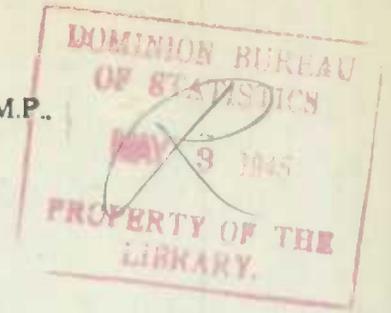


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Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKINNON, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce



CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

DOES NOT CIRCULATE

NE PAS PRÊTER

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

MARCH, 1945

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in February

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OITAWA
May 2, 1945

Price \$1 a year

1914

GENERAL

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
COMMITTEE ON INVESTMENT
AND TRADE PROMOTION

DO NOT WRITE

MEMORANDUM

of the Department

MARCH 1914

EXHIBIT WITH PAYROLLS

...

...

AWARD
...

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

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

Employment in the Dominion as a whole showed a further contraction at Mar. 1, in a seasonal movement which was of somewhat greater-than-average proportions according to the experience of the period, 1921-1944; the loss, however, was smaller than that at Mar. 1 of last winter. The 15,129 establishments co-operating in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' latest survey of employment and payrolls reported a combined working force of 1,813,991 men and women. As compared with 1,821,965 at Feb. 1, there was a reduction of 7,974 persons, or 0.4 p.c. On the other hand, the weekly salaries and wages paid at the date under review showed an advance, standing at \$59,528,406, as compared with the aggregate of \$58,581,035 disbursed by the same firms at the beginning of February.

The moderate recession in industrial activity lowered the index of employment, on the 1926 base, from 178.9 at Feb. 1, to 178.2 at the date under review, as compared with 181.7 at Mar. 1 of last year. Since the falling-off was rather above normal for the beginning of March in earlier years, the seasonally-corrected figure was also lowered, falling from 185.9 at Feb. 1, to 185.7 at Mar. 1.

There was a contra-seasonal recession in employment in manufacturing at the date under review, repeating the experience at the beginning of March in 1944; these are the only two years in the record in which the trend at Mar. 1 has been downward. The loss was not on a large scale, some 3,300 persons having been laid-off since Feb. 1. Of these, nearly 2,700 were released by animal food factories, in which employment was seasonally inactive; however, the contraction was greater than usual. Among the non-manufacturing classes, logging, mining, transportation, construction and maintenance and trade reported curtailment, also mainly of a seasonal character. The largest losses were in retail trade and highway construction, in which they approximated 3,500 and 2,300 workers, respectively. The former decrease was about normal in extent, while that in construction as a whole was not equal to the average reduction in preceding years. In communications and services, moderate increases in employment were noted at the date under review.

Number of Persons Employed at March 1, 1945, by the Co-operating Establishments and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at March 1, 1945, February 1, 1945, and March 1, 1944, with Comparative Figures for March 1, 1944, and March 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 Mar. 1, 1945	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Mar. 1, 1945	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers of							
			Mar. 1 1945		Mar. 1 1944		Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
			Mar. 1 1945	Feb. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1944	Mar. 1 1943	Mar. 1 1945	Feb. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1944	Mar. 1 1943	Mar. 1 1945	Feb. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1944	Mar. 1 1943
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	137,575	4,395,158	31.95	31.39	30.52	28.25	118.0	118.0	114.9	110.5	172.8	170.0	161.2	144.5
Prince Edward Island	2,911	73,325	25.19	25.58	25.11	22.90	131.8	115.5	123.9	105.5	157.4	140.0	145.4	111.6
Nova Scotia	79,972	2,713,768	33.93	33.51	32.11	29.77	114.2	114.6	113.5	110.1	172.2	170.7	162.3	146.9
New Brunswick	54,692	1,608,045	29.40	28.56	28.36	26.19	123.9	124.2	117.0	112.3	174.6	170.2	159.2	141.9
Quebec	560,839	17,576,625	31.37	30.57	30.58	28.96	119.8	120.2	125.3	126.4	157.1	155.6	160.0	154.9
Ontario	760,253	25,416,029	33.43	32.97	33.40	31.82	114.2	114.3	113.6	115.1	140.8	138.9	139.9	135.9
Prairie Provinces	194,693	6,393,346	32.84	31.87	31.39	30.14	110.1	113.3	110.9	105.5	137.6	137.5	132.9	122.1
Manitoba	90,731	2,937,001	32.37	31.31	31.05	29.64	110.3	114.2	109.8	106.7	134.7	134.8	128.5	119.8
Saskatchewan	37,454	1,182,220	31.56	30.88	30.34	28.86	102.7	105.8	101.3	96.4	128.8	129.7	122.7	111.8
Alberta	66,508	2,274,125	34.20	33.21	32.39	31.52	114.0	116.5	118.5	109.7	147.1	145.8	145.2	131.7
British Columbia	161,151	5,747,268	35.87	34.80	35.37	34.33	127.5	127.5	138.1	135.2	160.9	157.0	173.8	167.9
CANADA	1,813,991	59,528,406	32.82	32.15	32.27	30.72	116.7	117.2	118.8	118.7	148.8	146.4	149.1	143.0
(b) Cities														
Montreal	273,478	8,940,563	32.69	32.14	31.89	30.56	125.2	125.6	134.9	130.2	160.5	158.2	168.6	159.8
Quebec City	33,587	970,361	28.89	28.27	28.88	24.96	140.1	140.9	165.5	158.5	195.9	192.7	230.5	192.7
Toronto	247,150	8,147,901	32.97	32.26	33.03	31.52	124.3	124.9	129.2	126.5	152.2	149.7	158.7	149.7
Ottawa	21,849	627,088	28.70	28.43	27.82	26.64	109.4	111.4	106.7	108.8	155.9	156.9	128.8	126.5
Hamilton	60,110	2,029,979	33.77	33.87	34.03	33.26	112.9	112.7	110.5	118.1	138.4	137.6	136.7	143.0
Windsor	38,558	1,685,491	43.74	44.22	44.30	42.11	121.9	122.1	129.2	135.6	140.9	142.8	150.3	150.4
Winnipeg	59,357	1,780,854	30.00	28.80	29.22	27.99	115.0	120.5	116.5	109.1	136.1	137.0	134.2	120.9
Vancouver	80,504	2,789,241	34.65	34.01	34.32	34.07	137.2	137.1	177.3	168.7	205.7	201.8	232.1	223.0
Halifax	25,980	836,635	32.20	32.96	-	-	155.0	155.0	-	-	212.9	217.9	-	-
St. John	14,771	444,578	30.10	30.05	-	-	141.1	137.3	-	-	199.7	193.9	-	-
Sherbrooke	9,217	250,073	27.15	25.82	-	-	106.9	106.0	-	-	138.5	130.7	-	-
Three Rivers	9,798	300,032	30.62	28.77	-	-	122.7	123.3	-	-	147.7	139.3	-	-
Kitchener-Waterloo	16,359	489,853	29.94	30.09	-	-	111.6	111.2	-	-	147.6	147.8	-	-
London	21,103	624,598	29.60	29.48	-	-	118.6	119.8	-	-	139.5	140.3	-	-
Fort William-Port Arthur	15,286	546,008	35.72	36.05	-	-	109.2	111.0	-	-	145.6	149.4	-	-
Regina	9,808	285,703	29.13	28.88	-	-	108.8	108.1	-	-	137.8	135.7	-	-
Saskatoon	5,813	158,225	27.22	26.83	-	-	118.3	120.2	-	-	146.0	146.2	-	-
Calgary	17,369	552,799	31.85	31.18	-	-	114.8	117.5	-	-	136.9	137.5	-	-
Edmonton	15,476	450,714	29.12	28.87	-	-	119.0	124.8	-	-	144.1	149.8	-	-
Victoria	14,084	484,765	34.49	34.19	-	-	168.6	166.3	-	-	231.4	226.7	-	-
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	1,124,105	37,734,261	33.57	33.06	33.23	31.49	127.6	128.0	134.8	133.0	164.7	162.6	172.2	162.1
Durable Goods 1/	588,561	21,802,678	37.04	36.44	36.44	34.57	138.1	138.3	155.5	153.0	182.5	179.8	202.2	189.8
Non-Durable Goods	517,564	15,252,370	29.47	29.06	28.85	27.33	118.7	119.2	116.2	115.1	147.3	145.9	141.3	133.8
Electric Light and Power	17,978	679,213	37.78	37.48	37.81	35.75	94.2	94.5	90.3	89.4	110.4	109.7	105.9	100.4
Logging	93,082	2,569,708	27.61	25.13	27.99	22.59	195.8	197.3	170.8	146.0	271.9	249.4	244.1	174.9
Mining	70,879	2,855,678	40.01	39.79	37.78	36.84	85.0	85.5	89.9	91.5	108.0	107.1	107.7	107.7
Communications	29,808	931,803	31.28	31.25	30.67	28.86	114.4	115.4	107.9	105.8	132.1	130.9	122.1	112.6
Transportation	152,018	6,111,027	40.20	38.98	36.01	36.38	119.3	119.6	115.7	108.0	149.4	145.3	130.8	123.9
Construction and Maintenance	113,874	3,494,839	30.69	29.98	30.77	29.67	64.2	64.7	61.1	67.9	86.3	85.0	82.6	114.5
Services	48,832	984,520	20.16	19.70	19.38	18.32	116.4	115.9	115.2	105.3	146.5	142.1	137.3	120.5
Trade	181,415	4,866,370	26.83	26.52	26.45	25.14	106.5	108.0	99.8	93.8	121.7	122.0	112.8	103.8
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,813,991	59,528,406	32.82	32.15	32.27	30.72	116.7	117.2	118.8	118.6	148.8	146.4	149.1	143.0
Finance	66,655	2,190,365	32.86	32.83	31.92	31.23	110.9	110.8	108.4	105.7	126.4	126.2	120.1	114.6
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,880,646	61,718,771	32.82	32.18	32.26	30.74	116.5	117.0	118.4	118.1	147.9	145.6	147.9	141.8

1/ This classification comprises the followings- 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, a current index of average hourly earnings in eight establishments producing such machinery is currently prepared, based on the earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100. The three latest figures are as follows:- Jan. 1, 143.8; Feb. 1, 147.1; Mar. 1, 151.2; at Mar. 1, 1944, the index was 143.1 Hereafter, these data will appear in the bulletins on man-hours and hourly earnings now being published monthly by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, rather than in the bulletins on employment and payrolls.

PAYROLLS.

As already stated, the weekly payrolls reported at Mar. 1 by the firms furnishing statistics aggregated \$59,528,406, as compared with \$58,581,035 distributed on or about Feb. 1. The gain amounted to \$947,371, or 1.6 p.c. The average earnings of the typical individual in recorded employment reached a new high, standing at \$32.82, as compared with \$32.15 at Feb. 1. The previous maximum was the mean of \$32.37 at Apr. 1, 1944. At Mar. 1, 1944, the figure had been \$32.27 that at Mar. 1, 1943, was \$30.72, while in 1942 the per capita at Mar. 1 was \$27.92.

The latest survey shows that, when the statistics for financial institutions are included, the total number of persons in recorded employment was 1,880,646, as compared with 1,888,574 at Feb. 1. The salaries and wages paid in weekly payrolls to these employees were given as \$61,718,771, as compared with \$60,767,946 disbursed at Feb. 1. The per capita earnings in the nine main industries, including finance, were also \$32.82, as compared with \$32.18 at the beginning of February, and \$32.26 at Mar. 1, 1944.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the main industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Feb. 1, 1945, and Mar. 1, 1944, when available. On page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 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 during the period of observation, there has been a general increase of 16.7 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups, while the aggregate weekly earnings of these workers have risen by 48.8 p.c.; including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Mar. 1, 1945, amounted to 16.5 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 47.9 p.c. The explanation previously given for the greater rise in the salaries and wages than in employment may again be stated: (1) the concentration of workers in the heavy manufacturing industries, where rates of pay are above the average and in addition, there has been a considerable amount of overtime work, (2) the payment of cost-of-living bonuses to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their 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.

Chiefly as a result of wartime demand for manufactured commodities, the growth in employment and payrolls in factories in the period of observation has been greater than that in the non-manufacturing industries. The index of employment in manufacturing has risen by 27.6 p.c. from June 1, 1941, and that of payrolls has advanced by 64.7 p.c.; these increases considerably exceed those given in the preceding paragraph for the eight and the nine leading industries. The factors given above as influencing the all-industries' trends operate with greater force in the case of manufacturing.

In regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 7, 8, 9 and 10), it must again

Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, Based on June 1, 1941=100, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Date	Eight Leading Industries						Manufacturing					
	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls	
	1 9 4 2			1 9 4 3			1 9 4 2			1 9 4 3		
Jan. 1	108.4	112.1	\$26.13	120.1	131.7	\$27.92	111.4	114.5	\$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	28.58	133.0	162.1	31.49
Apr. 1	109.0	121.4	28.41	118.1	144.1	31.14	119.7	133.9	28.94	133.5	164.3	31.81
May 1	109.5	123.3	28.59	116.5	139.5	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	134.9	164.7	31.62
Aug. 1	116.3	131.6	28.62	121.6	147.5	31.09	126.4	143.2	29.09	135.5	166.2	31.77
Sept. 1	117.3	135.3	29.29	121.9	148.7	31.30	128.3	148.6	29.72	136.9	169.0	32.03
Oct. 1	118.8	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	29.91	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	31.81	132.0	159.7	31.17	137.4	174.0	32.86
		<u>1 9 4 4</u>			<u>1 9 4 5</u>			<u>1 9 4 4</u>			<u>1 9 4 5</u>	
Jan. 1	121.5	140.4	\$29.69	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	170.6	32.78	128.0	162.6	33.06
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	32.27	116.7	148.8	32.82	134.8	172.2	33.23	127.6	164.7	33.57
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	166.9	32.38			
Sept. 1	121.5	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.

be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime will also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used. The degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is obviously also an extremely important factor.

TABIES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 6 at the end of this report contain a fairly lengthy record of index numbers of employment for the various provinces or economic areas, the leading cities and industries, the indexes being based upon the 1926 average as 100. In Tables 7 to 10 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Feb. 1 and Mar. 1, 1945, and Mar. 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 payroll statistics. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll record, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 1 to 6 should be used.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

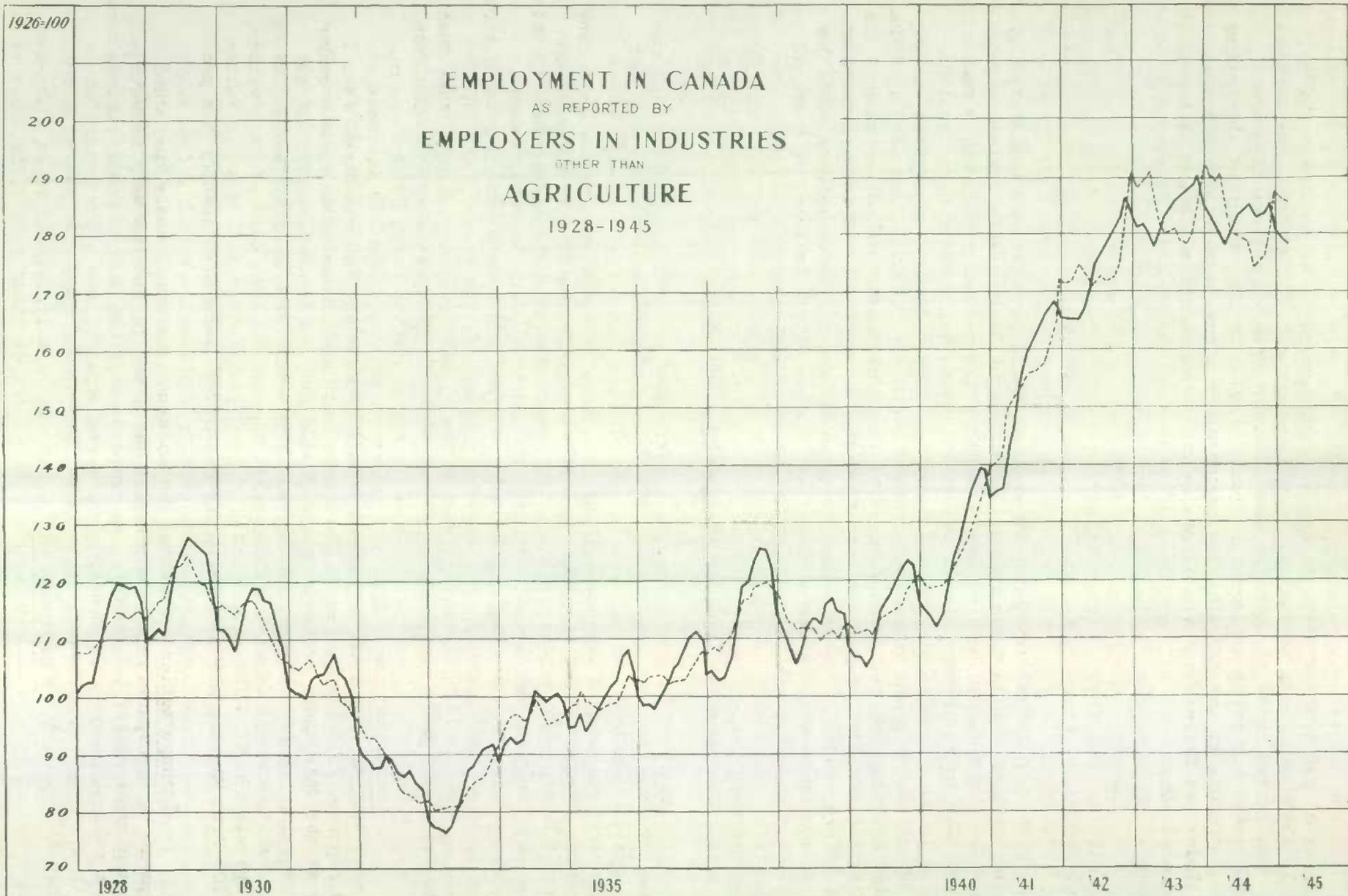
Manufacturing.

There was a contra-seasonal shrinkage in employment in manufacturing at Mar. 1, according to data received from 8,298 establishments with a combined working force of 1,124,103 men and women, as compared with 1,127,444 at Feb. 1, this was a decrease of 3,341 employees, or 0.3 p.c. Prior to Mar. 1, 1944, (when a slightly larger decline had been indicated), recorded employment had invariably shown an upward movement at that date, the average increase in the years, 1921-1944, approximating 1.8 p.c. The latest index, at 214.3, was lower by 5.4 p.c. than that at the beginning of March of last winter. Activity in manufacturing was also less than at Mar. 1, 1943, but was greater than in any preceding March of the record.

Curtailement was indicated in the durable and the non-durable manufactured goods' industries at the beginning of March, some 1,040 workers being laid off by the co-operating firms in the former group, and nearly 2,300 in the latter. In both cases, however, the decreases in staff were accompanied by the payment of higher sums in weekly salaries and wages.

The trend of employment was decidedly downward in animal food manufacturing; smaller though considerable losses took place in vegetable food and electrical apparatus plants, while iron and steel and chemical works also showed curtailement. On the other hand, improvement was noted in the leather, lumber, pulp and paper, rubber, textile, tobacco, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufacturing industries, the greatest advances being in textiles.

Payrolls in Manufacturing. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed on or about Mar. 1 by the co-operating manufacturers amounted to \$37,734,261, a sum which was larger by 1.2 p.c. than that of \$37,268,982 reported by the same plants at



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

Feb. 1. The per capita weekly earnings, at \$33.57, were the highest in the record, exceeding by 51 cents the average at Feb. 1, 1945, and by 34 cents that of \$33.23 at Mar. 1, 1944. In 1943, the March figure had been \$31.49, while in 1942, it was \$28.58. The latest index of payrolls, based on the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting employers at June 1, 1941, as 100, was 164.7, as compared with 162.7 at Feb. 1, and 172.2 at the beginning of March in 1944. In the year, the payroll index has fallen by 4.4 p.c., while there has been a decline of 5.4 p.c. in recorded employment.

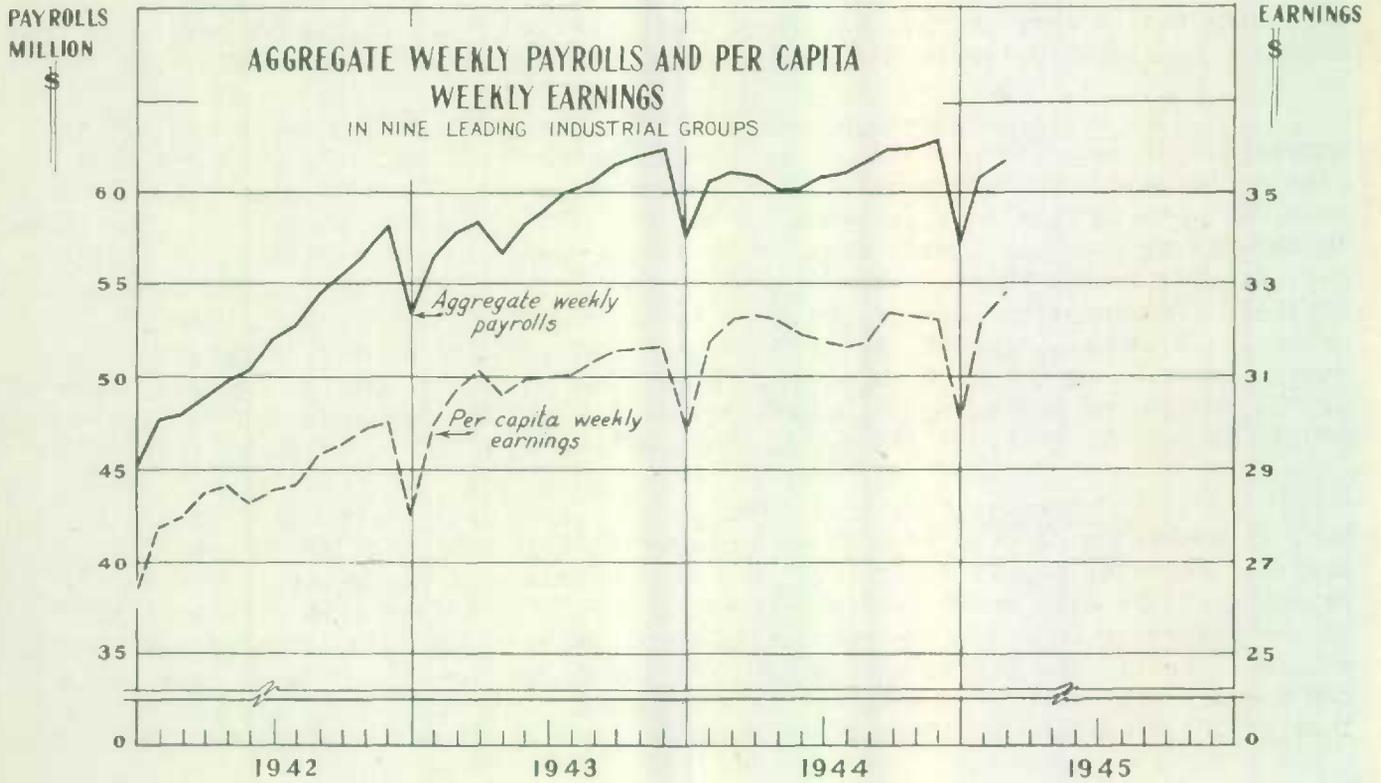
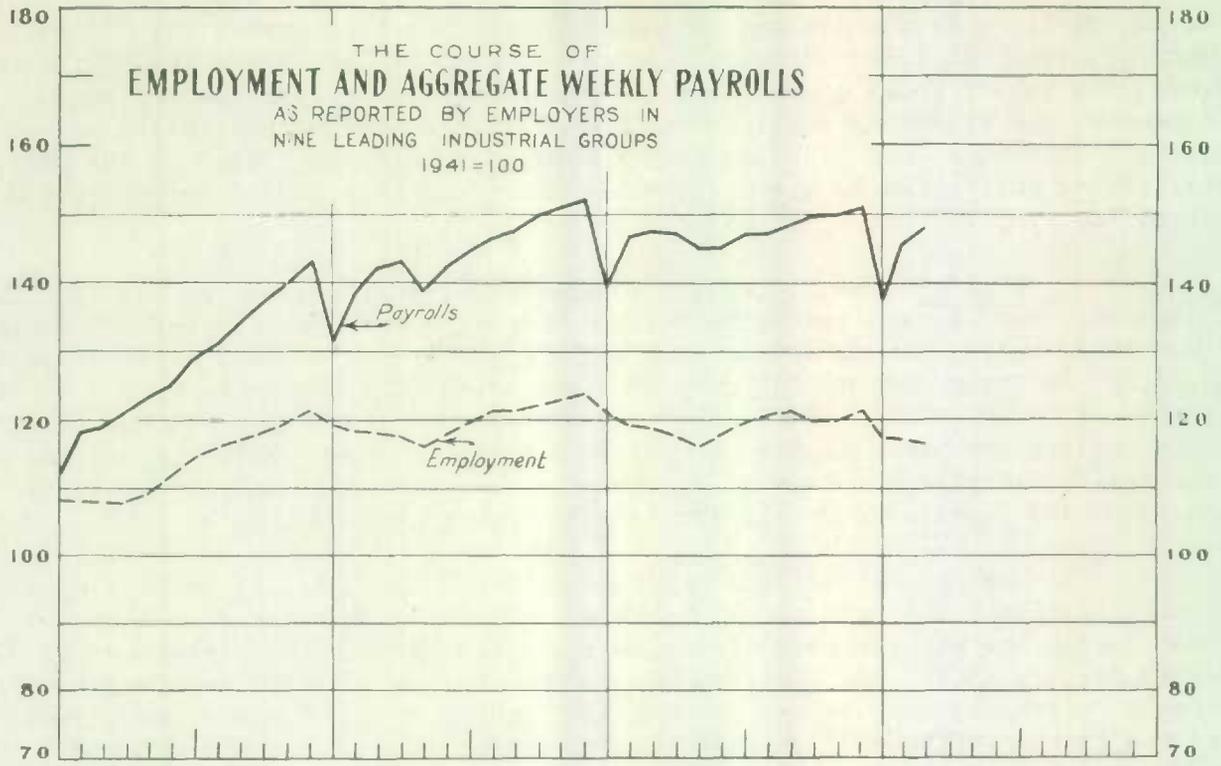
Logging.- Employment in logging was rather quieter at Mar. 1. The loss was seasonal, but was substantially below-average for the time of year. Information was furnished by 591 firms, with a staff of 93,062 persons at Mar. 1, as compared with 93,797 in their last monthly report. The index of employment, at 309.9, was 14.6 p.c. higher than that of 270.4 at the same date of last year, being also higher than in any earlier March in the record. The reported weekly salaries and wages, at \$2,569,708, were higher than at Feb. 1, 1945, or Mar. 1, 1944, in the latter comparison, the index of payrolls showed an increase of 13.4 p.c.

The per capita earnings rose from \$25.13 at Feb. 1, to \$27.61 at the date under review. The gain partly resulted from the payment of sums earned by the bushmen during the earlier part of the season. The Mar. 1, 1944, average had been somewhat higher, at \$27.99; the 1943 figure was \$22.59. It must be noted that the figures of aggregate and average earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor affecting the reported earnings. These vary greatly in the different provinces, the average in British Columbia being much higher than elsewhere. (see Table 8.)

Mining.- Moderate seasonal curtailment was indicated in mining; the extraction of metallic ores and of coal and other non-metallic minerals afforded less employment than had been the case a month earlier. Statistics were received from 495 operators, with a personnel of 70,879, 520 fewer than at Feb. 1. The index in the mining group declined, from 151.5 in the preceding report, to 150.7 at the beginning of March, when it was 5.4 p.c. lower than that of 159.3 at the same date in 1944. The index of payrolls in the 12 months showed little general change, being 108.0 at Mar. 1, 1945, and 107.7 a year earlier. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review amounted to \$2,835,678, as compared with \$2,812,250 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita figure rose from \$39.39 at Feb. 1, to \$40.01 at Mar. 1, as compared with \$37.76 at Mar. 1, 1944.

Communications.- Activity in communications showed an increase at Mar. 1, according to data from 66 employers with a personnel of 29,808; at Feb. 1, they had reported 29,545 employees. The advance was contra-seasonal. The weekly payrolls at the date under review aggregated \$931,803, as compared with \$923,426 in the preceding report. The per capita earnings were practically unchanged, being \$31.25 at Feb. 1, and \$31.26 at the first of March; at the same date of last winter, the average was \$30.67. The latest index of employment was 111.2, six p.c. above that of 104.9 at Mar. 1, 1944, since when the payroll index has risen by 8.2 p.c.

Transportation.- Seasonal curtailment on a small scale was noted in employment in transportation at the beginning of March; returns were received from 636 employers of 152,018 workers, as compared with 152,498 in their last report. There were reductions in local transportation and shipping and stevedoring, while steam railway operation showed a slight gain. The index, at 117.9, was slightly higher than that of 114.8 at Mar. 1, 1944.



The persons in recorded employment in transportation at the date under review received the sum of \$6,111,027. in weekly salaries and wages; those reported by the same employers at Feb. 1 had been paid \$5,943,798. The per capita weekly earnings were \$40.20, as compared with \$38.98 at Feb. 1, and \$36.01 at Mar. 1, 1944. The latest index of payrolls was higher by 14.2 p.c. than that at the same date of last winter.

Construction and Maintenance.— Further, moderate curtailment was indicated in building and highway construction and maintenance, while work on the railways increased at the beginning of March. A combined staff of 113,874 was reported by the 1,584 co-operating contractors, who had employed 114,784 persons in their last return. The weekly payrolls distributed were given as \$3,494,839, as compared with \$3,440,782 at Feb. 1. The earnings at the latest date averaged \$30.69, as compared with \$29.98 at the beginning of February, and \$30.77 at the first of March in 1944. The index of employment, at 89.2 at Mar. 1, 1945, was 4.6 p.c. above that of 85.3 at the same date a year ago, while the latest payroll index was higher by 4.5 p.c.

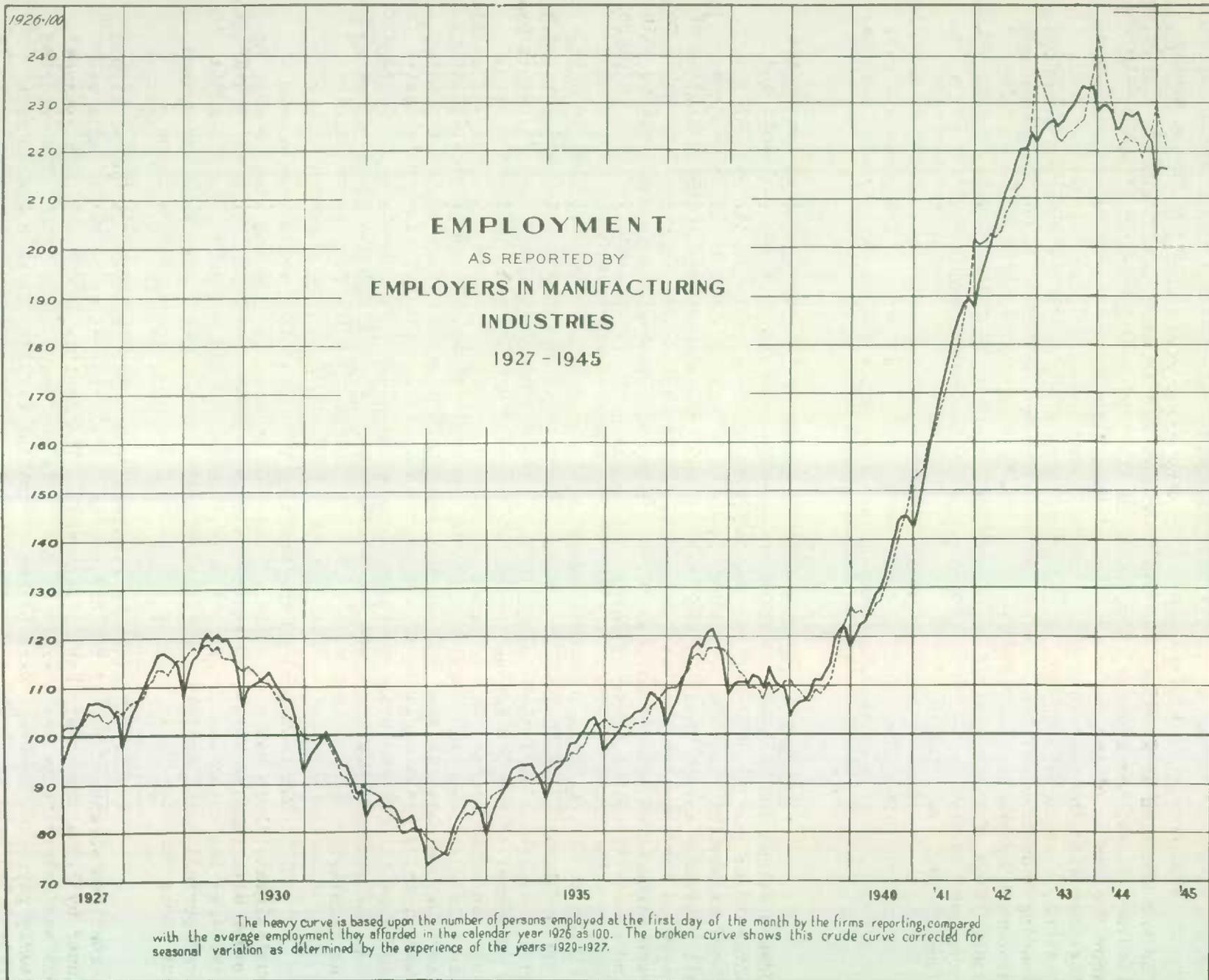
Services.— There was a small gain in the services division at the beginning of March, slight improvement in employment being shown in hotels and restaurants and in laundries and dry-cleaning plants. The 736 establishments furnishing returns at Mar. 1 reported a personnel of 48,832, as compared with 48,479 at Feb. 1. The increase was rather greater than usual for the beginning of March. The salaries and wages paid the persons in recorded employment amounted to \$984,520, a sum higher by 3.1 p.c. than that reported at Feb. 1. As compared with Mar. 1, 1944, there were advances of 1.1 p.c. in employment, and 6.7 p.c. in payrolls. The latest average earnings were \$20.16, as compared with \$19.70 at Feb. 1, and \$19.38 at Mar. 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 65.6 p.c. of the total reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of February.

Trade.— Further seasonal contractions in employment were indicated in trade at the beginning of March. The percentage loss approximated the average, according to the experience of the years since 1920. Statistics were tabulated from 2,723 retail and wholesale houses employing 181,415 men and women, as compared with 184,019 in their last return. The weekly payrolls distributed by these firms amounted to \$4,866,570, as compared with \$4,879,522 at Feb. 1. The per capita earnings showed a moderate increase, standing at \$26.83 at Mar. 1, as compared with \$26.52 at the beginning of February, and \$26.45 at Mar. 1, 1944.

The latest index number of employment in trade was 167.0, a figure which was higher by 6.7 p.c. than that of 156.5 at the same date of last year. In the 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 7.9 p.c.

Financial Institutions.— Returns were furnished by 902 financial institutions and branches, with a staff of 66,655, as compared with 66,609 at Feb. 1. The weekly salaries and wages were reported at \$2,190,365, as compared with \$2,186,911 disbursed in the preceding period of observation. The earnings per employee amounted to \$32.86, as compared with \$32.83 at Feb. 1, 1945, and \$31.92 at Mar. 1, 1944. The index of employment in financial institutions, at 128.7, was a few points higher than that of 125.8 at Mar. 1, 1944, since when the index number of payrolls has risen by 5.3 p.c.

Chart 3



TABLES.

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

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Moderate curtailment was reported in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and British Columbia, where there were small gains in industrial activity at the first of March. The largest reductions were in the Prairie Area, those in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario being relatively slight. In all provinces except Manitoba and Saskatchewan, the amounts disbursed in weekly payrolls were greater than at Feb. 1; also in all cases the general per capita earnings were higher than a month earlier. The provincial averages also exceeded those indicated at the beginning of March of last year.

Maritime Provinces.— Industrial employment in the Maritimes showed little general change, there being moderate declines in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, with an increase in Prince Edward Island. The 1,109 co-operating establishments had a personnel of 137,575 men and women, as compared with 137,640 at Feb. 1. This decrease of 65 workers was accompanied by a rise of 1.7 p.c. in the aggregate weekly payrolls disbursed, which amounted to \$4,395,138. A general reduction in employment had been indicated at Mar. 1, 1944, and the index, at 175.1, was then 2.7 p.c. below that of 179.9 at the date under review. In the 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 7.2 p.c. The per capita weekly earnings, at \$31.95 at Mar. 1, 1945, compared favourably with those of \$31.39 at Feb. 1, 1945, and \$30.52 at Mar. 1 of last winter.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole showed some curtailment; there was a decrease of over 200 workers in iron and steel works, together with smaller losses in animal food and lumber factories. In most of the other divisions the trend was slightly upward. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, transportation and railway construction and maintenance afforded more employment, but there were losses in logging and in building and highway construction.

Quebec. Statistics received from 3,963 employers in Quebec showed a combined working force of 560,339 persons at the beginning of March; this was lower by 1,894 than their Feb. 1 personnel. The decline of 0.3 p.c. was seasonal, but was rather below the average at Mar. 1 in the years since 1920. The reported weekly payrolls, however, were higher, totalling \$17,576,625 as compared with \$17,187,545 paid on or about Feb. 1. The per capita earnings rose from \$30.57 in the preceding report to \$31.37 at Mar. 1, the highest in the record; the figure a year earlier had been \$30.58, and that at Mar. 1 in 1943, \$28.96. The index number of payrolls at the latest date was 1.8 p.c. lower than 12 months previously,

while that of employment, at 188.5, was 4.4 p.c. lower.

Manufacturing, logging and construction were rather slacker at the beginning of March, but there was some improvement in communications, transportation, services and trade. Within the manufacturing group, reductions were noted in animal and vegetable food, chemical, electrical apparatus and iron and steel factories, while additions to the working forces were indicated in textile, lumber and non-ferrous metal works.

Ontario. - Industrial activity in Ontario slightly declined at Mar. 1, when 6,347 establishments reported that they employed 760,253 men and women, 407 fewer than in the preceding month. This small contra-seasonal reduction was accompanied by an advance of 1.3 p.c. in the salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review. These aggregated \$25,416,029, giving an average of \$33.43 per employee. The per capita figure at Feb. 1, was \$32.97, while that at Mar. 1, 1944, was \$33.40. In the period since then, employment in Ontario has shown a small increase, while payrolls have risen by 0.6 p.c. The latest index of employment stood at 184.2, as compared with 184.3 at Feb. 1, and 183.9 at Mar. 1, 1944.

Employment in manufacturing at the date under review was rather more active, some 1,000 persons having been taken on by the co-operating firms. The greatest improvement was in textile, iron and steel and rubber factories. Vegetable food and electrical apparatus works, however, released some employees. In the non-manufacturing category, logging and communications reported heightened activity, while transportation, construction and trade were quieter.

Prairie Provinces. - The trend at Mar. 1 was unfavourable in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the seasonal losses being considerable; those in Manitoba were largest. Information was furnished by 2,090 employers in the Prairie Provinces with a staff of 194,693 persons, as compared with 200,369 in their last report. The payrolls distributed by the co-operating firms, however, were rather higher, totalling \$6,393,346 at Mar. 1, as compared with \$6,385,840 at Feb. 1. The per capita weekly earnings rose from \$31.87 in the last report, to \$32.84 at the date under review, as compared with \$31.39 at Mar. 1, 1944. In the year, the index of employment has slightly fallen, while that of payrolls has risen by 3.5 p.c.

Manufacturing and trade reported most of the curtailment indicated in the Prairie Area at the beginning of March, but there were also considerable losses in logging, mining and transportation. In manufacturing, the greatest declines were in animal food factories, while the trend in vegetable foods and iron and steel was also downward. On the other hand, lumber and textile mills afforded more employment. Construction also showed greater activity.

British Columbia. - There was a very slight increase in British Columbia at Mar. 1, according to data received from 1,619 firms, whose staffs, totalling 161,131, were higher by 68 persons than in their last report. The weekly payrolls distributed by these employers aggregated \$5,747,268, as compared with \$5,605,554 paid on or about Feb. 1. The difference represented a gain of 2.5 p.c., and resulted in a rise of 87 cents in the average weekly earnings, which amounted to \$35.67 at Mar. 1; the figure at the same date of last winter was \$35.37. In the 12 months, there has been a decrease of 7.7 p.c. in recorded employment, and of 7.4 p.c. in the salaries and wages distributed.

As compared with Feb. 1, the trend in manufacturing in British Columbia was retrogressive at the beginning of March; most of the falling-off took place in vegetable food, lumber and iron and steel works, in all of which the declines

were rather moderate. Transportation was also slacker. On the other hand, there were gains in logging, construction, services and retail trade. These too were not particularly large.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

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

Halifax. Employment in Halifax at Mar. 1 was practically unchanged, according to data from 208 employers with a personnel of 25,980, five fewer than at the beginning of February. Manufacturing showed improvement, particularly in the production of animal foods, and trade was also brisker, but transportation, construction and services released employees. The amounts disbursed in weekly payrolls were generally lower, falling from \$856,350 at Feb. 1 to \$836,635 at the date under review. The greatest losses in salaries and wages took place in iron and steel and shipping, in both of which working time was reduced. The latest average earnings were \$32.20, as compared with \$32.96 in the preceding report.

From the establishment of the monthly statistics of payrolls in Canada at June 1, 1941, to Mar. 1, 1945, the weekly payrolls in Halifax have advanced by 112.9 p.c., and the number of workers, by 55 p.c.

Saint John. On the whole, there was a further increase in activity in Saint John at Mar. 1, when manufacturing was quieter, while shipping and trade reported increased employment. Data were received from 158 establishments whose staffs were enlarged by 402 persons, bringing the total to 14,771 at the date under review. The payrolls distributed were given as \$444,578, rising from \$431,569 at the first of February. The latest per capita earnings were \$30.10, a few cents above the average of \$30.03 indicated a month earlier.

In the period since June 1, 1941, when the general payroll record in the Dominion was commenced, employment in Saint John has increased by 41.1 p.c., and there has been a gain of 99.7 p.c. in the reported salaries and wages.

Montreal. Moderate curtailment was recorded in Montreal at Mar. 1, when the 2,333 co-operating firms laid off 807 workers, bringing their staffs to 273,478. These persons were paid \$8,940,563 in weekly salaries and wages for services rendered in the week preceding; the average per employee was \$32.69, as compared with \$32.14 at Feb. 1, and \$31.89 at the beginning of March of last year. In the twelve months, the index of employment has fallen by 7.1 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 4.8 p.c.

Manufacturing was rather quieter at Mar. 1, when there were losses in iron and steel and electrical apparatus plants; on the other hand, increases were noted in textile and non-ferrous metal factories. Among the non-manufacturing classes, construction released employees, while services and trade showed some improvement. The changes in other industrial divisions were slight.

Quebec City. There was a further small decline in Quebec at the beginning of March; chemical works showed a decrease, and the number employed in construction was also reduced. Little change, on the whole, was indicated in the remaining industries. The general reduction in employment at Mar. 1 was accompanied by a moderate gain in the salaries and wages disbursed. The 257 co-operating establishments had a working force of 33,587, and paid the sum of

\$970,361 in weekly earnings; at Feb. 1, the 33,769 persons in recorded employment had received \$954,751 for services rendered in the week preceding. The per capita earnings were then \$28.27, as compared with \$28.89 at the date under review. The average at the beginning of March of last year had been \$28.88. Since then, the index of employment has declined by 15.3 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 15 p.c.

Sherbrooke. Continued though moderate improvement was noted in Sherbrooke, a personnel of 9,217 being reported by the 83 employers co-operating in the survey for Mar. 1, when the payrolls distributed amounted to \$250,073; at Feb. 1, their staffs had totalled 9,142, while the salaries and wages they disbursed were given as \$236,025. The per capita figure at the date under review was \$27.13 as compared with \$25.82 in the preceding report. From the institution of the monthly record of payrolls in the Dominion at June 1, 1941, to Mar. 1, 1945, the index of employment rose by 6.9 p.c., and there has been a gain of 38.5 p.c. in the weekly payrolls in this city.

Three Rivers. Employment in Three Rivers again declined, but the falling off was slight, the establishments furnishing data reduced their working forces by 33 persons, to 9,798 at Mar. 1. The earnings of these employees, however, increased from \$282,882 at the first of February, to \$300,032 at the date under review, when the average per worker was \$30.62, as compared with \$28.77 a month earlier. Little change, on the whole, was shown in the various industrial groups; the largest change was a rather small decrease in construction.

From June 1, 1941, when the general payroll record was commenced, to Mar. 1, 1945, there was a gain of 22.7 p.c. in employment in Three Rivers, accompanied by an advance of 47.7 p.c. in the aggregate weekly payrolls.

Toronto. Employment in manufacturing in Toronto was quieter, and there was also a falling off in transportation and retail trade; mining, communications, construction, services and wholesale trade, on the other hand, showed some improvement. Within the manufacturing division, there were advances in printing and publishing and paper-using plants and in non-ferrous metals, while animal food, chemical, electrical apparatus and iron and steel plants were slacker. On the whole, there was a decrease of 1,234 employees, or 0.5 p.c., bringing the personnel of the 2,250 reporting establishments to 247,150 at Mar. 1. These employees were paid weekly salaries and wages aggregating \$8,147,901, a sum which was higher by \$135,831, or 1.7 p.c., than that disbursed by the same firms at Feb. 1. The latest per capita earnings were \$32.97, as compared with \$32.26 in the preceding period of observation, and \$33.03 paid on or about Mar. 1, 1944. The index of employment at the date under review was 190.5; this was 3.8 p.c. below that of 198.0 at the same date of last winter, since when the index of payrolls has fallen by 4.1 p.c.

Ottawa. Industrial activity in Ottawa was reduced at Mar. 1; most of the loss in employment was in manufacturing, notably in the iron and steel and pulp and paper divisions. Trade was also quieter. The 268 employers whose returns were tabulated had a staff of 21,849 men and women, as compared with 22,229 at the beginning of February. The weekly payrolls reported at the date under review amounted to \$627,088, being less by 0.8 p.c. than the salaries and wages distributed by the same firms at Feb. 1. The per capita earnings, however, rose from \$28.43 at that date, to \$28.70 at Mar. 1, 1945, as compared with \$27.82 at the same date of last winter. The latest index of employment was 2.6 p.c. higher than at Mar. 1, 1944, while there was a gain of 5.4 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the year.

Hamilton.— The trend in employment in Hamilton was again favourable, according to information furnished by 383 employers with a combined working force of 60,110 persons at the beginning of March; this was 138 more than at Feb. 1. There was an increase of 0.5 p.c. in the same comparison in the reported payrolls, which aggregated \$2,029,979. The per capita earnings stood at \$33.77, as compared with \$33.67 at Feb. 1, and \$34.03 at Mar. 1, 1944. In the 12 months, employment has risen by 2.2 p.c., and aggregate weekly salaries and wages by 1.2 p.c. Manufacturing was rather brisker at the date under review than at the beginning of February, the greatest gains being in iron and steel plants. Construction and services, however, showed slight curtailment. The fluctuations in other divisions were small.

Windsor.— Employment in Windsor declined, manufacturing reported a small recession, most of which took place in iron and steel factories, while the changes in other industries, on the whole, were minor. The employees of the 236 co-operating establishments numbered 38,538, as compared with 38,616 in their last report. The indicated salaries and wages totalled \$1,685,497, a reduction of 1.3 p.c. from the weekly aggregate at Feb. 1, the loss was partly due to lessened overtime work. As compared with the first of March in 1944, there was a decrease of 5.6 p.c. in the index of employment, and of 6.3 p.c. in that of payrolls. The average earnings per employee at the date under review were \$43.74, as compared with \$44.22 at Feb. 1, and \$44.30 at Mar. 1, 1944. The Mar. 1, 1943, per capita had been \$42.11.

Fort William - Port Arthur.— The trend of employment in Fort William and Port Arthur was downward at Mar. 1, according to information received from 111 firms whose staffs aggregated 15,286, as compared with 15,548 at Feb. 1. The disbursements in weekly payrolls also declined, falling from \$560,469 at that date, to \$546,008 at the first of March, when the per capita figure was \$35.72, as compared with \$36.05 in the preceding month. There was a reduction in activity in manufacturing, most of which took place in iron and steel plants. Trade, services and transportation also released workers.

From the institution of the current record of payrolls in the Dominion at June 1, 1941, to Mar. 1, 1945, employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has risen by 9.2 p.c., and there has been a gain of 45.6 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

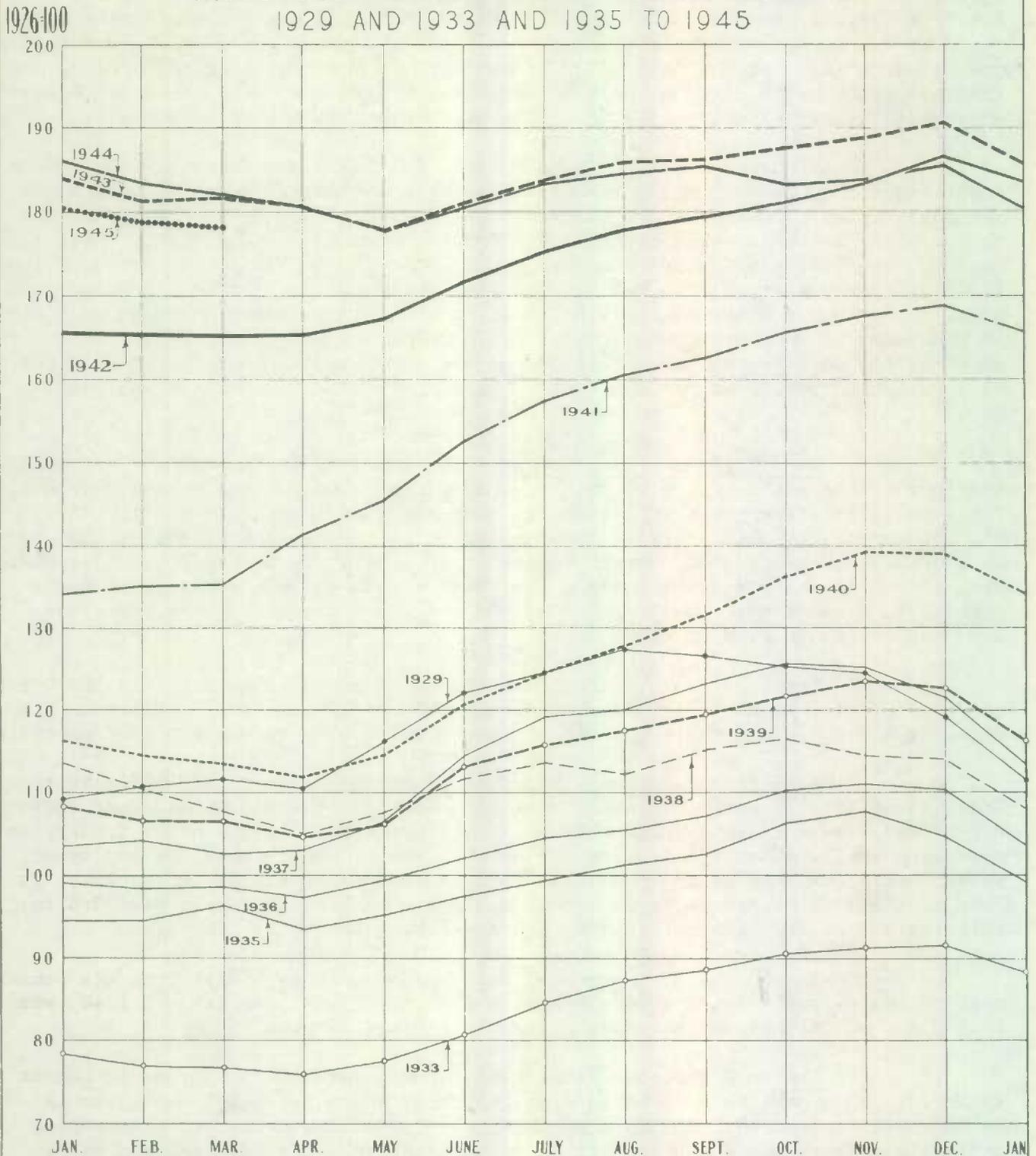
Kitchener-Waterloo.— Moderate improvement was noted in Kitchener-Waterloo at Mar. 1, mainly in rubber, electrical apparatus and animal food factories, all of which were slightly more active. The fluctuations in the other industries were very small. The 168 co-operating establishments reported 16,359 employees, whose weekly earnings amounted to \$489,853, an average of \$29.94 per worker. At Feb. 1, these firms had employed 16,303 men and women, and had paid \$490,596 in salaries and wages. The per capita figure was then \$30.09.

The increase in recorded employment in these cities from the commencement of the payroll record in the Dominion at June 1, 1941, to Mar. 1, 1945, was 11.6 p.c., while that in the index of payrolls was 47.6 p.c.

London.— Further curtailment in employment was reported in London at Mar. 1, when data were compiled from 243 firms whose personnel was given as 21,103, as compared with 21,305 a month earlier. Manufacturing was rather more active, but there was a contraction in transportation. The salaries and wages reported amounted to \$624,598, being rather lower than the Feb. 1 disbursements of \$628,105. The latest average per employee was \$29.60, as compared with \$29.48 in the preceding period of observation.

Chart 4

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



The curve is based upon the number of employees at work at the first day of the month as indicated by the firms reporting, in comparison with the average employment they afforded during the calendar year 1926 as 100. Curves are plotted for 1929, the year of maximum industrial activity; for 1933, when employment was at its minimum in the record since 1920, and for the years since 1934.

From the beginning of the monthly record in Canada at June 1, 1941, to Mar. 1, 1945, the index of employment in London has risen by 18.6 p.c., and the indicated salaries and wages by 39.5 p.c.

Winnipeg.- There was a considerable recession in employment in Winnipeg at Mar. 1, when statistics were furnished by 618 establishments with a staff of 59,357 men and women, as compared with 62,253 at Feb. 1. The latest reported payrolls, at \$1,780,854, were lower by 0.7 p.c. than the disbursements of \$1,792,754 indicated a month earlier. The average pay envelope of the typical individual in recorded employment, however, contained a larger sum, the weekly earnings rising from \$28.80 in the last report, to \$30.00 at the beginning of March, as compared with \$29.22 at Mar. 1, 1944. Manufacturing at the date under review showed a marked decline, largely in animal food and iron and steel factories, while textile plants were somewhat busier. There were important seasonal losses in trade. Construction afforded rather more employment.

A much smaller contraction in employment had been indicated at Mar. 1, 1944, when the index was higher by 1.3 p.c. The latest index of payrolls, on the other hand, was 1.4 p.c. above that at the same date a year ago.

Regina.- Employment in Regina was rather brisker at the beginning of March; the 153 co-operating employers reported the addition of 66 workers to their staffs, bringing these to 9,808. The weekly salaries and wages distributed amounted to \$285,703, a total 1.5 p.c. higher than that of \$281,354 paid a month earlier, when the average per person had been \$28.88, as compared with \$29.13 at the date under review.

Between June 1, 1941, when the Canadian monthly statistics of payrolls were instituted, and Mar. 1, the index of employment in Regina rose by 8.8 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 37.8 p.c.

Saskatoon.- The trend of employment in Saskatoon continued downward at the beginning of March, there being small reductions in manufacturing and a larger loss in construction. Data were received from 133 establishments with a personnel of 5,813, as compared with 5,906 at Feb. 1. The latest weekly payrolls were given as \$158,225, slightly lower than the disbursements of \$158,448 reported in the preceding survey. The per capita earnings had then been \$26.83, as compared with \$27.22 at the date under review.

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 Mar. 1, 1945, was 18.3 p.c., while there was a gain of 46 p.c. in the reported payrolls in the same comparison.

Calgary.- Further curtailment in employment was indicated in Calgary at Mar. 1, when information furnished by 247 firms showed a decrease of 416 persons, which reduced their staffs to 17,369. The weekly payrolls aggregated \$552,799, being lower by 0.3 p.c. than the salaries and wages paid at Feb. 1; these had been given as \$554,502. The average per employee was then \$31.18, while the per capita figure at the date under review was \$31.83.

The advance in recorded employment in this city from the beginning of the payroll record in the Dominion at June 1, 1941, to Mar. 1, was 14.8 p.c., while that in the payrolls was 36.9 p.c.

Edmonton.- Employment in Edmonton was in smaller volume at Mar. 1 than at the beginning of February, according to data tabulated from 212 establishments.

with a personnel of 15,476, as compared with 16,234 in their last report. Most of the loss took place in animal food processing, but trade was also quieter. The weekly salaries and wages totalled \$450,714, a sum somewhat smaller than that of \$468,665 reported at Feb. 1, when the average per worker was \$28.87, 25 cents below the latest per capita figure of \$29.12. From June 1, 1941, when the Canadian monthly statistics of payrolls were established, to Mar. 1, 1945, recorded employment in Edmonton has risen by 19 p.c., and there has been an advance of 44.1 p.c. in the indicated salaries and wages.

Vancouver - The situation in Vancouver was generally unchanged at the beginning of March. The manufacture of iron and steel products was slightly less active, but a minor gain was noted in the pulp and paper division. Among the non-manufacturing industries, transportation, services and trade showed some improvement, while there was a falling-off in construction. The 702 co-operating employers had a working force of 80,504, - 35 more than at Feb. 1. The payrolls disbursed at Mar. 1 showed a slight increase, rising from \$2,736,644 in the last report to \$2,789,241 at the beginning of March. The average per employee was \$34.65, as compared with \$34.01 at Feb. 1, and \$34.32 at Mar. 1, 1944. Since then, the index of employment has fallen by 11.4 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 11.3 p.c.

Victoria - Employment in Victoria showed an upward movement at Mar. 1, according to statistics compiled from 163 firms, with a working force of 14,084 men and women, as compared with 13,890 at the first of February. Improvement was also indicated in the payrolls, which advanced from \$474,958 in the preceding return to \$484,765 at the date under review. The latter sum represented an average of \$34.49 per employee, which was higher than that of \$34.19 at Feb. 1.

From the beginning of the general payroll record in the Dominion at June 1, 1941, to Mar. 1, 1945, employment in Victoria has risen by 68.6 p.c., while the weekly salaries and wages have shown an advance of 131.4 p.c.

TABLES

Tables 1 to 6 in the following pages give index numbers of employment for the Dominion as a whole, for the provinces and economic areas, and for the eight leading cities, the indexes being based on the 1926 average as 100. Tables 7 to 10 show the number of employees reported at Mar. 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, are also given, to provide comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted for these latter tables from their original base, 1926-100, to June 1, 1941, as 100.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Mar. 1, 1929	111.4	106.8	-	-	-	104.7	118.4	112.3	-	-	-	103.7
Mar. 1, 1930	110.2	110.2	-	-	-	106.6	115.6	105.3	-	-	-	104.2
Mar. 1, 1931	100.2	104.5	-	-	-	99.7	101.6	98.6	-	-	-	93.8
Mar. 1, 1932	88.7	93.1	-	-	-	86.5	91.8	88.2	-	-	-	78.7
Mar. 1, 1933	76.9	76.8	-	-	-	74.1	79.8	80.0	-	-	-	67.7
Mar. 1, 1934	92.7	103.2	-	-	-	89.1	97.8	83.8	-	-	-	85.6
Mar. 1, 1935	96.4	98.6	-	-	-	91.3	103.5	87.2	-	-	-	91.9
Mar. 1, 1936	98.9	101.7	-	-	-	95.1	103.8	95.1	-	-	-	92.4
Mar. 1, 1937	102.8	106.6	-	-	-	102.5	108.9	91.3	-	-	-	89.2
Mar. 1, 1938	107.8	108.3	83.6	115.0	101.6	110.1	113.7	92.2	91.0	90.4	95.2	96.2
Mar. 1, 1939	106.6	101.2	83.8	112.6	88.3	112.8	109.1	94.3	89.6	96.9	99.6	96.7
Mar. 1, 1940	113.6	116.0	93.8	125.5	106.8	114.3	120.0	98.5	94.6	97.5	106.5	101.8
Mar. 1, 1941	135.3	135.1	144.0	147.3	119.7	137.7	145.7	111.3	107.5	107.0	120.0	116.8
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	140.6
Mar. 1	165.1	159.3	112.9	172.8	145.4	178.6	174.4	126.1	123.9	108.8	141.0	143.1
Apr. 1	165.2	155.6	92.0	175.0	135.5	176.8	174.8	127.2	125.5	112.9	139.4	149.6
May 1	167.4	156.7	94.4	179.3	132.3	177.9	175.9	130.9	129.1	118.5	141.9	158.8
June 1	171.7	166.1	107.0	186.2	145.9	182.8	178.5	137.4	133.0	132.0	147.9	161.9
July 1	175.7	177.2	117.0	199.7	153.0	187.1	181.1	139.4	135.3	131.6	150.9	167.9
Aug. 1	177.8	170.4	111.8	193.3	145.6	191.4	181.5	143.5	138.0	137.5	156.0	175.3
Sept. 1	179.3	172.2	111.9	195.1	147.5	192.8	183.0	143.1	137.8	138.8	154.0	179.4
Oct. 1	181.3	185.2	108.7	211.6	157.2	194.5	184.7	139.0	136.0	134.3	146.9	183.6
Nov. 1	183.3	189.0	108.0	214.1	162.6	198.1	185.2	140.2	138.0	135.6	146.6	187.2
Dec. 1	186.5	195.1	108.6	220.4	169.6	202.2	188.2	141.9	139.1	136.2	149.9	187.4
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	180.0	112.0	194.5	166.1	198.7	187.5	140.6	137.6	131.6	151.3	195.2
Feb. 1	181.2	167.4	108.3	184.1	150.1	198.7	186.6	134.7	132.7	121.8	148.5	181.4
Mar. 1	181.4	188.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.9	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.4
Apr. 1	180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.8	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.0
May 1	178.2	170.8	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.8
June 1	181.2	175.3	108.3	196.5	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	138.9	156.4	195.8
Sept. 1	186.2	187.9	121.5	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.1	137.7	159.9	198.8
Oct. 1	187.5	190.8	125.5	218.4	159.8	203.0	187.2	146.4	139.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Nov. 1	188.7	194.1	121.6	218.3	170.4	208.2	187.4	148.1	142.1	138.8	163.6	193.9
Dec. 1	190.5	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.5	150.3	142.6	140.9	168.5	193.7
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.5	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.6	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.9	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	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	189.1	133.9	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	186.5
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	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	182.6
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	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0

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

100.0	7.6	.2	4.4	3.0	30.9	41.9	10.7	5.0	2.0	3.7	8.9
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Mar. 1, 1929	107.5	112.8	116.6	109.4	123.5	168.5	107.6	104.5
Mar. 1, 1930	108.7	110.0	115.9	116.0	120.4	136.7	104.6	108.3
Mar. 1, 1931	105.1	123.3	107.5	117.5	105.8	95.5	98.0	108.2
Mar. 1, 1932	89.8	101.9	97.8	96.6	90.4	80.4	88.5	87.8
Mar. 1, 1933	75.8	92.3	84.4	85.5	70.8	70.5	78.0	80.5
Mar. 1, 1934	82.6	93.2	91.1	96.7	81.0	97.7	79.7	84.1
Mar. 1, 1935	86.3	94.0	94.0	99.0	85.8	127.0	83.3	90.0
Mar. 1, 1936	87.5	93.3	97.8	101.4	97.1	117.7	94.1	96.9
Mar. 1, 1937	92.6	92.7	103.2	99.8	103.7	146.8	90.8	103.8
Mar. 1, 1938	98.5	99.7	105.6	99.7	106.1	153.1	89.6	104.2
Mar. 1, 1939	101.4	117.9	105.3	105.3	97.4	139.1	88.5	106.4
Mar. 1, 1940	108.1	108.7	114.6	108.9	117.1	149.2	94.4	109.0
Mar. 1, 1941	130.0	145.8	139.3	131.4	141.7	211.8	109.9	129.5
Jan. 1, 1942	156.4	195.4	168.8	169.9	178.4	249.1	130.4	166.6
Feb. 1	155.2	195.4	171.0	170.8	181.2	251.6	126.6	169.5
Mar. 1	156.8	199.3	172.3	156.4	180.6	261.3	127.4	170.5
Apr. 1	160.3	207.8	174.8	156.6	181.5	266.8	127.4	177.9
May 1	162.9	214.3	178.9	156.6	184.7	268.6	130.5	193.4
June 1	166.8	220.0	179.7	157.7	185.9	279.2	132.8	197.7
July 1	168.2	221.2	181.7	160.3	188.8	287.2	132.9	209.7
Aug. 1	171.9	228.8	180.8	163.0	188.1	296.1	133.5	221.8
Sept. 1	174.4	239.8	183.6	163.4	190.7	297.0	134.4	231.0
Oct. 1	176.0	248.5	186.6	162.3	191.1	311.2	135.8	238.5
Nov. 1	178.6	254.1	190.9	162.6	192.9	310.3	138.2	241.4
Dec. 1	181.7	254.3	195.3	163.2	194.7	311.4	139.3	241.8
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.3	164.9	192.6	312.7	140.0	242.3
Feb. 1	182.4	258.6	193.3	162.6	193.3	315.4	133.4	239.9
Mar. 1	183.7	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Apr. 1	185.2	265.0	194.3	165.2	191.5	309.6	134.7	240.4
May 1	185.9	269.7	192.4	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
June 1	186.8	276.3	193.3	164.7	184.2	304.5	136.6	240.2
July 1	187.8	278.0	194.8	168.2	186.3	303.7	139.7	245.2
Aug. 1	188.8	277.2	192.0	169.6	182.3	307.3	141.2	249.1
Sept. 1	189.6	277.7	195.6	171.7	184.0	301.3	139.9	253.4
Oct. 1	192.0	282.4	196.7	173.6	181.9	297.2	142.1	254.0
Nov. 1	192.9	283.2	200.2	172.7	182.0	295.9	145.4	252.0
Dec. 1	195.1	284.8	201.5	174.5	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.0
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	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	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	186.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.9	280.3	140.5	223.0

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

15.1 1.9 13.6 1.2 3.3 2.1 3.3 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	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Mar. 1, 1928	102.6	104.7	159.6	111.4	101.2	97.3	73.6	106.3	109.7
Mar. 1, 1929	111.4	115.7	167.8	115.9	112.0	99.8	80.0	118.4	117.8
Mar. 1, 1930	110.2	110.9	178.3	119.8	118.7	97.7	83.7	125.0	123.0
Mar. 1, 1931	100.2	97.6	82.7	109.5	103.9	93.2	101.1	121.8	122.0
Mar. 1, 1932	98.7	87.0	60.6	101.1	95.2	81.9	83.3	114.7	113.6
Mar. 1, 1933	76.9	75.8	57.1	94.6	85.6	74.1	56.5	102.9	107.3
Mar. 1, 1934	92.7	86.5	153.3	108.9	76.7	78.0	100.8	109.3	112.5
Mar. 1, 1935	96.4	92.7	166.9	118.8	77.5	76.5	94.2	111.7	116.7
Mar. 1, 1936	98.9	99.5	147.0	129.1	77.7	78.9	78.2	117.5	123.1
Mar. 1, 1937	102.8	107.6	193.3	145.8	80.8	79.6	52.2	118.9	126.1
Mar. 1, 1938	107.8	110.5	212.7	153.9	82.2	79.0	71.4	127.1	126.0
Mar. 1, 1939	106.5	107.0	108.8	160.9	80.8	80.3	94.3	128.5	128.9
Mar. 1, 1940	113.5	122.6	179.1	167.1	82.2	83.0	55.4	132.6	134.9
Mar. 1, 1941	135.3	150.8	210.0	168.7	89.7	90.5	83.0	150.2	145.7
Jan. 1, 1942	165.8	187.1	258.6	177.8	100.8	101.1	124.7	168.0	172.4
Feb. 1	165.4	191.2	267.2	176.8	100.2	98.2	118.1	167.0	166.8
Mar. 1	166.1	195.7	258.3	176.4	100.2	97.5	103.7	169.1	151.7
Apr. 1	165.2	199.4	208.7	175.0	101.8	99.0	98.0	172.8	153.0
May 1	167.4	202.3	158.5	173.5	103.7	104.1	109.3	176.3	153.5
June 1	171.7	205.9	169.0	173.1	103.9	106.4	123.3	180.6	153.7
July 1	175.7	209.5	169.8	174.1	105.7	108.1	137.7	184.8	152.8
Aug. 1	177.8	212.4	142.1	172.3	106.7	110.4	146.8	189.4	152.5
Sept. 1	179.3	215.6	147.5	166.8	107.1	110.0	146.5	188.2	152.3
Oct. 1	181.3	218.3	151.7	164.3	105.9	111.7	149.6	185.1	153.5
Nov. 1	183.3	218.6	190.3	163.0	104.7	110.6	154.9	182.6	156.5
Dec. 1	186.5	221.7	236.2	162.0	104.0	109.4	151.3	182.0	164.5
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	169.8
Feb. 1	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.6	149.3
Mar. 1	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Apr. 1	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	148.8
May 1	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.8	102.5	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.7
June 1	181.2	224.2	146.9	156.2	103.6	114.8	126.3	192.0	150.6
July 1	183.7	226.5	148.2	156.5	104.2	117.2	133.6	193.0	151.4
Aug. 1	185.9	227.7	136.1	159.1	107.1	119.7	144.3	196.2	151.8
Sept. 1	186.2	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
Oct. 1	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Nov. 1	188.7	230.3	182.6	155.4	105.3	119.4	135.3	200.4	162.2
Dec. 1	190.5	230.9	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	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	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0

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

100.0	62.0	5.1	3.9	1.6	8.4	6.3	2.7	10.0
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

INDUSTRIES	1/Relative Weight	Mar.1 1945	Feb.1 1945	Mar.1 1944	Mar.1 1943	Mar.1 1942	Mar.1 1941	Mar.1 1940
MANUFACTURING	62.0	214.3	215.0	226.5	223.4	195.7	150.8	122.6
Animal products - edible	2.4	209.7	222.9	207.4	171.8	162.0	148.5	131.3
Fur and products	.2	130.9	130.7	122.8	126.3	113.1	110.6	107.2
Leather and products	1.6	140.3	139.7	140.0	142.4	142.4	126.9	126.8
Boots and shoes	1.0	128.3	128.0	126.4	127.6	133.4	123.2	124.9
Lumber and products	3.5	118.2	117.3	115.8	109.2	109.7	94.9	80.5
Rough and dressed lumber	1.8	94.1	93.2	69.8	90.1	97.5	83.7	67.4
Furniture	.7	129.3	128.6	123.1	109.4	115.1	106.6	90.0
Other lumber products	1.0	199.1	197.9	205.9	180.6	150.3	124.8	117.0
Musical instruments	.03	29.7	29.2	30.4	46.5	40.0	33.2	54.0
Plant products - edible	2.9	162.2	165.4	152.6	136.6	140.1	122.6	115.8
Pulp and paper products	4.8	137.8	137.1	133.2	126.0	133.6	117.9	111.3
Pulp and paper	2.1	122.1	121.7	117.4	113.7	122.5	106.9	96.5
Paper products	.9	211.5	210.1	208.3	185.0	189.0	152.0	141.9
Printing and publishing	1.8	133.7	132.7	128.4	121.8	129.2	120.3	117.3
Rubber products	1.3	182.4	181.3	153.6	128.9	128.6	125.4	108.1
Textile products	7.7	161.1	159.7	159.9	165.5	166.3	153.3	142.7
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.8	160.6	160.0	159.3	169.8	175.2	164.3	156.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.2	111.6	111.5	113.9	124.5	129.7	122.6	121.3
Woollen yarn and cloth	.7	169.6	169.3	172.8	197.0	193.9	179.7	169.8
Artificial silk and silk goods	.7	631.0	622.8	579.7	551.9	585.3	562.9	507.4
Hosiery and knit goods	1.2	148.8	148.8	149.7	138.4	145.2	135.8	138.1
Garments and personal furnishings	2.7	160.7	158.1	160.7	172.0	166.9	151.4	134.6
Other textile products	1.0	183.0	180.9	175.3	176.2	172.1	154.8	131.9
Tobacco	.7	154.0	152.3	151.6	174.5	182.3	155.6	172.2
Beverages	.8	251.1	252.3	230.9	218.5	222.3	183.9	165.9
Chemicals and allied products	4.3	604.2	609.2	610.3	692.0	643.0	272.1	141.9
Clay, glass and stone products	.8	133.0	133.4	137.3	129.1	126.7	108.1	83.0
Electric light and power	1.0	141.2	141.4	135.3	134.0	137.9	137.5	130.7
Electrical apparatus	2.4	298.1	306.9	329.5	289.2	237.0	193.2	139.4
Iron and steel products	22.6	300.2	300.6	343.3	340.5	257.2	177.6	116.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.9	250.2	250.1	249.5	259.1	241.7	193.9	150.4
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.3	222.8	223.4	224.6	255.5	251.4	188.9	126.9
Agricultural implements	.6	137.6	132.8	135.9	135.6	115.9	97.5	71.4
Land vehicles and aircraft	9.4	269.2	274.1	314.9	279.1	224.7	162.9	110.2
Automobiles and parts	2.4	288.2	289.8	300.9	316.3	278.9	239.2	156.5
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	3.3	1359.7	1343.3	1518.5	1579.2	695.7	339.3	103.5
Heating appliances	.3	193.2	180.6	168.2	161.7	160.8	140.8	130.9
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	1.2	302.1	304.3	297.0	334.5	272.7	212.2	132.5
Foundry and machine shop products	.6	240.4	239.3	283.1	332.6	269.3	200.7	121.5
Other iron and steel products	4.0	337.3	331.4	396.3	467.5	335.7	191.8	122.5
Non-ferrous metal products	3.0	386.8	384.7	459.9	475.3	364.5	247.7	169.8
Non-metallic mineral products	.9	213.4	214.2	212.8	205.0	191.2	173.8	158.7
Miscellaneous	1.1	356.2	353.4	367.3	394.3	291.7	178.4	152.2
LOGGING	5.1	309.9	312.3	270.4	231.1	258.3	210.0	179.1
MINING	3.9	160.7	151.5	159.3	162.2	176.4	168.7	167.1
Coal	1.5	96.2	97.2	101.1	93.4	100.2	95.1	94.1
Metallic ores	1.8	263.1	264.0	292.3	320.5	357.4	349.2	350.2
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.6	160.0	162.2	150.0	149.4	152.1	125.8	125.4
COMMUNICATIONS	1.6	111.2	110.2	104.9	102.8	100.2	89.7	82.2
Telegraphs	.4	126.1	127.4	128.9	130.2	116.6	99.9	91.7
Telephones	1.2	106.8	105.5	98.3	95.4	95.7	86.9	79.6
TRANSPORTATION	8.4	117.9	118.2	114.8	107.1	97.5	90.5	83.0
Street railways and cartage	2.6	184.6	186.7	177.7	161.6	145.3	135.0	125.4
Steam railways	4.8	107.3	107.2	104.5	99.5	90.7	82.4	75.6
Shipping and stevedoring	1.0	81.4	81.6	82.3	74.7	70.0	68.6	62.1
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	6.3	89.2	89.9	85.3	122.6	103.7	83.0	55.4
Building	2.0	81.5	83.3	90.4	174.1	133.6	104.7	44.4
Highway	1.8	84.2	89.9	81.4	92.9	92.5	79.4	67.3
Railway	2.5	101.4	96.5	83.7	97.9	83.8	62.9	55.9
SERVICES	2.7	199.0	198.0	196.8	180.0	169.1	150.2	132.6
Hotels and restaurants	1.8	198.9	197.7	195.7	173.7	162.9	143.2	128.6
Personal (chiefly laundries)	.9	199.1	198.4	198.8	190.9	179.9	162.6	139.7
TRADE	10.0	167.0	169.4	156.5	147.1	151.7	145.7	134.9
Retail	7.5	172.8	177.3	162.8	153.9	157.7	151.6	139.5
Wholesale	2.7	153.0	150.1	140.3	129.1	136.0	130.2	123.0
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	178.2	178.9	181.7	181.4	165.1	135.3	113.5
Finance	-	128.7	128.6	125.8	122.7	122.7	113.1	113.0
Banks and Trust companies	-	133.0	133.0	129.9	126.8	125.3	109.7	105.6
Brokerage and stock market	-	154.2	151.9	133.0	106.1	115.2	139.9	198.1
Insurance	-	121.6	121.5	119.8	118.2	119.6	116.0	117.5
TOTAL-NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	176.8	176.5	179.0	178.5	163.0	134.2	113.4

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.

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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	Mar.1 1945	Feb.1 1945	Mar.1 1944	Mar.1 1943	Mar.1 1942	Mar.1 1941	Mar.1 1940	
<u>Maritime Provinces</u>	Manufacturing	42.7	208.5	209.1	212.0	192.7	167.9	135.1	118.9	
	Lumber products	3.6	107.6	109.2	118.5	104.6	88.3	88.8	85.2	
	Pulp and paper	4.0	196.9	193.7	191.7	182.6	186.3	158.9	160.1	
	Textile products	3.1	114.4	113.3	110.7	116.2	117.7	113.1	110.4	
	Iron and steel	22.3	340.0	342.4	364.3	328.6	266.0	168.6	134.1	
	Other manufactures	9.7	166.5	166.3	158.1	137.6	135.8	127.6	116.6	
	Logging	6.9	411.0	454.1	443.9	423.7	361.8	273.3	246.0	
	Mining	11.4	103.3	103.9	105.7	97.9	112.4	113.4	111.1	
	Communications	2.0	122.7	124.3	123.5	118.5	110.3	91.1	83.2	
	Transportation	15.0	178.5	171.6	158.9	142.3	139.4	125.3	108.0	
	Construction	10.9	159.4	151.3	138.0	182.6	181.6	140.6	84.8	
	Services	2.0	292.2	292.9	300.7	276.0	264.1	210.8	176.5	
	Trade	9.1	187.9	193.1	169.6	160.1	164.9	150.2	133.0	
	- All Industries	100.0	179.9	179.9	175.1	168.4	169.3	135.1	116.0	
	<u>Quebec</u>	Manufacturing	66.7	223.6	224.2	243.1	239.7	205.9	154.4	126.4
		Lumber products	2.7	130.8	128.3	127.0	116.0	116.2	100.7	79.9
Pulp and paper		5.6	131.1	131.2	128.9	119.3	128.0	114.0	105.7	
Textile products		13.4	187.9	186.3	185.6	190.5	188.1	173.7	169.4	
Iron and steel		19.4	320.2	320.6	383.8	358.8	253.8	169.0	108.4	
Other manufactures		25.6	247.9	260.8	270.4	277.3	212.0	159.4	131.4	
Logging		7.5	446.1	455.1	397.4	339.9	420.0	273.9	244.3	
Mining		2.3	286.9	285.6	316.5	318.8	308.1	273.6	266.6	
Communications		1.4	109.3	107.8	100.2	98.5	98.0	83.1	75.7	
Transportation		6.4	98.8	98.4	97.2	93.9	84.4	79.2	72.1	
Construction		5.7	76.5	78.7	70.5	124.0	109.8	74.7	41.7	
Services		2.4	188.8	183.8	184.4	168.1	182.6	130.7	116.3	
Trade		7.6	176.3	175.5	175.3	161.3	161.9	155.1	145.4	
- All Industries		100.0	188.5	189.1	197.1	198.3	178.6	137.7	114.3	
<u>Ontario</u>		Manufacturing	69.8	209.7	209.3	214.8	216.8	197.6	155.7	124.4
		Lumber products	2.9	103.7	103.0	100.8	98.3	86.1	77.1	87.4
	Pulp and paper	4.9	137.3	136.2	132.1	125.1	133.3	117.1	112.8	
	Textile products	7.2	134.4	133.4	135.1	140.9	145.9	134.7	128.3	
	Iron and steel	27.2	290.1	289.6	313.7	329.6	273.0	200.8	127.7	
	Other manufactures	27.8	227.0	227.2	224.3	218.2	206.8	160.5	137.6	
	Logging	3.5	292.1	285.8	208.7	185.0	193.5	197.5	160.4	
	Mining	2.8	217.1	217.8	225.0	250.6	288.1	291.8	284.1	
	Communications	1.4	100.5	98.3	93.7	88.9	91.8	86.8	77.9	
	Transportation	5.7	108.0	109.0	106.5	100.0	92.1	84.8	76.3	
	Construction	5.0	96.3	99.0	87.8	119.3	105.1	90.3	65.7	
	Services	2.5	213.4	212.7	217.8	200.6	198.8	178.0	156.4	
	Trade	9.3	169.1	170.8	158.2	148.7	156.8	153.6	140.9	
	- All Industries	100.0	184.2	184.3	183.9	186.4	174.4	145.7	120.0	
	<u>Prairie Provinces</u>	Manufacturing	37.6	182.8	189.1	196.9	182.2	161.4	126.5	108.8
		Lumber products	2.4	166.0	157.1	142.7	128.2	144.0	133.4	96.1
Pulp and paper		2.2	108.4	107.2	105.7	104.3	110.9	100.6	99.3	
Textile products		2.6	232.3	227.5	221.3	229.8	218.3	166.3	155.7	
Iron and steel		12.4	138.9	141.2	174.8	167.7	133.9	100.5	84.2	
Other manufactures		18.0	255.8	274.5	260.2	228.6	207.4	154.1	136.4	
Logging		2.0	222.8	234.6	223.2	247.8	267.3	339.7	220.2	
Mining		6.9	150.4	164.2	152.6	146.4	154.4	128.9	129.9	
Communications		2.4	120.2	121.1	116.7	114.2	108.9	94.0	87.5	
Transportation		18.8	129.4	132.6	126.7	118.4	105.5	96.6	92.4	
Construction		9.4	72.4	71.3	73.6	78.9	72.0	65.7	48.0	
Services		4.0	180.9	185.5	177.2	160.8	142.0	127.0	115.5	
Trade		18.9	144.9	152.2	132.3	125.3	128.5	124.1	117.9	
- All Industries		100.0	141.2	145.3	142.3	135.4	126.1	111.3	98.5	
<u>British Columbia</u>		Manufacturing	54.2	243.7	245.7	274.8	263.3	193.4	137.0	109.9
		Lumber products	10.6	124.8	125.6	123.9	121.5	136.5	112.5	97.5
	Pulp and paper	4.7	187.1	185.2	161.7	151.6	153.3	133.1	120.2	
	Textile products	.8	200.9	200.8	217.3	198.9	190.5	165.4	137.2	
	Iron and steel	24.5	813.9	816.1	1077.5	1025.0	500.0	198.3	66.3	
	Other manufactures	13.6	181.1	185.6	171.8	167.3	152.0	142.4	126.4	
	Logging	7.1	151.7	142.0	148.3	97.8	110.7	97.8	93.3	
	Mining	4.5	85.4	85.9	98.8	103.4	110.3	110.6	107.9	
	Communications	2.4	136.3	136.9	130.0	141.1	118.9	111.0	107.1	
	Transportation	10.0	121.7	122.2	123.0	108.5	94.7	87.6	88.7	
	Construction	6.8	90.7	90.5	111.3	170.3	84.1	78.5	61.4	
	Services	3.5	178.7	176.5	166.4	150.0	136.7	134.7	118.5	
	Trade	11.5	177.7	177.1	164.6	155.2	158.0	145.4	133.1	
	- All Industries	100.0	172.0	172.0	186.3	182.4	143.1	116.8	101.8	
	<u>B. C.</u>	- All Industries	100.0	172.0	172.0	186.3	182.4	143.1	116.8	101.8

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	Mar.1 1945	Feb.1 1945	Mar.1 1944	Mar.1 1943	Mar.1 1942	Mar.1 1941	Mar.1 1940
Montreal - Manufacturing	75.1	214.3	214.7	237.2	228.4	188.2	147.8	119.6
Plant products - edible	3.2	149.8	150.1	145.8	139.9	147.7	136.4	123.7
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	3.6	149.2	148.5	144.0	135.3	132.6	118.5	116.6
Textiles	12.5	166.9	164.2	168.3	172.2	170.5	154.4	141.3
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.1	174.3	174.9	172.6	179.6	164.8	136.9	121.4
Iron and steel	28.4	310.5	313.2	374.6	350.6	247.4	165.6	106.1
Other manufactures	23.3	202.6	203.3	222.3	214.0	167.2	139.8	116.8
Communications	1.4	78.3	76.8	69.9	66.5	68.8	64.4	66.9
Transportation	3.5	77.8	77.4	76.0	74.5	69.3	75.6	76.6
Construction	3.7	61.8	66.6	64.4	79.4	70.3	57.2	46.8
Trade	12.4	172.1	170.8	169.5	155.6	154.5	152.1	141.3
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	176.7	177.2	190.3	183.7	156.6	130.0	108.1
Quebec - Manufacturing	73.9	291.1	292.4	368.1	355.7	254.3	166.1	119.3
Leather products	8.6	110.3	109.9	111.2	110.5	108.5	100.0	100.4
Other manufactures	65.3	371.4	373.4	480.3	463.0	318.5	195.5	127.5
Transportation	3.2	85.5	85.1	78.3	77.9	71.2	72.2	81.9
Construction	5.9	143.6	147.7	147.2	128.9	135.6	144.6	50.9
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	229.6	231.0	271.2	259.7	199.3	145.8	108.7
Toronto - Manufacturing	73.1	216.2	217.0	231.9	230.0	196.7	148.6	116.8
Plant products - edible	5.1	172.3	172.5	164.5	147.0	161.4	132.6	121.8
Printing and publishing	6.9	167.2	165.8	159.5	146.2	159.5	138.9	132.0
Textiles	7.9	118.2	117.8	119.5	127.1	127.5	114.1	104.6
Iron and steel	21.1	353.6	356.7	435.4	451.5	322.3	211.2	116.1
Other manufacture	32.1	227.9	229.1	233.3	226.2	194.2	144.0	117.5
Communications	1.4	81.8	78.9	74.5	70.8	73.0	73.6	66.9
Transportation	3.8	132.5	134.3	127.0	113.6	103.7	92.3	94.7
Construction	2.8	103.9	102.0	101.2	104.8	81.3	68.7	47.3
Trade	15.0	155.3	158.2	143.8	137.0	144.5	143.2	132.6
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	190.5	191.4	198.0	194.0	172.3	139.3	114.6
Ottawa - Manufacturing	50.9	165.9	169.7	169.2	167.6	153.7	134.6	104.1
Lumber products	2.3	44.6	44.2	41.7	43.8	47.5	56.2	50.0
Pulp and paper	14.0	126.5	129.6	133.5	126.4	127.5	113.9	103.1
Other manufactures	34.6	238.4	244.2	239.1	238.5	209.3	181.0	125.1
Construction	7.9	112.8	114.2	98.3	160.6	186.9	115.6	108.9
Trade	22.2	195.8	200.8	184.5	178.0	166.2	155.6	138.8
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	164.8	167.7	160.7	163.9	156.4	131.4	108.9
Hamilton - Manufacturing	84.9	191.8	191.2	190.9	204.9	191.8	147.2	120.6
Textiles	11.1	103.1	103.2	104.1	102.5	114.2	104.6	101.7
Electrical apparatus	11.1	208.3	210.7	210.4	196.3	188.4	153.7	121.9
Iron and steel	42.9	252.2	249.7	259.7	305.8	268.5	178.9	129.5
Other manufactures	19.6	176.8	176.9	159.9	153.5	153.2	136.5	124.4
Construction	2.8	102.9	105.6	70.3	112.4	100.6	84.9	51.5
Trade	7.7	159.9	159.3	147.3	140.1	147.1	143.4	130.5
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	182.8	182.4	178.9	191.2	180.6	141.7	117.1
Windsor - Manufacturing	88.7	316.3	316.8	340.0	359.2	298.4	242.7	166.1
Iron and steel	73.2	338.4	340.3	376.3	403.9	331.6	263.5	167.2
Other manufactures	15.5	241.9	237.7	218.0	209.0	186.3	173.7	162.4
Construction	1.8	73.0	71.9	66.4	91.0	88.5	46.0	35.1
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	280.3	280.8	297.0	311.6	261.3	211.8	149.2
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	59.2	174.0	181.3	189.4	171.9	159.8	121.8	103.5
Animal products - edible	8.1	251.6	316.5	280.2	200.2	172.5	155.9	131.8
Printing and publishing	4.3	110.5	108.7	111.0	106.8	115.2	103.8	102.9
Textiles	7.0	239.2	232.5	229.5	236.7	220.3	190.8	161.6
Iron and steel	20.0	134.4	139.6	171.0	146.2	124.1	102.1	80.6
Other manufactures	19.8	217.4	216.2	208.5	210.7	212.8	125.1	114.4
Transportation	6.4	94.8	94.5	84.8	76.6	72.8	69.2	77.0
Construction	2.1	45.4	42.6	35.8	55.5	63.1	106.4	23.9
Trade	25.3	122.7	134.7	111.9	107.3	109.8	106.7	100.8
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	140.5	147.3	142.4	133.3	127.4	109.9	94.4
Vancouver - Manufacturing	61.1	370.1	369.8	456.4	424.9	266.9	161.6	119.7
Lumber products	7.7	135.8	135.4	124.7	101.1	136.1	118.4	94.9
Other manufactures	53.4	493.6	493.4	630.5	588.6	330.0	181.9	131.3
Communications	3.3	124.8	124.8	114.4	120.4	109.9	109.9	106.2
Transportation	9.1	112.0	111.8	114.9	95.6	83.2	85.1	95.6
Construction	3.9	80.0	83.4	80.4	139.7	77.5	58.3	41.5
Services	4.9	176.9	174.5	166.1	149.0	133.6	134.3	121.9
Trade	17.7	179.0	178.3	166.5	155.4	157.7	146.3	137.1
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	223.0	222.9	251.6	239.4	170.5	129.5	109.0

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

I n d u s t r i e s	No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1945	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Mar. 1, 1945	Per Capita Weekly Earn- ings at Mar. 1, 1945	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
				Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
				Mar. 1 1945	Feb. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1944	Mar. 1 1945	Feb. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1944
MANUFACTURING	1,124,103	\$ 37,734,261	\$ 33.57	127.6	128.0	134.8	164.7	162.6	172.2
Animal products - edible	42,566	1,327,034	31.18	121.3	128.9	120.0	148.9	154.0	144.3
Fur and products	3,121	95,060	29.82	106.9	105.7	99.4	120.2	121.8	107.6
Leather products	29,146	711,664	24.42	102.4	102.0	102.2	133.6	130.9	127.1
Boots and shoes	17,694	420,761	23.79	97.9	97.7	96.7	132.7	129.7	126.2
Lumber and its products	64,119	1,828,715	28.52	97.8	97.0	96.8	131.2	128.9	128.2
Rough and dressed lumber	33,454	990,129	29.60	81.3	80.6	77.6	113.8	110.6	106.1
Furniture	12,033	325,586	27.06	115.5	114.9	110.0	130.0	129.1	121.7
Other lumber products	18,632	513,000	27.63	134.1	133.3	138.9	197.4	187.0	192.4
Plant products - edible	53,185	1,410,118	26.61	121.2	123.6	114.2	140.9	140.9	131.9
Pulp and paper products	86,261	2,912,635	33.77	107.4	106.9	103.8	128.6	121.1	117.1
Pulp and paper	37,161	1,376,166	37.03	101.3	101.0	97.4	120.9	118.0	114.2
Paper products	16,567	450,572	27.21	126.4	125.6	124.5	139.4	136.2	136.4
Printing and publishing	32,543	1,085,867	33.37	106.8	106.0	102.6	121.4	120.0	114.2
Rubber products	23,026	771,639	33.61	135.6	134.7	114.1	169.5	167.4	169.8
Textile products	140,202	3,385,224	24.16	101.1	100.2	100.3	127.6	125.1	123.1
Thread, yarn and cloth	50,155	1,249,984	24.92	94.5	94.2	93.8	124.4	123.0	121.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	22,671	555,707	24.62	88.7	88.6	90.5	113.1	111.1	114.5
Woollen yarn and cloth	12,263	304,112	24.80	91.0	90.9	92.8	126.8	126.1	123.8
Artificial silk and silk goods	11,907	303,011	26.46	107.8	106.4	99.0	146.6	144.1	132.7
Hosiery and knit goods	22,676	484,797	21.47	104.1	104.1	104.7	123.0	122.4	119.8
Germants and personal furnishings	49,954	1,214,164	24.31	103.3	101.8	103.3	130.9	125.8	125.9
Other textile products	17,517	436,279	24.91	110.2	109.0	106.6	132.9	132.9	124.7
Tobacco	12,709	315,225	24.80	143.9	142.3	141.7	198.0	193.3	180.9
Beverages	13,769	479,767	34.84	122.1	122.7	112.3	143.6	142.6	129.4
Chemicals	77,088	2,572,895	33.38	171.4	172.8	173.1	212.8	210.9	212.6
Clay, glass and stone products	15,256	480,653	31.61	99.8	100.1	103.0	128.2	126.3	129.0
Electric light and power	17,978	679,213	37.78	94.2	94.3	90.3	110.4	109.7	105.9
Electrical apparatus	43,772	1,504,581	34.37	139.9	144.0	154.6	176.3	178.0	188.2
Iron and steel products	410,024	16,010,076	39.06	160.9	151.1	172.6	196.5	193.6	220.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,299	1,277,245	37.24	118.5	118.4	118.1	139.3	138.6	136.3
Machinery (other than vehicles)	23,849	875,274	36.70	98.9	99.2	99.7	122.7	121.9	123.7
Agricultural implements	11,376	404,603	35.66	127.6	123.1	125.9	176.6	166.0	163.7
Land vehicles and aircraft	171,034	6,949,947	40.63	149.7	162.4	176.1	191.0	191.2	222.1
Automobiles and parts	43,130	1,898,867	44.05	112.4	113.0	117.3	131.2	133.3	138.6
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	69,447	2,376,068	39.97	323.3	319.4	361.0	429.2	422.3	490.1
Heating appliances	6,179	206,160	33.20	122.0	114.0	106.2	152.9	134.9	130.4
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	21,356	853,095	39.95	133.6	134.5	131.3	173.7	174.4	163.0
Foundry and machine shop products	10,455	399,969	38.26	103.6	103.0	121.9	177.1	172.8	171.6
Other iron and steel products	72,029	2,668,827	37.06	167.0	164.3	184.5	214.3	206.0	262.3
Non-ferrous metal products	54,684	1,959,378	35.83	133.1	132.4	158.3	168.8	163.1	197.0
Non-metallic mineral products	16,269	639,064	39.28	118.8	119.2	118.4	137.8	137.4	133.7
Miscellaneous	20,929	653,330	31.22	162.9	162.7	167.6	236.6	230.7	246.1
LOGGING	93,062	2,669,708	27.81	195.8	197.3	170.8	271.9	249.4	244.1
MINING	70,879	2,335,678	40.01	85.0	85.5	89.9	106.0	107.1	107.7
Coal	26,626	1,075,120	40.53	105.1	106.2	110.5	167.5	167.6	166.1
Metallic ores	33,663	1,395,864	41.47	70.7	70.9	78.8	81.3	80.7	88.2
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	10,691	364,704	34.11	99.4	100.7	93.2	136.5	132.1	116.2
COMMUNICATIONS	29,808	931,803	31.26	114.4	113.4	107.9	132.1	130.9	122.1
Telegraphs	7,238	223,166	30.83	109.2	110.3	111.6	133.6	132.2	125.1
Telephones	22,498	706,330	31.40	115.8	114.4	106.6	131.2	130.5	121.2
TRANSPORTATION	162,018	6,111,027	40.20	119.3	119.8	115.7	149.4	146.3	130.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	46,309	1,609,817	34.76	126.0	127.4	121.3	160.6	147.7	136.9
Steam railways	87,636	3,913,929	44.66	124.9	124.5	121.2	168.0	161.9	134.4
Shipping and stevedoring	16,073	587,481	32.61	85.6	86.0	86.7	107.8	110.6	103.4
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	113,874	3,494,939	30.69	64.2	64.7	61.1	86.3	85.0	82.6
Building	35,846	1,252,707	34.95	67.8	69.0	64.1	95.9	69.3	79.5
Highway	33,310	977,271	29.34	45.7	49.9	45.1	69.9	72.5	67.2
Railway	44,718	1,264,861	28.29	101.0	96.1	83.0	147.2	137.9	116.7
SERVICES	48,832	984,520	20.16	116.4	115.9	115.2	146.6	142.1	137.3
Hotels and restaurants	32,019	628,168	19.62	121.6	120.8	119.6	161.8	156.9	150.4
Personal (chiefly laundries)	16,813	356,362	21.20	109.4	108.1	108.3	126.6	123.2	120.5
TRADE	181,415	4,866,670	26.83	106.6	108.0	99.8	121.7	122.0	112.8
Retail	133,147	3,269,811	24.56	105.0	107.7	98.9	119.6	121.5	111.6
Wholesale	48,268	1,596,769	33.08	112.3	110.2	103.0	126.3	123.3	115.6
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,818,991	59,628,406	32.82	116.7	117.2	118.8	148.8	146.4	149.1
FINANCE	66,855	2,190,565	32.86	110.9	110.8	106.4	126.4	124.2	120.1
Banks and trust companies	38,682	1,142,637	29.62	119.5	119.5	115.7	135.5	135.4	124.0
Brokerage and stock market	1,909	73,809	38.66	125.1	123.2	107.9	168.4	159.0	123.5
Insurance	26,164	973,919	37.22	99.4	99.3	98.0	115.5	115.2	116.0
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,980,846	61,718,771	32.82	116.5	117.0	118.4	147.9	146.6	147.9

Table 8. - Number of Persons Employed at March 1, 1946, 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 March 1, 1946, February 1, 1946, and March 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 Mar. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Mar. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Mar. 1, 1946	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.							
				Employment			Aggregate Payrolls				
				Mar.1 1946	Feb.1 1946	Mar.1 1944	Mar.1 1946	Feb.1 1946	Mar.1 1944		
Maritime Provinces											
Manufacturing	68,692	1,947,591	33.18	137.0	137.4	139.3	197.1	193.9	194.1		
Lumber products	4,998	181,572	26.32	96.1	97.5	105.8	142.9	142.4	156.9		
Pulp and paper	5,447	176,554	32.41	104.7	103.5	102.5	129.3	126.4	123.6		
Iron and steel	30,687	1,202,954	39.20	185.7	187.0	193.5	267.1	264.2	265.5		
Logging	9,470	226,256	23.89	158.2	174.8	170.9	248.9	257.8	268.0		
Mining	15,632	614,046	39.28	86.9	87.4	88.9	149.2	149.0	129.7		
Transportation	20,713	753,046	36.36	209.5	201.4	186.5	261.4	262.6	217.6		
Construction	15,071	430,341	28.55	63.0	59.8	54.6	94.2	88.5	86.3		
Trade	12,494	304,780	24.39	111.4	114.5	100.5	133.4	134.4	119.0		
- All Industries	137,575	4,395,138	31.95	118.0	118.0	114.9	172.8	170.0	161.2		
Quebec											
Manufacturing	374,006	11,991,254	32.06	128.6	128.9	141.7	172.4	169.5	133.5		
Lumber products	14,865	376,002	25.29	90.9	89.2	88.3	138.8	135.0	122.7		
Pulp and paper	31,372	1,089,105	33.76	105.4	105.5	102.0	123.8	121.2	117.2		
Textile products	75,122	1,792,926	23.87	104.6	103.7	103.3	134.1	131.1	126.5		
Chemicals	40,672	1,564,782	33.56	187.0	190.0	192.0	238.3	237.9	239.8		
Iron and steel	108,876	4,262,702	39.06	166.5	166.7	199.6	219.9	216.8	257.6		
Logging	41,777	1,065,039	25.49	195.7	199.6	174.3	353.8	322.0	319.0		
Mining	13,223	474,257	35.87	97.4	96.2	107.4	112.6	110.5	119.8		
Communications	7,686	256,726	33.40	119.5	117.8	109.5	127.8	126.6	119.0		
Transportation	35,811	1,453,878	40.82	102.9	102.5	101.3	134.5	129.6	114.8		
Construction	31,746	905,359	28.52	63.2	65.0	58.2	82.0	83.8	75.1		
Services	13,684	277,033	20.25	127.1	123.8	124.2	156.1	152.4	150.1		
Trade	42,606	1,153,279	27.07	106.8	106.3	106.2	120.9	119.2	116.3		
- All Industries	560,339	17,576,625	31.37	119.8	120.2	125.3	157.1	155.6	160.0		
Ontario											
Manufacturing	531,010	18,217,458	34.31	122.2	122.0	125.2	163.0	161.0	167.3		
Lumber products	22,503	605,927	26.93	103.7	103.0	100.8	131.7	130.4	128.2		
Plant products - edible	27,474	715,652	26.05	119.3	119.9	118.0	133.2	132.1	126.2		
Pulp and paper	37,581	1,263,126	33.61	109.2	108.4	105.1	122.7	120.5	116.6		
Textile products	54,504	1,365,001	25.04	95.4	94.7	95.9	119.0	117.4	118.7		
Chemicals	29,724	979,064	32.94	149.1	149.4	147.1	178.9	176.4	178.2		
Electrical apparatus	30,286	1,029,572	33.99	139.2	140.9	138.7	169.7	170.3	167.3		
Iron and steel	206,914	8,087,494	39.09	130.3	130.1	140.9	165.4	163.2	179.1		
Non-ferrous metal products	31,903	1,137,516	35.66	130.2	130.0	137.7	171.8	165.9	179.2		
Logging	26,474	702,144	26.52	263.6	257.9	188.4	387.2	368.4	276.1		
Mining	21,289	869,558	40.85	69.2	69.4	71.7	80.5	78.9	83.1		
Communications	10,964	353,805	32.27	111.8	109.3	104.2	132.1	130.0	121.9		
Transportation	42,990	1,801,157	41.90	114.0	115.1	111.8	141.8	138.5	124.9		
Construction	37,710	1,204,411	31.94	65.6	67.4	59.2	83.8	83.9	75.4		
Services	18,919	374,712	19.81	109.0	108.7	111.3	138.7	134.9	131.6		
Trade	70,897	1,892,784	26.70	102.4	103.5	94.6	115.5	115.9	106.4		
- All Industries	760,253	25,416,029	33.43	114.2	114.3	113.6	140.8	138.9	139.9		
Prairie Provinces											
Manufacturing	73,149	2,357,688	32.23	131.3	135.8	141.5	162.1	162.8	169.1		
Animal products - edible	13,124	402,996	30.71	148.5	174.3	160.2	175.5	200.6	186.6		
Lumber products	4,651	129,804	27.91	117.7	111.4	101.2	151.5	141.1	124.2		
Plant products - edible	6,080	168,018	27.63	137.2	142.9	129.7	150.2	153.4	139.2		
Textile products	5,040	108,956	21.62	118.0	115.5	112.4	135.9	134.4	125.6		
Iron and steel	24,104	885,183	36.72	125.5	127.6	157.9	170.0	164.3	200.0		
Mining	13,415	578,595	43.13	123.7	126.8	125.7	159.2	160.2	149.7		
Communications	4,612	137,016	29.71	108.8	109.6	105.6	125.2	123.4	116.0		
Transportation	36,536	1,482,850	40.59	117.1	120.0	114.7	141.4	140.4	125.6		
Construction	18,388	574,554	31.25	55.4	54.5	56.3	78.9	74.8	77.2		
Services	7,891	161,130	20.42	111.2	114.0	108.9	142.2	135.2	124.2		
Trade	36,837	1,007,052	27.34	109.9	115.5	100.4	124.5	128.5	114.0		
- All Industries	194,693	6,393,346	32.84	110.1	113.3	110.9	137.6	137.6	132.9		
British Columbia											
Manufacturing	87,246	5,220,270	36.91	153.8	155.0	173.4	200.5	199.9	222.8		
Animal products - edible	5,116	173,725	33.96	107.6	108.5	95.6	139.1	132.4	119.7		
Lumber products	17,102	585,410	34.23	92.7	93.5	92.2	120.5	119.2	115.7		
Plant products - edible	4,649	134,957	29.03	122.3	135.6	109.4	162.2	171.2	144.6		
Pulp and paper	7,537	270,220	35.85	112.4	111.2	108.8	126.4	122.7	119.2		
Iron and steel	39,443	1,581,743	40.10	331.3	332.2	438.5	446.0	448.1	573.0		
Non-ferrous metal products	3,286	122,354	37.48	99.0	99.3	106.7	105.5	109.2	113.0		
Logging	11,476	481,808	41.98	125.0	117.0	122.2	133.1	116.6	143.5		
Mining	7,320	299,222	40.88	72.6	73.0	83.9	85.5	85.3	99.6		
Transportation	16,168	620,296	38.37	119.9	120.4	121.2	154.5	145.4	143.5		
Construction	10,959	380,174	34.69	86.5	86.3	106.1	118.0	111.4	146.5		
Services	5,594	126,135	22.55	125.0	123.4	116.4	157.2	153.4	143.6		
Trade	18,581	508,675	27.38	111.9	111.5	103.7	137.2	134.4	126.1		
- All Industries	161,131	5,747,268	35.67	127.5	127.5	138.1	160.9	157.0	173.8		

TABLE 9.- Number of Persons Employed at Mar. 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 Mar. 1, 1945, Feb. 1, 1945 and Mar. 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 Mar. 1, 1945	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Mar. 1, 1945	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Mar. 1, 1945	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
				Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
				Mar. 1 1945	Feb. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1944	Mar. 1 1945	Feb. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1944
Montreal - Manufacturing	206,408	6,861,266	33.84	134.4	134.6	148.7	178.0	175.1	192.3
Plant products - edible	8,752	244,536	27.92	104.0	104.2	101.3	131.4	129.0	126.8
Pulp and paper	9,962	311,603	31.27	120.7	120.1	116.6	134.9	134.3	128.2
Textiles	34,136	856,800	25.10	105.0	103.3	105.9	154.3	129.2	126.5
Tobacco	6,658	179,083	26.89	114.6	114.5	117.2	177.4	173.4	164.6
Iron and steel	77,565	3,117,570	40.19	168.8	170.2	203.6	221.2	219.3	261.1
Communications	3,834	149,685	39.04	120.5	118.2	107.5	128.6	126.4	120.0
Transportation	9,523	346,097	36.34	77.0	76.6	75.2	99.8	95.3	81.9
Construction	10,088	325,653	32.29	92.0	102.1	95.8	114.6	121.9	115.1
Services	10,571	219,635	20.78	130.4	126.5	125.6	157.4	154.6	153.1
Trade	34,004	946,536	27.84	110.1	109.3	108.4	122.3	120.2	117.6
Montreal - All Industries	273,478	8,940,563	32.69	125.2	125.6	134.9	160.5	159.2	168.6
Quebec - Manufacturing	24,812	751,868	30.30	154.8	155.4	195.7	220.9	216.8	275.7
Chemicals	7,177	233,685	32.66	165.4	168.7	238.8	302.9	312.3	405.6
Iron and steel	6,993	259,773	37.15	276.6	277.3	432.7	549.3	533.4	632.7
Transportation	1,139	54,943	30.68	123.9	123.3	115.6	145.6	146.7	131.6
Construction	2,099	60,421	28.79	90.9	93.6	93.2	146.5	146.7	135.6
Services	1,431	26,405	18.46	130.6	132.6	120.6	174.4	161.3	141.6
Trade	3,772	86,273	22.87	114.0	113.7	103.6	123.8	129.5	123.6
Quebec - All Industries	33,687	970,361	28.98	140.1	140.9	165.6	195.9	192.7	230.5
Toronto - Manufacturing	180,751	6,179,000	34.19	132.9	133.4	142.6	166.6	163.1	181.4
Plant products - edible	12,716	319,155	25.10	116.7	115.8	110.4	121.7	119.5	113.2
Pulp and paper	16,999	565,271	33.25	111.8	110.9	106.7	126.1	124.0	116.2
Textiles	19,461	533,242	27.40	98.5	98.2	99.6	126.4	123.5	126.6
Chemicals	14,292	446,690	31.25	183.3	187.0	194.3	218.7	218.2	238.4
Electrical apparatus	14,127	479,999	33.98	150.8	153.8	165.4	184.2	186.0	182.3
Iron and steel	52,198	2,063,765	39.35	162.0	163.4	187.2	204.6	197.9	255.7
Communications	3,427	133,897	39.07	115.4	111.3	105.1	131.0	128.3	122.3
Transportation	9,286	323,672	34.86	127.5	129.3	122.2	147.6	148.1	132.6
Construction	6,347	229,628	36.16	76.7	75.3	74.7	89.3	85.8	85.1
Services	10,123	209,722	20.72	107.4	106.7	118.1	139.2	136.1	137.1
Trade	37,093	1,066,212	28.74	105.4	107.4	97.6	117.1	118.0	107.7
Toronto - All Industries	247,150	8,147,901	32.97	124.3	124.9	129.2	152.2	149.7	159.7
Ottawa - Manufacturing	11,117	353,305	31.78	110.7	113.2	112.9	141.4	144.6	139.6
Pulp and paper	3,053	101,101	33.12	108.7	111.3	114.7	125.8	125.9	126.1
Iron and steel	3,450	120,436	34.91	103.1	108.4	98.6	160.0	170.2	149.5
Construction	1,719	62,107	30.31	69.8	70.6	60.9	90.5	90.4	78.2
Services	2,251	41,407	18.39	125.8	125.6	121.7	168.6	153.0	154.6
Trade	4,857	117,520	24.20	113.6	116.5	107.0	131.7	133.6	123.2
Ottawa - All Industries	21,949	627,088	28.70	109.4	111.4	106.7	135.9	136.9	128.9
Hamilton - Manufacturing	51,054	1,771,803	34.70	115.8	115.6	115.3	142.6	141.5	143.1
Textiles	6,642	155,077	23.35	95.9	96.0	94.8	112.0	113.2	113.8
Electrical apparatus	6,700	242,904	36.25	128.7	130.1	130.0	176.2	176.5	169.9
Iron and steel	25,797	1,002,992	39.88	119.3	117.1	121.8	144.8	143.2	150.6
Construction	1,690	58,050	34.35	67.3	69.1	46.0	86.7	89.6	63.4
Trade	4,651	121,488	26.12	108.3	104.9	97.0	117.5	117.6	107.6
Hamilton - All Industries	60,110	2,029,979	33.77	112.9	112.7	110.6	138.4	137.6	136.7
Windsor - Manufacturing	34,192	1,550,285	45.34	122.3	122.5	131.5	140.8	142.9	152.2
Iron and steel	28,195	1,337,593	47.44	119.9	120.5	133.3	139.7	142.7	155.0
Construction	680	25,611	37.66	106.9	105.3	97.2	136.0	130.1	118.1
Trade	1,908	48,821	25.59	125.1	126.8	112.0	117.9	117.0	106.8
Windsor - All Industries	38,658	1,665,491	43.74	121.9	122.1	129.2	140.9	142.8	150.3
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	35,119	1,096,861	31.23	129.5	134.9	140.9	160.2	159.5	167.7
Animal products - edible	4,811	158,670	32.66	130.0	163.6	144.8	163.0	194.2	178.7
Textiles	4,136	88,521	21.40	119.0	115.7	114.2	136.7	128.6	120.8
Chemicals	3,086	100,305	32.60	541.0	632.6	603.7	673.0	648.8	617.6
Iron and steel	11,908	428,628	35.99	120.9	125.5	153.8	168.1	153.5	190.9
Communications	1,241	37,274	30.04	98.6	99.2	93.8	107.8	106.0	99.1
Transportation	3,772	127,537	33.81	130.8	130.3	117.0	150.2	148.7	131.1
Construction	1,278	43,376	33.94	29.3	27.5	23.1	32.9	30.5	25.5
Services	2,933	55,322	18.86	122.1	126.6	118.2	151.9	146.4	132.5
Trade	15,003	420,140	28.00	109.9	120.7	100.3	125.4	132.4	114.0
Winnipeg - All Industries	59,357	1,780,864	30.00	115.0	120.5	116.5	136.1	137.0	134.2
Vancouver - Manufacturing	49,148	1,829,892	37.23	119.6	129.5	246.2	263.1	262.0	323.6
Lumber products	6,231	212,019	34.03	103.5	103.2	95.0	126.3	122.2	113.3
Iron and steel	29,680	1,177,698	39.81	358.2	359.2	506.3	479.8	484.5	658.0
Communications	2,669	77,258	28.95	114.8	114.0	105.2	135.4	135.4	116.5
Transportation	7,336	270,724	36.81	133.8	133.6	137.3	169.4	143.4	147.3
Construction	3,114	119,058	38.23	101.0	105.3	101.5	136.9	130.6	139.6
Services	3,964	89,726	22.64	129.1	127.4	121.2	158.3	154.6	149.2
Trade	14,268	402,331	28.20	111.6	111.2	103.8	139.1	135.4	129.2
Vancouver - All Industries	80,504	2,798,241	34.65	157.2	157.1	177.3	205.7	201.8	237.1

Table 10.- Number of Persons Employed at Mar. 1, 1945, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at Mar. 1 and Feb. 1, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Mar. 1, Feb. 1, and Jan. 1, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1945	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Mar. 1, 1945	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.									
			Mar. 1 1945	Feb. 1 1945	Employment			Payrolls						
			\$	\$	Mar. 1 1945	Feb. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1945	Feb. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1945				
Halifax														
- Manufacturing	11,218	420,603	37.49	38.20	162.3	161.3	152.8	254.4	257.5	204.3				
Plant products - edible	856	21,037	22.48	22.27	70.5	70.5	72.2	96.2	95.4	105.1				
Iron and steel	7,343	309,097	42.09	43.27	257.2	256.9	232.1	397.1	407.6	295.0				
Transportation	5,571	169,789	30.48	32.92	483.1	488.9	404.6	570.0	623.0	392.7				
Construction	1,960	69,407	35.41	33.62	89.4	96.7	98.4	105.0	107.8	95.1				
Services	1,063	18,754	17.64	16.26	97.6	100.1	98.2	113.6	107.3	111.9				
Trade	4,460	106,910	23.97	24.55	120.3	115.0	117.1	134.9	132.1	132.7				
- All Industries	25,980	836,635	32.20	32.96	155.0	155.0	146.5	212.9	217.9	176.0				
Saint John														
- Manufacturing	7,044	241,065	34.22	33.22	139.6	142.3	129.6	220.3	218.0	173.0				
Iron and steel	2,774	123,459	44.51	42.86	185.2	186.8	169.2	335.2	324.2	240.7				
Trade	2,569	84,656	25.13	25.47	94.9	91.1	94.0	120.1	116.8	113.0				
- All Industries	14,771	444,678	30.10	30.03	141.1	137.3	143.6	193.7	193.9	184.5				
Sherbrooke														
- Manufacturing	7,798	214,777	27.54	28.07	109.0	107.6	106.3	143.9	134.6	122.9				
Textiles	4,231	99,117	23.43	22.79	99.5	98.5	97.2	126.7	122.0	121.9				
Iron and steel	2,419	87,028	35.98	32.66	121.2	117.9	118.0	167.1	147.4	118.6				
- All Industries	9,217	250,073	27.13	25.82	106.9	106.0	105.5	138.5	130.7	120.9				
Three Rivers														
- Manufacturing	3,366	264,364	31.80	29.45	138.7	138.6	137.6	160.9	149.8	142.1				
Pulp and paper	2,544	100,399	39.47	35.83	99.3	98.3	97.9	121.1	108.8	104.1				
Textiles	2,244	41,395	18.45	18.69	96.4	95.6	93.4	102.6	103.0	93.7				
- All Industries	9,798	300,032	30.62	28.77	122.7	123.3	126.7	147.7	139.3	136.7				
Kitchener														
- Manufacturing	13,916	412,593	29.65	29.88	117.5	117.0	112.0	153.6	154.0	133.5				
Animal products - edible	1,291	39,371	30.50	31.30	119.8	118.1	120.4	149.0	150.9	128.0				
Leather products	1,541	47,457	30.80	30.71	92.7	92.9	91.1	127.0	126.9	119.6				
Lumber products	1,440	42,386	29.43	29.24	114.2	114.0	102.1	145.2	144.1	133.3				
Rubber products	4,866	147,978	30.42	31.09	146.6	146.3	136.6	166.3	169.0	168.5				
Textiles	1,515	33,769	22.29	23.18	87.8	88.5	82.5	110.7	116.1	82.2				
Iron and steel	1,067	36,228	33.95	33.97	143.6	141.9	138.6	177.2	175.1	145.1				
- All Industries	16,359	489,853	29.94	30.09	111.6	111.2	107.8	147.6	147.8	131.2				
Waterloo														
- Manufacturing	14,590	437,856	30.01	29.47	126.3	126.0	122.5	151.4	148.3	131.1				
Plant products - edible	2,299	50,208	21.84	21.53	144.7	144.2	140.8	144.1	141.7	136.7				
Pulp and paper	1,809	47,873	29.75	29.71	102.7	102.1	100.9	115.4	114.5	97.0				
Textiles	1,324	27,772	20.98	19.89	80.2	79.6	78.1	89.4	84.2	85.0				
Iron and steel	4,739	168,012	35.45	34.42	164.5	164.0	151.7	210.8	204.0	161.9				
Trade	2,531	65,232	25.77	26.21	104.1	104.6	105.8	110.0	112.4	112.3				
- All Industries	21,103	624,598	29.60	29.48	118.6	119.8	117.7	139.5	140.3	128.6				
Pt. William														
- Manufacturing	11,448	432,564	37.79	38.48	127.0	128.4	125.9	178.2	184.4	181.0				
Pulp and paper	1,846	68,857	37.30	36.86	117.5	118.0	116.6	119.1	118.1	115.0				
Iron and steel	8,702	334,314	38.42	39.39	128.8	130.9	128.1	201.6	209.9	207.1				
Transportation	1,621	55,376	36.41	35.63	108.7	112.6	119.9	95.7	97.0	103.6				
Trade	1,283	31,036	24.19	23.91	95.8	100.7	105.7	107.9	112.1	112.2				
- All Industries	16,286	546,008	35.72	36.05	108.2	111.0	110.5	145.6	149.4	148.0				
Pt. Arthur														
- Manufacturing	2,981	103,099	34.82	34.08	135.9	135.4	131.6	160.0	155.9	143.8				
Animal products - edible	824	18,805	30.14	29.22	158.9	167.3	191.2	169.0	172.8	201.6				
Iron and steel	1,083	41,348	38.18	38.11	156.5	150.3	117.9	208.3	199.7	142.6				
Trade	3,754	95,454	25.43	25.78	109.7	107.9	134.8	125.4	124.9	141.9				
- All Industries	9,808	285,703	29.13	28.88	108.8	108.1	117.5	137.8	135.7	138.6				
Saskatoon														
- Manufacturing	2,004	59,107	29.49	30.09	164.5	166.7	164.7	181.1	187.1	173.0				
Animal products - edible	918	24,987	27.28	29.45	252.3	255.1	246.0	260.9	284.7	243.0				
Trade	2,281	58,516	25.65	25.06	106.7	106.6	113.5	129.3	126.2	132.8				
- All Industries	5,813	168,225	27.22	26.83	118.3	120.2	124.3	146.0	146.2	144.3				
Calgary														
- Manufacturing	8,109	283,836	35.00	34.11	147.1	143.3	144.6	166.3	165.9	172.5				
Animal products - edible	1,299	39,248	30.21	30.53	141.9	163.6	169.4	152.3	177.5	172.0				
Plant products - edible	797	22,662	28.43	29.78	109.8	109.8	116.9	128.4	134.4	133.1				
Iron and steel	2,908	113,261	38.95	36.49	161.5	160.7	160.1	227.2	211.8	219.3				
Construction	682	21,664	31.77	32.52	40.2	38.6	40.5	60.7	59.6	61.6				
Trade	5,215	145,885	27.97	27.56	104.7	109.6	112.3	119.1	122.9	124.8				
- All Industries	17,369	562,799	31.83	31.18	114.8	117.5	116.7	156.9	137.3	139.6				
Edmonton														
- Manufacturing	6,344	197,420	31.12	30.74	130.0	142.0	143.1	164.4	177.5	166.0				
Animal products - edible	3,029	94,338	31.14	30.14	157.1	185.4	190.8	186.9	213.4	200.1				
Iron and steel	707	26,790	37.89	38.11	100.7	109.5	115.4	181.2	176.4	173.4				
Construction	785	26,813	33.90	34.41	80.7	82.7	92.3	103.0	107.0	109.0				
Trade	4,301	123,429	26.71	25.89	132.5	136.4	142.5	144.3	149.5	140.1				
- All Industries	15,476	450,714	29.12	28.87	119.0	124.8	127.8	144.1	149.8	145.6				
Victoria														
- Manufacturing	9,075	352,324	38.82	38.70	239.3	236.3	232.7	320.2	315.0	282.2				
Lumber products	1,198	39,633	33.14	33.51	116.5	115.8	115.1	143.4	143.9	131.3				
Iron and steel	6,213	259,450	41.76	41.71	470.3	468.1	452.9	640.9	634.4	557.5				
Transportation	806	28,815	33.27	31.56	148.0	147.3	152.4	155.9	146.4	156.0				
Trade	2,177	50,491	23.19	23.30	106.2	104.4	115.8	116.9	115.4	118.3				
- All Industries	14,084	484,765	34.49	34.19	168.6	166.3	169.0	231.4	226.7	210.8				

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