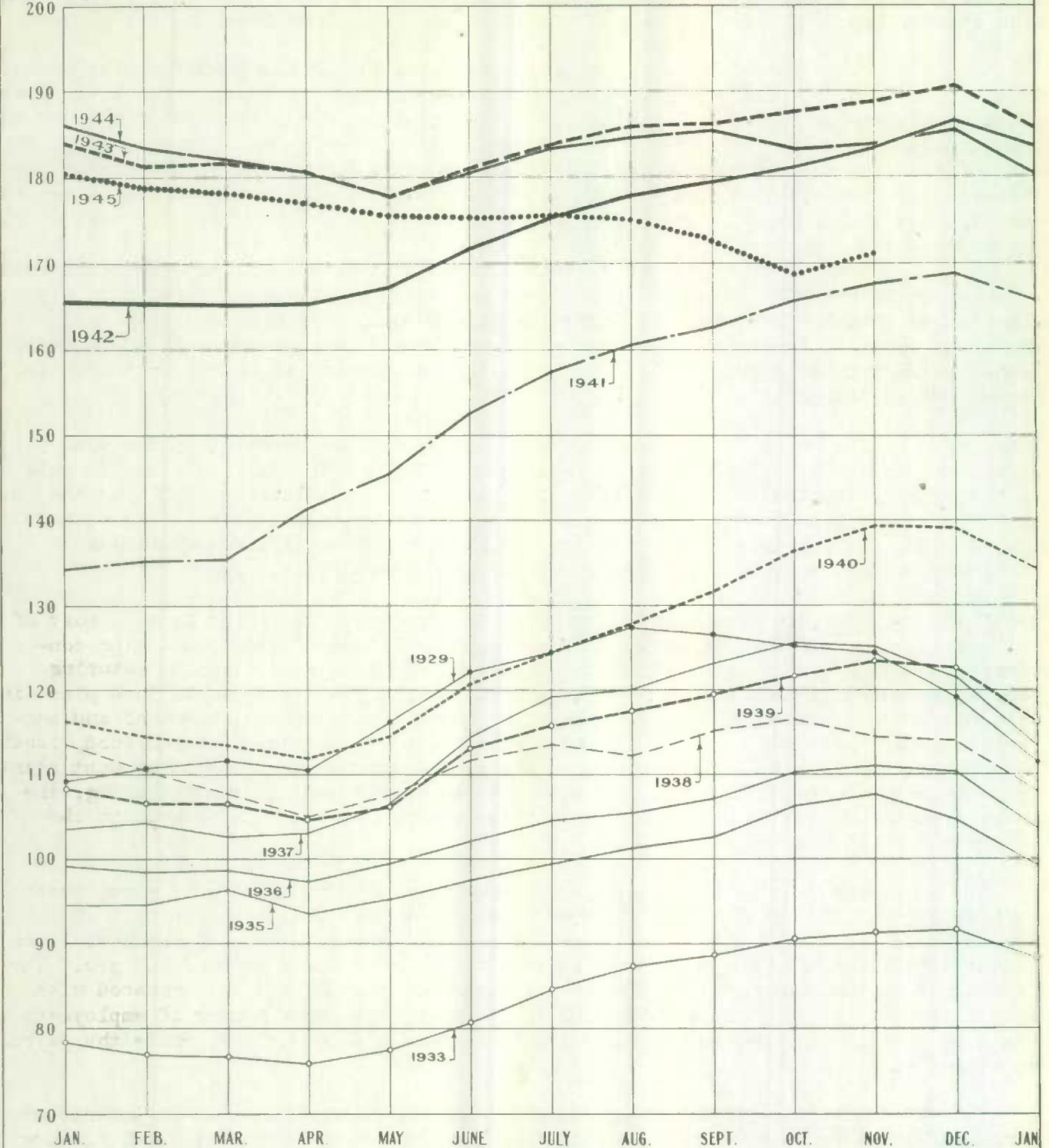
Information for Nov. 1, 1945, was furnished by 4,098 employers, whose staffs, aggregating 534,200, were higher by 2.2 p.c. than at the beginning of October. The sum of \$16,428,542 was distributed in weekly payrolls at Nov. 1; as compared with \$16,171,083 paid on or about Oct. 1, there was a gain of 1.6 p.c. The latest per capita earnings showed a reduction, standing at \$30.75, as compared with \$30.94 at Oct. 1, 1945, and \$30.93 at Nov. 1, 1944. The index number of employment at the date under review was 178.8, 9.1 p.c. lower than a year earlier, while the payrolls were less by 9.5 p.c.

Ontario.- Moderate improvement, on the whole, was shown in Ontario at Nov. 1 as compared with Oct. 1, according to information furnished by 6,515 firms with a working force of 708,304 men and women, as compared with 703,050 at Oct. 1. The reported salaries and wages, at \$22,970,412, showed an increase of 0.9 p.c. in the month. The latest average per employee was \$32.43, as compared with \$32.39 at Oct. 1, 1945, and \$33.06 at the beginning of November, 1944. The index of employment, at 170.8, was 8.1 p.c. lower than that of 185.9 at Nov. 1, 1944, and that of payrolls showed a decline of 9.8 p.c.

There was a further falling-off in employment in manufacturing as a whole in Ontario; this was mainly due to seasonal reductions in fruit and vegetable

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE 1929 AND 1933 AND 1935 TO 1945

1926=100



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.

canneries, from which 6,334 persons were laid-off by the co-operating establishments. Iron and steel plants released some 2,900 men and women, and there were smaller decreases in lumber, pulp and paper and miscellaneous manufactured products. On the other hand, moderate expansion was indicated in leather, printing and publishing, paper product, rubber, textile, tobacco, beverage, chemical, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal factories. The largest gains were in textiles. In the non-manufacturing group, logging, mining, communications, construction and trade afforded more employment, but transportation showed curtailment; there was little general change in services.

Prairie Provinces.- The trend at Nov. 1 was upward in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the largest advances being in Manitoba. Statistics tabulated from 2,151 establishments in the Prairie Area showed a combined staff of 208,114, as compared with 204,297 at the beginning of October. This increase of 1.9 p.c. was contra-seasonal, there having been, on the average, a small decline in employment at Nov. 1 in the period since 1921. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of November were also higher than at Oct. 1, standing at \$6,778,291, as compared with \$6,652,611 a month ago. The per capita earnings were \$32.57, practically the same as the Oct. 1 mean of \$32.56, but exceeded the figure of \$32.22 at Nov. 1, 1944. In the last 12 months, industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces taken as a unit has advanced by 1.4 p.c., and there has been a rise of 2.5 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls.

There were additions to the working forces at the date under review in trade, building construction, transportation and storage, coal-mining, logging and manufacturing; within the last-named, considerable improvement was noted in food-processing, while there were relatively slight gains in clay, glass and stone and many other industries.

British Columbia.- Employment in British Columbia showed a further but much smaller recession, which was seasonal in character; the 1,662 employers furnishing data at Nov. 1 had a personnel of 162,641 men and women, 970 fewer than in their preceding return. This loss of 0.6 p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.1 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Manufacturing continued to show important curtailment, mainly in iron and steel products; there were smaller reductions in animal and vegetable foods, while lumber and pulp and paper mills and beverage plants reported heightened activity. Employment also rose in logging, mining, transportation and trade, in all of which the gains were moderate. The changes in construction and services were slight.

The sum of \$5,713,866 was distributed in weekly payrolls at Nov. 1, being less by \$62,432 than the salaries and wages indicated at Oct. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$35.13, as compared with \$35.31 in the preceding period of observation, and \$34.67 at Nov. 1, 1944. In the period since then, the index of payrolls has fallen by 3.9 p.c., while that of employment, at 173.2 at Nov. 1, 1945, was lower by 5.1 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

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

Halifax.- Employment in Halifax was curtailed at the beginning of November, largely as a result of a falling-off in shipping operations; manufacturing, (notably of iron and steel products), showed considerable improvement, while there were smaller gains in construction, services and trade. The 216 firms furnishing statistics had a working force of 23,906 persons, as compared with 24,064 at Oct. 1. The weekly salaries and wages advanced from \$690,468 at Oct. 1, to \$701,931 at the

beginning of November. The pay envelope of the typical person in recorded employment then contained \$29.36, as compared with \$28.69 at Oct. 1, and \$30.48 at Nov. 1, 1944, since when the payrolls have fallen by 6.4 p.c.; the loss in employment amounted to 5.8 p.c.

Saint John.— A rather small advance was indicated in employment in Saint John at Nov. 1, according to data received from 160 employers whose staffs consisted of 12,655 men and women, as compared with 12,586 at Oct. 1. Textile, food and certain other factories and construction released some employees, but shipping and stevedoring and retail trade were brisker.

The moderate gain in employment on the whole at Nov. 1 was accompanied by an increase in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed; these totalled \$358,854, as compared with \$355,984 paid on or about Oct. 1. The average per employee at that date was \$28.28, as compared with \$28.36 at the beginning of November, and \$29.68 at Nov. 1, 1944. In the last 12 months, employment in Saint John has decreased by 9.7 p.c., and the reported salaries and wages, by 15 p.c.

Montreal.— There was a moderately upward trend in employment in Montreal at Nov. 1, when reductions in manufacturing were rather more than offset by additions to the working forces in communications, transportation, construction, services and trade. Within the manufacturing division, the only large decline was in iron and steel plants from which almost 3,000 persons were released by the co-operating establishments; on the other hand, food, lumber, printing and publishing, textile and other factories reported heightened activity.

Statistics were received from 2,369 employers with a personnel of 256,080 men and women, as compared with 255,210 at Oct. 1. The amount disbursed in weekly payrolls at the date under review was stated as \$8,261,358, as compared with \$8,190,097 reported a month earlier. This was a gain of 0.9 p.c., accompanying that of 0.3 p.c. in the number of employees. The per capita earnings stood at \$32.09 at Oct. 1 and at \$32.26 at Nov. 1, as compared with \$32.52 at Nov. 1, 1944. In the year, the index of employment has fallen by 10.4 p.c., while there has been a loss of 11 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Quebec City.— Continued curtailment was shown in Quebec; the 269 co-operating employers had a working force of 27,797 men and women at Nov. 1, as compared with 28,780 at the beginning of October. The reported salaries and wages fell by 2.7 p.c., to \$807,789 at Nov. 1. The weekly earnings per employee, however, were higher, standing at \$29.06, as compared with \$28.84 at Oct. 1, 1945, and \$31.29 at Nov. 1, 1944. There were decreases in employment at the date under review in manufacturing, mainly in the iron and steel and chemical divisions. The changes in the non-manufacturing industries were slight.

The index of employment at Nov. 1, 1944, had stood at 263.7, as compared with 189.6 at the date under review. This loss of 28.1 p.c. in the 12 months was accompanied by that of 33.9 p.c. in the recorded weekly payrolls.

Sherbrooke.— Slightly greater industrial activity was indicated in Sherbrooke at Nov. 1, when information was furnished by 89 firms with 9,040 employees, as compared with 8,993 at Oct. 1. The weekly salaries and wages paid at Nov. 1 totalled \$243,975, a sum rather larger than that of \$240,943 reported at Oct. 1. The latest per capita earnings were \$26.99; those at Oct. 1 had been \$26.79 while the Nov. 1, 1944, mean was \$25.69. Since then, the index of employment has fallen by 3.2 p.c., but there has been a rise of 1.7 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

Three Rivers.— Some improvement in the situation was shown in Three Rivers at the first of November, according to data tabulated from 77 establishments, whose working forces aggregated 9,061, — 56 more than at Oct. 1. The weekly

payrolls at Nov. 1 were stated as \$263,500, an average of \$29.08, as compared with \$258,921 and a per capita figure of \$28.75 a month earlier. The mean at the beginning of November, 1944, had been \$29.38. Transportation and construction were rather more active at the date under review than a month earlier, but in manufacturing the tendency was unfavourable, pulp and paper and non-ferrous metal plants showing lowered activity. The decrease in employment in this city in the last 12 months amounted to 16.1 p.c., while that in the reported payrolls was 18.1 p.c.

Toronto. Seasonal expansion was noted in Toronto at the beginning of November, according to data from 2,287 establishments employing 231,121 workers, as compared with 229,274 at Oct. 1. The general increase approximated the average, based on the experience of some 25 years. Manufacturing showed further curtailment, notably in iron and steel plants; miscellaneous manufactured product factories also released employees, mainly those who had been engaged on war work. On the other hand, animal food, leather, printing and publishing, paper products, textiles, chemical, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal plants reported heightened activity. The trends among the non-manufacturing divisions were generally upward, communications, transportation, construction, services and trade showing improvement; that in trade and construction was most pronounced.

The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at Nov. 1 by the establishments furnishing returns aggregated \$7,544,771, as compared with \$7,466,114 paid on or about Oct. 1. The index of employment at the latest date was 174.7, being lower by 11.2 p.c. than the Nov. 1, 1944, figure of 196.8. The indicated payrolls have fallen by 10.6 p.c. in the 12 months. The average earnings per employee were \$32.64 at Nov. 1 and \$32.56 at Oct. 1, 1945, as compared with \$32.51 at Nov. 1, 1944.

Ottawa. There was an advance in industrial activity in Ottawa at Nov. 1. Manufacturing reported little change on the whole, while construction and trade afforded more employment. Information was tabulated from 272 employers, with a staff of 21,106, as compared with 20,733 in the preceding month. The weekly payrolls disbursed by the co-operating firms totalled \$602,623, an average of \$28.55 per worker; the Oct. 1 aggregate had been \$590,360, and the average, \$28.47. The Nov. 1, 1944, per capita figure was \$28.33. The latest index of employment, at 159.0, was 6.9 p.c. lower than that of 170.8 at Nov. 1, 1944; that of payrolls was 6.2 p.c. lower.

Hamilton. Some improvement was indicated in Hamilton at Nov. 1, when the 388 co-operating firms reported a working force of 55,770 men and women, 266 more than at Oct. 1. Manufacturing was slacker; the largest losses were in electrical apparatus and iron and steel plants, while textile and some other factories, construction and trade showed heightened activity. The weekly salaries and wages distributed at Nov. 1 aggregated \$1,808,194. This was a decrease of 0.7 p.c. from the disbursements indicated at the beginning of October, when the average earnings per employee were \$32.82, as compared with \$32.42 at the date under review; this was lower than the Nov. 1, 1944, average of \$33.33. In the 12 months, the general index of employment, at 169.2, has shown a decline of 7.2 p.c., and that of payrolls, of 9.9 p.c.

Windsor. The situation in Windsor continued to be greatly affected by the dispute in the automobile industry; data were received from 231 establishments with a staff of 22,357, as compared with 22,453 at Oct. 1. The weekly payrolls were given as \$880,742, a sum smaller than that of \$892,319 disbursed in the preceding period of observation. The average earnings per employee declined from \$39.74 at Oct. 1, to \$39.39 at the date under review, as compared with \$43.37 at Nov. 1, 1944. Manufacturing was rather quieter, particularly in the food, chemical and textile divisions; little general change was shown in the non-manufacturing industries.

The latest index of employment, at 162.2, was lower by 43.4 p.c. than that of 286.8 at the beginning of November, 1944. The index number of payrolls has fallen by 48.4 p.c. in the twelve months.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Moderate expansion in industrial activity was noted in Fort William and Port Arthur, where statistics tabulated from 115 employers showed a combined working force of 10,953 men and women, exceeding the Oct. 1 staff by 178. The weekly salaries and wages distributed, however, were slightly lower, at \$385,671, as compared with \$392,778 at the first of October; the average per employee was then \$36.45, being somewhat higher than the latest per capita figure of \$35.21; the mean at Nov. 1, 1944, had been \$38.38. Since then, employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has fallen by 35.8 p.c. and the payrolls by 41.1 p.c. Employment slightly increased at the date under review as compared with Oct. 1, 1945, in manufacturing, transportation and trade.

London.- Information received from 252 firms in London indicated the employment of 20,675 persons at Nov. 1, as compared with 20,413 at the beginning of October. Manufacturing, construction, services and trade showed slightly greater activity at the date under review. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at Nov. 1 amounted to \$628,422, while those reported at Oct. 1 had aggregated \$616,216. The latest per capita figure was \$30.40, as compared with \$30.19 in the last report, and \$29.45 at the beginning of November, 1944. In the last 12 months, the number of persons in recorded employment in London has fallen by 2.3 p.c., and the indicated weekly payrolls, by 0.3 p.c.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- There was a considerable increase in employment in Kitchener - Waterloo at Nov. 1, when statistics were compiled from 169 establishments with a personnel of 17,046, as compared with 16,698 at the beginning of October. The weekly payrolls also showed an advance, rising from \$500,656 at that date, to \$516,993 at the date under review, when the average earnings amounted to \$30.33, as compared with \$29.98 at the beginning of October, and \$30.16 at Nov. 1, 1944. The gain in recorded employment in the latter comparison was 6.3 p.c., while that in the index of payrolls was 5.7 p.c.

Manufacturing reported generally greater activity at Nov. 1 as compared with a month earlier, mainly in food, lumber and rubber factories. Trade also afforded more employment, while other groups showed little change on the whole.

Winnipeg.- Employment in Winnipeg continued to expand, there being a considerable increase in manufacturing, notably of food products, and in transportation, construction and trade; services were also brisker. A combined working force of 62,101 men and women was indicated at Nov. 1 by the 633 firms furnishing data, who had 59,772 employees a month earlier. There was accordingly an increase of 3.9 p.c., while that in the weekly salaries and wages amounted to 4.8 p.c.; these were given as \$1,852,632, as compared with \$1,767,085 at Oct. 1. The per capita figure rose from \$29.56 at that date to \$29.83 at the beginning of November, as compared with \$28.72 at Nov. 1, 1944.

The index number of employment, at 146.3, was fractionally below the Nov. 1, 1944, figure of 146.6. The index of payrolls in the twelve months has risen by 3.6 p.c.

Regina.- The trend in Regina continued upward; the 158 employers furnishing statistics had a staff of 10,604 men and women at Nov. 1, as compared with 10,296 at the beginning of October. Most of the gain took place in trade, but slight increases were also shown in manufacturing, construction and some other divisions. The weekly payrolls disbursed by the co-operating firms aggregated

\$289,848 at Oct. 1, and \$297,543 at the date under review, when the average earnings per person amounted to \$28.06, as compared with \$28.15 at Oct. 1, and \$27.21 at Nov. 1 of last year. Since then, the index of employment has advanced by 3.3 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 6.7 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Moderate improvement in employment was reported in Saskatoon at Nov. 1; most of this took place in construction and trade, but manufacturing, services and transportation were also busier. A staff of 6,810 men and women was employed by the 136 establishments whose statistics were received, who had had 6,501 workers at the beginning of October. The reported weekly payrolls had then amounted to \$178,300, as compared with \$188,577 paid at Nov. 1. The average per employee rose from \$27.43 in the preceding report, to \$27.69 at the first of November; the per capita figure a year ago had been \$26.49. The gain in the number in recorded employment in Saskatoon in the last 12 months was 12.5 p.c.; the accompanying rise in the payrolls was 20.1 p.c.

Calgary.- Reversing the trend of employment in Calgary at the beginning of October, there was an increase in activity at the date under review, when the personnel of the 262 co-operating employers was given as 18,196, as compared with 17,924 at Oct. 1. The weekly salaries and wages also advanced, rising from \$559,900 at that date, to \$574,998 at Nov. 1. Most of the expansion took place in construction and trade, but manufacturing was also busier.

The average earnings per employee were higher at Nov. 1, standing at \$31.60, as compared with \$31.24 at the beginning of October, and \$30.55 at Nov. 1, 1944. In the last year, employment has risen by 2.5 p.c., and there has been a gain of 1.9 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Edmonton.- Industrial activity in Edmonton again advanced, according to data from 222 firms with a combined working force of 18,506 persons, 752 more than at Oct. 1. The reported weekly payrolls were also higher, being \$532,802 at the latter date, and \$545,700 at Nov. 1; the per capita figure, at \$29.49, showed a decline from the Oct. 1 mean of \$30.01. The average a year earlier had been \$29.62. Since then, recorded employment has increased by 4.4 p.c., while the reported salaries and wages have risen by 2.1 p.c.

Vancouver.- The trend in Vancouver continued downward; the loss was seasonal in character, approximating that indicated, on the average, at Nov. 1 in earlier years of the record. There was a substantial reduction in iron and steel plants, but animal food, lumber, beverage and other factories showed improvement. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, transportation, construction and trade also showed greater activity, while services were somewhat quieter. The 720 establishments whose returns were received reported 75,148 employees, a decline of 687 as compared with Oct. 1. The index of employment stood at 207.4, being 9.4 p.c. below the Nov. 1, 1944, figure of 229.0. The salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating employers totalled \$2,533,162 at the date under review, as compared with \$2,553,696 at Oct. 1. These sums represented averages of \$33.71 at Nov. 1 and \$33.67 at the beginning of October; that at Nov. 1, 1944, had been \$33.23. The index of payrolls has fallen by 8.4 p.c. in the last 12 months.

Victoria.- Little general change in employment was shown in Victoria at Nov. 1 as compared with a month earlier; the 166 firms making returns reported the addition of 24 persons to their working forces, which aggregated 13,379. Trade, transportation and construction afforded more employment, but manufacturing was quieter, the greatest reductions in the personnel being in iron and steel plants. The sum of \$421,895 was disbursed in weekly payrolls, as compared with \$430,015 paid by the same establishments at Oct. 1. The latest per capita earnings were \$31.53; the average at Oct. 1, 1945, was \$32.20, and that at Nov. 1, 1944, \$32.37. In the year, employment in Victoria has decreased by 5.2 p.c., while the weekly salaries

and wages have shown a loss of 7.2 p.c.

TABLES.

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Nov. 1, 1929	124.6	124.6	-	-	-	122.8	126.6	129.6	-	-	-	113.9
Nov. 1, 1930	112.9	110.1	-	-	-	111.9	111.6	126.8	-	-	-	105.4
Nov. 1, 1931	103.0	116.6	-	-	-	96.2	96.1	128.2	-	-	-	98.9
Nov. 1, 1932	84.7	86.8	-	-	-	83.6	84.2	91.6	-	-	-	77.8
Nov. 1, 1933	91.3	90.2	-	-	-	92.2	91.4	94.6	-	-	-	84.0
Nov. 1, 1934	100.2	104.9	-	-	-	98.0	103.6	96.5	-	-	-	94.1
Nov. 1, 1935	107.7	111.1	-	-	-	105.0	110.0	108.1	-	-	-	101.8
Nov. 1, 1936	111.0	119.4	-	-	-	110.3	112.8	106.0	-	-	-	105.4
Nov. 1, 1937	125.2	127.3	83.0	124.9	132.8	130.5	130.4	106.2	99.3	116.9	110.5	111.6
Nov. 1, 1938	114.6	112.6	95.0	123.6	100.3	119.7	116.0	108.1	97.6	132.2	108.1	107.5
Nov. 1, 1939	123.6	117.9	101.1	126.9	106.1	131.5	124.4	112.7	103.1	124.3	120.0	116.6
Nov. 1, 1940	139.2	133.8	134.0	142.4	123.4	148.7	142.5	119.7	110.5	123.5	131.6	126.3
Nov. 1, 1941	167.6	179.6	112.8	196.1	160.7	177.1	175.0	136.1	150.1	134.7	146.5	149.4
Jan. 1, 1942	165.8	185.9	118.9	204.5	162.2	175.0	172.7	131.4	127.2	119.6	145.7	142.6
Feb. 1	165.4	178.8	115.1	202.4	153.4	176.7	173.3	126.8	123.3	109.9	143.2	140.5
Mar. 1	165.1	169.3	112.9	172.8	145.4	178.6	174.4	126.1	123.9	108.8	141.0	143.1
Apr. 1	165.2	156.6	92.0	175.0	135.3	176.8	174.8	127.2	125.5	112.9	139.4	149.6
May 1	167.4	156.7	94.4	179.3	132.3	177.9	175.9	130.9	129.1	118.5	141.9	156.8
June 1	171.7	166.1	107.0	185.2	145.9	182.8	178.5	137.4	133.0	132.0	147.9	161.9
July 1	176.7	177.2	117.0	199.7	153.0	187.1	181.1	139.4	136.3	131.6	160.9	167.9
Aug. 1	177.8	170.4	111.8	193.3	145.6	191.4	181.5	143.5	138.0	137.5	156.0	175.3
Sept. 1	179.3	172.2	111.9	195.1	147.5	192.8	183.0	143.1	137.8	138.8	154.0	179.4
Oct. 1	181.3	185.2	106.7	211.6	157.2	194.5	184.7	139.0	136.0	134.3	146.9	183.6
Nov. 1	183.3	189.0	108.0	214.1	162.6	198.1	185.2	140.2	138.0	135.6	146.6	187.2
Dec. 1	186.5	195.1	108.6	220.4	169.6	202.2	188.2	141.9	139.1	136.2	149.9	187.4
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	180.0	112.0	194.5	166.1	198.7	187.6	140.6	137.6	131.5	151.3	185.2
Feb. 1	181.2	167.4	108.3	184.1	150.1	196.7	186.6	134.7	132.7	121.8	146.5	181.4
Mar. 1	181.4	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	196.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.4
Apr. 1	180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.8	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.0
May 1	178.2	170.6	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.8
June 1	181.2	175.3	106.3	195.5	153.7	197.8	182.9	138.5	136.2	132.1	146.4	187.6
July 1	183.7	184.7	112.4	203.1	165.8	196.6	184.9	141.6	138.3	135.6	160.8	191.9
Aug. 1	185.9	194.6	120.9	224.9	180.7	200.9	184.9	145.1	140.4	138.8	156.4	195.8
Sept. 1	186.2	187.8	121.5	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	146.3	139.1	137.7	159.9	198.8
Oct. 1	187.5	190.8	125.5	218.4	159.8	203.0	187.2	146.4	139.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Nov. 1	188.7	194.1	121.6	216.3	170.4	206.2	187.4	146.1	142.1	136.8	163.6	193.8
Dec. 1	190.5	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.6	140.9	168.6	193.7
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	196.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	186.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	185.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	169.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	166.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	162.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	176.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	165.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	168.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	186.0	151.6	145.5	146.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.6	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.6	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	166.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	175.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	186.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	160.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.6	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	169.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.6	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.1	178.2	123.1	183.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.2	143.8	145.9	161.7	173.2

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Nov. 1, 1945.

100.0	7.8	.1	4.7	3.0	30.5	40.5	11.9	5.5	2.4	4.0	9.3
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Notes: The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Nov. 1, 1929	121.8	133.8	125.0	125.0	130.4	134.9	115.8	111.6
Nov. 1, 1930	112.6	135.3	115.5	124.6	102.0	116.5	108.6	110.4
Nov. 1, 1931	95.4	120.0	105.6	118.6	96.3	67.7	93.5	101.9
Nov. 1, 1932	84.8	98.5	92.5	94.1	77.8	62.5	84.3	87.9
Nov. 1, 1933	86.4	94.7	91.5	95.5	79.5	76.7	81.5	85.1
Nov. 1, 1934	87.3	96.5	97.2	96.6	86.3	76.1	86.4	89.0
Nov. 1, 1935	91.7	100.5	101.7	104.0	101.4	115.4	81.4	101.3
Nov. 1, 1936	94.6	97.1	105.9	108.8	100.4	126.1	94.9	107.0
Nov. 1, 1937	106.4	103.8	112.7	111.7	119.4	154.1	98.0	115.0
Nov. 1, 1938	107.1	119.1	109.6	106.1	103.8	130.6	94.7	110.4
Nov. 1, 1939	110.7	111.6	117.4	113.1	112.8	140.4	99.3	114.8
Nov. 1, 1940	124.3	149.0	135.2	131.2	134.4	188.5	107.5	127.9
Nov. 1, 1941	158.2	190.7	167.6	164.4	175.3	244.7	133.2	163.0
Jan. 1, 1942	156.4	195.4	168.8	169.9	178.4	249.1	130.4	166.6
Feb. 1	155.2	195.4	171.0	170.8	181.2	251.6	126.6	169.5
Mar. 1	156.8	199.3	172.3	156.4	180.6	261.3	127.4	170.5
Apr. 1	160.3	207.8	174.8	156.6	181.5	266.8	127.4	177.9
May 1	162.9	214.3	176.9	156.6	184.7	268.6	130.5	193.4
June 1	166.8	220.0	179.7	157.7	185.9	279.2	132.8	197.7
July 1	168.2	221.2	181.7	160.3	188.8	287.2	132.9	209.7
Aug. 1	171.9	228.8	180.8	163.0	188.1	296.1	133.5	221.8
Sept. 1	174.4	239.8	183.6	163.4	190.7	297.0	134.4	231.0
Oct. 1	176.0	248.5	186.6	162.3	191.1	311.2	135.8	238.5
Nov. 1	178.6	254.1	190.9	162.6	192.9	310.3	138.2	241.4
Dec. 1	181.7	254.3	195.3	163.2	194.7	311.4	139.3	241.8
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.2	164.9	192.6	312.7	140.0	242.3
Feb. 1	182.4	258.6	193.3	162.6	193.3	315.4	133.4	239.9
Mar. 1	183.7	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Apr. 1	186.2	266.0	194.3	165.2	191.5	309.6	134.7	240.4
May 1	185.9	269.7	192.4	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
June 1	186.8	276.3	193.3	164.7	184.2	304.5	136.6	240.2
July 1	187.8	278.0	194.8	168.2	186.3	303.7	139.7	245.2
Aug. 1	188.8	277.2	192.0	169.6	182.3	307.3	141.2	249.1
Sept. 1	189.6	277.7	195.6	171.7	184.0	301.3	139.9	253.4
Oct. 1	192.0	282.4	196.7	173.6	181.9	297.2	142.1	254.0
Nov. 1	192.9	283.2	200.2	172.7	182.0	295.9	145.4	252.0
Dec. 1	195.1	284.8	201.5	174.5	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.0
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	185.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.8
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	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
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	285.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	264.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.5
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.3	207.4

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Nov. 1, 1945.

14.6	1.6	13.2	1.2	3.2	1.8	3.8	4.3
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Note:-The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Nov. 1, 1929	124.6	117.2	173.3	128.0	125.8	113.8	153.6	131.6	130.7
Nov. 1, 1930	112.9	104.6	90.9	121.9	119.9	106.0	148.8	126.9	129.2
Nov. 1, 1931	103.0	88.8	63.7	107.9	102.4	95.4	165.4	117.5	122.8
Nov. 1, 1932	84.7	81.7	37.9	101.2	89.6	84.5	77.9	106.5	115.4
Nov. 1, 1933	91.3	86.5	110.3	109.7	81.1	81.4	94.6	107.9	115.6
Nov. 1, 1934	100.2	92.8	171.9	121.2	80.7	83.9	111.0	114.9	121.3
Nov. 1, 1935	107.7	103.5	158.4	132.5	81.4	84.5	119.9	117.1	124.6
Nov. 1, 1936	111.0	107.7	206.9	151.8	83.1	87.1	99.6	124.9	132.0
Nov. 1, 1937	125.2	119.0	306.3	161.1	88.9	87.2	131.7	131.0	137.0
Nov. 1, 1938	114.6	110.9	130.8	163.4	85.5	87.9	122.5	132.8	135.6
Nov. 1, 1939	123.6	122.1	206.4	171.0	86.7	90.6	117.6	135.2	140.2
Nov. 1, 1940	139.2	144.6	258.6	174.0	90.4	93.5	120.5	148.8	148.9
Nov. 1, 1941	167.6	187.5	219.6	185.0	100.0	102.8	147.7	173.7	163.4
Jan. 1, 1942	165.8	187.1	258.6	177.8	100.8	101.1	124.7	168.0	172.4
Feb. 1	165.4	191.2	267.2	176.8	100.2	98.2	118.1	167.0	166.8
Mar. 1	165.1	195.7	258.3	176.4	100.2	97.5	103.7	169.1	151.7
Apr. 1	165.2	199.4	208.7	175.0	101.8	99.0	98.0	172.8	163.0
May 1	167.4	202.3	158.5	173.5	103.7	104.1	109.3	176.3	153.5
June 1	171.7	205.9	169.0	173.1	103.9	106.4	123.3	180.6	153.7
July 1	175.7	209.5	169.8	174.1	105.7	108.1	137.7	184.8	152.8
Aug. 1	177.8	212.4	142.1	172.3	106.7	110.4	146.8	189.4	152.5
Sept. 1	179.3	215.6	147.5	166.8	107.1	110.0	146.5	188.2	152.3
Oct. 1	181.3	218.3	151.7	164.3	105.9	111.7	149.6	185.1	153.5
Nov. 1	183.3	218.6	190.3	163.0	104.7	110.6	154.9	182.6	156.5
Dec. 1	186.5	221.7	236.2	162.0	104.0	109.4	151.3	182.0	164.5
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	169.8
Feb. 1	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.6	149.3
Mar. 1	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Apr. 1	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	148.8
May 1	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.8	102.5	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.7
June 1	181.2	224.2	146.9	156.2	103.6	114.8	126.3	192.0	150.6
July 1	183.7	226.5	148.2	156.5	104.8	117.2	133.6	193.0	151.4
Aug. 1	185.9	227.7	136.1	159.1	107.1	119.7	144.3	196.2	151.8
Sept. 1	186.2	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
Oct. 1	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Nov. 1	188.7	230.8	182.6	155.4	105.3	119.4	135.3	200.4	162.2
Dec. 1	190.5	230.9	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	156.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	161.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	188.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.1	186.3	277.1	146.1	125.0	127.4	130.1	210.5	181.7

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Nov. 1, 1945.

100.0	55.9	4.8	3.9	1.9	9.4	9.6	3.0	11.5
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Relative Weight	Nov.1 1945	Oct.1 1945	Nov.1 1944	Nov.1 1943	Nov.1 1942	Nov.1 1941	Nov.1 1939
MANUFACTURING	55.9	186.3	188.3	221.3	230.8	218.6	187.5	122.1
Animal products - edible	2.8	243.4	238.8	232.6	202.3	178.8	185.8	149.0
Fur and products	.2	147.9	146.7	129.1	124.8	125.7	131.8	114.3
Leather and products	1.7	146.1	142.5	135.7	136.7	138.6	144.0	123.1
Boots and shoes	1.1	134.8	132.0	123.6	123.6	126.5	134.7	121.6
Lumber products	3.9	125.5	126.4	123.3	120.7	114.9	119.5	88.2
Rough and dressed lumber	2.1	104.6	107.2	100.2	98.4	102.2	109.0	76.0
Furniture	.8	139.3	134.7	126.5	108.1	108.8	118.2	90.8
Other lumber products	1.0	190.5	191.0	207.2	216.6	168.2	180.4	126.0
Musical instruments	.04	32.5	32.1	27.7	51.5	42.9	40.0	58.4
Plant products - edible	3.5	182.8	203.2	189.9	170.3	160.1	172.2	146.6
Pulp and paper products	5.3	149.8	148.1	138.1	135.0	128.7	136.1	113.9
Pulp and paper	2.3	133.9	134.8	124.0	122.0	119.9	127.9	102.3
Paper products	1.0	230.0	225.5	212.5	210.4	184.1	190.2	146.7
Printing and publishing	2.0	143.8	139.8	131.7	127.2	121.1	128.3	117.6
Rubber products	1.3	176.1	173.2	173.8	135.7	127.6	145.3	115.6
Textile products	8.0	161.5	159.0	157.7	156.6	165.9	166.4	134.0
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.9	161.1	158.5	156.8	156.7	173.5	175.9	144.1
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.3	110.2	107.5	109.6	112.8	128.4	129.1	109.5
Woolen yarn and cloth	.7	173.6	168.7	166.6	169.5	197.2	197.8	156.6
Artificial silk and silk goods	.7	632.0	622.8	608.4	561.7	584.8	585.9	478.8
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	153.0	148.3	146.2	144.0	133.8	147.2	136.9
Garments and personal furnishing	2.9	164.7	163.7	158.6	158.2	173.1	168.8	126.0
Other textile products	.9	165.7	161.9	175.6	171.1	173.3	168.4	123.3
Tobacco	.6	130.8	126.3	131.2	133.1	137.7	118.0	98.8
Beverages	.9	291.4	283.7	269.4	238.4	253.1	231.2	181.3
Chemicals and allied products	2.6	354.4	363.6	616.5	626.5	691.7	480.1	177.2
Clay, glass and stone products	1.0	150.1	145.6	131.6	137.6	133.4	135.4	99.4
Electric light and power	1.2	162.5	160.2	145.1	145.0	143.7	149.9	143.6
Electrical apparatus	2.2	267.3	266.5	323.6	328.0	276.8	230.6	138.8
Iron and steel products	16.3	208.6	215.0	313.2	351.1	319.1	230.4	107.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.8	225.2	228.8	246.9	266.1	262.5	233.3	151.7
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.3	217.6	213.7	218.1	239.0	259.2	233.5	123.4
Agricultural implements	.7	150.9	140.3	130.6	128.5	123.9	108.4	60.1
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.6	154.4	161.2	288.9	303.4	260.1	202.0	94.8
Automobiles and parts	1.4	168.5	171.3	291.3	298.4	308.1	253.4	139.9
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	2.4	836.7	876.3	1330.8	1654.5	1350.6	549.8	62.4
Heating appliances	.4	183.0	178.4	178.1	168.5	157.6	171.6	142.7
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.8	224.5	235.5	289.9	310.1	326.1	255.1	131.6
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	197.2	198.3	236.1	275.6	311.1	261.4	124.4
Other iron and steel products	2.8	229.0	241.5	347.4	432.5	450.2	286.3	119.9
Non-ferrous metal products	2.4	293.4	295.5	403.3	502.9	441.8	331.5	166.3
Non-metallic mineral products	.9	215.7	217.0	207.5	213.0	197.7	188.3	168.5
Miscellaneous	1.0	295.2	297.6	356.5	372.9	364.3	255.4	152.3
LOGGING	4.8	277.1	205.2	239.8	182.6	190.3	219.6	206.4
MINING	3.9	146.1	143.6	149.2	155.4	163.0	185.0	171.0
Coal	1.4	90.9	90.4	95.7	97.5	90.1	99.4	94.4
Metallic ores	1.8	246.6	236.7	253.2	283.8	325.3	378.9	353.6
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.7	180.4	184.1	171.3	154.0	159.8	166.7	143.7
COMMUNICATIONS	1.9	125.0	123.4	110.7	105.3	104.7	100.0	86.7
Telegraphs	.5	138.6	136.5	129.1	130.3	128.5	118.0	100.0
Telephones	1.4	120.9	119.5	105.6	98.4	98.2	95.1	83.0
TRANSPORTATION	9.4	127.4	127.3	123.9	119.4	110.6	102.8	90.6
Street railways and cartage	2.9	200.9	197.5	188.6	176.2	160.2	151.3	133.5
Steam railways	5.1	109.9	110.5	107.5	105.3	97.6	89.8	79.2
Shipping and stevedoring	1.4	106.6	107.6	112.3	107.4	103.5	97.3	86.1
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	9.6	130.1	124.7	112.7	135.3	154.9	147.7	117.6
Building	3.4	133.9	122.1	102.8	140.8	201.4	167.8	85.1
Highway	3.7	161.1	155.8	144.0	173.3	172.1	198.4	209.1
Railway	2.5	98.3	99.2	94.6	94.9	91.8	81.2	64.5
SERVICES	3.0	210.5	209.9	204.6	200.4	182.6	173.7	135.2
Hotels and restaurants	2.0	206.9	208.3	205.7	202.5	175.1	166.5	129.0
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.0	217.4	213.0	202.6	196.8	195.6	186.2	145.9
TRADE	11.5	181.7	176.5	170.3	162.2	156.5	163.4	140.2
Retail	8.4	186.6	182.4	177.7	171.3	165.7	171.8	144.9
Wholesale	3.1	165.0	162.6	151.8	138.9	132.3	141.3	128.1
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	171.1	168.7	183.8	188.7	183.3	167.6	123.6
FINANCE	-	134.7	134.0	128.6	125.4	124.1	122.5	-
Banks and trust companies	-	137.4	137.1	132.9	129.7	128.9	123.4	-
Brokerage and stock market	-	200.5	191.7	150.0	125.4	99.6	117.5	-
Insurance	-	127.2	126.6	121.5	119.5	119.0	121.5	-
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	169.4	167.0	181.1	185.6	180.4	165.4	-

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		1/ Relative Weight	Nov.1 1945	Oct.1 1945	Nov.1 1944	Nov.1 1943	Nov.1 1942	Nov.1 1941	Nov.1 1939
<u>Maritime Provinces</u>	- All Manufacturing	38.1	184.9	182.8	212.0	218.8	184.4	164.9	114.9
	Lumber products	3.5	102.1	103.5	124.6	120.8	113.7	99.6	73.0
	Pulp and paper	4.2	207.2	199.1	188.6	202.2	197.1	195.2	166.7
	Textile products	3.0	112.2	112.2	110.6	109.5	120.3	120.5	96.3
	Iron and steel	17.6	267.5	265.6	342.6	373.0	283.3	224.5	117.3
	Other manufactures	9.8	166.2	162.6	170.2	163.8	144.7	145.3	127.2
	Logging	5.4	322.5	185.2	282.0	237.2	319.0	303.3	225.5
	Mining	11.3	101.8	102.0	106.1	103.2	101.5	115.7	114.8
	Communications	2.1	130.7	134.1	126.6	124.4	119.5	108.0	100.6
	Transportation	10.7	125.0	130.3	143.4	159.0	151.6	91.6	65.5
	Construction	19.7	285.0	259.0	272.7	314.8	368.9	411.2	154.3
	Services	2.1	292.6	292.3	295.3	298.0	285.6	262.3	172.9
	Trade	10.8	212.7	207.2	193.9	179.3	177.2	178.4	142.3
<u>Maritimes</u>	- All Industries	100.0	178.2	170.5	187.1	194.1	189.0	179.6	117.9
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Manufacturing	60.6	193.4	196.7	234.3	250.0	232.5	195.8	123.1
	Lumber products	3.3	156.2	159.6	140.9	134.3	133.8	132.6	97.0
	Pulp and paper	6.4	144.3	144.1	134.3	129.6	123.6	132.9	108.3
	Textile products	14.1	188.1	185.9	184.2	181.1	190.3	188.5	147.1
	Iron and steel	14.4	226.6	237.8	343.6	402.7	324.9	233.4	94.5
	Other manufactures	22.4	205.4	209.0	264.2	278.1	271.7	200.7	134.1
	Logging	7.2	404.4	285.8	373.5	288.6	306.8	383.4	354.8
	Mining	2.4	274.6	269.1	282.7	315.3	307.9	320.2	288.9
	Communications	1.6	121.9	119.0	106.2	98.8	100.1	95.5	77.6
	Transportation	6.3	122.9	121.4	113.9	106.3	98.1	102.6	87.0
	Construction	8.5	108.0	106.8	95.7	124.4	148.0	128.2	140.2
	Services	2.7	192.5	194.1	188.6	190.1	169.8	159.2	120.8
	Trade	8.7	189.7	183.8	178.0	174.3	187.0	170.0	145.7
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	178.8	175.0	196.7	206.2	198.1	177.1	131.5
<u>Ontario</u>	- All Manufacturing	63.7	177.7	179.8	212.9	217.5	212.4	187.8	122.9
	Lumber products	3.3	106.9	107.7	107.3	111.4	95.8	98.4	73.1
	Pulp and paper	5.8	149.9	147.9	136.6	133.6	126.5	133.6	114.6
	Textile products	7.8	136.0	132.5	131.7	132.6	141.7	148.0	123.3
	Iron and steel	19.5	193.4	197.4	300.9	317.4	317.2	247.0	119.3
	Other manufactures	27.3	208.8	213.3	228.0	227.0	215.1	197.8	140.3
	Logging	3.5	275.3	234.1	194.7	115.2	139.6	150.4	171.5
	Mining	2.8	205.0	198.6	211.4	214.7	262.4	315.6	289.8
	Communications	1.8	115.8	113.2	99.5	92.4	92.4	90.9	78.9
	Transportation	6.8	121.1	121.8	118.6	116.1	105.2	100.2	87.5
	Construction	7.4	134.1	125.1	103.5	116.6	126.7	137.4	100.4
	Services	2.9	227.2	227.0	228.6	224.0	206.7	203.4	157.7
	Trade	11.1	181.8	176.2	170.3	161.8	167.7	168.9	146.5
<u>Ontario</u>	- All Industries	100.0	170.8	169.6	185.9	187.4	185.2	173.0	124.4
<u>Prarie Provinces</u>	- All Manufacturing	33.9	176.5	171.7	189.1	193.4	179.1	161.7	113.4
	Lumber products	1.9	142.2	144.8	138.9	118.6	122.3	149.5	98.3
	Pulp and paper	2.2	114.1	111.5	105.0	102.9	100.8	107.1	103.1
	Textile products	2.2	215.5	211.6	222.7	216.2	230.9	208.3	156.1
	Iron and steel	9.8	116.9	116.6	145.6	175.2	155.9	123.5	81.2
	Other manufactures	17.8	269.9	257.8	274.0	257.1	236.9	223.2	152.1
	Logging	.6	67.1	52.3	73.0	63.2	40.9	79.4	44.6
	Mining	6.0	140.3	139.3	148.0	151.6	143.2	153.6	131.8
	Communications	2.6	138.7	138.2	122.1	121.8	115.7	115.4	97.4
	Transportation	18.7	138.2	137.7	135.5	127.5	117.4	112.9	106.7
	Construction	14.0	114.4	112.7	98.1	111.0	116.8	116.9	106.2
	Services	4.3	199.1	199.1	186.6	177.0	155.4	145.9	117.8
	Trade	19.9	160.5	156.6	150.4	141.5	134.9	140.7	124.6
<u>Prarie Provinces</u>	- All Industries	100.0	150.2	147.4	148.1	148.1	140.2	136.1	112.7
<u>British Columbia</u>	- All Manufacturing	49.9	226.2	253.1	262.0	286.5	267.3	192.5	126.9
	Lumber products	11.4	134.7	132.3	130.3	124.8	128.6	142.6	108.2
	Pulp and paper	4.8	174.1	171.1	165.3	159.3	151.6	157.3	116.3
	Textile products	.9	211.9	199.7	196.6	200.5	191.4	184.5	128.6
	Iron and steel	15.6	524.1	571.5	827.7	1083.0	968.2	383.1	93.1
	Other manufactures	17.2	231.1	237.1	224.2	202.5	198.6	198.0	163.1
	Logging	7.2	154.2	148.4	154.2	152.6	108.7	116.8	103.4
	Mining	4.9	93.5	91.3	83.8	96.1	97.1	116.5	112.0
	Communications	2.5	145.4	145.3	136.9	134.7	137.5	119.9	114.4
	Transportation	11.3	138.0	134.8	125.9	112.9	109.2	99.6	97.5
	Construction	7.9	105.9	105.3	106.8	140.5	178.5	109.6	87.9
	Services	3.8	195.4	196.9	174.4	165.1	164.1	140.0	120.9
	Trade	12.5	194.2	189.9	185.8	172.9	168.7	172.9	142.3
<u>B. C.</u>	- All Industries	100.0	173.2	174.2	182.5	193.8	187.2	149.4	115.5

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	1/Relative Weight	Nov.1 1945	Oct.1 1945	Nov.1 1944	Nov.1 1943	Nov.1 1942	Nov.1 1941	Nov.1 1939
Montreal - Manufacturing	69.1	184.7	186.3	222.6	240.9	216.5	183.2	115.8
Plant products - edible	3.6	151.0	149.2	145.0	141.3	146.1	156.1	141.2
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.1	160.9	157.1	147.7	141.0	131.2	132.0	117.7
Textiles	13.4	167.3	165.0	163.5	158.6	171.3	169.8	127.4
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.4	174.0	173.7	177.3	169.1	190.3	165.8	127.4
Iron and steel	20.7	212.8	224.7	336.1	389.0	312.1	229.2	93.7
Other manufactures	22.9	187.5	185.5	210.6	230.6	206.5	166.0	118.4
Communications	1.7	88.4	85.9	75.7	68.4	68.9	66.9	65.2
Transportation	5.9	123.0	121.6	107.3	93.7	89.2	108.4	94.8
Construction	4.8	73.3	70.4	62.3	57.2	84.4	76.3	76.3
Trade	14.2	182.6	176.1	172.0	168.4	158.8	160.9	141.2
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	164.9	164.5	184.1	192.9	178.6	158.2	110.7
Quebec - Manufacturing	63.9	208.5	219.9	345.6	384.4	329.6	233.1	114.2
Leather products	10.9	115.1	117.0	107.1	107.7	107.6	110.4	97.2
Other manufactures	53.0	250.0	265.6	454.2	505.5	427.2	287.8	121.9
Transportation	4.3	89.0	89.9	85.7	80.2	76.0	70.0	95.2
Construction	9.4	178.6	180.7	166.1	168.3	213.1	161.6	99.6
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	189.6	196.3	263.7	283.2	254.1	190.7	111.6
Toronto - Manufacturing	67.8	182.3	183.0	224.4	232.9	221.7	184.9	119.1
Plant products - edible	5.8	180.9	181.0	181.6	161.5	146.1	173.1	132.8
Printing and publishing	7.9	180.4	174.1	165.5	159.7	146.7	159.7	134.9
Textiles	8.6	121.3	118.8	116.5	119.5	128.8	129.8	103.5
Iron and steel	14.3	215.6	230.3	404.5	439.1	422.8	278.2	109.4
Other manufactures	31.2	196.5	194.8	225.4	234.5	217.6	181.0	121.1
Communications	1.7	93.0	90.8	77.6	72.2	72.8	71.1	67.7
Transportation	4.3	142.6	141.9	135.7	130.3	116.2	108.2	100.1
Construction	4.2	160.0	145.6	108.0	106.9	111.6	96.2	78.5
Trade	17.5	168.2	162.6	156.4	149.9	145.1	165.5	134.4
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	174.7	173.3	196.8	200.2	190.9	167.6	117.4
Ottawa - Manufacturing	43.7	137.9	138.1	175.2	183.1	168.0	158.6	107.3
Lumber products	2.3	44.4	44.2	42.4	58.7	69.8	54.9	75.3
Pulp and paper	14.9	130.2	128.2	128.4	134.6	123.1	126.0	100.5
Other manufactures	26.5	176.7	178.8	257.3	261.2	234.8	219.0	124.5
Construction	9.2	127.1	120.4	124.5	131.1	162.6	222.8	124.6
Trade	25.6	215.3	205.5	199.3	187.2	176.8	175.2	144.6
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	159.0	156.2	170.8	172.7	162.6	164.4	113.1
Hamilton - Manufacturing	80.7	169.0	170.1	190.5	191.9	204.7	183.1	113.9
Textiles	12.0	103.7	100.5	101.5	99.0	102.8	111.8	96.8
Electrical apparatus	10.7	185.5	189.5	213.8	202.5	198.2	172.6	115.0
Iron and steel	36.4	198.6	203.4	246.5	268.1	301.7	247.9	114.4
Other manufactures	21.6	178.5	176.9	179.3	159.7	157.8	158.9	128.2
Construction	4.8	162.3	139.4	94.3	107.6	126.7	119.4	59.9
Trade	8.9	169.5	163.1	160.4	148.5	148.6	166.2	135.0
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	169.2	168.4	182.4	182.0	192.9	175.3	112.8
Windsor - Manufacturing	80.2	165.8	166.5	321.8	335.5	355.2	274.4	153.8
Iron and steel	53.8	144.3	144.3	347.5	368.7	394.7	296.9	147.5
Other manufactures	26.4	238.2	241.2	236.6	223.7	222.3	199.0	173.9
Construction	3.4	81.8	82.7	92.6	97.9	111.7	113.6	45.2
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	162.2	162.9	286.8	295.9	310.3	244.7	140.4
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	63.4	164.4	158.5	181.5	185.7	170.9	160.7	106.4
Animal products - edible	10.3	335.9	300.7	307.4	260.7	200.7	193.0	144.3
Printing and publishing	4.3	115.6	112.3	103.5	105.1	99.7	108.2	106.7
Textiles	6.0	220.5	219.7	226.8	224.5	235.0	213.4	160.9
Iron and steel	15.9	111.4	111.6	144.0	166.8	134.2	116.6	77.5
Other manufactures	16.9	193.7	186.7	216.6	212.9	230.0	226.7	125.7
Transportation	6.5	102.1	98.2	91.4	85.8	76.2	77.7	81.3
Construction	4.2	92.6	76.5	57.7	61.2	106.6	81.8	48.5
Trade	27.6	138.8	134.9	129.0	122.2	116.4	120.7	104.3
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	146.3	140.7	146.6	145.4	138.2	133.2	99.3
Vancouver - Manufacturing	52.1	295.0	306.5	380.2	450.8	417.9	229.9	126.5
Lumber products	8.6	144.2	141.4	131.3	119.7	109.1	137.7	99.4
Other manufactures	43	375.0	394.2	509.6	625.1	567.7	274.3	139.1
Communications	3.5	134.0	134.0	124.8	118.8	119.5	113.7	112.3
Transportation	11.8	135.3	127.6	112.9	94.7	90.4	83.3	97.5
Construction	5.8	110.2	106.9	90.5	125.1	171.8	99.8	51.5
Services	5.7	192.6	194.0	170.5	165.7	154.6	134.0	124.4
Trade	20.6	194.1	190.7	185.6	172.0	166.8	172.4	143.4
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	207.4	209.3	229.0	252.0	241.4	163.0	114.8

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

Table 7.- Number of Persons Employed at November 1, 1945, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at November 1, and October 1, 1945 and November 1, 1944, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1945	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Nov. 1, 1945	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Nov. 1, 1945	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
				Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
				Nov. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1944	Nov. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1944
MANUFACTURING	978,801	31,956,306	32.65	110.9	112.1	131.7	139.3	140.4	168.1
Animal products - edible	48,998	1,567,741	32.00	140.8	138.1	134.5	176.8	170.8	160.1
Fur and products	3,626	108,383	30.74	119.7	118.7	104.4	140.0	134.0	121.3
Leather and products	30,363	758,949	25.00	106.6	104.0	99.1	142.3	137.4	127.2
Boots and shoes	18,583	450,201	24.23	102.9	100.8	84.4	141.9	137.3	124.1
Lumber and its products	68,267	1,959,273	28.70	103.8	104.5	102.0	140.1	140.7	136.7
Rough and dressed lumber	37,256	1,096,337	29.43	90.4	92.7	86.6	125.7	128.3	120.5
Furniture	13,061	362,620	27.72	124.5	120.4	113.0	143.9	138.8	127.0
Other lumber products	17,930	500,316	27.90	128.3	128.6	139.6	182.3	181.6	198.2
Plant products - edible	60,835	1,655,768	27.22	136.6	151.9	141.9	163.3	174.7	168.0
Pulp and paper products	93,613	3,246,194	34.68	116.8	115.4	107.6	137.4	135.6	133.8
Pulp and paper	40,737	1,551,038	38.07	111.1	111.9	102.9	135.3	136.8	123.1
Paper products	18,008	507,600	28.19	137.5	134.8	126.9	167.0	150.5	139.0
Printing and publishing	34,868	1,187,558	34.06	114.9	111.7	105.2	132.9	126.8	119.2
Rubber products	22,197	730,288	32.90	130.8	128.7	129.1	183.5	181.0	176.3
Textile products	140,742	3,477,208	24.71	101.3	99.7	98.9	131.0	128.1	123.2
Thread, yarn and cloth	50,419	1,284,323	25.47	94.8	93.3	92.3	128.1	123.6	120.3
Cotton yarn and cloth	22,293	562,694	25.24	87.6	85.5	87.1	114.5	107.7	109.0
Woolen yarn and cloth	12,806	325,539	25.42	93.2	90.6	89.4	132.7	128.2	122.6
Artificial silk and silk goods	11,926	310,067	26.00	107.9	106.4	103.9	150.0	149.8	141.2
Hosiery and knit goods	23,213	511,968	22.08	107.0	104.1	102.2	129.6	126.3	118.3
Garments and personal furnishings	51,160	1,268,680	24.80	105.8	105.2	101.9	136.9	135.6	125.8
Other textile products	15,950	412,237	25.85	99.8	97.5	105.8	124.9	122.0	130.5
Tobacco	10,821	279,125	25.79	22.2	118.0	122.6	175.1	167.7	167.6
Beverages	16,220	568,699	34.46	141.7	138.0	131.0	164.3	159.7	149.8
Chemicals	45,524	1,570,015	34.49	100.5	103.1	174.9	129.5	134.2	211.5
Clay, glass and stone products	17,192	541,871	31.52	112.6	109.2	98.7	144.6	139.8	127.7
Electric light and power	20,714	764,850	36.92	108.4	106.9	95.8	124.0	122.9	112.1
Electrical apparatus	39,344	1,348,422	34.27	125.4	125.1	151.9	157.7	155.3	186.3
Iron and steel products	284,970	10,737,718	37.68	104.8	108.0	157.4	131.7	135.7	203.0
Crude, rolled and forged products	31,023	1,158,921	37.36	106.6	108.3	116.9	125.6	127.6	158.0
Machinery (other than vehicles)	23,212	846,303	36.42	96.6	94.9	96.8	119.3	117.2	121.4
Agricultural implements	12,476	419,683	33.64	139.9	130.0	121.0	182.2	177.9	160.7
Land vehicles and aircraft	98,137	3,816,863	38.91	85.3	89.0	159.5	104.9	108.9	198.4
Automobiles and parts	25,241	1,000,132	39.62	65.7	66.8	113.6	69.1	70.2	131.9
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	42,448	1,713,103	40.36	209.0	218.9	332.4	286.6	286.0	476.1
Heating appliances	6,853	193,499	33.06	115.5	112.6	112.4	144.2	140.1	139.8
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	14,299	549,626	38.44	99.2	104.1	128.2	122.8	126.4	163.2
Foundry and machine shop products	8,592	314,216	36.57	84.9	85.4	101.6	138.8	139.6	167.2
Other iron and steel products	48,950	1,724,504	35.24	106.6	112.4	161.7	138.4	147.4	215.9
Non-ferrous metal products	41,505	1,468,780	35.87	101.0	101.7	138.8	124.2	126.9	172.7
Non-metallic mineral products	16,444	632,919	38.49	120.0	120.8	115.5	136.4	138.2	135.6
Miscellaneous	17,536	529,903	30.22	136.5	137.5	162.3	190.8	191.7	231.8
LOGGING	83,670	2,193,768	26.22	175.0	129.6	151.5	230.7	179.1	196.4
MINING	68,835	2,682,504	38.68	82.4	81.0	84.2	101.2	100.4	105.5
Coal	25,048	950,896	37.96	99.3	98.8	104.6	148.2	150.3	161.2
Metallic ores	31,668	1,315,820	41.54	66.3	63.6	68.0	76.5	74.3	78.4
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	12,119	395,986	32.67	112.0	114.3	106.4	147.5	149.8	146.0
COMMUNICATIONS	33,510	1,078,877	32.20	128.6	127.0	113.9	153.0	148.9	131.7
Telegraphs	7,953	244,965	30.80	120.0	119.2	111.8	146.6	148.4	136.2
Telephones	25,474	831,472	32.64	131.1	124.6	114.6	154.6	148.6	126.8
TRANSPORTATION	164,661	6,373,639	38.71	128.9	128.8	125.4	156.5	156.9	149.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	51,473	1,780,085	34.68	137.1	134.8	128.7	182.5	168.7	148.6
Steam railways	89,499	3,809,875	42.57	127.9	128.6	125.1	154.9	159.0	160.8
Shipping and stevedoring	23,679	783,679	33.10	112.3	113.4	119.3	143.8	144.0	147.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	166,914	5,137,091	30.78	93.6	89.7	81.1	126.3	120.4	108.7
Building	59,344	2,079,898	35.05	94.9	86.5	72.9	116.2	104.4	86.2
Highway	64,226	1,776,827	27.70	89.4	86.4	79.9	126.9	126.3	118.9
Railway	43,344	1,276,366	29.49	97.9	98.8	94.2	148.6	144.7	139.1
SERVICES	52,705	1,066,112	20.21	123.2	122.8	119.7	154.7	154.7	144.2
Hotels and restaurants	34,197	660,514	19.02	126.6	127.3	125.7	163.0	165.3	167.3
Personal (chiefly laundries)	18,508	414,598	22.40	118.4	116.0	110.8	143.2	140.3	127.4
TRADE	201,129	6,484,618	27.27	115.9	112.8	108.6	134.3	130.9	121.0
Retail	147,217	3,686,286	25.04	114.6	110.8	108.0	133.0	129.1	119.7
Wholesale	53,912	1,798,332	33.36	121.1	119.4	111.3	137.1	134.8	123.9
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,750,215	55,951,915	31.97	112.0	110.5	120.4	139.3	137.8	151.0
FINANCE	69,732	2,380,561	34.14	116.0	115.4	110.8	137.4	136.4	124.7
Banks and trust companies	39,863	1,179,664	29.80	123.5	123.2	119.4	139.9	139.7	132.9
Brokerage and stock market	2,482	95,214	38.38	162.6	155.5	121.7	204.4	191.9	142.0
Insurance	27,387	1,105,483	40.37	104.0	103.4	99.3	131.1	130.1	115.4
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,819,947	58,332,476	32.05	112.3	110.7	120.0	139.2	137.7	149.9

Table 8.- Number of Persons Employed at November 1, 1945, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at November 1 and October 1, 1945, and November 1, 1944, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1945	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Nov. 1, 1945	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Nov. 1, 1945	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.						
					Employment			Aggregate Payrolls			
					Nov. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1944	Nov. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1944	
Maritime Provinces	Manufacturing	52,208	1,633,904	31.30	121.5	120.1	139.3	164.8	162.2	196.2	
	Lumber products	4,778	115,792	24.23	91.2	92.4	111.3	124.9	127.7	164.2	
	Pulp and paper	5,761	197,390	34.26	110.7	106.4	100.8	144.6	138.9	124.2	
	Iron and steel	24,145	868,896	35.99	146.1	145.1	187.1	193.0	192.5	261.6	
	Logging	7,431	183,698	24.72	124.1	71.3	108.5	201.7	118.6	165.9	
	Mining	15,411	543,860	35.29	85.6	85.5	89.2	132.1	139.4	143.7	
	Transportation	14,581	522,427	35.83	146.7	152.9	168.3	180.6	185.8	201.9	
	Construction	27,004	695,846	25.77	112.7	102.4	107.8	151.1	143.3	163.7	
	Trade	14,546	352,903	24.26	126.1	122.8	114.9	149.3	147.2	133.3	
	- All Industries	136,956	4,060,804	29.65	116.9	111.9	122.8	158.6	154.7	174.4	
	Quebec	Manufacturing	324,167	10,210,298	31.50	111.2	113.1	134.7	146.4	148.3	180.3
		Lumber products	17,781	470,314	26.45	107.9	110.9	97.9	172.0	175.9	154.4
		Pulp and paper	34,390	1,197,499	34.82	116.0	115.8	108.0	139.0	138.8	126.9
		Textile products	75,448	1,845,357	24.46	104.7	103.5	102.6	137.7	134.6	127.7
Chemicals		20,422	705,578	34.55	93.9	99.8	198.5	123.2	132.1	243.8	
Iron and steel		77,083	2,983,190	38.70	117.8	123.7	178.7	154.2	160.7	238.7	
Logging		38,340	873,697	22.79	177.4	112.2	163.8	294.8	191.1	242.3	
Mining		12,716	451,006	35.47	93.2	91.3	95.9	107.0	105.9	110.8	
Communications		8,572	300,732	35.08	133.2	130.1	116.1	149.8	144.9	126.9	
Transportation		44,439	1,704,260	38.35	123.0	126.5	118.6	157.1	155.2	142.8	
Construction		45,249	1,325,162	29.29	89.2	88.3	79.0	119.2	117.9	104.1	
Services		14,232	293,717	20.64	129.6	130.7	127.0	162.2	163.4	167.9	
Trade		46,485	1,269,670	27.31	114.9	111.3	107.8	132.0	128.2	119.4	
- All Industries		534,200	16,428,542	50.75	113.7	111.3	125.0	146.3	144.1	161.7	
Ontario	Manufacturing	450,757	14,931,237	33.12	103.6	104.8	124.1	125.3	126.4	154.3	
	Lumber products	23,249	633,736	27.26	108.9	107.7	107.3	137.4	137.6	136.7	
	Plant products - edible	30,472	815,825	26.77	131.7	158.7	138.7	161.2	175.0	145.4	
	Pulp and paper	41,060	1,396,846	34.03	119.3	117.7	108.7	135.6	134.0	121.1	
	Textile products	55,165	1,409,438	25.53	96.5	94.0	93.5	122.7	119.8	117.3	
	Chemicals	20,554	701,403	34.12	101.7	101.2	145.4	127.3	127.2	172.9	
	Electrical apparatus	28,103	944,404	33.61	128.9	127.9	143.0	155.3	152.7	169.9	
	Iron and steel	137,998	5,142,108	37.26	86.9	88.7	135.2	105.1	108.2	171.0	
	Non-ferrous metal products	25,592	903,887	35.32	104.4	103.1	124.2	136.5	134.0	163.5	
	Logging	25,051	585,166	23.36	248.5	211.3	175.7	319.8	268.3	239.1	
	Mining	20,101	809,799	40.29	65.3	63.5	87.3	74.9	72.1	77.6	
	Communications	12,635	419,087	33.17	128.8	125.9	110.7	156.5	147.7	130.0	
	Transportation	48,270	1,863,125	39.01	127.9	123.6	125.2	147.9	152.1	143.8	
	Construction	52,650	1,779,885	33.81	91.5	85.2	70.5	123.5	112.1	89.9	
Services	20,593	409,151	19.87	116.1	116.0	116.8	148.4	146.8	137.9		
Trade	78,247	2,152,941	27.51	110.1	106.7	103.1	127.4	123.8	114.4		
- All Industries	708,304	22,970,412	32.43	105.9	105.1	115.3	128.7	125.7	140.5		
Prairie Provinces	Manufacturing	70,513	2,264,599	32.12	126.7	123.3	136.8	155.8	150.2	162.9	
	Animal products - edible	15,300	472,237	30.87	170.9	158.2	169.0	203.7	189.0	191.3	
	Lumber products	3,904	107,438	27.78	100.9	102.7	98.5	129.4	132.7	128.3	
	Plant products - edible	7,212	210,913	29.24	161.9	150.7	160.7	187.8	167.2	175.3	
	Textile products	4,584	103,287	22.53	109.4	107.5	113.1	141.1	136.2	130.6	
	Iron and steel	20,315	731,280	36.00	105.6	105.2	131.4	140.3	136.2	168.2	
	Mining	12,584	529,295	42.06	115.4	114.6	121.7	144.5	140.0	159.7	
	Communications	5,324	156,699	29.43	125.5	125.1	110.5	143.2	146.6	122.5	
	Transportation	39,021	1,567,797	40.18	125.1	124.6	122.6	149.5	151.7	146.5	
	Construction	29,122	912,174	31.32	87.5	86.2	75.0	125.0	120.9	105.7	
	Services	8,897	175,016	19.67	122.4	122.4	114.7	146.5	148.6	130.0	
	Trade	41,488	1,147,903	27.67	121.8	118.9	114.1	139.8	136.8	125.6	
	- All Industries	206,114	6,778,291	32.57	117.1	114.9	115.4	145.2	142.5	141.7	
	British Columbia	Manufacturing	81,156	2,916,208	35.93	142.7	147.1	165.3	181.2	195.3	204.0
Animal products - edible		7,121	244,756	34.37	149.8	158.4	133.7	199.2	209.1	162.8	
Lumber products		18,555	631,993	34.06	100.2	98.4	96.9	129.5	127.7	123.3	
Plant products - edible		6,037	219,583	27.32	209.3	223.0	221.0	255.9	263.5	263.7	
Pulp and paper		7,850	297,916	37.95	117.2	115.1	111.2	139.3	135.6	128.6	
Iron and steel		25,429	1,012,244	39.81	213.3	232.6	336.9	286.2	306.7	428.1	
Non-ferrous metal products		3,146	135,758	43.15	95.3	94.3	97.8	117.0	119.7	101.0	
Logging		11,683	526,379	45.08	127.0	122.2	127.0	145.3	142.3	147.5	
Mining		8,023	328,544	40.95	79.4	77.6	71.2	93.8	95.1	84.3	
Transportation		18,340	696,029	37.95	136.0	132.8	124.0	172.7	169.5	157.8	
Construction		12,889	424,024	32.90	101.0	100.4	101.8	130.8	133.4	137.3	
Services		6,148	140,587	22.87	136.6	137.7	122.0	174.3	175.5	153.4	
Trade		20,363	561,201	27.56	122.3	119.6	117.0	150.5	147.1	137.0	
- All Industries		162,641	5,713,868	35.13	128.4	129.1	135.3	159.5	161.3	166.0	

Table 9.- Number of Persons Employed at November 1, 1945, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at November 1 and October 1, 1945, and November 1, 1944, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1945	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Nov. 1, 1945	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Nov. 1, 1945	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
				Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
				Nov. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1944	Nov. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1944
Montreal - Manufacturing	177,043	5,885,461	33.24	115.8	116.8	139.6	154.6	151.0	185.6
Plant products - edible	9,309	265,494	28.62	104.9	103.6	100.7	138.3	135.5	128.2
Pulp and paper	10,521	344,709	32.76	180.2	127.1	119.5	150.5	146.0	133.9
Textiles	34,277	885,175	25.82	105.3	103.8	92.9	138.2	135.0	127.6
Tobacco	6,483	177,519	27.38	111.1	110.7	114.7	175.5	172.2	171.4
Iron and steel	53,158	2,127,259	40.02	115.7	122.1	182.7	150.9	157.1	237.0
Communications	4,331	175,708	40.57	136.0	132.0	116.5	148.7	143.8	125.2
Transportation	16,043	545,530	36.28	121.7	120.3	106.1	157.4	150.8	131.5
Construction	12,227	393,792	32.21	109.1	104.8	92.7	135.8	130.7	119.5
Services	10,969	236,323	21.54	135.3	133.8	128.1	168.8	167.2	160.6
Trade	36,339	1,019,701	28.08	116.8	112.7	110.0	131.4	127.1	120.2
Montreal - All Industries	256,080	8,261,358	32.26	116.9	116.6	130.5	146.1	146.9	166.4
Quebec - Manufacturing	17,771	555,749	31.27	110.8	116.9	183.7	159.8	165.8	288.6
Chemicals	1,827	62,661	34.30	42.1	45.8	220.2	81.3	90.1	385.2
Iron and steel	4,396	199,208	45.32	173.8	199.1	360.9	267.9	278.5	568.2
Transportation	1,185	37,130	31.33	129.0	130.3	124.2	154.7	159.9	141.9
Construction	2,611	75,796	29.03	113.0	114.4	98.8	163.5	189.5	150.2
Services	1,570	26,309	16.76	140.8	140.2	136.6	172.2	171.1	161.7
Trade	4,287	100,324	23.40	128.4	127.6	118.8	148.7	145.7	131.2
Quebec - All Industries	27,797	807,789	29.06	115.7	119.8	160.9	160.2	164.8	242.5
Toronto - Manufacturing	156,747	5,275,153	33.65	112.0	112.6	137.9	139.3	139.6	171.2
Plant products - edible	13,364	353,165	26.43	121.4	121.5	121.9	134.4	132.4	122.3
Pulp and paper	18,344	617,881	33.68	120.7	116.5	110.7	137.8	131.8	123.0
Textiles	19,997	564,176	28.21	101.1	99.0	97.1	133.6	130.2	123.6
Chemicals	10,749	355,148	33.04	134.2	132.9	181.9	170.9	169.9	214.8
Electrical apparatus	12,840	439,831	34.25	136.2	134.6	158.4	168.3	166.5	185.8
Iron and steel	33,018	1,254,618	38.00	92.7	99.2	173.9	122.7	132.0	230.5
Communications	3,892	156,930	40.32	131.2	128.1	109.4	163.5	145.0	126.0
Transportation	9,998	338,444	33.85	137.2	136.6	130.6	164.3	164.6	146.2
Construction	9,805	364,746	37.20	118.1	107.5	79.7	139.7	123.3	91.4
Services	10,219	215,977	21.13	107.5	108.0	120.5	142.2	139.2	140.8
Trade	40,336	1,186,348	29.41	114.2	110.4	106.2	128.9	125.0	115.3
Toronto - All Industries	231,121	7,544,771	32.64	114.0	113.0	128.4	138.6	137.1	155.1
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,215	301,419	32.71	92.0	92.1	116.9	120.9	120.4	150.1
Pulp and paper	3,136	106,199	33.86	111.9	110.1	110.3	132.5	131.4	127.6
Iron and steel	1,899	68,297	35.96	56.7	57.9	117.1	90.7	89.9	184.4
Construction	1,959	59,002	30.43	78.7	74.6	77.1	102.5	95.0	99.4
Services	2,508	42,954	17.13	138.8	139.2	126.0	172.9	180.4	151.6
Trade	5,411	128,689	23.76	124.9	119.2	115.0	142.7	137.2	127.4
Ottawa - All Industries	21,106	602,623	28.55	105.6	103.7	113.4	130.4	127.8	139.0
Hamilton - Manufacturing	45,034	1,487,658	33.03	102.1	102.7	115.0	119.5	122.6	140.5
Textiles	6,680	168,690	25.74	96.5	93.5	94.4	114.5	110.9	111.4
Electrical apparatus	5,967	199,308	33.40	114.6	117.0	132.1	144.6	146.2	176.4
Iron and steel	20,313	751,551	37.00	93.2	95.4	115.6	108.5	114.9	141.2
Construction	2,667	97,271	36.47	106.1	91.2	61.7	145.3	117.3	81.3
Trade	4,982	133,417	26.78	111.7	107.4	105.7	128.2	122.1	114.9
Hamilton - All Industries	55,770	1,808,194	32.42	104.5	104.0	112.7	122.9	123.8	136.4
Windsor - Manufacturing	17,927	733,037	40.89	64.1	64.4	124.4	65.6	68.0	141.8
Iron and steel	12,022	521,253	43.36	51.1	51.1	123.1	54.4	56.2	141.7
Construction	762	51,353	41.15	119.8	121.1	135.6	166.5	152.4	177.4
Trade	1,828	51,605	28.23	116.0	117.0	126.6	122.9	123.0	121.4
Windsor - All Industries	22,557	880,742	38.59	70.6	70.9	124.7	73.6	74.6	142.6
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	33,161	1,038,316	31.31	122.3	117.9	135.0	151.8	145.0	159.0
Animal products - edible	6,423	205,128	31.94	173.6	155.4	158.9	212.7	194.7	186.3
Textiles	3,718	82,898	22.30	109.7	109.3	112.8	138.0	134.3	124.9
Chemicals	1,113	35,042	32.38	195.2	200.7	514.0	241.8	255.2	615.3
Iron and steel	9,870	352,642	35.72	100.2	100.4	129.5	133.3	129.1	157.2
Communications	1,506	44,205	29.35	119.7	119.3	100.2	127.9	126.2	105.3
Transportation	4,085	137,735	33.88	140.8	135.4	126.1	162.2	153.1	138.7
Construction	2,410	88,199	35.79	59.9	49.5	37.3	67.0	54.0	42.3
Services	3,575	64,730	18.11	143.2	141.6	125.1	154.5	156.7	140.9
Trade	17,153	478,412	27.89	124.4	120.9	115.6	142.0	137.8	127.7
Winnipeg - All Industries	62,101	1,852,532	29.83	119.7	115.2	120.0	140.8	134.3	135.9
Vancouver - Manufacturing	39,179	1,427,193	36.43	159.1	165.3	205.1	205.4	213.3	258.8
Lumber products	6,642	225,702	33.98	109.9	107.8	100.1	133.1	130.3	120.2
Iron and steel	17,554	724,662	41.05	213.3	239.4	366.4	294.9	321.2	465.7
Communications	2,866	86,270	30.10	123.3	123.3	114.8	151.2	151.2	135.4
Transportation	8,875	322,693	36.36	141.6	152.4	154.9	189.5	175.3	159.8
Construction	4,392	153,412	34.93	139.1	135.0	114.3	172.4	172.3	144.0
Services	4,316	102,618	23.78	140.6	141.6	124.5	181.0	181.9	155.3
Trade	15,513	440,750	28.41	121.0	119.0	115.7	151.3	147.8	137.2
Vancouver - All Industries	75,148	2,533,152	33.71	143.8	147.5	143.4	186.3	187.7	203.3

Table 10.- Number of Persons Employed at November 1, 1945, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at October 1, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at November 1, October 1, 1945, and November 1, 1944, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1945	Average Weekly Payrolls at Nov. 1, 1945	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.						
			Nov. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1945	Employment			Payrolls			
			Nov. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1944	Nov. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1944	
<u>Halifax</u>	- Manufacturing	11,211	372,070	33.19	32.41	161.2	144.8	155.0	221.4	207.1	238.7
	Plant products - edible	966	21,985	23.00	22.80	72.0	67.8	71.1	100.5	94.0	96.3
	Iron and steel	7,188	254,967	35.47	34.73	230.1	216.0	235.2	325.5	299.1	362.6
	Transportation	2,156	57,599	26.72	24.17	183.0	246.4	288.5	191.8	233.7	270.8
	Construction	2,891	84,722	29.31	31.02	120.2	117.8	127.9	126.1	130.7	133.9
	Services	1,122	19,493	17.37	16.78	103.0	101.6	101.6	118.0	112.4	111.6
	Trade	4,705	112,767	23.97	23.90	125.4	122.2	123.4	140.6	136.6	135.4
<u>Halifax</u>	- All Industries	23,906	701,931	29.36	28.89	156.2	137.1	144.6	175.9	175.0	187.3
<u>Saint John</u>	- Manufacturing	5,900	180,712	30.63	30.66	117.7	120.0	136.5	165.9	168.2	208.9
	Iron and steel	1,880	68,246	36.30	37.53	125.5	128.8	179.8	185.3	196.6	311.0
	Trade	2,691	70,373	26.15	26.02	99.4	97.7	91.2	130.9	127.9	113.9
<u>Saint John</u>	- All Industries	12,655	358,864	28.36	28.28	120.5	117.2	133.6	156.5	157.3	186.4
<u>Sherbrooke</u>	- Manufacturing	7,319	199,177	27.21	26.94	102.3	101.8	107.5	133.4	131.5	133.8
	Textiles	4,194	103,417	24.66	24.19	98.6	97.7	98.0	132.2	128.5	113.5
	Iron and steel	1,849	62,408	33.75	34.04	92.7	93.2	118.1	119.8	121.5	155.7
<u>Sherbrooke</u>	- All Industries	9,040	243,975	26.99	26.79	102.7	102.1	106.1	132.1	130.5	129.9
<u>Three Rivers</u>	- Manufacturing	6,824	210,085	30.79	30.22	113.0	114.2	135.3	127.3	126.4	153.3
	Pulp and paper	2,857	108,681	38.04	37.53	111.5	114.5	107.2	131.1	132.7	123.8
	Textiles	2,175	41,598	19.13	18.15	93.5	92.7	86.2	103.1	97.0	98.8
<u>Three Rivers</u>	- All Industries	9,061	263,500	29.08	28.75	113.5	112.8	135.3	129.5	127.2	158.4
<u>Kitchener</u>	- Manufacturing	14,389	434,315	30.18	29.82	119.2	116.8	112.8	156.6	151.5	149.9
	Animal products - edible	1,286	41,189	32.04	31.35	119.3	116.0	117.2	156.0	148.4	162.7
	Leather products	1,590	48,758	30.67	29.61	95.6	95.0	91.3	130.5	125.1	124.7
	Lumber products	1,578	46,253	29.31	29.54	125.1	119.8	102.7	168.5	152.9	138.4
	Rubber products	4,783	147,131	30.76	30.56	144.0	141.8	134.3	185.3	181.2	178.9
	Textiles	1,597	37,375	23.40	23.44	92.5	90.4	86.1	122.5	120.0	118.4
<u>Kitchener</u>	Iron and steel	1,281	45,150	35.25	34.65	126.6	123.2	137.6	160.2	153.3	170.5
<u>Waterloo</u>	- All Industries	17,046	516,993	30.33	29.98	114.4	112.1	107.6	151.7	147.0	143.5
<u>London</u>	- Manufacturing	13,577	416,912	30.71	30.52	117.2	116.4	124.4	143.1	141.3	146.8
	Plant products - edible	2,068	56,897	27.03	26.96	130.1	128.5	118.4	160.5	168.0	139.2
	Pulp and paper	1,886	57,659	30.68	29.67	120.4	116.7	105.9	139.4	130.7	118.0
	Textiles	1,277	27,205	21.30	21.00	77.4	76.4	77.6	87.6	85.3	84.9
	Iron and steel	3,863	125,119	34.16	34.21	127.1	128.0	160.5	156.8	158.1	191.5
	Trade	2,721	74,115	27.24	27.42	113.2	108.4	100.3	126.8	122.2	107.3
<u>London</u>	- All Industries	20,875	628,422	30.40	30.19	116.0	114.5	118.7	139.4	136.7	139.0
<u>Ft. William</u>	- Manufacturing	6,140	235,350	38.33	39.43	67.9	67.7	137.3	97.2	99.8	211.4
	Pulp and paper	1,931	72,313	37.45	39.60	123.0	120.6	118.0	125.1	129.8	118.3
<u>Pt. Arthur</u>	Iron and steel	2,975	122,185	41.07	41.54	44.0	45.0	142.6	73.7	76.2	249.5
	Transportation	2,311	85,205	36.87	39.98	163.5	153.5	158.6	144.1	146.7	140.9
<u>Pt. William</u>	Trade	1,439	36,559	25.41	25.30	105.3	103.3	94.7	125.0	122.2	108.7
<u>Pt. Arthur</u>	- All Industries	10,953	385,671	35.21	36.45	77.6	76.3	120.9	102.1	103.9	173.3
<u>Regina</u>	- Manufacturing	2,470	81,647	33.06	32.84	112.1	111.1	126.5	126.1	124.1	143.3
	Animal products - edible	670	21,691	32.37	31.31	170.6	162.5	191.0	195.0	179.6	200.3
	Iron and steel	321	11,835	36.87	36.33	46.4	47.4	88.6	59.6	60.0	125.9
	Trade	4,422	110,912	25.08	25.39	128.3	122.2	124.4	145.0	139.7	134.1
<u>Regina</u>	- All Industries	10,804	297,543	28.06	28.15	116.7	113.4	113.0	142.9	139.2	134.3
<u>Saskatoon</u>	- Manufacturing	2,186	67,065	30.68	30.46	179.5	171.1	165.6	205.5	194.5	172.3
	Animal products - edible	957	28,722	30.01	29.76	263.6	243.2	247.7	299.9	274.4	258.9
	Trade	2,498	65,385	26.17	25.92	116.5	113.8	106.3	143.8	139.2	129.3
<u>Saskatoon</u>	- All Industries	6,810	188,577	27.69	27.43	136.6	130.4	121.4	171.6	162.3	143.9
<u>Calgary</u>	- Manufacturing	7,678	259,969	33.86	33.06	137.4	136.5	144.4	150.9	146.5	171.0
	Animal products - edible	1,440	44,983	31.24	30.13	154.3	150.8	164.5	171.7	161.9	180.8
	Plant products - edible	881	24,823	28.18	27.93	121.4	122.6	120.7	140.6	141.0	140.3
	Iron and steel	2,096	74,345	35.47	33.93	113.1	113.6	159.8	145.6	139.8	202.0
	Construction	1,134	36,523	32.21	31.59	65.0	55.2	42.8	99.0	83.4	64.4
	Trade	5,535	158,863	28.70	28.99	110.5	109.3	106.6	129.2	129.5	119.3
<u>Calgary</u>	- All Industries	18,196	574,998	31.60	31.24	117.8	116.0	114.9	139.9	136.2	137.3
<u>Edmonton</u>	- Manufacturing	7,135	228,531	32.03	32.08	132.1	125.7	143.6	169.3	161.4	184.4
	Animal products - edible	3,130	97,441	31.13	31.19	162.3	148.7	158.0	193.1	177.1	180.5
	Iron and steel	1,370	52,043	37.99	37.38	112.0	107.4	176.9	165.0	155.6	263.3
	Construction	2,171	64,110	29.53	31.98	218.1	150.2	135.0	196.1	181.7	189.9
	Trade	5,274	142,328	26.99	27.26	145.1	142.3	133.1	165.9	164.2	142.0
<u>Edmonton</u>	- All Industries	18,506	545,700	29.49	30.01	136.1	127.9	130.4	162.6	158.8	159.3
<u>Victoria</u>	- Manufacturing	7,649	269,598	35.23	36.06	201.7	206.2	232.5	245.0	256.3	289.7
	Lumber products	1,013	36,319	35.85	35.96	98.8	98.4	124.6	131.4	131.4	154.4
	Iron and steel	4,801	174,870	36.42	37.64	363.4	373.7	442.9	432.0	459.0	551.0
	Transportation	953	33,008	34.64	35.03	175.0	168.4	156.1	191.9	186.8	156.3
	Trade	2,373	55,646	23.45	23.73	115.9	110.0	104.7	128.7	123.8	114.4
<u>Victoria</u>	- All Industries	22,379	621,995	31.33	31.59	188.5	188.2	187.3	200.1	204.0	215.7

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