

C-1

88 002

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKINNON, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

DOMINION BUREAU
OF STATISTICS
APR 10 1945
PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY.

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

FEBRUARY, 1945

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in January

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
April 9, 1945

Price \$1 a year

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

LABORATORY OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

RECEIVED

APR 15 1954

1954

FORWARDED TO

DR. ROBERT H. WOODWARD

1954

(RECEIVED FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO)

APR 15 1954

LIBRARY

APR 15 1954

"This Bureau is co-operating in the conservation of paper on account of the present critical shortage thereof. If this bulletin is not needed by you, please notify the Dominion Statistician and your name will be removed from our mailing list."

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

THE FEBRUARY EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN JANUARY, 1945.

| | | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Dominion Statistician: | S.A. Cudmore, M.A.(Oxon.) | F.S.S., F.R.S.C. |
| Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch: | | M.E.K. Roughsedge. |

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

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

There was continued important curtailment in general industrial activity at the beginning of February, repeating the situation indicated at midwinter in six of the last seven years. Previously, employment had usually, though not invariably, shown partial recovery at Feb. 1 from the year-end lay-offs. The 15,074 firms furnishing data to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at the date under review, reported a combined working force of 1,820,842, as compared with 1,835,294 at Jan. 1. This decline of 14,452 persons, or 0.8 p.c., lowered the index number of employment (1926=100), from 180.4 at Jan. 1, to 178.9 at the date under review, when it was 2.3 p.c. below the Feb. 1, 1944, figure of 183.2. Since the recession was contrary to the usual movement at Feb. 1 in the experience of the period, 1929-37, used in calculating the factors of seasonal variation, the seasonally-adjusted index was also reduced, falling from 187.4 at Jan. 1, to 185.9 at the date under review.

The resumption of operations on a more usual scale following the interruptions due to the year-end holidays brought about a substantial increase in the weekly payrolls reported at the beginning of February. These aggregated \$58,545,624, as compared with \$55,233,907 at Jan. 1. The gain was six p.c. The per capita earnings, which had declined from \$32.19 at Dec. 1 to \$30.10 at Jan. 1, rose to \$32.15 at the latest date. The increase of \$2.05 in the weekly earnings at Feb. 1 as compared with Jan. 1 approximated that of \$2.07 indicated in the same comparison in 1944, which had then brought the Feb. 1 average to \$31.76. In 1943, the mean at that date was \$29.96.

Improvement was indicated in manufacturing at the beginning of February, when the gain of 12,001 persons, or 1.1 p.c., was below the average at midwinter in the years since 1920, although it exceeded the advance at Feb. 1,

Number of Persons Employed at February 1, 1945, by the Co-operating Establishments and Aggregate Per Capita Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at February 1, 1945, January 1, 1945 and February 1, 1944, With Comparative Figures for Feb. 1, 1944 and Feb. 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 Feb. 1, 1945 | Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Feb. 1, 1945 | Per Capita Weekly Earnings at | | | | Index Numbers of | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | | | | | Employment | | | | Aggregate Weekly Payrolls | | | |
| | | | Feb. 1 1945 | Jan. 1 1945 | Feb. 1 1944 | Feb. 1 1943 | Feb. 1 1945 | Jan. 1 1945 | Feb. 1 1944 | Feb. 1 1943 | Feb. 1 1945 | Jan. 1 1945 | Feb. 1 1944 | Feb. 1 1943 |
| (a) Provinces | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maritime Provinces | 137,613 | 4,520,844 | 31.40 | 27.75 | 29.95 | 26.46 | 118.0 | 119.3 | 116.2 | 109.8 | 170.0 | 152.1 | 160.0 | 154.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 2,550 | 85,233 | 25.58 | 25.29 | 25.03 | 22.70 | 115.5 | 115.0 | 118.4 | 104.6 | 140.9 | 137.9 | 136.6 | 108.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 80,240 | 2,688,084 | 33.50 | 28.28 | 31.61 | 27.29 | 114.6 | 111.9 | 113.1 | 109.7 | 170.7 | 140.8 | 159.7 | 134.2 |
| New Brunswick | 54,823 | 1,567,527 | 28.59 | 27.09 | 27.73 | 25.56 | 124.2 | 132.9 | 121.5 | 111.3 | 170.2 | 172.4 | 161.5 | 136.3 |
| Quebec | 561,699 | 17,171,036 | 30.57 | 29.04 | 29.98 | 28.33 | 120.2 | 121.5 | 126.2 | 128.3 | 155.6 | 147.4 | 158.1 | 151.7 |
| Ontario | 760,196 | 25,063,706 | 32.97 | 30.59 | 32.97 | 31.54 | 114.3 | 114.2 | 114.1 | 115.3 | 138.9 | 128.0 | 138.8 | 154.9 |
| Prairie Provinces | 200,271 | 6,384,029 | 31.88 | 31.48 | 30.99 | 29.77 | 113.3 | 116.3 | 113.1 | 105.0 | 137.5 | 139.5 | 133.8 | 120.0 |
| Manitoba | 92,863 | 2,938,911 | 31.31 | 31.01 | 30.12 | 29.59 | 114.2 | 116.3 | 111.9 | 106.4 | 134.8 | 135.9 | 127.1 | 119.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 58,533 | 1,190,395 | 30.89 | 30.64 | 29.67 | 28.84 | 105.8 | 110.8 | 101.6 | 95.6 | 129.7 | 134.8 | 120.5 | 110.7 |
| Alberta | 67,675 | 2,254,723 | 33.22 | 32.60 | 32.83 | 30.54 | 116.5 | 119.6 | 121.8 | 108.9 | 146.1 | 147.2 | 151.4 | 126.7 |
| British Columbia | 161,063 | 5,606,009 | 34.81 | 32.66 | 34.77 | 31.22 | 127.5 | 128.9 | 139.4 | 134.5 | 157.0 | 148.9 | 172.6 | 151.9 |
| CANADA | 1,820,842 | 58,545,624 | 32.15 | 30.10 | 31.76 | 29.96 | 117.2 | 118.1 | 119.8 | 118.5 | 146.4 | 138.1 | 148.1 | 139.3 |
| (b) Cities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Montreal | 274,222 | 8,809,563 | 32.12 | 29.61 | 31.47 | 29.85 | 125.6 | 125.5 | 135.3 | 129.3 | 158.2 | 145.8 | 167.0 | 155.4 |
| Quebec City | 53,694 | 955,071 | 28.29 | 27.08 | 28.60 | 25.16 | 140.9 | 144.9 | 165.7 | 157.8 | 192.9 | 189.3 | 228.8 | 193.5 |
| Toronto | 248,155 | 8,004,930 | 32.26 | 29.71 | 32.94 | 31.50 | 124.9 | 125.8 | 128.8 | 126.1 | 149.7 | 139.0 | 158.0 | 149.9 |
| Ottawa | 22,229 | 631,862 | 28.43 | 27.11 | 27.17 | 26.58 | 111.4 | 116.0 | 107.1 | 108.0 | 136.9 | 136.1 | 128.4 | 128.3 |
| Hamilton | 59,972 | 2,012,765 | 33.56 | 30.05 | 33.80 | 32.33 | 112.7 | 111.1 | 110.9 | 119.4 | 137.2 | 121.3 | 136.4 | 140.5 |
| Windsor | 58,616 | 1,707,772 | 44.22 | 36.29 | 44.48 | 42.06 | 122.1 | 123.6 | 129.2 | 137.2 | 142.8 | 118.6 | 150.9 | 152.0 |
| Minnipeg | 62,222 | 1,791,866 | 28.80 | 27.85 | 28.25 | 27.92 | 120.5 | 122.6 | 119.3 | 109.2 | 137.0 | 134.7 | 152.9 | 120.8 |
| Vancouver | 80,469 | 2,736,644 | 34.01 | 31.22 | 34.17 | 29.89 | 157.1 | 157.1 | 179.0 | 169.1 | 201.8 | 185.5 | 233.5 | 196.0 |
| Halifax | 25,985 | 856,550 | 32.96 | 28.18 | - | - | 155.0 | 146.5 | - | - | 217.9 | 178.0 | - | - |
| St. John | 14,369 | 431,569 | 30.03 | 27.33 | - | - | 137.3 | 143.6 | - | - | 193.9 | 184.5 | - | - |
| Sharnbrooke | 9,142 | 236,025 | 25.82 | 25.99 | - | - | 106.0 | 105.5 | - | - | 130.7 | 120.9 | - | - |
| Three Rivers | 9,826 | 283,059 | 28.81 | 27.48 | - | - | 128.3 | 126.7 | - | - | 139.5 | 136.7 | - | - |
| Kitchener-Waterloo | 16,303 | 490,696 | 30.09 | 27.42 | - | - | 111.2 | 107.8 | - | - | 147.8 | 131.2 | - | - |
| London | 21,305 | 628,105 | 29.48 | 27.52 | - | - | 119.8 | 117.7 | - | - | 140.3 | 128.6 | - | - |
| Fort William-Port Arthur | 15,548 | 560,469 | 36.05 | 35.87 | - | - | 111.0 | 110.5 | - | - | 149.4 | 148.0 | - | - |
| Regina | 9,742 | 281,754 | 29.88 | 27.11 | - | - | 108.1 | 117.5 | - | - | 135.7 | 138.6 | - | - |
| Saskatoon | 5,906 | 158,448 | 26.83 | 25.94 | - | - | 120.2 | 124.3 | - | - | 146.2 | 144.3 | - | - |
| Calgary | 17,215 | 531,039 | 30.85 | 30.59 | - | - | 114.8 | 116.7 | - | - | 138.6 | 139.6 | - | - |
| Edmonton | 16,254 | 468,665 | 28.87 | 27.40 | - | - | 124.8 | 127.8 | - | - | 149.8 | 145.6 | - | - |
| Victoria | 13,890 | 474,958 | 34.19 | 31.28 | - | - | 166.3 | 169.0 | - | - | 226.7 | 210.8 | - | - |
| (c) Industries | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 1,127,283 | 37,258,246 | 33.05 | 30.22 | 32.78 | 30.65 | 128.0 | 126.6 | 155.5 | 132.2 | 162.6 | 147.1 | 170.6 | 157.0 |
| Durable Goods 1/ | 589,577 | 21,479,955 | 36.45 | 32.77 | 35.86 | 33.30 | 138.3 | 137.6 | 156.6 | 151.3 | 179.8 | 160.9 | 200.3 | 180.8 |
| Non-Durable Goods | 519,702 | 15,103,553 | 29.06 | 27.05 | 28.54 | 27.02 | 119.2 | 117.1 | 116.3 | 115.2 | 145.9 | 135.5 | 140.0 | 132.6 |
| Electric Light and Power | 18,004 | 674,758 | 37.48 | 36.80 | 37.67 | 36.54 | 94.3 | 95.4 | 90.3 | 90.1 | 109.7 | 108.9 | 105.4 | 102.1 |
| Logging | 93,797 | 2,357,050 | 25.13 | 27.02 | 24.94 | 20.54 | 197.3 | 197.7 | 171.7 | 147.7 | 249.4 | 268.4 | 218.5 | 160.9 |
| Mining | 71,261 | 2,802,010 | 39.52 | 34.87 | 38.12 | 35.89 | 85.5 | 82.6 | 90.0 | 91.1 | 106.8 | 91.5 | 108.9 | 104.4 |
| Communications | 29,545 | 928,734 | 31.43 | 31.20 | 30.84 | 28.91 | 115.4 | 113.9 | 108.1 | 106.1 | 131.7 | 131.3 | 122.2 | 113.1 |
| Transportation | 152,327 | 5,938,959 | 38.99 | 38.77 | 35.99 | 36.18 | 119.6 | 123.8 | 115.1 | 106.4 | 145.5 | 149.6 | 130.1 | 121.4 |
| Construction and Maintenance | 114,784 | 3,440,782 | 29.98 | 28.84 | 29.85 | 28.89 | 64.7 | 70.6 | 85.2 | 90.1 | 85.0 | 89.2 | 85.3 | 114.4 |
| Services | 47,597 | 937,561 | 19.70 | 19.23 | 19.44 | 18.30 | 115.9 | 117.7 | 114.6 | 105.1 | 141.9 | 139.1 | 136.9 | 120.2 |
| Trade | 184,248 | 4,882,362 | 26.50 | 25.52 | 26.17 | 25.05 | 108.0 | 115.3 | 102.0 | 95.2 | 122.0 | 125.6 | 114.1 | 105.0 |
| EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES | 1,820,842 | 58,545,624 | 32.15 | 30.10 | 31.76 | 29.96 | 117.2 | 118.1 | 119.8 | 118.5 | 146.4 | 138.1 | 148.1 | 139.3 |
| Finance | 66,576 | 2,185,549 | 32.83 | 32.50 | 31.88 | 31.21 | 110.8 | 110.6 | 108.3 | 105.3 | 126.2 | 124.7 | 119.8 | 114.1 |
| TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES | 1,887,418 | 60,731,173 | 32.18 | 30.18 | 31.76 | 30.00 | 117.0 | 117.9 | 119.3 | 117.9 | 145.6 | 137.6 | 146.9 | 138.3 |

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

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

At the request of manufacturers of heavy electrical apparatus, and following their undertaking to provide the necessary data, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics prepares a current index of the average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing such machinery. The index numbers are based upon the hourly earnings paid at June 1, 1941, for services rendered in the last week in May as 100. The three latest figures are as follows:- Dec. 1, 1942: 144.2; Jan. 1, 1943: 145.8 and Feb. 1, 1944: 147.1; at Feb. 1, 1944, the index was 142.7.

1944. The increase over Jan. 1 took place largely in the manufacture of non-durable goods, the largest being in textile factories. The trend was also favourable in the manufacture of durable goods, mainly in iron and steel plants. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, logging showed little general change; considerably greater activity was reported in mining, while curtailment largely seasonal in character, was indicated in communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, services and trade. The most pronounced losses were those of 5,342 persons in transportation, 10,453 in construction, and 12,342 in trade.

PAYROLLS.

The salaries and wages distributed at Feb. 1 by the co-operating employers totalled \$58,545,624, exceeding by \$3,311,717, or six p.c., the weekly payrolls reported on or about Jan. 1, when the disbursements had been affected by the observance of the year-end holidays. The per capita earnings advanced from \$30.10 at Jan. 1, to \$32.15 at the first of February, as compared with \$31.76 at Feb. 1, 1944, \$29.96 at Feb. 1, 1943, and \$27.65 at Feb. 1, 1942.

The latest survey shows that, including the statistics for financial institutions, the number of persons in recorded employment was 1,887,418, as compared with 1,901,724 at Jan. 1. The sums distributed in weekly salaries and wages among these persons amounted to \$60,731,173, while those employed at Jan. 1 had received \$57,393,068. The per capita figure for the nine main industries, including finance, was \$32.18, as compared with \$30.18 at the beginning of January, and \$31.76 at Feb. 1, 1944.

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 larger cities, and gives comparisons as at Jan. 1, 1945, and Feb. 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 monthly from 1941.

The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table on page 4 indicates that in the period for which data are available, there has been a general increase of 17.2 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups, while the aggregate weekly salaries and wages of these persons have risen by 46.4 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Feb. 1, 1945, amounted to 17 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 45.6 p.c. The explanation previously given for the much greater rise in the payrolls than in employment may again be stated:- (1) the concentration of workers in the heavy manufacturing industries, where rates of pay are above the average and, in addition, there has been a considerable amount of overtime work, (2) the payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their absorption into the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gain experience in their work, and (4) the payment of higher wage-rates in a number of cases.

Mainly as a result of wartime conditions, the expansion in employment and payrolls in manufacturing in the period of observation has been much greater than that in the non-manufacturing industries, the index of employment in factories having risen by 28 p.c. from June 1, 1941, since when the index of payrolls has advanced by 62.6 p.c. The weekly earnings of the typical individual engaged in factory work have increased by 29.3 p.c., while the all-industries' average has gained by 27.3 p.c. The factors

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 | |
| | 1942 | | | 1943 | | | 1942 | | | 1943 | | |
| Jan. 1 | 108.4 | 112.1 | \$26.13 | 120.1 | 131.7 | \$27.92 | 111.4 | 114.3 | \$26.32 | 130.7 | 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 | 29.58 | 133.0 | 152.1 | 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 | 31.91 |
| May 1 | 109.5 | 123.3 | 28.59 | 116.5 | 139.6 | 30.59 | 120.4 | 137.0 | 29.19 | 132.7 | 159.5 | 31.09 |
| June 1 | 112.3 | 125.3 | 29.20 | 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 | 134.8 | 164.7 | 31.62 |
| Aug. 1 | 116.3 | 131.6 | 28.62 | 121.6 | 147.5 | 31.05 | 126.4 | 143.2 | 29.08 | 135.5 | 166.2 | 31.77 |
| Sept. 1 | 117.3 | 135.3 | 29.29 | 121.9 | 148.7 | 31.30 | 128.3 | 148.5 | 29.72 | 136.8 | 169.0 | 32.03 |
| Oct. 1 | 118.6 | 137.9 | 29.51 | 122.6 | 150.8 | 31.53 | 129.9 | 152.5 | 30.15 | 137.7 | 171.9 | 32.37 |
| Nov. 1 | 119.9 | 140.6 | 29.81 | 123.4 | 152.0 | 31.60 | 130.1 | 155.3 | 30.70 | 137.4 | 172.7 | 32.62 |
| Dec. 1 | 122.1 | 144.0 | 30.06 | 124.6 | 153.4 | 31.61 | 132.0 | 159.7 | 31.17 | 137.4 | 174.0 | 32.66 |
| | 1944 | | | 1945 | | | 1944 | | | 1945 | | |
| Jan. 1 | 121.5 | 140.4 | \$28.69 | 118.1 | 138.1 | \$30.10 | 134.8 | 156.5 | \$30.18 | 126.6 | 147.1 | \$30.22 |
| Feb. 1 | 119.9 | 148.1 | 31.76 | 117.2 | 146.4 | 32.15 | 135.3 | 170.5 | 32.78 | 128.0 | 162.6 | 33.05 |
| Mar. 1 | 118.9 | 149.1 | 32.27 | | | | 134.8 | 172.2 | 33.23 | | | |
| Apr. 1 | 118.1 | 148.6 | 32.37 | | | | 134.2 | 171.7 | 33.28 | | | |
| May 1 | 116.5 | 146.2 | 32.26 | | | | 132.9 | 168.1 | 32.92 | | | |
| June 1 | 118.1 | 146.0 | 31.80 | | | | 132.8 | 166.7 | 32.64 | | | |
| July 1 | 120.0 | 148.1 | 31.72 | | | | 134.4 | 167.7 | 32.44 | | | |
| Aug. 1 | 120.7 | 148.4 | 31.63 | | | | 133.9 | 166.8 | 32.38 | | | |
| Sept. 1 | 121.6 | 149.6 | 31.69 | | | | 134.6 | 168.6 | 32.55 | | | |
| Oct. 1 | 120.0 | 151.0 | 32.36 | | | | 133.2 | 169.2 | 33.02 | | | |
| Nov. 1 | 120.4 | 151.0 | 32.29 | | | | 131.7 | 168.1 | 33.20 | | | |
| Dec. 1 | 121.6 | 152.1 | 32.19 | | | | 131.0 | 168.0 | 33.35 | | | |

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

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

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

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

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

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

given above as influencing the all-industries' trends operate with greater force in the case of manufacturing.

In regard to the marked variations shown in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, it must be borne in mind that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent of which casual labour is used. The degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is obviously 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 eight largest cities and the leading 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 Jan. 1 and Feb. 1, 1945, and Feb. 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, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 1 to 6 should be used.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

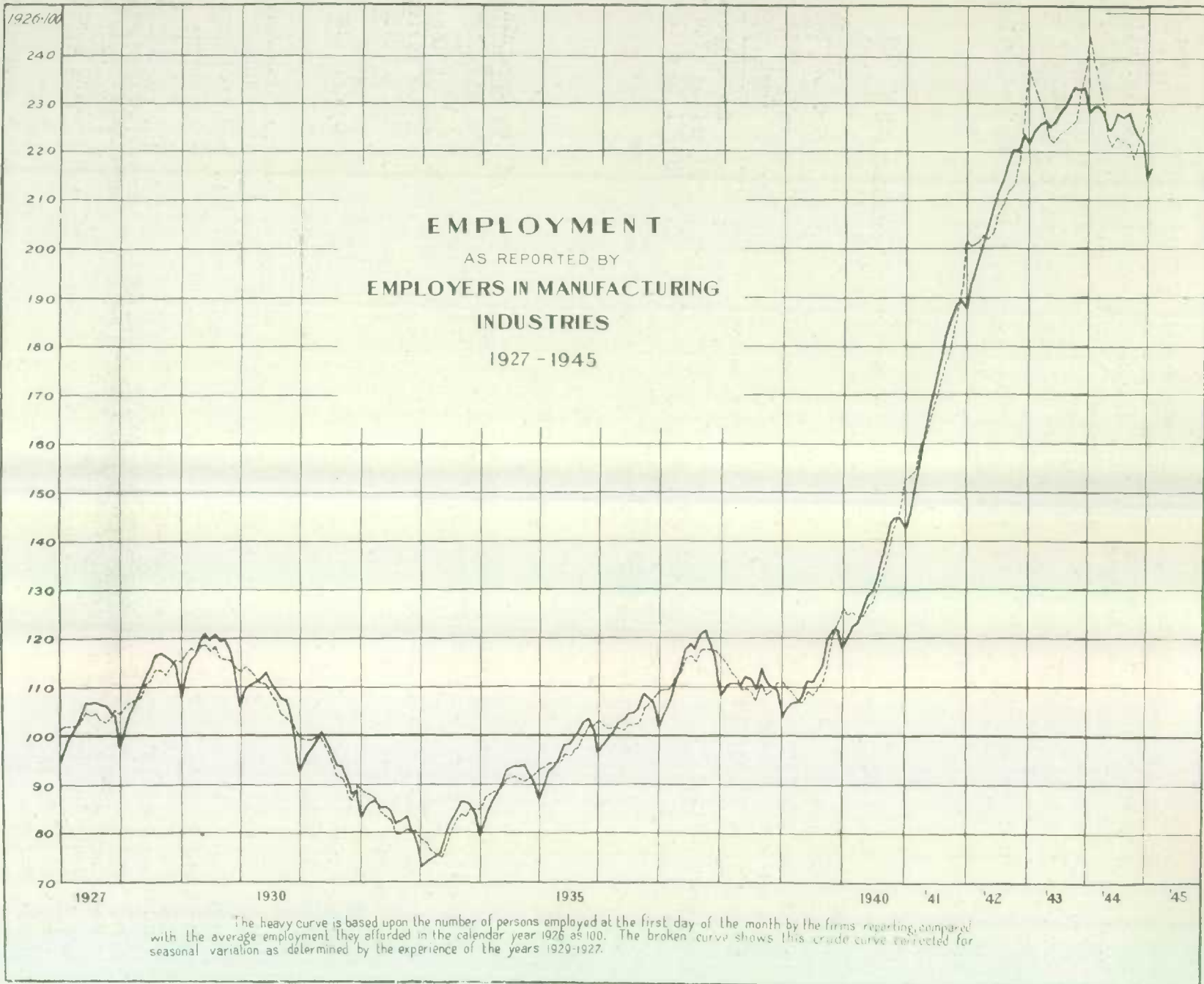
1. Manufacturing.

Employment in manufacturing resumed its upward movement at the beginning of February, when the increase was larger than that noted at Feb. 1, 1944, although it was decidedly below the average at that date in earlier winters of the record. It was also substantially smaller than the decline which had been indicated at the first of January of the present year. Most of the improvement at the date under review took place in the production of non-durable goods, but there was also an advance in plants manufacturing heavy manufactured goods, reversing the generally retrogressive trend indicated in the durable goods division during the preceding six months.

The leather, lumber, pulp and paper, rubber, textile, tobacco, chemical, clay, glass and stone, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, miscellaneous, non-metallic mineral product and miscellaneous manufacturing divisions reported greater activity at the beginning of February. The largest expansion was in textiles, in which the gain of nearly 6,000 workers was above-normal for midwinter, according to the experience of preceding years of the record. The increases in the remaining industries above-enumerated were on a much smaller scale. On the other hand, there were contractions in animal food, beverage and electrical apparatus factories; the largest loss, of over 1,100 persons, took place in meat and fish packing plants and dairies.

The 8,279 manufacturing establishments furnishing data at the beginning of February reported a combined working force of 1,127,283 men and women, an increase of 12,001, or 1.1 p.c., over their staffs at Jan. 1. The index, at 215.0, was a few points above the Jan. 1 figure of 212.7, but was otherwise the lowest since Aug. 1, 1942. As compared with the index of 227.3 at Feb. 1, 1944, there was a loss of

Chart 3



5.4 p.c. Since the latest gain was not equal to that usually indicated at the beginning of February, there was a decline in the seasonally-adjusted index which fell from 226.9, at Jan. 1, to 223.1 at the date under review.

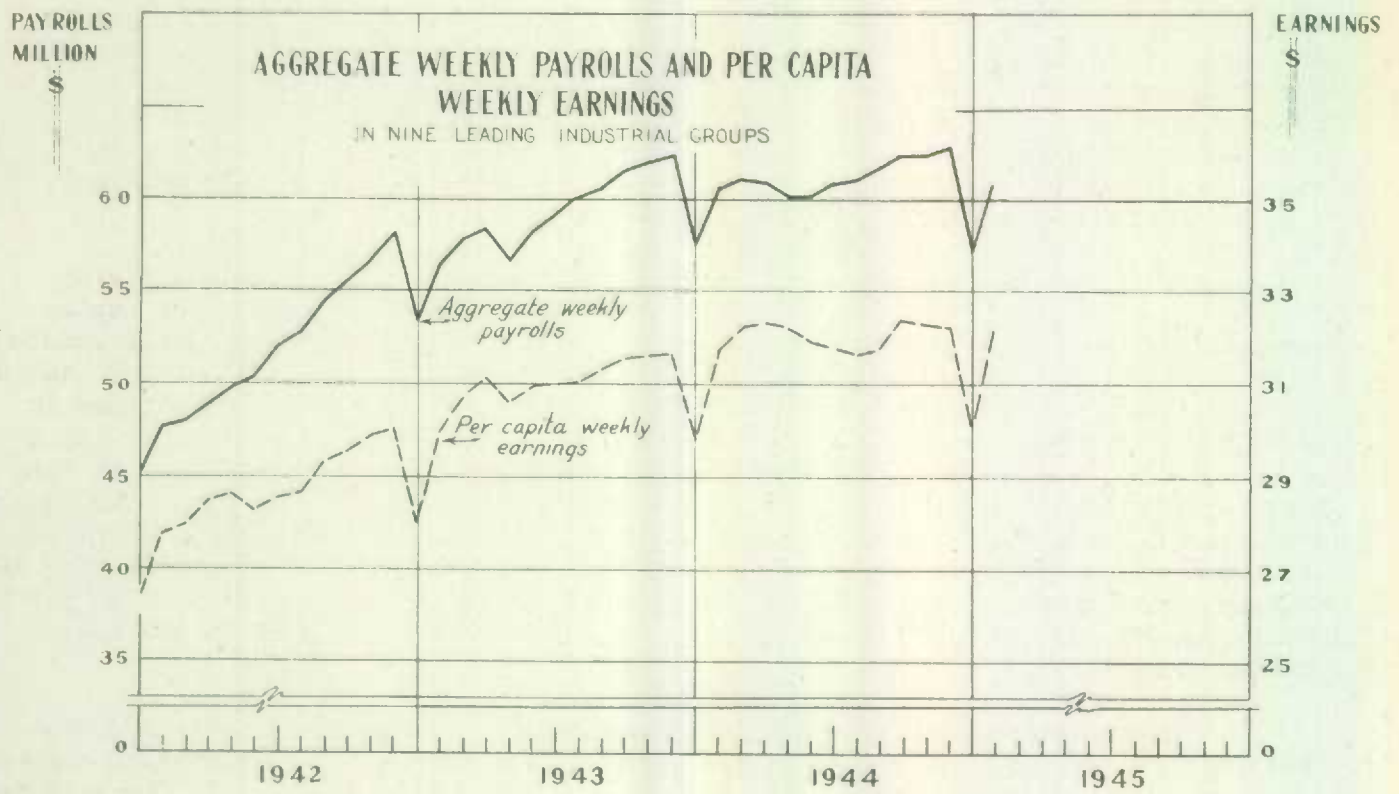
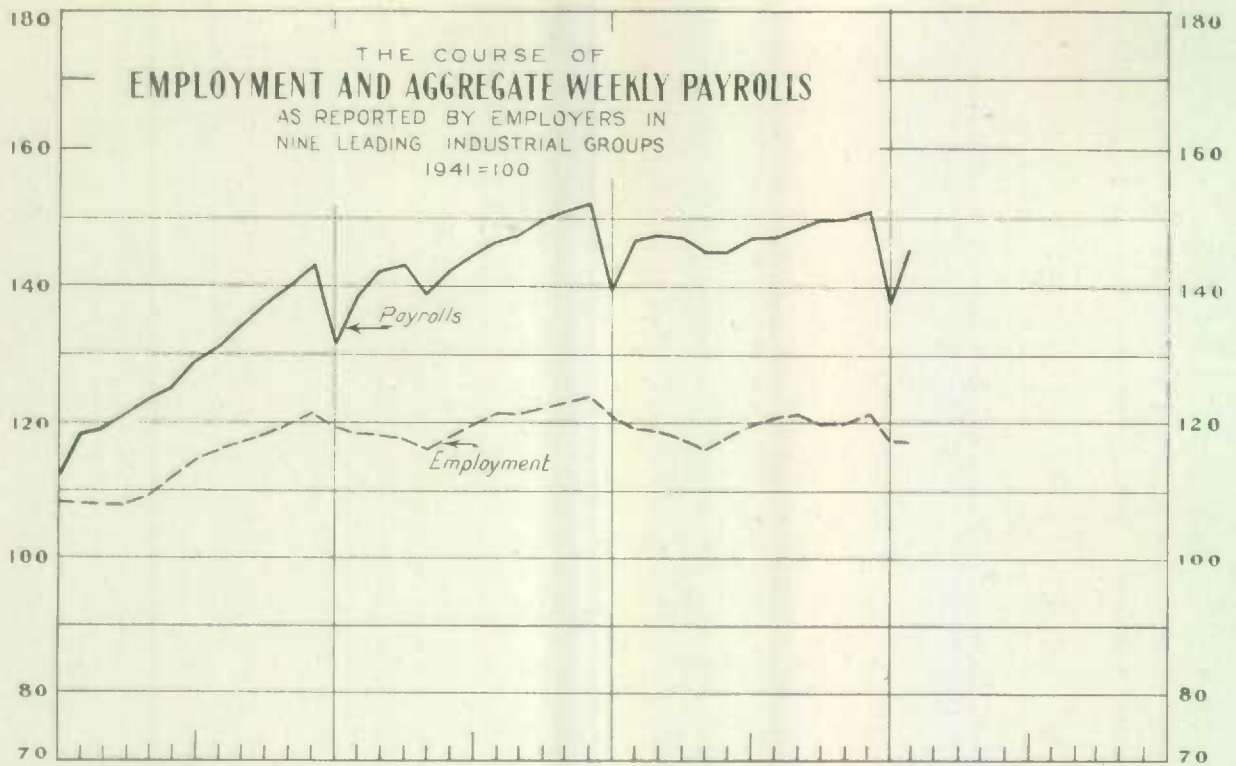
An important advance was recorded in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed at Feb. 1; these aggregated \$37,258,246, exceeding by 10.6 p.c. the sum of \$33,701,219 reported by the same firms at Jan. 1. This gain was due mainly to the resumption of normal operations following the year-end holidays, reflected in the preceding survey. The per capita earnings, which had declined from \$33.35 at Dec. 1, to \$30.22 at Jan. 1, rose to \$33.05 at Feb. 1, 1945, as compared with \$32.78 at the same date in 1944, and \$30.65 paid at Feb. 1, 1943. Based on the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating employers at June 1, 1941, as 100, the index number of payrolls at Feb. 1, 1945, was 162.6, as compared with 147.1 at the beginning of January, and 170.6 at Feb. 1, 1944. The latest index was the lowest since May 1, 1943, except for those at Jan. 1 in 1945 and 1944.

Logging.- Little change on the whole was noted in logging at Feb. 1, when the 587 co-operating employers had a personnel of 93,797 persons, as compared with 93,327 at Jan. 1. The index of employment, at 312.3, was higher than at any other Feb. 1 of the record; as compared with 271.8 at Feb. 1, 1944, there was a gain of 14.9 p.c., which was accompanied by a rise of 14.1 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the same period. The salaries and wages reported at the latest date amounted to \$2,357,050, as compared with \$2,535,236 in the preceding report.

The per capita earnings declined from \$27.02 at Jan. 1, 1945, to \$25.13 at the date under review. The Feb. 1, 1944, average had been \$24.94 and that at the same date in 1943, \$20.54. It must be noted that the figures of aggregate and per capita earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the reported earnings. These vary greatly in the different provinces, the average in British Columbia being much higher than elsewhere. (see Table 8).

Mining.- The trend was contra-seasonally upward in the mining division at Feb. 1, when the extraction of metallic ores and of coal afforded more employment than at Jan. 1. Other non-metallic minerals, however, showed slightly reduced activity in this comparison. Data were tabulated from 491 operators, with a combined working force of 71,261 persons, as compared with 68,893 at Jan. 1. The index in the mining group as a whole advanced from 146.4 in the preceding report, to 151.5 at the beginning of February, when it was a few points below that of 159.5 at Feb. 1, 1944. The index of payrolls showed a loss of 2.3 p.c. in the 12 months. The salaries and wages distributed at the date under review aggregated \$2,802,010, as compared with \$2,402,437 in the preceding period of observation. Resumption of work following the holidays was largely responsible for the higher employment and earnings. The per capita figure rose from \$34.87 at Jan. 1, to \$39.32 at Feb. 1, when it was also greater than that of \$38.12 at Feb. 1, 1944.

Communications.- There was a moderate falling-off in employment in communications at Feb. 1, when a staff of 29,545 was reported by the co-operating companies, whose employees at Jan. 1 had numbered 29,632. The loss was seasonal. The salaries and wages paid at the date under review aggregated \$928,734, as compared with \$925,998 in the preceding return. The per capita weekly earnings rose from \$31.20 at Jan. 1, to \$31.43 at the first of February, as compared with \$30.64 at Feb. 1, 1944, when the index of employment, at 105.1, was several points lower than that of 110.2 at the date under review. The gain in the payroll index in the 12 months was 7.8 p.c.



Transportation.- A further contraction in employment was recorded in transportation at Feb. 1, according to data furnished by 632 employers with 152,327 persons on their staffs, 5,342 fewer than in their last report. The loss exceeded the decline ordinarily indicated at the time of year, being also greater than that at Feb. 1, 1944. There was a falling-off in all branches of the group, the largest being in shipping and stevedoring. The index, at 118.2, was 5.5 p.c. higher than that of 114.2 at Feb. 1, 1944.

The reported transportation employees were paid the sum of \$5,938,859 at the date under review, for services rendered in the week preceding. At Jan. 1, their payrolls had totalled \$6,112,573; the per capita figure was then \$38.77, slightly lower than that of \$38.99 at Feb. 1. At the same date in 1944, the average had been \$35.99. The latest index of payrolls was 11.7 p.c. higher than that at the beginning of February of last year.

Construction and Maintenance.- There were important losses in building and highway construction and maintenance at the date under review, when railroad maintenance afforded more employment. The 1,586 contractors from whom data were received had a working force of 114,784 persons, as compared with 125,242 at Jan. 1. The weekly salaries and wages paid by these employers aggregated \$3,440,782, as compared with \$3,611,821 in the preceding period of observation. The average earnings rose from \$28.84 at Jan. 1, to \$29.98 at the beginning of February, as compared with \$29.85 at the same date in 1944. At 89.9, the latest index of employment showed little change from that of 90.9 at Feb. 1 of last winter, since when there has been a fractional decline in the payroll index.

Services.- Heightened activity was indicated in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments, while there was a falling-off in hotels and restaurants; 733 employers in the service division reported a reduction of 212 workers, bringing their staffs to 47,597 at the beginning of February. The decrease was seasonal. The persons in recorded employment were paid the sum of \$937,561 in weekly payrolls, as compared with \$919,515 at Jan. 1. In the last 12 months, there has been a rise of 7.2 p.c. in employment, accompanying that of 3.7 p.c. in payrolls. The per capita figures were \$19.23 at Jan. 1, and \$19.70 at Feb. 1, 1945, as compared with \$19.43 at Feb. 1, 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 reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of February.

Trade.- Marked curtailment in employment was noted in trade at the date under review, following the extremely large gains shown in immediately preceding surveys. Data were compiled from 2,702 merchandising establishments with a staff of 184,248 persons, 12,642 fewer than at the beginning of January. The salaries and wages distributed by these firms amounted to \$4,882,382, as compared with \$5,025,108 at Jan. 1. The loss in the payrolls was proportionately less than that in the number of employees, so that the average earnings increased, rising from \$25.52 in the last report, to \$26.50 at the date under review, as compared with \$26.17 at the same date of last year.

The latest index number of employment in trade was 169.4; this was 5.9 p.c. higher than the Feb. 1, 1944, figure of 159.9. The employment of larger numbers of part-time workers was partly responsible for the increase. The index of payrolls showed a rise of 6.9 p.c. in the 12 months.

Financial Institutions.- The 900 co-operating financial institutions and branches had a personnel of 66,576, as against 66,430 at Jan. 1. The salaries and wages reported amounted to \$2,185,549, as compared with \$2,159,161 paid by the same

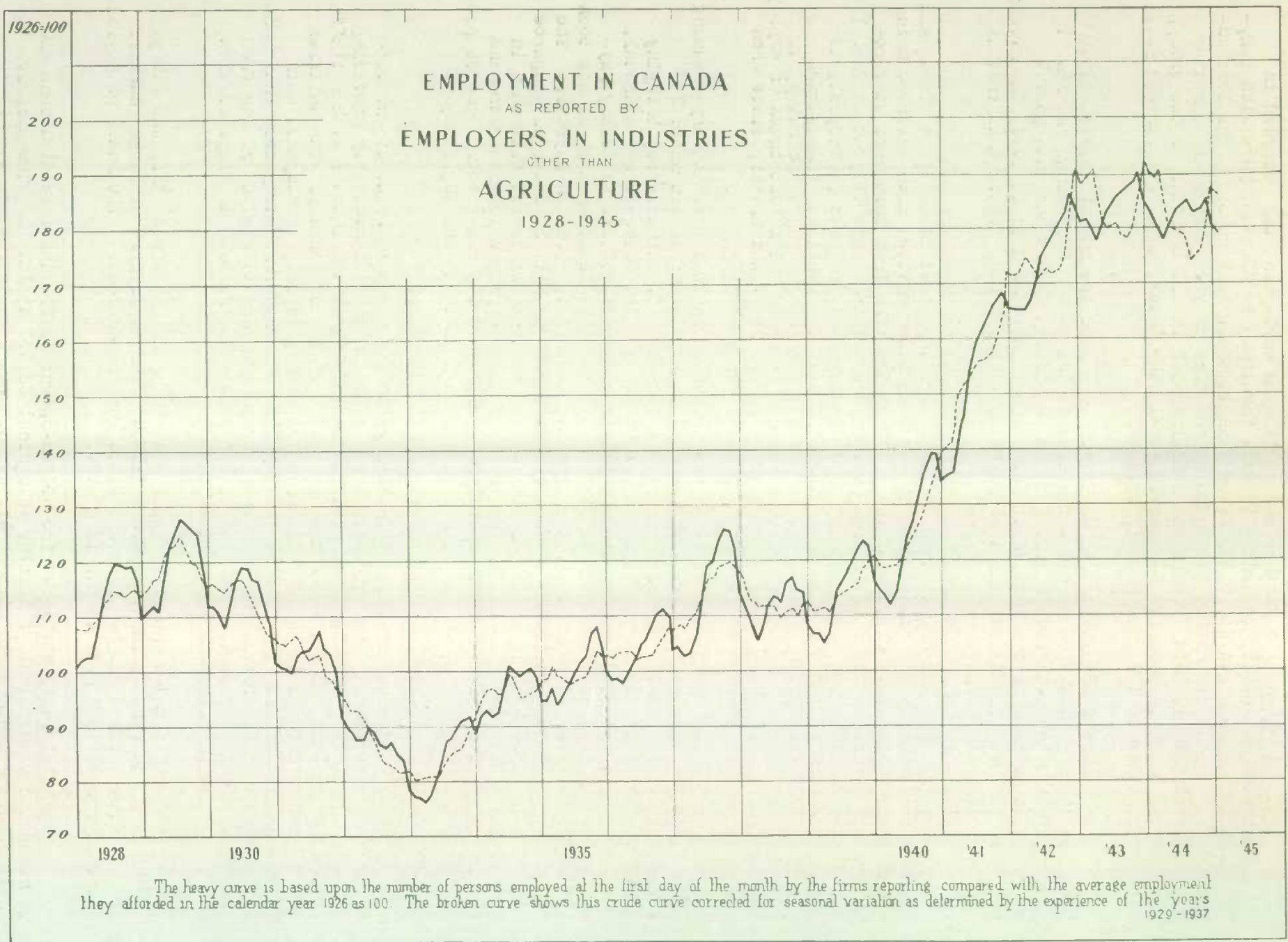
1926=100

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA
AS REPORTED BY
EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES
OTHER THAN
AGRICULTURE
1928-1945

200
190
180
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70

1928 1930 1935 1940 '41 '42 '43 '44 '45

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.



establishments on or about Jan. 1. The weekly earnings averaged \$32.83, as compared with \$32.50 in the last report, and \$31.88 at Feb. 1, 1944. The index of employment in financial institutions stood at 128.6, as compared with 125.7 at Feb. 1, 1944, since when the index number of payrolls has risen by 5.3 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Industrial activity increased in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Ontario at the beginning of February, but there were declines in the remaining provinces, those in New Brunswick and Quebec being largest. In Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, the aggregate weekly payrolls were higher than at Jan. 1, indicating general recovery from the loss in working time due to the observance of the year-end holidays; in New Brunswick and the three Prairie Provinces, on the other hand, there were further reductions in the reported salaries and wages. These, however, were relatively smaller than those in the number of employees, so that in all nine provinces the average earnings per person in recorded employment were higher at the date under review than in the preceding period of observation. They were also generally higher than at Feb. 1 in the earlier years for which data are available.

Maritime Provinces. - Employment in the Maritime Area showed further seasonal curtailment at Feb. 1. The loss was somewhat below-average in extent, being also considerably smaller than that indicated at Feb. 1, 1944. The trend was upward in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, while in New Brunswick there was a substantial decrease. Data were received from 1,103 firms employing 137,613 men and women, a number which was less by 1,840, or 1.3 p.c., than at Jan. 1. The latest index, at 179.9, was 1.6 p.c. higher than that of 177.1 at the beginning of February of last year.

In spite of the contraction in industrial employment at the date under review, there was an important rise in the payrolls distributed. These aggregated \$4,320,844, as compared with \$3,866,379 at Jan. 1. The average per employee was \$31.40, a sum higher by \$3.67 than that of \$27.73 indicated in the last report, when loss of working time during the year-end holidays had greatly affected the earnings. The Feb. 1, 1944, per capita was \$29.95. The latest payroll index was 6.3 p.c. higher than at that date.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole showed important recovery. Lumber, vegetable food, pulp and paper and chemical factories afforded rather more employment, and there were large gains in iron and steel plants. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, the trends were mixed. Additions to the working forces were reported in logging and coal-mining, those in the latter being on a large scale. On the other hand, transportation and trade showed moderate curtailment, and construction was decidedly slacker, some 4,900 employees having been released in that industry.

Quebec. - There was a contra-seasonal falling-off in Quebec at Feb. 1; this repeated the loss indicated at the same date in 1944, but the decline then was larger. The 3,947 co-operating establishments reported a staff of 561,699 men and women at the date under review, as compared with 567,454 at Jan. 1. This reduction of 5,755 workers, or one p.c., was accompanied by a rise of \$689,472, or 4.2 p.c., in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed. These amounted to \$17,171,036, an average of \$30.57 per employee. The per capita figure at Jan. 1, 1945, had been \$29.04, the falling-off then noted from the Dec. 1 figure of \$30.63 having been due to loss of working time during the year-end holidays. The average at Feb. 1 in 1944, was \$29.98, and that in 1943, \$28.33. The index number of payrolls at the latest date was 2.8 p.c. below that at Feb. 1 a year ago, while the index of employment was lower by 4.7 p.c.

Manufacturing showed moderately heightened activity in Quebec at the beginning of February, and there were slight advances in mining and services. On the other hand, curtailment was noted in logging, transportation, construction and maintenance and trade. These declines were mainly seasonal in character, the greatest being those of some 3,300 workers in trade and 2,800 in logging. Within the manufacturing group, there were additions to the working forces in lumber, leather, pulp and paper, textile, tobacco and iron and steel plants, but the gains were partly offset by losses in beverage, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal products.

Ontario.— The trend of employment in Ontario was slightly upward, although the increase was substantially smaller than usual at the beginning of February in the years since 1920. The 6,319 establishments co-operating had a combined working force of 760,196, as compared with 759,831 in their last return. The latest aggregate of weekly salaries and wages was considerably higher, standing at \$25,063,706, as compared with \$23,092,619 at the beginning of January; the average per employee had then been lowered, mainly by the observance of the holidays, to \$30.39, while the latest figure was \$32.97, coinciding with that at Feb. 1, 1944. At the same date in 1943, the average was \$31.54. The index of employment in Ontario was fractionally lower than it had been a year earlier, standing at 134.3, as compared with 134.8 at Feb. 1, 1944. The index of payrolls showed a gain of 0.1 p.c. in the 12 months.

The recovery in employment in factories at the date under review was decidedly smaller than the recession which had been indicated at the opening of January. Further reductions were recorded at Feb. 1 in vegetable food, beverage and iron and steel products, while the tendency was favourable in most other branches of manufacturing. The greatest gain, of 3,037 persons, took place in textiles, the increases in the remaining divisions generally being moderate. Logging and mining also showed heightened activity, but there were contractions in communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, services and trade; from the last named, some 5,000 workers were released, in a seasonal movement; the reduction in transportation was also pronounced.

Prairie Provinces.— In accordance with the usual trend at midwinter in the years since 1920, employment in the Prairie Area was curtailed at the beginning of February; the 2,084 co-operating firms reported 200,271 employees, as compared with 205,704 at Jan. 1. The number of persons released was 5,433, or 2.6 p.c., which approximated the average loss at Feb. 1 in earlier years, although it was less than that noted at midwinter in 1944 or 1943. All three provinces in this area shared in the downward movement, which took place largely in construction and trade; 2,913 and 2,642 persons were released by the employers furnishing data in these industries, respectively. There were smaller losses in transportation, communications, and manufacturing. Within the last-named, food and iron and steel factories showed a falling-off, but improvement was indicated in lumber, textile and some other plants. Logging and mining were also more active; the gain in the former was fairly large.

The salaries and wages distributed by the employers whose statistics were tabulated at Feb. 1, 1945, amounted to \$6,384,029, as compared with \$6,475,070 at the beginning of January. This decline of 1.4 p.c. was relatively much smaller than that in the personnel, with the result that the average earnings per employee advanced, rising from \$31.48 in the last report, to \$31.88 at Feb. 1; at the same date in 1944, the figure had been \$30.99. In the 12 months, industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces has shown little general change, while the index of payrolls has risen by 2.8 p.c.

British Columbia.-- The contraction recorded in British Columbia at Feb. 1 was contra-seasonal in character, but repeats the movement at the same dates in 1944, 1943 and 1942. The 1,620 establishments furnishing data dismissed 1,789 workers, reducing their staffs by 1.1 p.c. to 161,063 at the date under review. These persons were paid \$5,606,009 in weekly payrolls, a sum which was higher by 5.4 p.c. than that of \$5,318,275 indicated at Jan. 1. The latest weekly per capita figure was \$34.81, as compared with \$32.66 at Jan. 1, and \$34.77 at Feb. 1, 1944. The index of payrolls since that date had fallen by nine p.c., and that of employment by 8.5 p.c.

Manufacturing showed moderately heightened activity, mainly in the iron and steel and lumber divisions, while food-processing was quieter. Construction, transportation, logging and trade, on the other hand, released employees; the losses were not particularly large. The changes in mining, communications and services, on the whole, were slight.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

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

Halifax.-- There was a pronounced recovery in employment in Halifax at Feb. 1, when the increase exceeded the decline indicated at Jan. 1. The gain took place largely in manufacturing and transportation; within the former, iron and steel plants reported the greatest improvement. Statistics were compiled from 208 firms employing a staff of 25,985, as compared with 24,550 a month earlier. Accompanying this expansion was an advance of \$164,557, or 23.8 p.c., in the weekly payrolls, which stood at \$856,350 at the date under review. The latest per capita figure, at \$32.96, was considerably higher than that of \$28.18 at Jan. 1, when loss of working time during the holiday season had seriously affected the average earnings; the mean at Dec. 1 had been \$30.92.

From the institution of the current record of payrolls in Canada at June 1, 1941, to Feb. 1, 1945, the weekly salaries and wages in Halifax have risen by 117.9 p.c., while the number of workers has increased by 55 p.c.

Saint John.-- Manufacturing in Saint John afforded more employment, the largest additions to the staffs being in iron and steel and vegetable food factories. On the other hand, there was important curtailment in transportation at Feb. 1. The other industrial divisions showed little general change. An aggregate working force of 14,369 men and women was indicated by the 158 firms furnishing data, who had reported 15,027 employees at Jan. 1. However, the salaries and wages distributed rose from \$410,722 at that date, to \$431,569 at the date under review, when the average earnings per worker amounted to \$30.03, as compared with \$27.33 at Jan. 1, and \$29.64 at Dec. 1.

In the period since June 1, 1941, when the general payroll record in the Dominion was commenced, employment in Saint John has advanced by 37.3 p.c., while the increase in the reported payrolls has amounted to 93.9 p.c.

Montreal.-- There was slight improvement in the situation in Montreal at Feb. 1, but this was not equal to that usually indicated at the time of year. Information was received from 2,325 firms employing 274,222 men and women, as compared with 274,114 in their last report. This small gain was accompanied by a rise of 8.5 p.c. in the reported salaries and wages, which aggregated \$8,809,363. The weekly earnings of the typical individual in recorded employment averaged \$32.12 at the date

under review, as compared with \$29.61 at Jan. 1, 1945, \$31.47 at Feb. 1, 1944, and \$29.85 at Feb. 1, 1943. In the last 12 months, the index of payrolls has fallen by 5.3 p.c., and that of employment, by 7.2 p.c.

Minor increases in staff were reported in construction and services at the beginning of February, while there were large gains in manufacturing, in which the advances in textiles and non-ferrous metals were most pronounced. Moderate improvement was also noted in leather, iron and steel, vegetable food and tobacco factories. Electrical apparatus works, however, were quieter. There were also losses in shipping and retail trade, those in the latter being substantial.

Quebec City.- Further curtailment was indicated in Quebec; most of this took place in manufacturing, (notably of chemical and iron and steel products), and in retail trade, in which the decreases were seasonal in character. The 256 establishments co-operating in the latest survey had an aggregate working force of 33,694 persons, 838 fewer than at Jan. 1. This was a decline of 2.4 p.c., which was, however, accompanied by an increase of 1.9 p.c. in the recorded payrolls; in the last report, the latter had shown a pronounced falling-off, due to the observance of the holidays. The aggregate at Feb. 1 was \$953,071. The per capita earnings rose from \$27.08 at Jan. 1, to \$28.29 at the date under review, as compared with \$28.60 at Feb. 1, 1944. The latest index of employment was lower by 14.9 p.c. than at the beginning of February of last year, while the reduction in the indicated payrolls in the 12 months was 15.7 p.c.

Sherbrooke.- There was a small gain in employment in Sherbrooke at Feb. 1, when a combined working force of 9,142 persons was reported by the 83 firms furnishing data, who had employed 9,099 men and women at Jan. 1. The aggregate salaries and wages disbursed to those in recorded employment were stated as \$218,271 at Jan. 1 and \$236,025 at Feb. 1. The average per employee rose from \$23.99 at the former, to \$25.82 at the date under review. From the institution of the Canadian monthly payroll statistics at June 1, 1941, to Feb. 1, 1945, the index of employment rose by six p.c., and there has been a gain of 50.7 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

Three Rivers.- Continued recessions in employment were noted in Three Rivers, the 78 employers whose returns were received reducing their staffs by 271 persons to 9,826 at the beginning of February. The salaries and wages disbursed, however, showed an increase, due to the resumption of operations on a more normal scale following the year-end holidays. The latest reported total was \$283,059, or \$28.81 per employee, as compared with an aggregate of \$277,510, and a per capita figure of \$27.48 at the beginning of January. Manufacturing afforded rather more employment, but transportation, construction and trade showed curtailment, mainly of a seasonal character.

The increase in employment in this city from June 1, 1941, when the general payroll record was commenced, to Feb. 1, 1945, was 23.3 p.c., while the rise in the payrolls amounted to 39.5 p.c.

Toronto.- In this city, employment showed a further seasonal recession of about average proportions. The reduction took place mainly in trade, while manufacturing showed considerable improvement; the greatest gains in the latter were in textile, chemical, electrical apparatus and rubber plants. On the other hand, iron and steel released substantial numbers of workers. Statistics were tabulated from 2,244 employers, whose working forces included 248,135 men and women; as compared with 250,298 at Jan. 1, this was a decrease of 0.9 p.c. Indicating the resumption of more normal operations following the holidays, the reported payrolls rose by 7.6 p.c. to \$8,004,930 at the date under review. The per capita figure was \$32.26, as

compared with \$29.71 in the last report, \$32.57 at Dec. 1, and \$32.94 at Feb. 1, 1944.

The latest index of employment was 191.4, as compared with 192.9 at the beginning of January, and 197.5 at Feb. 1 of last year, since when there has been a decline of 3.1 p.c. in employment, and of 5.5 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Ottawa.- The tendency was downward in Ottawa at Feb. 1, there being a slackening in manufacturing, construction and trade, the last-named showing a considerable falling-off. On the whole, there was a reduction of 384 in the personnel of the 268 firms furnishing information, whose staffs aggregated 22,229 at Feb. 1. In spite of this loss of four p.c. in the number of employees as compared with Jan. 1, there was a gain of 0.6 p.c. in the reported salaries and wages, which were given as \$631,862, compared with \$628,005 in the preceding period of observation. The weekly pay envelope of the typical individual in recorded employment contained \$28.43, as compared with the per capita figure of \$27.11 at Jan. 1, \$28.25 at Dec. 1, and \$27.17 at Feb. 1, 1944. The latest index of employment, at 167.7, was four p.c. higher than that at the same date of last year, since when there has been a gain of 8.3 p.c. in the payroll index.

Hamilton.- Employment in Hamilton showed expansion at the beginning of February, when the 384 co-operating establishments employed 59,972 men and women, as compared with 59,219 at Jan. 1; the salaries and wages disbursed amounted to \$2,012,765, as against \$1,779,517 in the last report. There was accordingly an increase of 1.3 p.c. in employment, accompanied by that of 13.1 p.c. in the payrolls as compared with Jan. 1. The per capita earnings advanced from \$30.05 at Jan. 1, to \$33.56 at the date under review, as compared with \$33.80 at Feb. 1, 1944. In the 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 1.6 p.c., and there has been an increase of 0.6 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

There was considerable expansion in employment in manufacturing at the date under review, most of which took place in textile and iron and steel plants. Trade, however, was seasonally quieter, and there was also a falling-off in services and construction.

Windsor.- Employment in Windsor again showed a contraction, most of which took place in manufacturing, construction and trade. Data were compiled from 251 firms with a combined working force of 33,616 persons, as compared with 39,083 at Jan. 1. This was a decline of 1.2 p.c. The reported payrolls, on the other hand, showed a rise of 20.4 p.c., bringing the latest weekly total to \$1,707,772. The per capita earnings, at \$44.22, were higher by \$7.93 than at Jan. 1, when they had been lowered by the observance of the holidays; the latest figure was also greater than that of \$43.49 at Dec. 1, although it was a few cents below the average of \$44.48 at Feb. 1, 1944. The index of employment in the year has declined by 5.5 p.c., and that of payrolls by 5.4 p.c.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Improvement in employment was noted in Fort William and Port Arthur at Feb. 1, when the 110 co-operating establishments reported a personnel of 15,548, - 74 more than they had employed at Jan. 1. The weekly salaries and wages earned by these workers showed a relatively larger advance, rising from \$555,123 at Jan. 1, to \$560,469 at the date under review, when the average per employees was \$36.05. The per capita figure a month earlier had been \$35.87, and that at the first of December, \$35.99. Manufacturing, particularly in the iron and steel division, showed greater activity, but trade and transportation were slacker. Other industries showed little change, on the whole.

From the institution of the current record of payrolls in the Dominion at June 1, 1941, to Feb. 1, 1945, employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has advanced by 11 p.c., while the salaries and wages have risen by 49.4 p.c.

Kitchener-Waterloo.- Industrial activity advanced in Kitchener-Waterloo at Feb. 1, mainly in rubber and textile plants, although there was fairly general improvement in manufacturing. Apart from a seasonal decrease in trade, the changes in the remaining industries were small. A combined working force of 16,303 men and women was reported by the 167 firms furnishing information, who had 15,880 employees at the beginning of January. The weekly salaries and wages also increased, having been given as \$435,507 at Jan. 1, and \$490,596 at the beginning of February. The latest average earnings were \$30.09, as compared with \$27.42 a month earlier, and \$29.77 at Dec. 1. The gain in recorded employment from the commencement of the payroll record in the Dominion at June 1, 1941, to Feb. 1, 1945, was 11.2 p.c., while that in the index of payrolls was 47.8 p.c.

London.- The trend of employment in London at Feb. 1, was favourable, there being a considerable advance in manufacturing, notably of iron and steel products. Electrical apparatus plants, however, were quieter. Data were tabulated from 242 employers with a personnel of 21,305, exceeding by 372, or 1.8 p.c., the number employed at Jan. 1. The aggregate payrolls disbursed rose by nine p.c., from \$576,084 at that date, to \$628,105 at the beginning of February, when the per capita figure was \$29.48; that at Jan. 1 had been \$27.52, while the Dec. 1 average had been \$29.35.

From the beginning of the current record of payrolls in Canada at June 1, 1941, to Feb. 1, 1945, the index of employment in London has risen by 19.8 p.c. and the indicated salaries and wages, by 40.3 p.c.

Winnipeg.- The seasonal shrinkage in employment in Winnipeg was rather larger than usual at Feb. 1 in the experience of earlier years of the record, also exceeding that indicated at the same date of last winter. There was a small decline in manufacturing, curtailment being shown in the iron and steel and animal food divisions. Textile factories, however, were brisker. There was a substantial reduction in trade, following unusual activity at the holiday season; the movement in the remaining non-manufacturing industries was also downward. Six hundred and fourteen establishments reported a personnel of 62,222, and paid the sum of \$1,791,866 in weekly salaries and wages at Feb. 1; at Jan. 1, their employees had numbered 63,247, and the payrolls had aggregated \$1,761,549. The latest per capita earnings were \$28.80, compared with \$27.85 at Jan. 1, 1945, and \$28.25 at Feb. 1, 1944. In the 12 months since then, the index of employment has risen by one p.c., and that of payrolls, by 3.1 p.c.

Regina.- A considerable decline took place in Regina, most of which was reported in trade, following the greatly heightened activity at the holiday season. Manufacturing showed moderate improvement, while transportation was quieter. The 153 employers whose statistics were tabulated at the first of February reported a working force of 9,742 men and women, as compared with 10,590 at Jan. 1. The weekly salaries and wages were given as \$281,354, a sum rather lower than that of \$287,091 reported in the preceding return. The average earnings per employee, however, rose from \$27.11 at Jan. 1, to \$28.88 at the beginning of February; the per capita figure at Dec. 1 had been \$27.09.

Between June 1, 1941, when the general index record of payrolls was commenced, and the first of February, 1945, the index of employment in Regina rose by 8.1 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 35.7 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Employment in Saskatoon showed a further recession at Feb. 1, mainly in trade. The 133 firms making returns employed 5,906 men and women, 126 fewer than at Jan. 1. The sum of \$158,448 was paid to those in recorded employment at the date under review, as compared with \$156,447 in the preceding return, when the average earnings per employee had been \$25.94, as compared with \$26.83 at the date under review. The Dec. 1 per capita figure had been \$26.30.

The increase in the number in recorded employment in Saskatoon from the commencement of the payroll record in the Dominion at June 1, 1941, to Feb. 1, 1945, was 20.2 p.c., while there was a gain of 46.2 p.c. in the indicated payrolls in the same comparison.

Calgary.- The trend of employment in Calgary was again unfavourable, 275 persons having been laid off since Jan. 1 by the 246 establishments whose returns were received, and who reported 17,215 employees at the beginning of February. The weekly salaries and wages paid amounted to \$531,039, as compared with \$534,-991 at Jan. 1, when the average per employee had been \$30.59, rising to \$30.85 at the date under review. The decline in employment at the latter date took place largely in transportation, construction and trade, no general change being indicated in manufacturing.

The increase in employment in this city from the beginning of the payroll record in the Dominion at June 1, 1941, to Feb. 1, 1945, was 14.8 p.c., while that in the payrolls was 38.6 p.c.

Edmonton.- There was a further reduction in industrial activity in Edmonton at the first of February, when 386 workers were released by 213 co-operating employers, bringing their staffs to 16,234. Manufacturing, construction and trade showed the largest losses. On the other hand, the payrolls disbursed were higher, rising from \$455,312 at Jan. 1, to \$468,665 at the date under review. The latest average per employee was \$28.87, as compared with \$27.40 in the preceding month, and \$28.93 at Dec. 1, 1944. From June 1, 1941, when the statistics of payrolls in the Dominion were instituted, to Feb. 1, 1945, recorded employment in Edmonton has advanced by 24.8 p.c., while there has been a gain of 49.8 p.c. in the indicated salaries and wages.

Vancouver.- Little general change in employment was shown in Vancouver at the beginning of February; manufacturing (mainly of lumber and iron and steel products) was brisker, but transportation and trade released employees. The fluctuations in the remaining industries were slight. The 700 establishments whose returns were received had a combined staff of 80,469 persons, 87 fewer than at the beginning of January. The index of employment, at 222.9, was lower by 12.2 p.c. than that at Feb. 1, 1944, while the index of weekly payrolls showed a loss of 13.6 p.c. during the year. The latest weekly aggregate was \$2,736,644, as compared with \$2,514,710 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita earnings rose from \$31.22 at Jan. 1, to \$34.01 at the date under review, as compared with \$34.17 at the beginning of February of last year.

Victoria.- Curtailment in industrial activity was noted in Victoria at Feb. 1, the staffs of 164 co-operating establishments having declined from 14,120 at Jan. 1, to 13,890 at the date under review. The reported payrolls, however, showed an increase, due to a return to more normal operations following the year-end holiday season; the latest weekly aggregate was \$474,958, as compared with \$441,714 at Jan. 1. The average per employee rose from \$31.28 at that date, to \$34.19 at Feb. 1, as compared with \$33.02 at Dec. 1.

From the beginning of the general payroll record at June 1, 1941, to Feb. 1, 1945, employment in Victoria has increased by 66.3 p.c., while the weekly salaries and wages have shown a gain of 126.7 p.c.

TABLES.

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

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 |
|--------------|--------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------|------------------|--------|---------|----------------------|----------|-------------------|---------|---------------------|
| Feb. 1, 1929 | 110.5 | 104.6 | - | - | - | 105.9 | 117.0 | 113.1 | - | - | - | 96.4 |
| Feb. 1, 1930 | 111.6 | 112.1 | - | - | - | 108.2 | 117.1 | 109.8 | - | - | - | 99.9 |
| Feb. 1, 1931 | 100.7 | 110.6 | - | - | - | 98.8 | 101.7 | 101.0 | - | - | - | 93.8 |
| Feb. 1, 1932 | 89.7 | 99.9 | - | - | - | 85.9 | 92.7 | 91.3 | - | - | - | 77.5 |
| Feb. 1, 1933 | 77.0 | 76.5 | - | - | - | 75.7 | 78.9 | 80.4 | - | - | - | 68.0 |
| Feb. 1, 1934 | 91.4 | 101.3 | - | - | - | 88.5 | 95.3 | 84.7 | - | - | - | 84.1 |
| Feb. 1, 1935 | 94.6 | 100.1 | - | - | - | 89.5 | 100.2 | 89.2 | - | - | - | 89.6 |
| Feb. 1, 1936 | 93.4 | 102.2 | - | - | - | 95.2 | 102.4 | 93.7 | - | - | - | 94.1 |
| Feb. 1, 1937 | 104.1 | 107.5 | - | - | - | 106.7 | 108.4 | 91.4 | - | - | - | 91.3 |
| Feb. 1, 1938 | 110.4 | 112.3 | 76.0 | 116.4 | 109.8 | 114.6 | 116.2 | 91.7 | 91.1 | 89.0 | 94.4 | 96.4 |
| Feb. 1, 1939 | 106.5 | 100.5 | 79.2 | 107.8 | 92.9 | 113.0 | 109.2 | 93.9 | 89.2 | 96.0 | 99.9 | 98.2 |
| Feb. 1, 1940 | 114.4 | 118.4 | 85.1 | 124.9 | 112.5 | 116.0 | 120.2 | 100.8 | 96.2 | 98.0 | 109.6 | 100.0 |
| Feb. 1, 1941 | 135.2 | 135.2 | 130.5 | 142.7 | 126.3 | 139.4 | 143.4 | 112.2 | 107.7 | 108.4 | 121.7 | 118.0 |
| Jan. 1, 1942 | 165.8 | 183.9 | 118.9 | 204.5 | 162.2 | 175.0 | 172.7 | 131.4 | 127.2 | 119.6 | 145.7 | 142.6 |
| Feb. 1 | 165.4 | 178.8 | 115.1 | 202.4 | 153.4 | 176.7 | 173.3 | 126.8 | 123.3 | 109.9 | 143.2 | 140.5 |
| Mar. 1 | 165.1 | 159.3 | 112.9 | 172.8 | 145.4 | 178.6 | 174.4 | 126.1 | 123.9 | 108.9 | 141.0 | 143.1 |
| Apr. 1 | 165.2 | 155.6 | 92.0 | 175.0 | 135.3 | 176.8 | 174.8 | 127.2 | 125.5 | 112.9 | 139.4 | 149.6 |
| May 1 | 167.4 | 166.7 | 94.4 | 179.3 | 132.3 | 177.9 | 175.9 | 130.9 | 129.1 | 118.6 | 141.9 | 168.9 |
| 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 | 150.9 | 167.9 |
| Aug. 1 | 177.8 | 170.4 | 111.8 | 193.3 | 145.6 | 191.4 | 181.5 | 143.5 | 138.0 | 137.5 | 156.0 | 175.3 |
| Sept. 1 | 179.3 | 172.2 | 111.9 | 195.1 | 147.5 | 192.8 | 183.0 | 143.1 | 137.8 | 138.8 | 154.0 | 179.4 |
| Oct. 1 | 181.3 | 195.2 | 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 | 109.0 | 214.1 | 162.6 | 199.1 | 185.2 | 140.2 | 138.0 | 135.6 | 146.6 | 187.2 |
| Dec. 1 | 186.5 | 195.4 | 108.6 | 220.4 | 169.6 | 202.2 | 188.2 | 141.9 | 139.1 | 136.2 | 149.9 | 187.4 |
| Jan. 1, 1943 | 183.7 | 180.0 | 112.0 | 194.5 | 166.1 | 198.7 | 187.5 | 140.6 | 137.6 | 131.5 | 151.3 | 185.2 |
| Feb. 1 | 181.2 | 167.4 | 108.3 | 184.1 | 150.1 | 198.7 | 186.6 | 134.7 | 132.7 | 121.8 | 146.5 | 181.4 |
| Mar. 1 | 181.4 | 168.4 | 110.9 | 184.8 | 151.5 | 198.8 | 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 | 136.9 | 135.0 | 125.6 | 144.2 | 186.2 |
| June 1 | 181.2 | 175.3 | 108.3 | 195.5 | 153.7 | 197.8 | 182.9 | 138.5 | 136.2 | 132.1 | 146.4 | 187.6 |
| July 1 | 183.7 | 184.7 | 112.4 | 203.1 | 165.8 | 198.6 | 184.9 | 141.6 | 138.3 | 135.6 | 150.8 | 191.9 |
| Aug. 1 | 185.9 | 194.6 | 120.9 | 224.9 | 160.7 | 200.9 | 184.9 | 145.1 | 140.4 | 138.8 | 156.4 | 195.8 |
| Sept. 1 | 186.2 | 187.8 | 121.5 | 210.2 | 163.4 | 200.7 | 186.1 | 145.3 | 139.1 | 137.7 | 159.9 | 198.9 |
| Oct. 1 | 187.5 | 190.8 | 125.5 | 218.4 | 159.8 | 203.0 | 187.2 | 146.4 | 139.2 | 137.1 | 163.5 | 197.4 |
| Nov. 1 | 188.7 | 194.1 | 121.6 | 216.3 | 170.4 | 206.2 | 187.4 | 148.1 | 142.1 | 138.8 | 163.6 | 193.8 |
| Dec. 1 | 190.5 | 199.8 | 125.2 | 220.3 | 178.0 | 208.3 | 188.6 | 150.3 | 142.6 | 140.9 | 168.5 | 193.7 |
| Jan. 1, 1944 | 185.7 | 186.3 | 128.0 | 196.9 | 178.4 | 201.3 | 185.4 | 149.5 | 141.6 | 137.5 | 169.7 | 190.2 |
| Feb. 1 | 183.2 | 177.1 | 126.8 | 199.9 | 163.9 | 198.5 | 184.8 | 145.1 | 139.6 | 129.5 | 163.8 | 189.0 |
| Mar. 1 | 181.7 | 175.1 | 132.7 | 190.6 | 157.9 | 197.1 | 183.9 | 142.3 | 136.9 | 129.0 | 159.4 | 186.3 |
| Apr. 1 | 180.5 | 177.3 | 140.5 | 190.7 | 162.4 | 194.2 | 182.9 | 142.6 | 139.2 | 130.3 | 158.0 | 184.7 |
| May 1 | 178.2 | 176.6 | 123.1 | 200.3 | 149.5 | 190.4 | 180.8 | 141.0 | 138.2 | 130.6 | 152.2 | 183.3 |
| June 1 | 180.5 | 178.2 | 133.6 | 197.4 | 156.4 | 194.3 | 182.1 | 145.2 | 141.6 | 138.3 | 153.3 | 183.6 |
| July 1 | 183.5 | 187.8 | 136.7 | 205.5 | 168.5 | 195.3 | 185.1 | 148.4 | 144.0 | 143.2 | 159.5 | 187.5 |
| Aug. 1 | 184.3 | 185.8 | 138.0 | 200.7 | 168.8 | 197.7 | 185.0 | 151.6 | 145.6 | 148.1 | 163.3 | 185.7 |
| Sept. 1 | 185.5 | 184.5 | 134.4 | 199.2 | 168.8 | 200.0 | 186.5 | 150.3 | 143.3 | 145.5 | 164.0 | 188.1 |
| Oct. 1 | 183.3 | 199.1 | 133.8 | 205.7 | 171.5 | 193.8 | 185.9 | 148.0 | 142.1 | 140.1 | 162.1 | 185.6 |
| Nov. 1 | 183.8 | 187.1 | 132.3 | 204.5 | 168.3 | 196.7 | 185.9 | 148.7 | 143.9 | 141.8 | 158.5 | 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 | 173.9 |
| Feb. 1 | 178.9 | 178.9 | 123.7 | 192.4 | 167.6 | 189.1 | 184.3 | 145.3 | 142.4 | 134.8 | 156.5 | 172.0 |

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----|----|-----|-----|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 100.0 | 7.6 | .2 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 30.8 | 41.8 | 11.0 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 8.8 |
|-------|-----|----|-----|-----|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| | Montreal | Quebec | Toronto | Ottawa | Hamilton | Windsor | Winnipeg | Vancouver |
|--------------|----------|--------|---------|--------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Feb. 1, 1929 | 106.9 | 114.3 | 115.9 | 110.3 | 120.3 | 159.6 | 108.1 | 100.4 |
| Feb. 1, 1930 | 109.5 | 112.5 | 116.4 | 115.4 | 122.8 | 128.1 | 106.9 | 107.2 |
| Feb. 1, 1931 | 102.8 | 120.7 | 107.1 | 113.4 | 106.1 | 96.9 | 96.8 | 108.4 |
| Feb. 1, 1932 | 87.4 | 100.9 | 97.8 | 104.5 | 90.2 | 81.4 | 89.6 | 90.1 |
| Feb. 1, 1933 | 76.1 | 88.9 | 84.7 | 85.7 | 70.4 | 67.2 | 77.8 | 91.2 |
| Feb. 1, 1934 | 81.1 | 89.6 | 89.7 | 92.4 | 80.7 | 90.9 | 79.5 | 83.9 |
| Feb. 1, 1935 | 81.6 | 90.0 | 93.0 | 98.2 | 84.6 | 109.1 | 82.6 | 89.0 |
| Feb. 1, 1936 | 87.6 | 92.0 | 96.4 | 99.5 | 96.8 | 120.0 | 91.2 | 97.8 |
| Feb. 1, 1937 | 91.8 | 91.7 | 101.9 | 98.8 | 101.7 | 145.2 | 89.4 | 104.7 |
| Feb. 1, 1938 | 97.5 | 97.9 | 106.1 | 101.4 | 107.9 | 154.3 | 89.3 | 105.3 |
| Feb. 1, 1939 | 102.6 | 117.0 | 105.7 | 103.1 | 96.9 | 140.5 | 89.1 | 106.7 |
| Feb. 1, 1940 | 105.7 | 107.1 | 113.9 | 109.2 | 116.6 | 148.6 | 95.8 | 110.3 |
| Feb. 1, 1941 | 126.0 | 144.1 | 136.5 | 132.7 | 140.6 | 201.2 | 110.1 | 128.8 |
| 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 | 180.8 | 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 | 195.9 | 279.2 | 132.8 | 197.7 |
| July 1 | 162.2 | 221.2 | 181.7 | 160.3 | 188.8 | 287.2 | 132.9 | 209.7 |
| Aug. 1 | 171.9 | 228.2 | 180.8 | 163.0 | 188.1 | 296.1 | 133.5 | 221.8 |
| Sept. 1 | 174.4 | 239.8 | 183.6 | 163.4 | 190.7 | 297.0 | 134.4 | 231.0 |
| Oct. 1 | 176.0 | 248.5 | 186.6 | 162.3 | 191.1 | 311.2 | 135.8 | 238.5 |
| Nov. 1 | 178.6 | 254.1 | 190.9 | 162.6 | 192.9 | 310.3 | 138.2 | 241.4 |
| Dec. 1 | 181.7 | 254.3 | 195.3 | 163.2 | 194.7 | 311.4 | 139.3 | 241.8 |
| Jan. 1, 1943 | 180.5 | 250.0 | 194.3 | 164.9 | 192.6 | 312.7 | 140.0 | 242.3 |
| Feb. 1 | 182.4 | 258.6 | 193.3 | 162.5 | 193.3 | 315.4 | 133.4 | 239.9 |
| Mar. 1 | 183.7 | 259.7 | 194.0 | 163.9 | 191.2 | 311.8 | 133.3 | 239.4 |
| Apr. 1 | 185.2 | 265.0 | 194.3 | 165.2 | 191.5 | 309.6 | 134.7 | 240.4 |
| May 1 | 185.9 | 269.7 | 192.4 | 164.5 | 187.8 | 306.0 | 137.4 | 240.1 |
| June 1 | 186.8 | 276.3 | 193.3 | 164.7 | 184.2 | 304.5 | 136.6 | 240.2 |
| July 1 | 187.8 | 279.0 | 194.8 | 162.2 | 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 | 165.7 | 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 | 242.9 |
| June 1 | 188.9 | 269.1 | 197.5 | 165.2 | 178.7 | 288.0 | 144.3 | 243.5 |
| July 1 | 189.1 | 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 | 170.9 | 182.4 | 286.8 | 146.6 | 229.0 |
| Dec. 1 | 182.8 | 247.9 | 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 | 284.2 | 149.8 | 222.9 |
| Feb. 1 | 177.2 | 231.0 | 191.4 | 167.7 | 182.4 | 280.8 | 147.3 | 222.9 |

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

| | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 15.1 | 1.9 | 13.6 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 4.4 |
|------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| | All Industries | Manu- facturing | Logging | Mining | Communi- cations | Trans- portation | Con- struction | Services | Trade |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------|---------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------|-------|
| Feb. 1, 1929 | 110.5 | 112.8 | 178.3 | 117.8 | 110.9 | 101.6 | 79.3 | 117.3 | 119.7 |
| Feb. 1, 1930 | 111.6 | 110.2 | 209.8 | 123.0 | 120.7 | 98.2 | 88.0 | 125.2 | 124.6 |
| Feb. 1, 1931 | 100.7 | 96.1 | 102.2 | 111.6 | 106.6 | 94.0 | 104.5 | 122.2 | 123.1 |
| Feb. 1, 1932 | 89.7 | 85.9 | 68.5 | 102.4 | 97.3 | 83.4 | 90.4 | 112.1 | 117.2 |
| Feb. 1, 1933 | 77.0 | 75.0 | 67.3 | 94.0 | 85.7 | 75.0 | 56.2 | 104.2 | 109.4 |
| Feb. 1, 1934 | 91.4 | 84.2 | 174.0 | 109.4 | 76.8 | 76.2 | 98.0 | 108.7 | 111.6 |
| Feb. 1, 1935 | 94.6 | 90.1 | 183.4 | 120.3 | 77.8 | 76.2 | 87.2 | 111.9 | 116.6 |
| Feb. 1, 1936 | 98.4 | 98.5 | 173.1 | 129.4 | 77.2 | 78.2 | 74.4 | 116.4 | 121.6 |
| Feb. 1, 1937 | 104.1 | 105.3 | 244.4 | 147.6 | 79.8 | 80.7 | 57.2 | 119.1 | 128.4 |
| Feb. 1, 1938 | 110.4 | 110.3 | 290.7 | 154.3 | 82.9 | 79.6 | 71.6 | 128.4 | 127.9 |
| Feb. 1, 1939 | 106.5 | 106.0 | 143.0 | 160.5 | 81.2 | 79.4 | 89.4 | 129.5 | 131.0 |
| Feb. 1, 1940 | 114.4 | 120.5 | 227.2 | 168.4 | 82.7 | 83.3 | 58.1 | 131.8 | 136.4 |
| Feb. 1, 1941 | 135.2 | 147.4 | 265.8 | 169.1 | 89.6 | 89.4 | 82.5 | 148.6 | 147.0 |
| Jan. 1, 1942 | 165.8 | 187.1 | 258.6 | 177.8 | 100.8 | 101.1 | 124.7 | 168.0 | 172.4 |
| Feb. 1 | 165.4 | 191.2 | 267.2 | 176.8 | 100.2 | 98.2 | 118.1 | 167.0 | 156.8 |
| Mar. 1 | 165.1 | 195.7 | 258.3 | 176.4 | 100.2 | 97.5 | 103.7 | 169.1 | 151.7 |
| Apr. 1 | 165.2 | 199.4 | 208.7 | 175.0 | 101.9 | 99.0 | 98.0 | 172.8 | 153.0 |
| May 1 | 167.4 | 202.3 | 188.5 | 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 | 194.8 | 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 | 168.8 | 107.1 | 110.0 | 146.5 | 188.2 | 152.3 |
| Oct. 1 | 181.3 | 218.3 | 161.7 | 164.3 | 105.9 | 111.7 | 149.6 | 195.1 | 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 | 191.2 | 222.1 | 223.8 | 161.4 | 103.1 | 105.5 | 125.7 | 178.6 | 149.3 |
| Mar. 1 | 191.4 | 223.4 | 231.1 | 162.2 | 102.8 | 107.1 | 122.6 | 180.0 | 147.1 |
| Apr. 1 | 190.6 | 224.3 | 189.0 | 160.6 | 102.8 | 109.4 | 116.8 | 181.2 | 148.8 |
| May 1 | 179.2 | 222.9 | 131.8 | 157.8 | 102.5 | 111.7 | 115.7 | 182.7 | 151.7 |
| June 1 | 191.2 | 224.2 | 146.9 | 156.2 | 103.5 | 114.8 | 126.3 | 192.0 | 150.6 |
| July 1 | 183.7 | 226.5 | 148.2 | 156.5 | 104.8 | 117.2 | 133.5 | 193.0 | 151.4 |
| Aug. 1 | 185.9 | 227.7 | 136.1 | 169.1 | 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 | 108.4 | 120.0 | 136.9 | 198.5 | 156.3 |
| Nov. 1 | 198.7 | 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 | 195.7 | 226.4 | 250.7 | 156.1 | 105.1 | 117.5 | 105.3 | 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 | 81.9 | 198.9 | 159.4 |
| May 1 | 178.2 | 223.2 | 162.4 | 155.4 | 106.1 | 120.9 | 87.2 | 200.7 | 160.4 |
| June 1 | 180.5 | 223.1 | 175.9 | 152.9 | 107.8 | 122.4 | 101.3 | 202.2 | 161.3 |
| July 1 | 183.5 | 225.8 | 175.4 | 153.1 | 110.0 | 124.4 | 110.8 | 207.7 | 161.2 |
| Aug. 1 | 184.3 | 225.0 | 155.6 | 155.1 | 112.9 | 125.2 | 124.5 | 207.9 | 161.7 |
| Sept. 1 | 185.5 | 226.2 | 155.0 | 152.4 | 113.1 | 124.1 | 130.8 | 207.1 | 162.0 |
| Oct. 1 | 183.3 | 223.7 | 161.0 | 150.6 | 111.6 | 125.2 | 114.2 | 205.4 | 165.7 |
| Nov. 1 | 183.9 | 221.3 | 235.8 | 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 |

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

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| All Industries | 61.9 | 5.2 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 8.4 | 6.3 | 2.6 | 10.1 |
|----------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Industries | 1/ Relative Weight | Feb.1 1945 | Jan.1 1945 | Feb.1 1944 | Feb.1 1943 | Feb.1 1942 | Feb.1 1941 | Feb.1 1940 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| MANUFACTURING | 61.9 | 215.0 | 212.7 | 227.3 | 222.1 | 191.2 | 147.4 | 120.5 |
| Animal products - edible | 2.5 | 222.9 | 228.4 | 210.5 | 172.8 | 162.5 | 159.7 | 132.5 |
| Fur and products | .2 | 130.7 | 131.9 | 120.9 | 124.4 | 112.7 | 112.2 | 102.4 |
| Leather and products | 1.6 | 139.7 | 135.5 | 138.6 | 142.5 | 141.0 | 122.5 | 125.8 |
| Boots and shoes | 1.0 | 128.0 | 125.2 | 124.3 | 127.5 | 132.6 | 119.3 | 125.0 |
| Lumber products | 3.5 | 117.3 | 115.2 | 113.6 | 107.5 | 107.4 | 92.8 | 80.0 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 1.8 | 93.2 | 91.1 | 86.6 | 89.7 | 95.9 | 81.6 | 66.3 |
| Furniture | .7 | 128.6 | 126.8 | 111.5 | 107.8 | 114.7 | 105.2 | 89.2 |
| Other lumber products | 1.0 | 197.9 | 195.2 | 217.4 | 178.0 | 151.0 | 122.1 | 117.6 |
| Musical instruments | .03 | 29.2 | 29.3 | 34.4 | 45.7 | 85.4 | 72.2 | 54.6 |
| Plant products - edible | 3.0 | 165.4 | 165.4 | 156.7 | 137.6 | 143.5 | 122.7 | 116.0 |
| Pulp and paper products | 4.7 | 137.1 | 135.8 | 132.8 | 125.9 | 133.0 | 117.5 | 111.4 |
| Pulp and paper | 2.0 | 121.7 | 119.9 | 117.0 | 113.6 | 121.8 | 107.5 | 99.5 |
| Paper products | .9 | 210.1 | 208.1 | 211.2 | 186.7 | 189.7 | 149.2 | 138.9 |
| Printing and publishing | 1.8 | 132.7 | 132.3 | 127.5 | 121.3 | 123.2 | 119.6 | 118.6 |
| Rubber products | 1.3 | 181.5 | 174.1 | 149.5 | 127.9 | 131.9 | 121.6 | 108.6 |
| Textile products | 7.6 | 159.7 | 152.8 | 157.7 | 165.3 | 165.6 | 150.5 | 136.5 |
| Thread, yarn and cloth | 2.7 | 160.0 | 153.8 | 159.0 | 170.8 | 176.1 | 163.5 | 153.2 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 1.2 | 111.5 | 109.7 | 114.0 | 125.0 | 129.3 | 123.7 | 118.8 |
| Woollen yarn and cloth | .7 | 169.3 | 163.6 | 171.7 | 197.5 | 201.4 | 177.0 | 163.1 |
| Artificial silk and silk goods | .6 | 622.8 | 566.1 | 578.4 | 568.8 | 677.3 | 552.6 | 502.9 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 1.2 | 148.8 | 143.9 | 147.5 | 138.9 | 145.6 | 136.8 | 135.9 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 2.7 | 158.1 | 150.5 | 157.5 | 170.7 | 164.5 | 145.0 | 124.6 |
| Other textile products | 1.0 | 180.9 | 171.4 | 170.5 | 174.6 | 170.2 | 150.1 | 122.7 |
| Tobacco | .7 | 152.3 | 142.2 | 153.1 | 174.8 | 185.0 | 169.8 | 164.0 |
| Beverages | .8 | 252.3 | 260.1 | 233.4 | 223.8 | 218.7 | 186.7 | 166.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 4.3 | 609.2 | 602.8 | 621.6 | 695.8 | 554.5 | 261.6 | 180.2 |
| Clay, glass and stone products | .8 | 133.4 | 131.0 | 137.8 | 133.7 | 129.4 | 106.5 | 84.7 |
| Electric light and power | 1.0 | 141.4 | 143.0 | 135.4 | 135.1 | 139.8 | 141.9 | 132.2 |
| Electrical apparatus | 2.5 | 306.9 | 308.9 | 327.4 | 284.0 | 236.8 | 182.2 | 139.4 |
| Iron and steel products | 22.5 | 300.6 | 299.5 | 345.5 | 335.7 | 249.7 | 170.4 | 113.7 |
| Crude, rolled and forged products | 1.9 | 250.1 | 247.4 | 248.2 | 255.0 | 242.2 | 199.6 | 153.5 |
| Machinery (other than vehicles) | 1.3 | 223.4 | 219.9 | 226.7 | 256.7 | 246.8 | 183.8 | 124.8 |
| Agricultural implements | .6 | 132.8 | 130.7 | 133.7 | 132.8 | 113.1 | 90.6 | 68.4 |
| Land vehicles and aircraft | 9.5 | 274.1 | 277.9 | 315.2 | 277.5 | 218.0 | 154.2 | 107.6 |
| Automobiles and parts | 2.4 | 289.8 | 299.0 | 302.9 | 317.7 | 266.9 | 224.1 | 155.4 |
| Steel shipbuilding and repairing | 3.2 | 1343.3 | 1323.6 | 1646.4 | 1497.2 | 646.8 | 304.7 | 57.5 |
| Heating appliances | .3 | 180.6 | 177.1 | 168.7 | 162.4 | 168.6 | 148.5 | 123.4 |
| Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.) | 1.2 | 304.3 | 297.4 | 297.2 | 329.2 | 270.6 | 204.3 | 132.2 |
| Foundry and machine shop products | .6 | 239.3 | 233.2 | 281.2 | 332.0 | 270.4 | 190.4 | 118.1 |
| Other iron and steel products | 3.9 | 331.4 | 324.8 | 405.5 | 463.4 | 321.8 | 190.7 | 121.4 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 3.0 | 364.7 | 382.2 | 475.9 | 477.3 | 354.7 | 229.1 | 164.0 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | .9 | 212.5 | 208.2 | 212.6 | 202.5 | 189.5 | 172.9 | 158.4 |
| Miscellaneous | 1.0 | 356.0 | 352.2 | 368.2 | 388.7 | 277.6 | 166.3 | 148.6 |
| LOGGING | 5.2 | 312.3 | 313.0 | 271.8 | 233.8 | 267.2 | 265.8 | 227.2 |
| MINING | 3.9 | 151.5 | 146.4 | 159.5 | 161.4 | 176.8 | 169.1 | 169.4 |
| Coal | 1.5 | 97.2 | 91.2 | 101.7 | 93.5 | 101.0 | 96.2 | 94.7 |
| Metallic ores | 1.8 | 262.9 | 256.8 | 291.4 | 317.7 | 356.4 | 349.6 | 354.5 |
| Non-metallic minerals (except coal) | .6 | 162.2 | 162.8 | 161.0 | 149.0 | 153.4 | 124.0 | 123.7 |
| COMMUNICATIONS | 1.6 | 110.2 | 110.7 | 105.1 | 103.1 | 100.2 | 89.6 | 82.7 |
| Telegraphs | .4 | 127.4 | 128.7 | 129.5 | 129.6 | 117.3 | 99.9 | 93.3 |
| Telephones | 1.2 | 105.5 | 105.8 | 98.4 | 95.8 | 95.5 | 86.8 | 79.8 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 8.4 | 118.2 | 122.3 | 114.2 | 105.5 | 98.2 | 89.4 | 83.3 |
| Street railways and cartage | 2.6 | 186.7 | 192.7 | 178.1 | 164.9 | 144.9 | 135.7 | 126.2 |
| Steam railways | 4.8 | 107.2 | 107.7 | 104.2 | 97.4 | 90.5 | 81.2 | 76.2 |
| Shipping and stevedoring | 1.0 | 81.6 | 97.3 | 79.3 | 69.4 | 75.3 | 66.4 | 60.8 |
| CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE | 6.3 | 89.9 | 98.2 | 90.9 | 125.7 | 118.1 | 82.5 | 59.1 |
| Building | 2.0 | 83.3 | 87.2 | 100.0 | 180.3 | 145.2 | 108.3 | 48.4 |
| Highway | 2.0 | 89.9 | 115.8 | 87.2 | 98.1 | 131.9 | 77.6 | 72.0 |
| Railway | 2.3 | 96.5 | 93.3 | 85.0 | 95.8 | 78.3 | 59.4 | 55.0 |
| SERVICES | 2.6 | 198.0 | 201.1 | 195.9 | 179.6 | 167.0 | 148.6 | 131.8 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 1.7 | 197.7 | 204.0 | 195.3 | 174.2 | 161.4 | 141.8 | 127.8 |
| Personal (chiefly laundries) | .9 | 198.4 | 195.9 | 197.0 | 188.9 | 176.9 | 160.5 | 138.7 |
| TRADE | 10.1 | 169.4 | 180.8 | 159.9 | 149.3 | 156.8 | 147.0 | 136.4 |
| Retail | 7.5 | 177.3 | 192.9 | 168.1 | 156.9 | 166.2 | 153.1 | 141.9 |
| Wholesale | 2.6 | 150.1 | 150.7 | 138.9 | 129.3 | 134.4 | 130.9 | 121.9 |
| FIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES | 100.0 | 178.9 | 180.4 | 183.2 | 181.2 | 165.4 | 135.2 | 114.4 |
| FINANCE | - | 128.6 | 128.4 | 125.7 | 122.3 | 121.5 | 112.8 | 113.6 |
| Banks and trust companies | - | 133.0 | 132.6 | 129.8 | 126.7 | 122.9 | 109.3 | 106.4 |
| Brokerage and stock market | - | 151.9 | 149.4 | 129.9 | 103.0 | 115.8 | 130.4 | 203.5 |
| Insurance | - | 121.5 | 121.4 | 119.7 | 117.4 | 119.8 | 116.3 | 118.9 |
| TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES | - | 176.5 | 177.9 | 180.4 | 178.3 | 163.2 | 134.0 | 114.4 |

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 | Feb.1 1945 | Jan.1 1945 | Feb.1 1944 | Feb.1 1943 | Feb.1 1942 | Feb.1 1941 | Feb.1 1940 |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <u>Maritime Provinces</u> | - Manufacturing | 42.8 | 209.1 | 201.1 | 209.4 | 189.3 | 167.2 | 131.3 | 115.8 |
| | Lumber products | 3.7 | 109.2 | 101.1 | 116.0 | 98.1 | 86.4 | 88.6 | 79.5 |
| | Pulp and paper | 3.9 | 193.7 | 188.0 | 192.9 | 176.7 | 182.6 | 160.5 | 155.4 |
| | Textile products | 3.0 | 113.3 | 109.0 | 106.2 | 117.3 | 122.8 | 109.8 | 103.7 |
| | Iron and steel | 22.5 | 342.4 | 330.6 | 350.5 | 322.0 | 253.0 | 169.8 | 132.5 |
| | Other manufactures | 9.7 | 166.3 | 159.9 | 156.4 | 137.5 | 138.5 | 124.9 | 110.4 |
| | Logging | 7.6 | 454.1 | 448.0 | 484.9 | 428.1 | 405.3 | 372.5 | 364.5 |
| | Mining | 11.4 | 103.9 | 93.6 | 104.9 | 97.8 | 112.8 | 112.0 | 111.9 |
| | Communications | 2.0 | 124.3 | 126.5 | 121.7 | 118.7 | 111.1 | 94.4 | 91.3 |
| | Transportation | 14.5 | 171.6 | 173.7 | 158.6 | 126.1 | 137.5 | 122.5 | 103.8 |
| | Construction | 10.4 | 151.3 | 203.5 | 153.3 | 205.1 | 326.1 | 132.4 | 87.1 |
| | Services | 2.0 | 292.9 | 290.4 | 296.8 | 273.3 | 267.1 | 207.9 | 173.6 |
| | Trade | 9.3 | 193.1 | 202.4 | 171.2 | 163.7 | 168.1 | 150.8 | 132.3 |
| <u>Maritimes</u> | - All Industries | 100.0 | 179.9 | 182.5 | 177.1 | 167.4 | 178.8 | 135.2 | 118.4 |
| <u>Quebec</u> | - Manufacturing | 66.7 | 224.2 | 222.4 | 243.0 | 237.1 | 199.2 | 149.6 | 123.0 |
| | Lumber products | 2.6 | 128.3 | 126.8 | 120.1 | 114.4 | 113.9 | 94.7 | 86.4 |
| | Pulp and paper | 5.6 | 131.2 | 129.8 | 126.1 | 119.0 | 128.2 | 113.9 | 105.1 |
| | Textile products | 13.2 | 186.3 | 190.3 | 182.9 | 189.2 | 186.7 | 169.7 | 151.1 |
| | Iron and steel | 19.4 | 320.6 | 319.4 | 386.7 | 348.9 | 290.0 | 160.4 | 101.8 |
| | Other manufactures | 25.9 | 250.8 | 251.5 | 271.9 | 277.1 | 200.1 | 154.7 | 130.3 |
| | Logging | 7.6 | 455.1 | 484.7 | 412.5 | 349.7 | 440.5 | 412.1 | 347.6 |
| | Mining | 2.3 | 283.6 | 280.8 | 314.7 | 307.6 | 309.2 | 271.8 | 287.1 |
| | Communications | 1.4 | 107.8 | 106.7 | 99.7 | 98.4 | 96.4 | 82.8 | 75.7 |
| | Transportation | 6.3 | 98.4 | 101.8 | 97.5 | 93.2 | 87.7 | 79.2 | 72.1 |
| | Construction | 5.8 | 78.7 | 82.7 | 76.9 | 130.8 | 113.5 | 75.7 | 45.7 |
| | Services | 2.3 | 183.8 | 183.1 | 182.7 | 168.7 | 149.8 | 128.8 | 114.6 |
| | Trade | 7.6 | 175.5 | 189.1 | 176.4 | 164.9 | 169.6 | 156.2 | 144.7 |
| <u>Quebec</u> | - All Industries | 100.0 | 189.1 | 191.1 | 198.5 | 198.7 | 178.7 | 139.4 | 116.0 |
| <u>Ontario</u> | - Manufacturing | 69.7 | 209.3 | 206.7 | 215.8 | 216.6 | 193.9 | 151.8 | 122.9 |
| | Lumber products | 2.9 | 103.0 | 103.1 | 100.8 | 93.7 | 88.5 | 76.2 | 65.1 |
| | Pulp and paper | 4.9 | 136.2 | 135.0 | 132.1 | 125.3 | 132.1 | 116.4 | 112.7 |
| | Textile products | 7.1 | 133.4 | 125.9 | 134.3 | 141.7 | 145.6 | 133.3 | 124.2 |
| | Iron and steel | 27.2 | 289.6 | 290.4 | 314.3 | 328.1 | 288.8 | 190.7 | 125.4 |
| | Other manufactures | 27.6 | 227.2 | 223.3 | 226.9 | 218.9 | 198.1 | 186.7 | 137.7 |
| | Logging | 3.4 | 285.8 | 261.7 | 198.7 | 190.9 | 209.3 | 227.0 | 199.1 |
| | Mining | 2.5 | 217.8 | 211.5 | 223.9 | 253.0 | 282.8 | 291.7 | 286.6 |
| | Communications | 1.4 | 98.3 | 99.3 | 93.2 | 89.5 | 91.5 | 85.8 | 77.4 |
| | Transportation | 5.7 | 109.0 | 116.8 | 106.6 | 99.7 | 91.6 | 82.2 | 76.4 |
| | Construction | 5.1 | 99.0 | 99.8 | 91.5 | 117.8 | 112.7 | 87.9 | 65.7 |
| | Services | 2.5 | 212.7 | 224.2 | 218.4 | 201.5 | 196.8 | 175.5 | 155.5 |
| | Trade | 9.4 | 170.8 | 182.0 | 158.0 | 151.2 | 160.0 | 154.6 | 141.9 |
| <u>Ontario</u> | - All Industries | 100.0 | 184.3 | 184.2 | 184.8 | 186.6 | 173.3 | 143.4 | 120.2 |
| <u>Prairie Provinces</u> | - Manufacturing | 37.8 | 189.1 | 189.3 | 197.2 | 182.0 | 161.1 | 126.2 | 109.8 |
| | Lumber products | 2.2 | 157.1 | 142.6 | 139.7 | 127.2 | 140.5 | 127.7 | 99.7 |
| | Pulp and paper | 2.1 | 107.2 | 106.5 | 102.7 | 101.3 | 108.2 | 99.5 | 103.0 |
| | Textile products | 2.5 | 227.5 | 212.6 | 206.0 | 230.6 | 211.0 | 179.6 | 150.5 |
| | Iron and steel | 12.2 | 141.2 | 142.1 | 178.2 | 164.8 | 131.7 | 98.5 | 84.8 |
| | Other manufactures | 18.8 | 274.3 | 279.2 | 260.9 | 232.8 | 211.8 | 158.5 | 137.9 |
| | Logging | 2.0 | 234.6 | 196.7 | 204.1 | 231.4 | 246.2 | 330.4 | 202.2 |
| | Mining | 6.9 | 154.2 | 153.3 | 157.5 | 147.8 | 156.9 | 134.8 | 131.8 |
| | Communications | 2.3 | 121.1 | 122.4 | 117.3 | 114.8 | 109.7 | 96.4 | 87.3 |
| | Transportation | 18.7 | 132.6 | 134.4 | 127.0 | 117.2 | 106.6 | 98.3 | 94.3 |
| | Construction | 9.1 | 71.3 | 82.8 | 78.0 | 77.2 | 73.0 | 66.9 | 54.0 |
| | Services | 3.7 | 185.6 | 186.1 | 175.6 | 158.6 | 142.1 | 129.0 | 115.5 |
| | Trade | 19.5 | 152.2 | 152.5 | 141.9 | 126.3 | 130.8 | 126.6 | 121.0 |
| <u>Prairie</u> | - All Industries | 100.0 | 145.3 | 149.2 | 145.1 | 134.7 | 126.8 | 112.2 | 100.8 |
| <u>British Columbia</u> | - Manufacturing | 54.6 | 245.7 | 244.5 | 282.2 | 260.0 | 188.0 | 140.4 | 106.2 |
| | Lumber products | 10.7 | 125.6 | 124.0 | 122.4 | 122.9 | 131.9 | 111.7 | 94.9 |
| | Pulp and paper | 4.6 | 165.2 | 165.8 | 161.5 | 155.0 | 156.0 | 133.3 | 117.7 |
| | Textile products | 0.8 | 200.8 | 195.6 | 208.0 | 192.0 | 189.8 | 163.0 | 129.7 |
| | Iron and steel | 24.6 | 816.1 | 798.9 | 1105.1 | 999.0 | 458.0 | 201.3 | 81.7 |
| | Other manufactures | 13.9 | 185.8 | 191.0 | 184.5 | 166.1 | 152.9 | 153.6 | 121.1 |
| | Logging | 6.6 | 142.0 | 145.1 | 139.5 | 92.3 | 92.8 | 89.2 | 80.0 |
| | Mining | 4.6 | 95.9 | 85.5 | 98.8 | 101.2 | 114.8 | 110.5 | 107.9 |
| | Communications | 2.4 | 136.9 | 136.9 | 135.4 | 139.7 | 122.1 | 109.2 | 107.6 |
| | Transportation | 10.1 | 122.2 | 124.2 | 115.0 | 112.9 | 93.3 | 88.2 | 90.0 |
| | Construction | 6.8 | 90.5 | 95.7 | 114.4 | 172.6 | 81.6 | 80.7 | 61.2 |
| | Services | 3.4 | 176.5 | 176.3 | 165.3 | 150.9 | 137.4 | 131.7 | 118.2 |
| | Trade | 11.5 | 177.1 | 187.8 | 166.4 | 155.0 | 173.2 | 146.0 | 138.8 |
| <u>B. C.</u> | - All Industries | 100.0 | 172.0 | 173.9 | 188.0 | 181.4 | 140.5 | 118.0 | 100.0 |

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 | Feb.1 1945 | Jan.1 1945 | Feb.1 1944 | Feb.1 1943 | Feb.1 1942 | Feb.1 1941 | Feb.1 1940 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Montreal - Manufacturing | 75.0 | 214.7 | 211.3 | 237.2 | 225.2 | 184.1 | 142.3 | 116.2 |
| Plant products - edible | 3.2 | 150.1 | 148.2 | 144.7 | 143.1 | 150.6 | 131.8 | 124.0 |
| Pulp and paper (chiefly printing) | 3.6 | 148.5 | 147.4 | 141.6 | 134.7 | 133.1 | 116.6 | 115.7 |
| Textiles | 12.3 | 164.2 | 157.2 | 164.5 | 170.5 | 166.5 | 146.1 | 129.8 |
| Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors | 4.1 | 174.9 | 174.1 | 172.3 | 183.9 | 180.6 | 137.6 | 122.5 |
| Iron and steel | 26.5 | 313.2 | 311.5 | 379.0 | 339.5 | 248.8 | 156.4 | 101.8 |
| Other manufactures | 23.3 | 203.3 | 199.9 | 222.2 | 213.0 | 165.8 | 136.6 | 116.5 |
| Communications | 1.4 | 76.8 | 76.3 | 69.2 | 68.3 | 67.1 | 69.8 | 65.2 |
| Transportation | 3.5 | 77.4 | 83.5 | 76.2 | 76.4 | 80.2 | 84.3 | 76.1 |
| Construction | 4.1 | 68.6 | 68.0 | 69.4 | 77.9 | 66.2 | 60.7 | 44.8 |
| Trade | 12.4 | 170.8 | 183.5 | 170.1 | 159.3 | 181.4 | 152.8 | 140.2 |
| Montreal - All Industries | 100.0 | 177.2 | 177.1 | 190.9 | 182.4 | 155.2 | 126.0 | 105.7 |
| Quebec - Manufacturing | 74.0 | 292.4 | 298.9 | 367.9 | 349.7 | 244.1 | 168.2 | 115.3 |
| Leather products | 8.6 | 109.9 | 106.9 | 109.8 | 111.2 | 109.0 | 97.7 | 102.2 |
| Other manufactures | 65.4 | 373.4 | 386.2 | 480.6 | 454.2 | 303.7 | 184.4 | 121.3 |
| Transportation | 3.4 | 85.1 | 88.1 | 75.8 | 77.8 | 69.1 | 65.6 | 88.5 |
| Construction | 6.4 | 147.7 | 149.2 | 160.9 | 154.3 | 145.4 | 160.3 | 55.7 |
| Quebec - All Industries | 100.0 | 231.0 | 237.5 | 271.6 | 258.6 | 195.4 | 144.1 | 107.1 |
| Toronto - Manufacturing | 73.1 | 217.0 | 215.4 | 230.4 | 227.5 | 194.0 | 144.2 | 115.4 |
| Plant products - edible | 5.1 | 172.5 | 171.6 | 162.3 | 145.6 | 163.3 | 129.1 | 122.8 |
| Printing and publishing | 6.8 | 165.8 | 165.1 | 159.8 | 145.9 | 156.6 | 139.1 | 134.3 |
| Textiles | 7.8 | 117.8 | 112.5 | 119.6 | 128.9 | 127.1 | 110.9 | 100.4 |
| Iron and steel | 21.2 | 356.7 | 368.3 | 429.8 | 440.4 | 325.4 | 195.4 | 111.4 |
| Other manufactures | 32.2 | 229.1 | 223.2 | 233.0 | 225.4 | 187.0 | 141.5 | 117.3 |
| Communications | 1.3 | 78.9 | 78.1 | 73.8 | 71.1 | 72.6 | 73.1 | 66.4 |
| Transportation | 3.8 | 134.3 | 154.6 | 126.0 | 115.8 | 102.4 | 104.3 | 95.0 |
| Construction | 2.5 | 102.0 | 102.5 | 104.6 | 106.8 | 88.0 | 89.8 | 52.6 |
| Trade | 15.2 | 158.2 | 163.4 | 145.7 | 140.5 | 146.5 | 143.7 | 132.6 |
| Toronto - All Industries | 100.0 | 191.4 | 192.9 | 197.5 | 193.3 | 171.0 | 136.5 | 113.9 |
| Ottawa - Manufacturing | 51.2 | 169.7 | 173.5 | 168.0 | 168.1 | 154.0 | 132.7 | 102.2 |
| Lumber products | 2.2 | 44.2 | 44.7 | 43.5 | 44.5 | 48.9 | 56.3 | 49.7 |
| Pulp and paper | 14.1 | 129.6 | 127.8 | 136.9 | 127.1 | 127.8 | 112.9 | 102.2 |
| Other manufactures | 34.9 | 244.2 | 253.6 | 233.5 | 240.4 | 209.3 | 174.9 | 121.9 |
| Construction | 7.8 | 114.2 | 120.5 | 104.4 | 152.2 | 302.2 | 137.5 | 107.8 |
| Trade | 22.4 | 200.8 | 229.7 | 185.9 | 175.1 | 170.5 | 157.8 | 145.8 |
| Ottawa - All Industries | 100.0 | 167.7 | 174.7 | 181.3 | 162.6 | 170.8 | 132.7 | 109.2 |
| Hamilton - Manufacturing | 84.8 | 191.2 | 185.9 | 191.6 | 206.5 | 192.5 | 145.4 | 120.1 |
| Textiles | 11.1 | 103.2 | 99.1 | 104.8 | 104.5 | 113.4 | 107.7 | 100.3 |
| Electrical apparatus | 11.3 | 210.7 | 214.0 | 211.6 | 197.3 | 203.4 | 146.8 | 122.0 |
| Iron and steel | 42.6 | 249.7 | 242.0 | 260.7 | 307.6 | 263.1 | 173.7 | 130.1 |
| Other manufactures | 19.8 | 178.9 | 170.3 | 159.9 | 154.7 | 155.5 | 137.5 | 123.0 |
| Construction | 2.9 | 105.6 | 110.5 | 147.3 | 123.1 | 103.7 | 84.4 | 50.1 |
| Trade | 7.7 | 159.3 | 176.2 | 145.9 | 144.0 | 145.8 | 142.2 | 131.4 |
| Hamilton - All Industries | 100.0 | 182.4 | 179.8 | 179.6 | 193.3 | 181.2 | 140.6 | 116.6 |
| Windsor - Manufacturing | 88.7 | 316.8 | 318.2 | 339.5 | 363.3 | 284.5 | 229.5 | 165.4 |
| Iron and steel | 73.4 | 340.3 | 343.5 | 375.3 | 408.5 | 313.2 | 246.9 | 166.5 |
| Other manufactures | 15.3 | 237.7 | 233.0 | 218.8 | 211.5 | 188.1 | 171.5 | 161.5 |
| Construction | 1.7 | 71.9 | 93.3 | 69.4 | 96.2 | 96.9 | 46.6 | 38.8 |
| Windsor - All Industries | 100.0 | 280.8 | 284.2 | 297.0 | 315.4 | 251.6 | 201.2 | 148.6 |
| Winnipeg - Manufacturing | 58.8 | 181.3 | 181.7 | 187.9 | 170.5 | 159.0 | 118.3 | 104.0 |
| Animal products - edible | 9.7 | 318.5 | 325.6 | 273.0 | 203.1 | 186.8 | 181.5 | 130.9 |
| Printing and publishing | 4.0 | 108.7 | 106.5 | 105.8 | 103.0 | 111.7 | 104.4 | 109.9 |
| Textiles | 6.5 | 232.5 | 218.0 | 210.2 | 237.0 | 215.6 | 184.6 | 155.6 |
| Iron and steel | 19.9 | 139.6 | 142.9 | 173.4 | 141.9 | 122.5 | 97.9 | 79.9 |
| Other manufactures | 16.7 | 216.2 | 214.7 | 209.7 | 213.1 | 210.8 | 122.1 | 116.8 |
| Transportation | 6.0 | 94.5 | 94.0 | 84.3 | 78.0 | 74.1 | 82.3 | 77.7 |
| Construction | 1.9 | 42.6 | 43.4 | 38.9 | 66.2 | 45.6 | 112.1 | 24.9 |
| Trade | 27.1 | 134.7 | 142.0 | 125.1 | 109.9 | 112.0 | 107.0 | 104.7 |
| Winnipeg - All Industries | 100.0 | 147.3 | 149.8 | 145.8 | 133.4 | 126.8 | 110.1 | 95.6 |
| Vancouver - Manufacturing | 61.0 | 369.8 | 363.8 | 463.2 | 418.4 | 253.4 | 159.1 | 118.8 |
| Lumber products | 7.7 | 135.4 | 127.7 | 122.6 | 110.3 | 135.2 | 118.9 | 95.1 |
| Other manufactures | 53.3 | 493.4 | 486.5 | 642.1 | 574.4 | 310.3 | 178.5 | 129.9 |
| Communications | 3.3 | 124.8 | 124.8 | 121.4 | 121.1 | 113.1 | 108.6 | 106.8 |
| Transportation | 9.1 | 111.8 | 114.2 | 99.0 | 105.2 | 80.1 | 92.0 | 96.8 |
| Construction | 4.0 | 85.4 | 83.7 | 98.7 | 150.5 | 79.7 | 60.8 | 41.6 |
| Services | 4.9 | 174.5 | 175.7 | 167.5 | 150.4 | 134.0 | 133.0 | 122.4 |
| Trade | 17.7 | 178.3 | 197.0 | 168.0 | 154.8 | 176.3 | 148.3 | 143.7 |
| Vancouver - All Industries | 100.0 | 222.9 | 222.9 | 254.0 | 239.9 | 169.5 | 128.8 | 110.3 |

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

Table 7. - Number of Persons Employed at February 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 Feb. 1, 1945, Jan. 1, 1945 and Feb. 1, 1944, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Industries | No. of Employees Reported at Feb. 1, 1945 | Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Feb. 1, 1945 | Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Feb. 1, 1945 | Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c. | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|-------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | | Employment | | | Aggregate Payrolls | | |
| | | | | Feb. 1 1945 | Jan. 1 1945 | Feb. 1 1944 | Feb. 1 1945 | Jan. 1 1945 | Feb. 1 1944 |
| MANUFACTURING | 1,127,283 | 37,258,246 | 33.05 | 128.0 | 126.8 | 135.3 | 162.6 | 147.1 | 170.6 |
| Animal products - edible | 45,243 | 1,372,004 | 30.33 | 128.9 | 132.1 | 121.7 | 154.0 | 146.8 | 146.4 |
| Fur and products | 3,116 | 94,311 | 30.27 | 105.7 | 108.7 | 97.8 | 121.8 | 122.5 | 107.2 |
| Leather and products | 29,028 | 697,671 | 24.03 | 102.0 | 98.9 | 101.2 | 130.9 | 116.2 | 123.8 |
| Boots and shoes | 17,647 | 411,252 | 23.30 | 97.7 | 95.6 | 94.9 | 129.7 | 114.1 | 119.4 |
| Lumber and its products | 63,630 | 1,798,976 | 28.27 | 97.0 | 96.3 | 94.0 | 129.1 | 114.3 | 123.3 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 33,148 | 864,839 | 29.10 | 80.8 | 78.7 | 74.8 | 110.9 | 98.7 | 102.7 |
| Furniture | 11,963 | 322,775 | 26.98 | 114.9 | 113.3 | 99.6 | 129.1 | 116.3 | 116.5 |
| Other lumber products | 18,521 | 611,661 | 27.62 | 133.3 | 131.4 | 146.4 | 187.0 | 162.0 | 190.6 |
| Plant products - edible | 54,221 | 1,410,743 | 26.02 | 123.6 | 123.6 | 116.4 | 140.9 | 136.8 | 132.7 |
| Pulp and paper products | 85,783 | 2,854,002 | 33.27 | 106.9 | 105.8 | 103.6 | 121.1 | 112.2 | 115.2 |
| Pulp and paper | 37,034 | 1,343,508 | 36.28 | 101.0 | 99.5 | 97.1 | 118.0 | 108.5 | 113.1 |
| Paper products | 18,448 | 437,078 | 26.57 | 125.6 | 124.4 | 126.2 | 135.2 | 121.6 | 131.8 |
| Printing and publishing | 32,301 | 1,073,416 | 33.23 | 106.0 | 105.7 | 101.6 | 120.0 | 113.5 | 112.0 |
| Rubber products | 22,867 | 762,988 | 33.34 | 134.7 | 129.3 | 111.1 | 187.4 | 163.3 | 161.6 |
| Textile products | 138,897 | 3,318,559 | 23.89 | 100.2 | 95.9 | 98.9 | 125.1 | 107.8 | 119.7 |
| Thread, yarn and cloth | 49,955 | 1,236,789 | 24.74 | 94.7 | 90.5 | 93.6 | 123.0 | 106.0 | 119.5 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 22,543 | 545,877 | 24.21 | 88.6 | 87.2 | 90.6 | 111.1 | 99.6 | 112.7 |
| Woolen yarn and cloth | 12,238 | 304,911 | 24.92 | 90.9 | 87.8 | 92.2 | 126.1 | 106.5 | 122.0 |
| Artificial silk and silk goods | 11,753 | 297,820 | 25.34 | 106.4 | 96.7 | 98.8 | 144.1 | 115.1 | 131.7 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 22,577 | 482,247 | 21.56 | 104.1 | 100.6 | 103.1 | 122.4 | 109.9 | 115.0 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 49,060 | 1,164,309 | 23.74 | 101.6 | 96.7 | 101.2 | 125.8 | 107.8 | 121.1 |
| Other textile products | 17,315 | 436,214 | 25.19 | 109.0 | 103.3 | 102.7 | 132.9 | 110.6 | 122.5 |
| Tobacco | 12,569 | 307,799 | 24.49 | 142.3 | 132.9 | 143.1 | 193.3 | 148.4 | 183.0 |
| Beverages | 13,836 | 476,348 | 34.43 | 122.7 | 126.6 | 113.5 | 142.6 | 142.9 | 131.7 |
| Chemicals | 77,728 | 2,560,597 | 32.81 | 172.8 | 171.0 | 176.3 | 210.9 | 199.1 | 214.7 |
| Clay, glass and stone products | 15,305 | 473,359 | 30.93 | 100.1 | 98.3 | 103.4 | 126.3 | 116.2 | 128.7 |
| Electric light and power | 18,004 | 674,768 | 37.48 | 94.3 | 95.4 | 90.3 | 109.7 | 108.9 | 105.5 |
| Electrical apparatus | 45,046 | 1,518,939 | 33.70 | 144.0 | 145.0 | 153.6 | 178.0 | 162.7 | 186.1 |
| Iron and steel products | 410,491 | 15,778,544 | 38.44 | 151.1 | 150.5 | 173.6 | 193.6 | 171.6 | 218.2 |
| Crude, rolled and forged products | 34,282 | 1,269,693 | 37.04 | 118.4 | 117.1 | 117.5 | 138.5 | 123.8 | 135.9 |
| Machinery (other than vehicles) | 23,908 | 869,546 | 36.37 | 99.2 | 97.6 | 100.7 | 121.9 | 106.0 | 121.1 |
| Agricultural implements | 10,990 | 359,391 | 32.73 | 123.1 | 121.1 | 123.9 | 156.0 | 146.7 | 162.2 |
| Land vehicles and aircraft | 174,177 | 6,956,319 | 39.94 | 152.4 | 154.6 | 175.3 | 191.2 | 172.2 | 216.5 |
| Automobiles and parts | 43,357 | 1,928,025 | 44.47 | 113.0 | 112.7 | 118.1 | 133.3 | 107.8 | 140.4 |
| Steel shipbuilding and repairing | 58,731 | 2,357,541 | 39.80 | 319.4 | 314.7 | 357.7 | 422.3 | 374.5 | 482.4 |
| Heating appliances | 5,778 | 181,088 | 31.34 | 114.0 | 111.8 | 106.5 | 134.9 | 126.5 | 132.0 |
| Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.) | 21,516 | 856,140 | 39.79 | 134.5 | 131.5 | 131.4 | 174.4 | 150.5 | 163.2 |
| Foundry and machine shop products | 10,409 | 390,540 | 37.52 | 103.0 | 100.4 | 121.1 | 172.9 | 140.7 | 169.8 |
| Other iron and steel products | 70,710 | 2,558,308 | 36.18 | 154.3 | 151.2 | 188.8 | 205.6 | 176.1 | 255.4 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 54,389 | 1,891,075 | 34.77 | 132.4 | 131.5 | 163.8 | 162.7 | 154.7 | 200.1 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 15,183 | 631,445 | 39.02 | 118.1 | 115.9 | 118.3 | 137.4 | 130.6 | 134.1 |
| Miscellaneous | 20,907 | 646,149 | 30.91 | 162.7 | 160.7 | 168.2 | 229.3 | 194.9 | 238.1 |
| LOGGING | 93,797 | 2,357,050 | 25.13 | 197.3 | 197.7 | 171.7 | 249.4 | 268.4 | 218.5 |
| MINING | 71,261 | 2,802,010 | 39.32 | 85.5 | 82.6 | 90.0 | 106.8 | 91.5 | 108.9 |
| Coal | 26,785 | 1,076,266 | 40.14 | 106.2 | 99.7 | 111.1 | 167.6 | 124.1 | 162.1 |
| Metallic ores | 33,638 | 1,373,983 | 40.85 | 70.7 | 69.0 | 78.3 | 80.7 | 74.4 | 87.8 |
| Non-metallic minerals (except coal) | 10,838 | 352,769 | 32.55 | 100.7 | 101.1 | 93.8 | 132.1 | 127.1 | 116.0 |
| COMMUNICATIONS | 29,545 | 928,734 | 31.43 | 113.4 | 113.9 | 108.1 | 131.7 | 131.3 | 122.2 |
| Telegraphs | 7,313 | 226,292 | 30.94 | 110.3 | 111.4 | 112.1 | 135.4 | 134.6 | 124.4 |
| Telephones | 22,232 | 702,442 | 31.60 | 114.4 | 114.8 | 108.7 | 130.5 | 130.3 | 121.6 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 152,327 | 5,938,859 | 38.99 | 119.6 | 123.8 | 115.1 | 145.3 | 148.6 | 130.1 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 46,646 | 1,573,561 | 33.73 | 127.4 | 131.6 | 121.6 | 147.7 | 149.9 | 140.6 |
| Steam railways | 87,559 | 3,783,194 | 42.98 | 124.8 | 125.4 | 120.9 | 161.9 | 156.3 | 132.0 |
| Shipping and stevedoring | 18,122 | 602,104 | 33.23 | 86.0 | 102.5 | 93.6 | 110.5 | 120.0 | 101.6 |
| CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE | 114,784 | 3,440,782 | 29.98 | 64.7 | 70.6 | 66.2 | 85.0 | 89.2 | 85.3 |
| Building | 36,650 | 1,241,641 | 33.88 | 59.0 | 61.8 | 71.1 | 69.3 | 65.5 | 86.7 |
| Highway | 35,575 | 1,014,559 | 28.52 | 49.9 | 64.2 | 48.4 | 72.6 | 88.7 | 69.8 |
| Railway | 42,659 | 1,184,582 | 27.83 | 96.1 | 92.9 | 84.2 | 137.9 | 139.6 | 110.3 |
| SERVICES | 47,597 | 937,561 | 19.70 | 115.9 | 117.7 | 114.6 | 141.9 | 139.1 | 136.9 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 30,842 | 588,154 | 19.07 | 120.8 | 124.7 | 119.4 | 155.9 | 157.4 | 150.4 |
| Personal (chiefly laundries) | 16,755 | 349,407 | 20.86 | 108.1 | 106.7 | 107.3 | 123.2 | 114.8 | 119.9 |
| TRADE | 194,248 | 4,882,382 | 26.50 | 108.0 | 116.3 | 102.0 | 122.0 | 125.6 | 114.1 |
| Retail | 136,887 | 3,323,646 | 24.28 | 107.7 | 117.2 | 102.1 | 121.5 | 126.6 | 114.1 |
| Wholesale | 47,361 | 1,558,736 | 32.91 | 110.2 | 110.6 | 102.0 | 123.3 | 123.4 | 114.3 |
| EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES | 1,820,842 | 58,545,624 | 32.15 | 117.2 | 118.1 | 119.8 | 146.4 | 138.1 | 149.1 |
| FINANCE | 66,576 | 2,185,549 | 32.83 | 110.8 | 110.6 | 108.3 | 126.2 | 124.7 | 119.8 |
| Banks and trust companies | 38,580 | 1,141,402 | 28.58 | 119.5 | 119.1 | 116.6 | 135.4 | 133.0 | 124.0 |
| Brokerage and stock market | 1,881 | 74,069 | 39.56 | 123.2 | 121.2 | 106.4 | 159.0 | 140.1 | 124.0 |
| Insurance | 26,115 | 870,078 | 37.16 | 99.3 | 89.3 | 97.9 | 115.2 | 115.5 | 115.3 |
| TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES | 1,887,418 | 60,731,173 | 32.18 | 117.0 | 117.9 | 119.3 | 145.6 | 137.6 | 145.9 |

Table 8.- Number of Persons Employed at Feb. 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 Feb. 1, 1945, Jan. 1, 1945 and Feb. 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 Feb. 1, 1945 | Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Feb. 1, 1945 | Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Feb. 1, 1945 | Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c. | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|--|---|-------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | | | Employment | | | Aggregate Payrolls | | |
| | | | | | Feb. 1 1945 | Jan. 1 1945 | Feb. 1 1944 | Feb. 1 1945 | Jan. 1 1945 | Feb. 1 1944 |
| Maritime Provinces | Manufacturing | 59,859 | 1,914,194 | 32.52 | 137.4 | 132.1 | 137.6 | 193.9 | 166.2 | 189.2 |
| | Lumber products | 5,088 | 129,993 | 25.65 | 97.5 | 90.3 | 103.6 | 142.1 | 110.6 | 152.9 |
| | Pulp and paper | 5,398 | 172,505 | 32.03 | 103.5 | 100.5 | 103.1 | 126.4 | 114.0 | 121.8 |
| | Iron and steel | 30,901 | 1,189,899 | 38.51 | 187.0 | 180.6 | 191.4 | 264.2 | 220.7 | 257.2 |
| | Logging | 10,463 | 233,880 | 22.35 | 174.8 | 172.4 | 186.6 | 257.8 | 271.3 | 287.9 |
| | Mining | 15,718 | 613,253 | 39.02 | 87.4 | 78.7 | 88.2 | 149.0 | 93.1 | 126.6 |
| | Transportation | 19,921 | 727,868 | 36.54 | 201.4 | 203.9 | 188.2 | 252.6 | 240.6 | 211.4 |
| | Construction | 14,297 | 404,374 | 28.28 | 59.8 | 80.5 | 80.6 | 88.5 | 107.2 | 91.5 |
| | Trade | 12,864 | 307,324 | 23.89 | 114.5 | 120.0 | 101.5 | 134.4 | 133.1 | 119.1 |
| | - All Industries | 137,613 | 4,320,344 | 31.40 | 118.0 | 119.8 | 116.2 | 170.0 | 152.1 | 166.0 |
| Quebec | Manufacturing | 374,836 | 11,788,859 | 31.45 | 128.9 | 127.9 | 139.7 | 169.5 | 155.5 | 190.7 |
| | Lumber products | 14,575 | 365,423 | 25.07 | 89.2 | 88.1 | 83.5 | 135.0 | 122.3 | 129.8 |
| | Pulp and paper | 31,390 | 1,037,306 | 33.05 | 105.5 | 104.3 | 101.4 | 121.2 | 112.3 | 114.8 |
| | Textile products | 74,379 | 1,750,379 | 23.53 | 103.7 | 100.4 | 101.8 | 131.1 | 114.7 | 124.9 |
| | Chemicals | 41,337 | 1,352,527 | 32.96 | 190.0 | 190.1 | 191.7 | 237.9 | 228.0 | 237.7 |
| | Iron and steel | 109,032 | 4,173,216 | 38.28 | 166.7 | 166.1 | 201.1 | 215.8 | 193.0 | 250.5 |
| | Logging | 42,620 | 942,721 | 22.12 | 199.6 | 212.6 | 180.9 | 322.0 | 405.8 | 290.8 |
| | Mining | 13,089 | 459,965 | 35.20 | 96.2 | 95.3 | 106.8 | 109.8 | 102.6 | 120.6 |
| | Communications | 7,579 | 254,210 | 33.54 | 117.8 | 116.6 | 109.0 | 126.6 | 126.5 | 119.0 |
| | Transportation | 35,402 | 1,399,355 | 39.53 | 102.5 | 106.0 | 101.6 | 129.6 | 133.2 | 116.4 |
| | Construction | 32,668 | 925,396 | 28.33 | 65.0 | 68.3 | 63.5 | 83.8 | 84.0 | 77.6 |
| | Services | 13,052 | 261,662 | 20.05 | 123.8 | 123.3 | 123.0 | 152.6 | 148.4 | 149.3 |
| | Trade | 42,473 | 1,139,088 | 26.82 | 106.3 | 114.5 | 106.8 | 119.2 | 122.8 | 116.7 |
| | - All Industries | 561,699 | 17,171,036 | 30.57 | 120.2 | 121.5 | 126.2 | 153.6 | 147.4 | 158.1 |
| Ontario | Manufacturing | 528,950 | 17,976,581 | 33.92 | 128.0 | 120.5 | 125.8 | 151.0 | 134.9 | 166.0 |
| | Lumber products | 22,350 | 599,430 | 26.82 | 103.0 | 103.1 | 100.8 | 130.4 | 118.2 | 126.9 |
| | Plant products - edible | 27,622 | 709,871 | 26.70 | 119.9 | 121.3 | 115.5 | 132.1 | 129.0 | 128.6 |
| | Pulp and paper | 37,279 | 1,240,757 | 33.28 | 108.4 | 107.4 | 106.1 | 120.5 | 110.0 | 114.5 |
| | Textile products | 54,087 | 1,347,356 | 24.91 | 94.7 | 89.4 | 95.3 | 117.4 | 99.3 | 116.1 |
| | Chemicals | 29,777 | 965,455 | 32.42 | 149.4 | 146.1 | 155.8 | 176.4 | 164.1 | 186.1 |
| | Electrical apparatus | 30,643 | 1,032,963 | 33.71 | 140.9 | 139.2 | 140.0 | 170.3 | 152.9 | 165.1 |
| | Iron and steel | 206,503 | 7,970,265 | 38.60 | 130.1 | 130.5 | 141.2 | 163.0 | 143.6 | 178.0 |
| | Non-ferrous metal products | 31,835 | 1,099,489 | 34.50 | 130.0 | 126.6 | 138.9 | 165.9 | 152.4 | 176.3 |
| | Logging | 25,902 | 668,067 | 25.79 | 257.9 | 236.2 | 179.3 | 566.4 | 337.9 | 239.2 |
| | Mining | 21,356 | 848,091 | 39.71 | 69.4 | 67.4 | 71.3 | 78.5 | 71.6 | 81.2 |
| | Communications | 10,722 | 351,695 | 32.80 | 109.3 | 110.5 | 103.7 | 131.5 | 130.4 | 121.5 |
| | Transportation | 43,336 | 1,755,194 | 40.50 | 115.1 | 123.3 | 111.9 | 158.3 | 141.7 | 124.9 |
| | Construction | 38,773 | 1,207,133 | 31.13 | 67.4 | 66.0 | 61.7 | 83.9 | 82.6 | 77.6 |
| | Services | 18,852 | 364,541 | 19.34 | 108.7 | 114.6 | 111.6 | 134.9 | 133.4 | 132.3 |
| | Trade | 71,305 | 1,892,404 | 26.64 | 103.5 | 110.2 | 95.7 | 115.9 | 119.5 | 107.2 |
| | - All Industries | 760,198 | 25,063,706 | 32.97 | 114.3 | 114.2 | 114.1 | 138.9 | 128.0 | 138.8 |
| Prairie Provinces | Manufacturing | 75,674 | 2,367,830 | 31.29 | 135.6 | 136.0 | 141.7 | 167.8 | 157.5 | 165.0 |
| | Animal products - edible | 15,408 | 460,447 | 29.88 | 174.3 | 151.9 | 160.7 | 200.6 | 188.3 | 182.9 |
| | Lumber products | 4,401 | 120,889 | 27.47 | 111.4 | 101.1 | 99.1 | 141.1 | 122.9 | 120.0 |
| | Plant products - edible | 6,338 | 171,634 | 27.08 | 142.9 | 145.8 | 133.1 | 153.4 | 157.3 | 140.9 |
| | Textile products | 4,938 | 104,651 | 21.20 | 115.5 | 108.0 | 104.6 | 134.4 | 110.7 | 114.1 |
| | Iron and steel | 24,506 | 855,797 | 34.92 | 127.6 | 128.4 | 151.0 | 164.3 | 166.4 | 195.2 |
| | Mining | 13,759 | 582,300 | 42.32 | 126.8 | 126.1 | 129.5 | 160.2 | 145.7 | 164.6 |
| | Communications | 4,646 | 135,070 | 29.07 | 109.6 | 110.8 | 108.2 | 123.4 | 125.0 | 114.4 |
| | Transportation | 37,437 | 1,472,710 | 39.34 | 120.0 | 121.6 | 114.9 | 140.4 | 149.8 | 124.6 |
| | Construction | 18,117 | 545,047 | 30.08 | 54.5 | 63.3 | 59.6 | 74.8 | 89.0 | 62.3 |
| | Services | 7,471 | 145,173 | 19.43 | 114.0 | 115.8 | 107.9 | 133.9 | 132.5 | 123.7 |
| | Trade | 39,097 | 1,045,448 | 26.74 | 115.5 | 123.3 | 107.7 | 128.7 | 133.6 | 116.9 |
| | - All Industries | 200,271 | 6,394,029 | 31.98 | 113.3 | 116.3 | 113.1 | 137.5 | 139.5 | 133.8 |
| British Columbia | Manufacturing | 87,964 | 3,210,982 | 36.50 | 155.0 | 154.3 | 178.0 | 199.9 | 180.8 | 227.2 |
| | Animal products - edible | 5,156 | 185,290 | 32.06 | 108.5 | 117.5 | 125.1 | 132.4 | 135.8 | 153.6 |
| | Lumber products | 17,236 | 583,240 | 33.94 | 95.5 | 92.3 | 81.1 | 120.1 | 106.2 | 114.0 |
| | Plant products - edible | 5,156 | 142,416 | 27.62 | 135.6 | 139.5 | 113.8 | 171.2 | 167.6 | 146.7 |
| | Pulp and paper | 7,452 | 262,396 | 35.21 | 111.2 | 111.6 | 109.0 | 122.7 | 122.1 | 121.1 |
| | Iron and steel | 39,549 | 1,589,367 | 40.19 | 332.2 | 325.2 | 449.9 | 448.1 | 387.6 | 581.7 |
| | Non-ferrous metal products | 3,278 | 123,149 | 37.57 | 99.3 | 102.1 | 108.4 | 106.2 | 110.2 | 113.9 |
| | Logging | 10,742 | 421,951 | 39.28 | 117.0 | 119.5 | 114.9 | 116.6 | 115.7 | 117.0 |
| | Mining | 7,359 | 298,401 | 40.56 | 73.0 | 72.7 | 83.9 | 85.3 | 81.4 | 99.3 |
| | Transportation | 16,231 | 583,732 | 35.96 | 120.4 | 122.4 | 113.3 | 145.4 | 152.1 | 138.8 |
| | Construction | 10,929 | 358,832 | 32.83 | 86.3 | 81.2 | 109.1 | 111.4 | 111.6 | 144.3 |
| | Services | 8,527 | 123,065 | 22.27 | 123.4 | 123.3 | 115.6 | 153.4 | 146.4 | 143.5 |
| | Trade | 18,509 | 498,138 | 26.91 | 111.5 | 118.3 | 104.8 | 134.4 | 138.2 | 125.3 |
| | - All Industries | 161,083 | 5,606,009 | 34.81 | 127.5 | 128.9 | 139.4 | 157.0 | 148.9 | 172.5 |

Table 9.- Number of Persons Employed at February 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 February 1, 1945, January 1, 1945 and February 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 Feb. 1, 1945 | Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Feb. 1, 1945 | Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Feb. 1, 1945 | Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c. | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|--|-------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | | | | Employment | | | Aggregate Payrolls | | | |
| | | | | Feb. 1 1945 | Jan. 1 1945 | Feb. 1 1944 | Feb. 1 1945 | Jan. 1 1945 | Feb. 1 1944 | |
| Montreal | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 205,774 | 6,858,621 | 33.23 | 134.6 | 132.5 | 148.7 | 175.1 | 158.8 | 168.9 | |
| Plant products - edible | 8,771 | 240,013 | 27.36 | 104.2 | 102.9 | 100.5 | 129.0 | 125.6 | 122.1 | |
| Pulp and paper | 9,918 | 310,324 | 31.29 | 120.1 | 119.3 | 114.6 | 134.3 | 126.0 | 125.2 | |
| Textiles | 33,578 | 824,476 | 24.56 | 103.3 | 98.9 | 103.5 | 129.0 | 109.6 | 122.3 | |
| Tobacco | 6,647 | 175,042 | 26.33 | 114.5 | 112.7 | 115.6 | 173.4 | 146.2 | 164.1 | |
| Iron and steel | 78,259 | 3,090,984 | 39.60 | 170.2 | 169.3 | 206.0 | 219.3 | 192.1 | 254.0 | |
| Communications | 3,762 | 149,436 | 39.72 | 118.2 | 117.4 | 106.5 | 126.4 | 126.1 | 121.4 | |
| Transportation | 9,472 | 330,136 | 34.85 | 76.6 | 82.6 | 75.4 | 95.3 | 99.3 | 89.7 | |
| Construction | 11,192 | 346,229 | 30.94 | 102.1 | 101.2 | 103.3 | 121.9 | 117.3 | 119.6 | |
| Services | 9,981 | 207,047 | 20.74 | 126.5 | 125.6 | 123.8 | 155.1 | 149.9 | 152.2 | |
| Trade | 33,966 | 935,047 | 27.63 | 109.3 | 117.4 | 108.8 | 120.2 | 123.6 | 117.5 | |
| Montreal - All Industries | 274,222 | 9,809,363 | 32.12 | 125.6 | 125.5 | 135.3 | 158.2 | 145.8 | 167.0 | |
| Quebec | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 24,921 | 737,960 | 29.61 | 155.4 | 158.9 | 195.6 | 216.8 | 212.1 | 272.9 | |
| Chemicals | 7,321 | 240,863 | 32.90 | 168.7 | 177.2 | 238.8 | 312.3 | 307.9 | 403.7 | |
| Iron and steel | 7,011 | 240,537 | 34.31 | 277.3 | 281.8 | 440.8 | 323.4 | 353.2 | 526.4 | |
| Transportation | 1,133 | 35,192 | 31.08 | 123.3 | 127.7 | 109.9 | 146.7 | 151.3 | 133.2 | |
| Construction | 2,160 | 60,599 | 28.06 | 93.5 | 94.4 | 95.5 | 146.7 | 133.5 | 134.1 | |
| Services | 1,453 | 24,433 | 16.82 | 132.6 | 131.4 | 119.1 | 161.3 | 159.4 | 136.5 | |
| Trade | 3,688 | 64,363 | 22.88 | 113.7 | 127.0 | 106.5 | 129.5 | 134.0 | 124.7 | |
| Quebec - All Industries | 33,694 | 953,071 | 28.29 | 140.9 | 144.9 | 185.7 | 192.9 | 189.3 | 228.8 | |
| Toronto | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 181,383 | 6,047,473 | 33.34 | 133.4 | 132.4 | 141.8 | 163.1 | 147.4 | 178.1 | |
| Plant products - edible | 12,730 | 313,218 | 24.60 | 115.8 | 115.2 | 108.9 | 119.5 | 118.9 | 112.9 | |
| Pulp and paper | 16,852 | 555,793 | 32.98 | 110.9 | 110.4 | 106.9 | 124.0 | 114.2 | 116.3 | |
| Textiles | 19,404 | 521,006 | 28.85 | 99.2 | 93.8 | 98.8 | 123.5 | 110.0 | 122.6 | |
| Chemicals | 14,579 | 445,807 | 30.58 | 197.0 | 179.3 | 195.4 | 218.2 | 201.5 | 236.0 | |
| Electrical apparatus | 14,413 | 484,687 | 33.63 | 153.8 | 150.7 | 156.4 | 186.0 | 163.4 | 173.6 | |
| Iron and steel | 52,583 | 1,985,698 | 37.76 | 153.4 | 158.3 | 184.8 | 197.9 | 179.4 | 252.2 | |
| Communications | 3,304 | 131,173 | 39.70 | 111.3 | 110.2 | 104.1 | 128.3 | 127.1 | 120.2 | |
| Transportation | 9,411 | 324,917 | 34.53 | 129.3 | 148.8 | 121.3 | 148.1 | 154.8 | 137.7 | |
| Construction | 6,212 | 220,620 | 35.52 | 75.3 | 75.6 | 77.2 | 95.2 | 81.8 | 85.8 | |
| Services | 10,085 | 265,003 | 20.37 | 106.7 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 136.1 | 134.4 | 136.9 | |
| Trade | 37,658 | 1,070,973 | 28.44 | 107.4 | 110.9 | 98.9 | 118.0 | 118.9 | 108.8 | |
| Toronto - All Industries | 248,135 | 8,004,930 | 32.26 | 124.9 | 125.8 | 128.8 | 149.7 | 139.0 | 168.0 | |
| Ottawa | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 11,370 | 361,588 | 31.78 | 113.2 | 115.7 | 112.1 | 144.6 | 144.4 | 134.7 | |
| Pulp and paper | 3,128 | 101,337 | 32.40 | 111.3 | 109.6 | 117.6 | 128.9 | 119.4 | 122.5 | |
| Iron and steel | 5,629 | 128,176 | 22.52 | 108.4 | 116.1 | 92.5 | 170.2 | 180.2 | 140.9 | |
| Construction | 1,742 | 52,015 | 29.86 | 70.8 | 78.8 | 64.7 | 90.4 | 88.9 | 82.6 | |
| Services | 2,246 | 37,525 | 16.71 | 125.6 | 122.7 | 120.8 | 153.0 | 149.4 | 148.6 | |
| Trade | 4,981 | 119,248 | 23.94 | 116.5 | 133.2 | 107.8 | 133.6 | 135.2 | 124.3 | |
| Ottawa - All Industries | 22,229 | 631,862 | 28.43 | 111.4 | 116.0 | 107.1 | 136.9 | 136.1 | 128.4 | |
| Hamilton | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 50,877 | 1,751,212 | 34.42 | 115.5 | 112.3 | 115.7 | 141.0 | 122.5 | 142.4 | |
| Textiles | 6,651 | 158,756 | 23.57 | 96.0 | 92.2 | 97.5 | 113.2 | 96.4 | 113.5 | |
| Electrical apparatus | 6,777 | 243,324 | 35.90 | 130.1 | 132.2 | 130.7 | 176.5 | 161.8 | 172.1 | |
| Iron and steel | 25,542 | 985,775 | 38.59 | 117.1 | 113.5 | 122.3 | 142.3 | 121.4 | 149.8 | |
| Construction | 1,735 | 59,988 | 34.56 | 69.1 | 72.3 | 47.9 | 89.6 | 64.0 | 66.2 | |
| Trade | 4,632 | 121,492 | 26.23 | 104.9 | 116.1 | 96.1 | 117.5 | 121.1 | 107.1 | |
| Hamilton - All Industries | 59,972 | 2,012,765 | 33.56 | 112.7 | 111.1 | 110.9 | 137.2 | 121.3 | 136.4 | |
| Windsor | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 34,247 | 1,573,872 | 45.96 | 122.5 | 123.0 | 131.3 | 142.9 | 115.7 | 152.6 | |
| Iron and steel | 28,354 | 1,339,354 | 47.24 | 120.5 | 121.7 | 132.9 | 139.9 | 112.4 | 155.3 | |
| Construction | 870 | 24,494 | 28.56 | 105.3 | 136.5 | 101.6 | 130.1 | 161.0 | 121.1 | |
| Trade | 1,934 | 48,459 | 25.06 | 126.8 | 134.2 | 112.8 | 117.0 | 122.2 | 110.0 | |
| Windsor - All Industries | 38,616 | 1,707,772 | 44.22 | 122.1 | 123.6 | 129.2 | 142.8 | 118.6 | 150.9 | |
| Winnipeg | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 36,598 | 1,092,260 | 29.84 | 134.9 | 135.2 | 139.8 | 159.5 | 153.4 | 181.3 | |
| Animal products - edible | 6,051 | 186,657 | 30.85 | 163.6 | 169.3 | 141.1 | 194.2 | 179.4 | 176.2 | |
| Textiles | 4,020 | 83,298 | 20.72 | 115.7 | 108.5 | 104.6 | 128.6 | 105.8 | 108.0 | |
| Chemicals | 3,038 | 96,693 | 31.83 | 532.6 | 528.4 | 497.7 | 648.8 | 561.0 | 592.1 | |
| Iron and steel | 12,371 | 406,112 | 32.83 | 125.5 | 126.5 | 156.9 | 153.5 | 159.8 | 181.6 | |
| Communications | 1,249 | 36,631 | 29.33 | 99.2 | 102.0 | 93.5 | 106.0 | 108.1 | 95.6 | |
| Transportation | 3,781 | 126,225 | 33.56 | 130.8 | 129.7 | 116.5 | 148.7 | 147.0 | 130.1 | |
| Construction | 1,200 | 40,124 | 33.44 | 27.5 | 28.1 | 25.1 | 30.5 | 29.1 | 26.4 | |
| Services | 2,516 | 45,287 | 18.00 | 126.6 | 125.2 | 117.0 | 143.5 | 139.4 | 131.1 | |
| Trade | 16,887 | 450,998 | 26.71 | 120.7 | 127.2 | 112.1 | 132.9 | 137.5 | 121.9 | |
| Winnipeg - All Industries | 62,222 | 1,791,866 | 28.80 | 120.5 | 122.8 | 119.3 | 137.0 | 134.7 | 132.9 | |
| Vancouver | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 49,113 | 1,822,696 | 37.11 | 199.6 | 194.2 | 249.8 | 262.0 | 228.0 | 325.9 | |
| Lumber products | 6,213 | 208,784 | 33.28 | 103.2 | 97.3 | 93.4 | 122.2 | 104.1 | 112.1 | |
| Iron and steel | 29,662 | 1,189,254 | 40.09 | 359.2 | 350.0 | 516.9 | 484.5 | 409.0 | 664.1 | |
| Communications | 2,669 | 77,258 | 28.85 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 111.7 | 135.4 | 135.4 | 122.7 | |
| Transportation | 7,317 | 243,847 | 33.30 | 133.6 | 136.4 | 118.3 | 143.4 | 151.1 | 140.3 | |
| Construction | 3,245 | 113,588 | 35.00 | 105.3 | 105.7 | 124.6 | 130.6 | 121.8 | 155.7 | |
| Services | 3,910 | 87,639 | 22.41 | 127.4 | 128.2 | 122.3 | 164.6 | 150.9 | 151.1 | |
| Trade | 14,209 | 391,566 | 27.56 | 111.8 | 116.6 | 104.7 | 135.4 | 139.3 | 127.6 | |
| Vancouver - All Industries | 80,469 | 2,738,644 | 34.01 | 157.1 | 157.1 | 179.0 | 201.8 | 185.5 | 233.5 | |

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010515048

